

Course Syllabus**General Information**

Course name	Course in Latin for Philosophers
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr hab. Monika Komsta
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Foreign language class	90	I, II	5

Course pre-requisites	-
-----------------------	---

Course Objectives

C1 1. to acquire knowledge of the Latin vocabulary, especially latin philosophical vocabulary
C2 knowledge of Latin grammar structures, gramatical rules
C3 ability to translate Latin texts

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows grammatical structure of Latin sentence and gramatical forms of words	K_W03, K_W04
W_02	Knows Latin vocabulary	K_W03, K_W04
W_03	Knows Latin philosophical terms	K_W03, K_W04
SKILLS		
U_01	Is able to translate Latin text,	K_U03, K_U09
U_02	Is able to recognise the grammatical structure of Latin text	K_U03, K_U09
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Can justify the role of Latin and responsibility for preserving the cultural heritage of the region, country and Europe	K_K01

Course Content

The Latin Course contains knowledge on history and culture of ancient Rome. Student acquires
--

knowledge about grammatical structures, Latin vocabulary and original classical texts, Latin philosophical terms.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conventional lecture	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
W_02	Work with text	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
W_03	Praca z tekstem	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
SKILLS			
U_01	Text analysis	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
U_02	Text analysis	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

Fail:

A student does not have a competence in analysing philosophical texts and does not understand the basic content of the tutorials;

A student is not engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials

Satisfactory

A student knows basic grammatical terms and concepts, is able to recognise the structure of Latin sentence, is able to translate an easy Latin text.

Good

A student knows grammatical concepts and terms, is able to inflect Latin words and translate original Latin text. A student is engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials.

Very good

A student knows grammatical concepts and terms, is able to inflect Latin words and

translate long original Latin text, knows Latin philosophical terms and their English translation.

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	60

Literature

Basic literature
W.B. Gunnison, W.S. Harley, "The First Year of Latin" , New York, Boston, Chicago 1902.
Additional literature
Ch. Bennett, A Latin Grammar, Boston, Chicago 1913. William Whitaker's Words: http://archives.nd.edu/words.html

Course Syllabus

General Information

Course name	General Ethics
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies (full-time, part-time)	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Ks. dr Marcin Ferdynus
---------------------------------------	------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	30	I	7
Classes	30	I	
Lecture	15	II	
Classes	15	II	

Course pre-requisites	-----
-----------------------	-------

Course Objectives

C1 – The first aim is to offer an analysis of the basic concepts and categories of ethics and metaethics
C2 – The second aim is to develop skills of analysing ethical problems (critical moral thinking)
C3 - The third aim is to develop skills of discussing (to acquire skills necessary for both analytic and synthetic way of thinking and a good argumentative and critical competence)
C4 - The fourth aim is to develop skills of writing papers

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	A student knows and understands in general the role of philosophical (ethical) reflection in the development of spiritual culture of human being.	K_W01
W_02	A student has a basic knowledge on function and significance of philosophy (ethics) in its relation to theology, formal and natural sciences, and on methodological and merit specific of philosophy.	K_W02
W_03	A student knows and understands basic ethical issues.	K_W06
W_04	A student knows basic philosophical terminology form Latin in the scope of general ethics.	K_W04

W_05	A student has well-ordered and historically grounded knowledge on some classic and modern approaches, especially in scope of realistic foundations of ethics.	K_W05
SKILLS		
U_01	A student is able to analyse philosophical (ethical) texts and moral issues.	K_U02
U_02	A student possesses the skill of argumentation of formulating conclusions in a written and oral form, properly employing a specialist terminology and views of other authors.	K_U06
U_03	A student possesses the skill of writing summaries and analyzing the Wojtyła's classical texts.	K_U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	A student is aware about the role of philosophy and the responsibility for saving the cultural heritage of a region, country, Europe.	K_K04

Course Content

The classes give an opportunity for students to broaden their knowledge about the most important and dominant ethical traditions (most notably on deontology, consequentialism, and virtue ethics) and metaethical approaches, problems (particularly from the cognitivism-noncognitivism debate). It consists mostly in the close reading and discussion of both ethical and meta-ethical contemporary debates and their classical exemplifications, which gives students also a chance to acquire the competence and tools of the philosophical analysis. This approach supplements and consolidates their expertise in the field, which they receive originally from the compulsory lecture on general ethics.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	conventional lecture	exam	examination card
W_02	conventional lecture	exam	examination card
W_03	conventional lecture	exam	examination card
W_04	conventional lecture	exam	examination card
W_05	conventional lecture	exam	examination card
SKILLS			
U_01	Text analysis	written work	evaluation of written work
U_02	Text analysis	kolokwium	Test
U_03	Text analysis	written work	evaluation of written work
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	discussion	observation	evaluation card

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

Lecture: exam 100%

Class: kolokwium – 50%, written text – 50%

Fail:

(W) – A student does not have a basic knowledge on general ethics

(U) – A student does not have a competence in analysing ethical texts and does not understand the basic content of the tutorials; student is not able to offer any conceptual solution for the discussed problem

(K) – A student is not engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials and does not fulfil tutorial's aims and tasks, does not engage himself into the discussion of the raised problems

Barely Pass

(W) – A student gained general but limited knowledge on general ethics

(U) – A student barely can analyse and understand the contents of tutorials; with a tutor's assistance student is able to analyse and reconstruct ethical texts.

