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| **Course unit title** | **PHILOSOPHY** |
| **Course unit code** | FilzP917 |
| **Type of course unit**  | A part – Compulsory part |
| **Level of course unit** | 2nd cycle (Master) |
| **Year of study**  | - |
| **Semester** | I |
| **Number of ECTS credits** | 3 |
| **Name of lecturer(s)** | Mathias Roggo, Dr.phil. |
| **Learning outcomes of the course unit** | **Aims of the course**To comprehend nature of philosophy, its subject, singularity, its role in a person’s life, its place in the mental culture, to study the most significant ideas and teachings of philosophy of different historical epochs.**Objectives of the course**To be able to use knowledge of philosophy for analysis of certain events, typificationand assessment of particular events, to find links between the abstract and the concrete, philosophical ideas with the art of living. To be able to see the presence of the traditions historical and spiritual heritage in the present situation, to develop the skill at reading and interpreting philosophical texts, to develop critical and dialogical reasoning, to perfect rational and independent thinking skills, of logical reasoning and making conclusions, to see the essence, to understand the meaning**.** **Results to be achieved (competences to be developed)**At the end of the course the student: 1) understands the singularity of philosophy, its role in a person’s life, its relations with other forms of mental activity, 2) sees the difference between the everyday**,** scientific, artistic and philosophical reasoning, 3) has knowledge of the epochs of the history of philosophy, its trends, fundamental values of each epoch, basic ideas of most prominent thinkers, 4) knows and is able to use the main notions of philosophy, 5) has developed a skill at recognising the main in the variety, understands the essence, understands the meaning**,** 6) is able to think critically, to participate in discussions, to develop a dialogue, is able to listen to and understand different opinions and to find arguments for the defence of own point of view, 7) is able to analyse and interpret philosophical texts, discover their links with the content of the epoch and sees similarities with topical issues of our current situation. |
| **Mode of delivery** | Face-to-face |
| **Prerequisites and co-requisites** | - |
| **Recommended optional programme components** | - |
| **Course contents** | The course comprises the following questions: philosophy, its beginnings, prerequisites, constituent parts, methods, trends, basic problems, functions. Relations of philosophy with other forms of mental life. Singularity of Chinese and Indian philosophy. Antique philosophy, its division into periods. Philosophy of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Teachings of Hellenism period. Philosophy of Middle Ages. Theo centrism. Patristic, scholastics. Philosophy of the Renaissance epoch. Empirics and rationalism of the New Times. F. Bacon, R. Descartes, Th. Hobbes, J. Locke, G.Berkeley, D. Hume. Enlightenment, its representatives. German classical philosophy. I. Kant. Modern philosophy of the 19th and 20th centuries. A. Schopenhauer and life philosophy. Marxism-Leninism ideology. Philosophical aspects of psychoanalysis. |
| **Course plan** |

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| **Theme** | **Sub theme** |
| Philosophy, its singularity | Origin of philosophy, its constituent parts, role in a person’s life |
| Relationships of philosophy with other forms of mental activity |
| Epochs in the history of philosophy, trends | Materialism and idealism as the opposites |
| Issue of verity | Subjective and objective truth |
| Periods of antique philosophy history | Period before Socrates |
| Sophistic, its characteristic features |
| Socrates, Socrates schools |
| Plato’s philosophy  |
| Aristotle’s philosophy  |
| Philosophy of Hellenism period. Stoicism |
| Philosophy of the Middle Ages  | Fundamental notions of Christian philosophy. Theo centrism. Scholastics. |
| Renaissance philosophy  | Features of the Renaissance philosophy |
| Philosophy of the New Times | Empirics and rationalism of the New Times |
| German classical philosophy in the second part of the 19th century | I. Kant’s role in the history of philosophy  |
| A. Schopenhauer and his life philosophy  |
| Marxism-Leninism | Features of Marxism-Leninism ideology |
| Psychoanalysis and its philosophical aspects | S. Freud, K. G. Jung**,** E. Fromm |

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| **Recommended or required reading** | - |
| **Planned learning activities and teaching methods** | Lectures, practical works, seminars, student's individual work |
| **Assessment methods and criteria** | At the end of the course a credit test is planned. In order to pass it, all seminar assignments and tests should be fulfilled. |
| **Language of instruction** | English |
| **Work placement(s)** | N/a |