(K) – A student attends the classes, but is passive

Good Pass

(W) – A student has gained a good knowledge on general ethics

(U) – A student is able easily to demonstrate his knowledge on general ethics and is able to apply the knowledge to a problematic situation; student can analyse ethical texts without any serious difficulty

(K) – A student is active at the classes and is willing to broaden his knowledge

Very Good Pass

(W) – A student has systematized and wide knowledge on general ethics

(U) – A student is highly competent as regard the ethical texts analysis and is able easily to refer to the secondary sources

(K) – A student is very active at the classes and takes an initiative with broadening his knowledge

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	120

Literature

Basic literature

- (1) M.W. Baron, P. Pettit and M. Slote, *Three Methods of Ethics: A Debate*, Oxford: Blackwell 1997.
- (2) J. Rachels, *The Elements of Moral Philosophy*, New York: McGraw-Hill 2003.
- (3) S. Blackburn, *Think: A Compelling Introduction to Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press 1999.
- (4) A. Miller, *An Introduction to Contemporary Metaethics*, Cambridge: Polity 2003.
- (5) K. Wojtyła, *Man in the Field of Responsibility*, South Bend, Indiana: St. Augustine's Press 2011.
- (6) K. Wojtyła, *Ethics Primer*, Lublin, 2017.

Additional literature

- (1) *Theories of ethics*, ed. P. Foot, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2002.
- (2) B. Williams, *Morality: An Introduction to Ethics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1972. (3) S. Blackburn, *Ethics: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2001.
- (4) B. Williams, *Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy*, Cambridge, Mass.; Harvard University Press 1985.

Course Syllabus

General Information

Course name	History of Ancient Philosophy
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr hab. Monika Komsta
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	30	I	5
Classes	30	I	

Course pre-requisites	No prior knowledge of philosophy is required
-----------------------	--

Course Objectives

G1. Knowledge of philosophical problems, methods and solutions introduced by ancient philosophers
G2. Ability to read and analyse primary sources in translation
G3. Ability to critically examine and evaluate philosophical arguments

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knowledge of philosophical problems, methods and solutions introduced by ancient philosophers	K_W02, K_W03, K_W09
W_02	The participants acquire first-hand knowledge of ancient philosophical texts	K_W02, K_W03
W_03	The participants acquire mastery of facts, personalities, issues, problems, arguments and solutions involved in ancient philosophy	K_W02, K_W03, K_W09
SKILLS		
U_01	Ability to read and analyse primary sources in translation	K_U02

U_02	Ability to critically examine and evaluate philosophical arguments	K_U06
U_03	Ability to integrate knowledge from various humanistic disciplines	K_U04
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Ability to understand philosophical problems and solutions against a wider background of Western culture as well as to apply such understanding in interdisciplinary and public conversations	K_K03

Course Content

A survey of Western philosophy from its beginnings in the early Greek physicists to the late antiquity. The emphasis in class will be on the analysis of fundamental philosophical topics as reflected in the writings of the main figures of the period: Plato, Aristotle, Epicurus, Seneca and Sextus Empiricus. Concurrent reading of a standard history will supply additional background and continuity, while the tutorials will be devoted to reading and analysis of primary sources.

We will pay particular attention to the way in which the problems, methods, and proposed solutions central for the ancient philosophers informed later philosophical debates.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol efektu	<i>Didactic methods</i>	<i>Forms of assessment</i>	<i>Documentation type</i>
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Lecture	Exam	Corrected exam
W_02 W_03	Work on text	Quiz	Corrected quiz
SKILLS			
U_01 U_02 U_03	Text analyses	Quiz	Corrected quiz
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Evaluation of group work

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

A mid-term exam and final examination. Both exams will be written, consisting of twenty questions.

0–50 = 2

51–60 = 3

61–70 = 3+

71–75 = 4

76–90 = 4+

91–100 = 5

Student workload

Form of activity	Liczba godzin
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	60
Number of hours of individual student work	90

Literature

Basic literature:
C. Shields, <i>Ancient Philosophy</i> , Routledge 2011.
Additional literature:
F. Copleston, <i>History of Philosophy</i> , vol. 1, Image 1995.
A. Kenny, <i>Ancient Philosophy. A New History of Western Philosophy</i> , Oxford University Press 2007.

Course Syllabus**General Information**

Course name	History of Medieval Philosophy
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr Marcin Iwanicki
---------------------------------------	--------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	30	II	5
Classes	30	II	

Course pre-requisites	Knowledge of ancient philosophy
-----------------------	---------------------------------

Course Objectives

G1. Knowledge of philosophical problems, methods and solutions introduced by medieval philosophers
G2. Ability to read and analyse primary sources in translation
G3. Ability to critically examine and evaluate philosophical arguments

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knowledge of the basic philosophical terminology, as well as the terminology specific to medieval philosophy	K_W03, K_W04
W_02	Knowledge of philosophical problems, methods and solutions introduced or developed by medieval philosophers in a broader context of medieval religious disputes	K_W05, K_W06
W_03	Knowledge of the structure and content of the classical works of medieval philosophy	K_W07
SKILLS		
U_01	Ability to read, analyse and evaluate arguments found in the primary sources of medieval philosophy in English translations	K_U02, K_U05
U_02	Ability to critically examine and evaluate philosophical argu-	K_U06

	ments	
U_03	Ability to integrate knowledge from various humanistic disciplines	K_U04
U_04	Ability to write summaries and prepare bibliographies	K_U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Ability to understand philosophical problems and solutions against a wider background of Western culture as well as to apply such understanding in interdisciplinary and public conversations	K_K03
K_02	Ability to understand and analyze difficult pieces of academic writing	K_K05

Course Content

A survey of Western philosophy from Church Fathers to the beginning of Renaissance. The emphasis in class will be on the analysis of fundamental philosophical topics as reflected in the writings of the main figures of the period: Augustine of Hippo, Anselm of Canterbury, Thomas Aquinas, Duns Scotus and William of Ockham. Concurrent reading of a standard history will supply additional background and continuity, while the tutorials will be devoted to reading and analysis of primary sources.

We will pay particular attention to the way in which the problems, methods, and proposed solutions central for the medieval philosophers informed later philosophical debates.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	<i>Didactic methods</i>	<i>Forms of assessment</i>	<i>Documentation type</i>
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01 W_02 W_03	Conventional lecture	Written exam	Evaluated written text
SKILLS			
U_01 U_02 U_03 U_04	Text analysis	Colloquium	Colloquium evaluated
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

A mid-term exam and final examination. Both exams will be written, consisting of twenty questions.

Grading scale:

0–50 = 2

51–60 = 3

61–70 = 3+

71–75 = 4

76–90 = 4+

91–100 = 5

Student workload

Form of activity	Liczba godzin
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	60
Number of hours of individual student work	90

Literature

Basic literature
A.A. Maurer, <i>Medieval Philosophy</i> , Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies 1982.
Additional literature
F. Copleston, <i>History of Philosophy</i> , vol. 2-3, Image 1995.
A. Kenny, <i>Medieval Philosophy. A New History of Western Philosophy</i> , Oxford University Press 2007.

Course Syllabus

General Information

Course name	Introduction to Philosophy
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	ks. dr hab. Piotr Pasterczyk
---------------------------------------	------------------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	30	I	4

Course pre-requisites	None
-----------------------	------

Course Objectives

C1 – to inform students about main disciplines of and trends in philosophy
C2 - to acquire main philosophical abilities
C3 – to inform students about main problems of philosophy

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows and understands the importance of philosophy in spiritual life, theology, humanities and science	K_W01, K_W02
W_02	Knows and identifies philosophical problems, disciplines and terminology	K_W03
W_03	Knows the place of philosophy in culture and understands relations between philosophy and knowledge, arts and religion	K_W09
SKILLS		
U_01	Possesses the basic research skills, including abilities important in philosophy: asking questions, formulating definitions, making distinctions etc.	K_U01, K_U02, K_U03
U_02	Is able to participate in philosophical discussions and to formulate, analyze and improve philosophical arguments	K_U05, K_U06

SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Is ready to preserve European and Polish philosophical heritage, including the philosophical tradition of KUL	K_K03

Course Content

<p>I. Metaphilosophy (theory of philosophy): (1) the etymology of the word ‘philosophy’; (2) the division of philosophy – the branches of philosophy; (3) the conceptions of philosophy; (4) the nature of the philosophical questions; (5) the relations between philosophy and some other domains of culture: science, world view, religion, and art.</p> <p>II. Some Main Problems of Philosophy:</p> <p>(1) Ontology (metaphysics) [theory of being]: (i) the kinds of being; (ii) ‘why is there something rather than nothing?’; (iii) the existence of God (philosophical/natural theology or philosophy of religion); (iv) the mind-body problem (philosophical psychology/anthropology or philosophy of mind). (2) Epistemology [theory of knowledge]: (i) the definition of knowledge; (ii) the nature of truth; (iii) what does ‘to mean’ mean?; (iv) does language determine our world view? (philosophy of language). (3) Axiology [theory of value]: (i) are the values objective or subjective?; (ii) what ought we to do? (ethics – deontology); (iii) how to be happy? (ethics – theory of ‘eudaimonia’); (iv) what is beauty? (aesthetics).</p> <p>III. Some Main Currents in Contemporary Philosophy:</p> <p>(1) Analytical Philosophy (‘English-speaking’ philosophy). (2) Phenomenology – Existentialism – Hermeneutics (‘continental’ philosophy). (3) Neo-Thomism (Neo-Scholasticism, ‘Christian’ philosophy). (4) Appendix – Polish Philosophy: (i) the Lvov-Warsaw School (Polish Analytical Philosophy); (ii) Phenomenology of Roman Ingarden; (iii) Neo-Thomism in Lublin; (iv) Personalism of Rev. Karol Wojtyła (Pope John Paul II).</p> <p>IV. Some Main Philosophical Skills: (1) questions; (2) definitions; (3) arguments; (4) divisions; (5) analyses; (6) discussions.</p>

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol
W_02	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol
W_03	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol
SKILLS			
U_01	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol
U_02	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Conventional lecture	Exam	Protocol

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

The final grade includes: a grade from the completion (50%), a grade from the work (30%), a grade from discussion (20%)

Knowledge:

During the completion a student is supposed to answer 2 issues. The answer is assessed as following:

- 2 – a student answers to no issues or answers only to one, or her answer is chaotic, she does not know terminology, she cannot reconstruct problems and positions despite the teacher's clues
- 3 – a student answers both questions, but her answer is chaotic, with many errors; problems and positions are recognized only with the teacher's help, a student does not know details
- 4 – a student answers both questions, speaks in a communicative way, commits few mistakes, is able to give a detailed analysis of problems and positions with no teacher's help
- 5 – a student provides a fluent presentation, testifying her independent reflection, can state problems on her own and suggests solutions to them

The written work is assessed as follows:

- 2 – a student has not provided the work, or the work is not her independent achievement, is chaotic, with wrong terminology, deficient definitions, and wrongly stated problems and solutions
- 3 – a student has written a work in a communicative language, with no serious language mistakes, with few essential errors as to the problems and positions
- 4 – a student has provided a good work and stated problems and positions correctly
- 5 - a student has provided a good work, stated problems and positions correctly, and sketched her opinion about them

The evaluation of the discussion on the text:

- 2 - a student does not participate in the discussion or has not read the text
- 3 – a student has read the text but cannot say anything about it, does not justify her theses
- 4 – a student has read the text, can talk about it, justifies her theses but commits some mistakes
- 5 – a student has read the text, can talk about it, justifies her theses and answers, suggests original approaches to the issues

SKILLS:

The written work is assessed as above.

SOCIAL COMPETENCE

- 2 – a student does not participate in discussions or violates social norms governing them
- 3 – a student participates in the discussion, does not violate norms
- 4 – a student initiates discussions
- 5 – a student initiates discussions, points to their role in the social life, places them in the broader background of everyday and scientific practices as well

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	90

Literature

Basic literature
R. Scruton, <i>Modern Philosophy: An Introduction and Survey</i> , London: Penguin Books 1994.
E. Craig, <i>Philosophy. A Very Short Introduction</i> , Oxford: Oxford University Press 2002.
Additional literature
T. Williamson, <i>Doing Philosophy: from Common Curiosity to Logical Reasoning</i> , Oxford: Oxford University Press 2018.

COURSE SYLLABUS

I. General Information

Course name	Logic
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	o. prof. dr hab. Marcin Tkaczyk
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	30	I, II	8
classes	60	I, II	

Course pre-requisites	a typical high school course of mathematics
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

To familiarize with main concepts, theorems and methods of logic.
To learn standard logic and selected topics in non-classical logic.
To learn solving logical problems.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows and understands main concepts of logic, classical propositional calculus, first-order logic, selected non-classical logics.	K_W02, K_W04, K_W05
W_02	Student knows main theorems of logic and their proofs.	K_W05
SKILLS		
U_01	Student examines arguments, their structure and validity	K_U05, K_U06
U_02	Student solves typical problems in standard logic and simple problems in non-classical logics.	K_U05, K_U06
U_03	Student constructs and checks formal proofs.	K_U05, K_U06

IV. Course Content

Basic concepts of logic like argument, deduction, soundness, validity, proof. Classical propositional

calculus. First-order logic. Selected topics in axiomatic theories. Selected topics in non-classical logics.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	lecture	written examination	protocol
W_02	lecture	written examination	protocol
SKILLS			
U_01	classes	tests, activity, written examination	protocol
U_02	classes	tests, activity, written examination	protocol
U_03	classes	tests, activity, written examination	protocol

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Lecture:

- 5.0 - Exam no less than 90%,
- 4.5 - Exam no less than 80%,
- 4.0 - Exam no less than 70%,
- 3.5 - Exam no less than 60%,
- 3.0 - Exam no less than 50%,
- 2.0 - Exam less than 50%.

Classes:

- 5.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 90%,
- 4.5 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 80%,
- 4.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 70%,
- 3.5 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 60%,
- 3.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 50%,
- 2.0 - Serious lacks of attendance or of activity, or at least one test less than 50%.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	150

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
D. Bonevac, <i>Deduction: Introductory Symbolic Logic</i> , 2003: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
Additional literature
J. C. Beall, B. C. van Fraassen, <i>Possibilities and Paradox. An Introduction to Modal and Many-Valued</i>

Logic, Oxford 2003.

R. M. Smullyan, *Goedel's Incompleteness Theorems*, Oxford 2001.

Course Syllabus**General Information**

Course name	Metaphysics–Ontology
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Ks. dr hab. Tomasz Duma
---------------------------------------	-------------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	45	I, II	9
Classes	45	I, II	

Course pre-requisites	Basic knowledge from high school; general knowledge of physics and cosmology; basic skills in understanding philosophical texts.
-----------------------	--

Course Objectives

acquainting with the specificity of metaphysical cognition and distinguishing it from other types of cognition;
discussion of various concepts of beings and different metaphysics, as well as an indication of the sources of variety and consequences;
familiarization with contemporary realistic metaphysics, the way it is practiced and the application to other domains of philosophy;
providing tools for an understanding of the world of people and things by pointing out the reasons for their existence and activity;

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	knows the basic terminology in English in the field of classical metaphysics	K_W04
W_02	has well-ordered and historically grounded knowledge from the methods of metaphysical cognition in ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary metaphysics	K_W05

W_03	has well-ordered particular knowledge from the area of metaphysics	K_W06
SKILLS		
U_01	possesses the skill of writing simple papers in studies conducted language	K_U07
U_02	has the ability to use the literature proper to the area of metaphysics	K_U07
U_03	can choose appropriate metaphysical tools to explain problems	K_U04
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	can justify the role of metaphysics and responsibility for preserving the intellectual heritage of European culture	K_K03

Course Content

During the first part of the course there will be presented the issues concerning the way of understanding the philosophy in general and its role on the background of other sciences. Then the role and meaning of metaphysics in philosophy will be presented and the question of the history of the term "metaphysics" ("ontology") will be taken into consideration, as well as the questions of the specificity of the object of metaphysics and metaphysical cognition and of the ways of metaphysical explanation and justification. Next, the most important interpretations of reality (monistic, dualistic, pluralistic and realistic), which appeared in the history of philosophy and laid at the basis of the formation of different concepts of metaphysics (also known from the 17th century as ontologies): metaphysics of material existence, metaphysics of ideal being, metaphysics of possible being, metaphysics of real being. Second part of the lecture is designed to trace a process of the understanding cognition of the world which is provided by metaphysics. The cognition of that kind proceeds by distinguishing the common (transcendental) features of beings, such as: thing (*res*), one (*unum*), separateness (*aliquid*), truth (*verum*), good (*bonum*) and beauty (*pulchrum*), and the discovery of metaphysical laws governing the existence of things, such as the law of identity, non-contradiction, excluded middle, the reason of being, purposefulness and integrity. Then by distinguishing internal compositions of being that show the internal structure of beings and explain their nature, and by indicating the caused and analogous way of existence of things.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	conventional lecture	oral exam	rating card
W_02	work of art analysis	paper	evaluated written paper
SKILLS			
U_01	textual analysis	test of practical skills	evaluated written paper
U_02	discussion group	implementation of the project	rating card
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	work in the group	observation	observation report
K_02	laboratory classes	written test	rating card

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

1. Students' activity during classes (formulating questions, oral statements, participation in discussions) – 20% of credit
2. Preparation for classes – 15% of credit
3. Preparation of written texts – 15% of credit
4. Preparation for the exam – 50% of credit

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	180

Literature

Basic literature
Aristotle, <i>Metaphysics</i> , trans. W. D. Ross (http://classics.mit.edu/Aristotle/metaphysics.html); M.A. Krapiec, (1991), <i>Metaphysics, An Outline of the History of Being</i> , trans. M. Lescoe, A. Woznicki, and Th. Sandok, New York, Mariel Publication; A. Maryniarczyk, <i>Notebooks on Metaphysics. The monistic and dualistic interpretation of reality, Vol.1</i> , trans. H. McDonald, Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo Tomasza z Akwinu 2010; A. Maryniarczyk, <i>Notebooks on Metaphysics. The pluralistic interpretation of reality, Vol.2</i> , trans. H. McDonald, Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo Tomasza z Akwinu 2011.; Platon, <i>The Republic</i> , trans. B. Jowett (http://classics.mit.edu/Plato/republic.html).
Additional literature
E. Gilson, <i>The Unity of Philosophical Experience</i> . San Francisco, CA: Ignatius Press, 1999; G.P. Klubertanz SJ, (1955). <i>Introduction to the Philosophy of Being</i> . New York; J.E. Wippel, (2003), <i>The Metaphysical Thought of Thomas Aquinas</i> ; J. Owens, (1985), <i>An Elementary Christian Metaphysics</i> . Houston: Center for Thomistic Studies.

Course Syllabus

General Information

Course name	Philosophical Anthropology
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Prof. dr hab. Piotr Jaroszyński
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	45	I-II	7
Classes	45	I-II	

Course pre-requisites	Some basic knowledge on the theories of man
-----------------------	---

Course Objectives

C.1 Introduction to different philosophical theories of man
C.2 Acquaintance with the methods of analysis of texts in the area of philosophical anthropology
C.3 Acquaintance with the methods of analysis of texts in the area of historical views on man

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Understanding of the basic terminology related to the topic	W03, W04
W_02	General knowledge related to main philosophical views on the conceptions of man	W05, W06
W_03	General knowledge related to basic philosophical terminology necessary to to explain different philosophical theories of man	W09
SKILLS		
U_01	Ability to integrate knowledge in the area of the philosophy of man, philosophy in general, culture, philosophy of politics and politics	U04
U_02	Skill of writing short summaries and simple dissertations in studies conducted language, utilizing bibliography from the area of the philosophy of man	U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Ability to justify why knowledge of man is important in the social life, especially for the harmonious and peaceful develop-	K03

	ment	
K_02	Openness and ability to take part in discussion related to contemporary life, including social and cultural events	K04

Course Content

Classes are consacrated to analysis of basic texts in the area of philosophical theories of man. During classes some important issues will be discussed, presented and argued against or for different problems which appear in the context of main philosophical systems like platonism, aristotelianism, thomism, cartesianism, hegelism, positivism, phenomenology, existentialism, marxism, liberalism.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Reading and analyzing the texts	Essay	Evaluation of the essay
W_02	Discussion	Discussion	Evaluation of the essay
SKILLS			
U_01	Analysis of the text	Essay	Evaluation of the work in group
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Evaluation of the work in group
K_02	Working in the group in different roles	Observation	Evaluation of the work in group

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

- 1) Ability to discuss, present and argue against or for different ideas of man according to different philosophical systems, platonism, aristotelianism, thomism, cartesianism, hegelism, positivism, phenomenology, existentialism, marxism, liberalism – 60%.
- 2) An essay about one of the chosen topic in the area of philosophy – 40%

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	120

Literature

Basic: Plato, Phedo; Aristotle, On the Soul; Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica (Treatise On Man), I, 75-102. Mieczysław A. Krapiec, I – man, Lublin 2006; W. Jaeger, Paideia, 1934, v. 1; E. Cassirer, An Essay on Human Culture. An Introduction to Philosophy of Human Culture, 1944; J. Maritian, Three Reformers, 1928; E. L. Mascall, The Importance of Being Human, 1958;

Additional: G. Marcel, Homo viator, 1944; Theory of Being, Lublin 1980; L. E. Cahoon, The Dilemma of Modernity. Philosophy, Culture and Anti-Culture, 1988.

Course Syllabus

General Information

Course name	Philosophy of Inanimate Nature
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	ks. dr hab. Dariusz Dąbek
---------------------------------------	---------------------------

<i>Type of class</i>	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	15	II	4
Classes	30	II	

Course pre-requisites	Critical thinking and ability to analyse scientific papers
-----------------------	--

Course Objectives

C1 – to discuss the epistemological and methodological status of the philosophy of nature and its various conceptions
C2 – to present some issues of the philosophical problem of matter
C3 – to outline scientific picture of the world

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	has a knowledge of epistemological and methodological status of the philosophy of nature, knows various types of its practising and its place and importance in relation to theology and science	K_W02
W_02	knows the terminology of philosophy of nature and contemporary cosmology, and has basic philosophical and scientific knowledge about the problems of matter and the current model of the Universe (its structure and evolution)	K_W03
SKILLS		
U_01	has the ability to integrate various types of knowledge, especially philosophy and natural sciences, to build the world image and take up worldview discussion	K_U04
U_02	can analyse and interpret philosophical texts, correctly apply specialized terminology (scientific and philosophical), evaluate	K_U05, K_U06

	arguments, identify assumptions and draw conclusions	
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	is prepared to undertake discussion, analyse problems and formulate proposals for solutions and express opinion on the cognitive value of various types of knowledge about the world	K_K02
K_02	is aware of the value of knowledge and its limits, knows the need for lifelong learning, tracking the newest achievements of science, using various sources of knowledge to construct his/her own worldview	K_K04

Course Content

The content of the course includes three parts: 1) The methodological status of philosophy of nature: conceptions of practicing and relation to metaphysics and science; 2) Scientific and philosophical concepts of matter; 3) Scientific world-view: relativistic cosmology, the standard model of the universe, philosophical interpretations of initial singularity (Big Bang)

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol efektu	<i>Didactic methods</i>	<i>Forms of assessment</i>	<i>Documentation type</i>
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conversational lecture	Essay	Evaluated written paper
W_02	Traditional lecture	Essay	Evaluated written paper
SKILLS			
U_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report
U_02	Text analysis	Paper	File with a paper
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report
K_02	Discussion	Observation	Observation report

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

Grade from the lecture – written exam (100%).

Exercise grade – 2 written essays (40%);
 – paper presented during classes (30%);
 – presence and activity in classes (30%).

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	45
Number of hours of individual student work	75

Literature

Basic literature
M. Heller, <i>How is Philosophy in Science Possible?</i> , in: B. Brożek, J. Mączka, W. Grygiel (eds), <i>Philosophy in Science. Methods and Applications</i> , Kraków 2011, 13-24;

I. Leclerc, *The Philosophy of Nature*, Washington 1986;
A. Lemańska, *The Autonomous Philosophy of Nature*, in: A. Świeżyński (ed.), *Philosophy of Nature Today*, Warszawa 2009, 11-38;
A. Liddle, *An Introduction to Modern Cosmology*, Chichester 1999;
A.G. van Melsen, *The Philosophy of Nature*, Pittsburgh 1954.

Additional literature

E. Agazzi, *Philosophy of Nature and Natural Sciences*, „Philosophia Naturalis” 38 (2001), 1-23;
R.S. Cohen, A.I. Tauber (eds), *Philosophies of Nature: The Human Dimension*, Dordrecht 1998;
A. Świeżyński, *The Beginning of the Universe in the Concept of Creation and in Contemporary Cosmology. The Philosopher's of Nature Considerations*, in: A. Świeżyński (ed.), *Philosophy of Nature Today*, tłum. z pol. J. Witkowska, Warszawa: Wyd. UKSW 2009, 161-194;
G. Bugajak, J. Tomczyk, *Creation and Evolution: Towards a Coherent Picture of the World and Mankind*, in: G. Bugajak et al. (eds), *God and Nature. Selected Issues in the Philosophy and Theology of Nature*, Warszawa 2014, 71-93;
A. Lemańska, *The Significance of the Philosophy of Nature for Theology*, in: G. Bugajak et al. (eds), *God and Nature. Selected Issues in the Philosophy and Theology of Nature*, Warszawa 2014, 133-153;
G.V. Coyne, *Quantum Cosmology and Creation*, in: B. Brożek, J. Mączka, W. Grygiel (eds), *Philosophy in Science. Methods and Applications*, Kraków: Copernicus Center Press 2011, s. 133-135.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Anthropology and Evolutionism
Programme	philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	ks. dr hab. Marek Słomka
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
tutorial	30	4	3

Course pre-requisites	Interest in anthropology. Student knows main philosophical and scientific systems.
-----------------------	--

II. Course Objectives

C.1 analysis of important anthropological issues in the context of the scientific picture of the world
C2. depicting philosophical aspects of the anthropological issues
C3. showing controversies around the origin of the human person and their place in the world

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	A student knows and understands the role of philosophical and scientific reflection in shaping human culture	K_W01
W_02	A student possesses essential knowledge on the place and meaning of philosophical anthropology in relation to theology as well as to the natural sciences	K_W02
W_04	A student knows basic philosophical terminology in a chosen foreign language in one of the philosophical subdisciplines (E), (H), (L), (M)	K_W04
SKILLS		
U_01	A student can search, analyse, evaluate, select and use information using printed and electronic sources	K_U01
U_02	A student has basic research skills, including the formulation and analysis of research problems, selection of research methods and tools, development and presentation of results, allowing to solve philosophical problems	K_U01
U_02	A student knows how to independently acquire knowledge	K_U03

	and develop research skills following the guidance of a scientific supervisor	
U_05	A student has language skills in scientific disciplines relevant to the field of study	K_U09
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	A student understands the need for lifelong learning	K_K01
K_02	A student can interact and work in a group, assuming different roles in it	K_K02
K_03	A student can properly define priorities for the implementation of tasks specified by himself or others	K_K03

IV. Course Content

<p> EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS: METHODOLOGICAL VS. ONTOLOGICAL NATURALISM EVOLUTION: FACT, THEORY OR PARADIGM? HUMAN TRANSCENDENCE IN NATURE: EVOLUTION OF THE HUMAN SPECIES QUESTIONING HUMAN TRANSCENDENCE IN NATURE ABSTRACT THINKING AND ETHICAL DIMENSION OF HUMAN ACTIONS EMERGENCE AND SUPERVENIENCE: EMERGENT CONCEPT OF EVOLUTION THE ROLE OF SUPERVENIENCE IN THE INTERPRETATION OF MENTAL PROCESSES PHILOSOPHICAL AND THEOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE HUMAN EVOLUTION: EVOLUTION VS. DESIGN IN NATURE ANTI-EVOLUTIONARY CREATIONISM THEISTIC EVOLUTIONISM </p>

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conventional lecture	Oral statement	Assessment sheet
W_02	Discussion	Observation	Assessment sheet
W_02	Texts' analysis. Multimedia presentations.	Observation	Assessment sheet
SKILLS			
U_01	The analysis of texts and problems	PowerPoint presentations	Assessment sheet
U_07	Discussion	Observation	Assessment sheet
U_07	Activating-innovative methods	Observation	Assessment sheet
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Assessment sheet of team-working
K_04	Group activating methods	Observation	Assessment sheet of team-working

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors

- an active participation 20%
- an oral statement 30%
- a group work in various roles 20%
- PowerPoint presentations 30%

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	60

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
Thomas Suddendorf, <i>The Gap: The Science of What Separates Us From Other Animals</i> , Basic Books 2013.
Ron Cole-Turner, <i>The End of Adam and Eve: Theology and the Science of Human Origins</i> , Smashwords 2016.
Robin Dunbar, <i>Human Evolution: A Pelican Introduction</i> , London: Penguin 2014.
Robin Dunbar, <i>The Human Story</i> . London: Faber and Faber 2004.
Additional literature
Janet Radcliffe Richards, <i>Human Nature After Darwin: A philosophical introduction</i> , Routledge 2000.
<i>Emergence or Reduction? Essays on the Prospects of Nonreductive Physicalism</i> , ed. Ansgar Beckermann, Hans Flohr, Jaegwon Kim, Berlin: Walter de Gruyter 1992.
Jaegwon Kim, <i>Supervenience and Mind: Selected Philosophical Essays</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1993.
Peter Singer, <i>Practical Ethics</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1993.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Applied Ethics
Programme	Philosophy in English
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr Wojciech Lewandowski
---------------------------------------	-------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	30	III	6
lecture	15	IV	
classes	15	III	
classes	30	VI	

Course pre-requisites	Knowledge in the field of general ethics
-----------------------	--

II. Course Objectives

C1: Presentation of methodological status of applied ethics.
C2: Presentation of main methods used in applied ethics.
C3: Overview of selected debates in applied ethics

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows main subfields of applied ethics and basic methodological assumptions of applied ethics	K_W04, K_W05
W_02	Student knows and understands relations between general ethics and applied ethics	K_W05, K_W06
W_03	Student knows main problems, standpoints and arguments present in contemporary ethical debates	K_W04, K_W05, K_W06
SKILLS		
U_01	Student is able to recall examples of discussed moral problems and formulate his own well-argumentated solution	K_U01, K_U05, K_U07
U_02	Student is able to analyse the arguments present in contemporary ethical disputes in terms of adopted assumptions and implied solutions	K_U05, K_U06, K_U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		

K_01	Student is ready to justify his moral convictions, respecting moral beliefs of other people	K_K02
------	---	-------

IV. Course Content

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origins, subfields and models of method in applied ethics 2. Applied ethics within ethical theory. Consequential and deontological argumentation in applied ethics 3. Applied ethics beyond ethical theory, anti-theory in ethics, contemporary virtue ethics. 4. Problems of application: principles of justice and equality, principle of beneficence, golden rule, principle of double effect 5. Moral problems in environmental ethics 6. Social responsibility of business - shareholder theory vs. stakeholder theory. 7. Moral justification of war: just war theory vs. pacifism vs. realism. Dirty hands problem, paradoxes of nuclear deterrence.
--

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
WIEDZA			
W_01	conventional lecture	exam	test
W_02	conventional lecture	exam	test
UMIEJĘTNOŚCI			
U_01	discussion	Essay and presentation	assessment of the essay and presentation
U_02	discussion	Essay and presentation	assessment of the essay and presentation
KOMPETENCJE SPOŁECZNE			
K_01	discussion	Essay and presentation	assessment of the essay and presentation

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Lecture: exam 100%

Classes: essay 50%, presentation 50%.

2 unsatisfactory

W: Doesn't have basic knowledge about application of moral principles to practical problems. Doesn't know main subfields, methods, standpoints and arguments in applied ethics.

U: Isn't able to give simple example of basic argumentation in contemporary ethical discussions.

K: Isn't able to formulate justified solution of a given moral problem. Isn't interested of arguments of other students.

3 satisfactory

W: Has basic knowledge about application of moral principles to practical problems. Knows main subfields, methods, standpoints and arguments in applied ethics.

U: Is able to give simple example of basic argumentation in contemporary ethical discussions.

K: Tries to formulate justified solution of a given moral problem. Listens to arguments of other students and tries to understand them.

4 good

W: Has knowledge about application of moral principles to practical problems. Knows main subfields, methods, standpoints and arguments in applied ethics.

U: Is able to present and analyse simple argumentation in contemporary ethical discussions.

K: Often formulate justified solution of a given moral problem. Listens to arguments of other students and discuss with them, respecting their convictions.

5 very good

W: Has grounded knowledge about application of moral principles to practical problems. Knows main subfields, methods, standpoints and arguments in applied ethics and relations between them.

U: Is able to present and analyse complex argumentation in contemporary ethical discussions.

K: Together with other students seeks rational solution of a given moral problem.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	90

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
R.G. Frey, Ch.H. Wellman, A Companion to Applied Ethics, Wiley 2005. H. LaFollette, Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics, Oxford 2005.
Additional literature
M. Baron, Ph.Pettit, M.A. Slote, Three Methods of Ethics, Blackwell 1997. R. Chadwick (ed.), Encyclopaedia of Applied Ethics, Academic Press 2011 M. Timmons, Moral Theory: an Introduction, An Rowman & Littlefield, 2002 P. French, The Corporation as a Moral Person American Philosophical Quarterly, Vol. 16, No. 3 (Jul., 1979), s. 207-215 S. Clarke, Anti-theory in Ethics American Philosophical Quarterly, Vol. 24, No. 3 (Jul., 1987), s. 237-244

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Bioethics
Programme	Philosophy in english
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	dr Wojciech Lewandowski
---------------------------------------	-------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
tutorial	30	III	3

Course pre-requisites	Knowledge in the field of general ethics
-----------------------	--

II. Course Objectives

C1: Presentation and discussion on methodological issues in bioethics.
C2: Overview of the most important contemporary bioethical debates.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows main views on methodological status of bioethics	K_W02, K_W05, K_W04, K_W05
W_02	Student knows main problems, standpoints and arguments present in contemporary bioethical debates.	K_W04, K_W05, K_W06
SKILLS		
U_01	Student is able to recall examples of discussed bioethical problems and formulate his own well-argumentated solution	K_U06, K_U11
U_02	Student is able to analyze the arguments present in contemporary bioethical disputes in terms of adopted assumptions and implied solutions	K_U01, K_U02, K_U11
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Student is ready to justify his moral convictions, respecting moral beliefs of other people	K_K02

IV. Course Content

1. Origins, definitions and methods of bioethics
--

2. Bioethics and the philosophy of medicine
3. Moral problems in clinical research
4. Quality of life vs. sanctity of life view
5. Decisions concerning the beginning and end of human life
6. Bioethics and genetics

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	text analysis	essay	assessment of the essay
W_02	text analysis	essay	assessment of the essay
SKILLS			
U_01	discussion	presentation	assessment of presentation
U_02	discussion	presentation	assessment of presentation
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	discussion	presentation	assessment of presentation

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

VII. Fail:

(W) – student doesn't have a basic knowledge about main bioethical issues, views and normative arguments in bioethical debates

(U) – student is not able to give basic example of bioethical problem, ways of resolving it and analyze arguments present in bioethical debates

(K) – student is not engaged in the discussion, is not interested in making attempts to formulate and justify his position.

Barely Pass

(W) – student has limited knowledge about about main issues in bioethics, views and arguments formulated in bioethical debates

(U) – student barely can give basic example of bioethical problem, ways of resolving it and analyze arguments present in bioethical debates

(K) – student attends the classes, but doesn't participate in discussion

Good Pass

(W) – student has a good knowledge knowledge about main bioethical issues, views and normative arguments in bioethical debates

(U) student is able to formulate morally relevant features of a given problem and describe upsides and downsides of a given solution;

(K) – student is active at the classes

Very Good Pass

(W) – student has systematized and wide knowledge of the main topics in bioethics

(U) – student is highly competent in analysis of bioethical problems; is able to formulate his own well justified argument

(K) – student is very active at the classes

VIII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	60

IX. Literature

Basic literature
1. B. Steinbock: The Oxford Handbook of Bioethics, Oxford University Press 2007. 2. H. Kuhse, P. Singer: A Companion to Bioethics, Blackwell 2009
Additional literature
Stephen G. Post: Encyclopedia of Bioethics

Course Syllabus**General Information**

Course name	Course in Latin for Philosophers
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time studies
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr hab. Monika Komsta
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Foreign language class	30	III	2

Course pre-requisites	-
-----------------------	---

Course Objectives

C1 1. to acquire knowledge of the Latin vocabulary, especially latin philosophical vocabulary
C2 knowledge of Latin grammar structures, grammatical rules
C3 ability to translate Latin texts

Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows grammatical structure of Latin sentence and gramatical forms of words	K_W03, K_W04
W_02	Knows Latin vocabulary	K_W03, K_W04
W_03	Knows Latin philosophical terms	K_W03, K_W04
SKILLS		
U_01	Is able to translate Latin text,	K_U03, K_U09
U_02	Is able to recognise the grammatical structure of Latin text	K_U03, K_U09
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Can justify the role of Latin and responsibility for preserving the cultural heritage of the region, country and Europe	K_K01

Course Content

The Latin Course contains knowledge on history and culture of ancient Rome. Student acquires knowledge about grammatical structures, Latin vocabulary and original classical texts, Latin philosophical terms.

Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conventional lecture	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
W_02	Work with text	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
W_03	Praca z tekstem	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
SKILLS			
U_01	Text analysis	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
U_02	Text analysis	Colloquium	Completed and evaluated colloquium
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report

Grading criteria, weighting factors.....

Fail:

A student does not have a competence in analysing philosophical texts and does not understand the basic content of the tutorials;

A student is not engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials

Satisfactory

A student knows basic grammatical terms and concepts, is able to recognise the structure of Latin sentence, is able to translate an easy Latin text.

Good

A student knows grammatical concepts and terms, is able to inflect Latin words and translate original Latin text. A student is engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials.

Very good

A student knows grammatical concepts and terms, is able to inflect Latin words and translate long original Latin text, knows Latin philosophical terms and their English translation.

Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	30

Literature

Basic literature
W.B. Gunnison, W.S. Harley, "The First Year of Latin" , New York, Boston, Chicago 1902.
Additional literature
Ch. Bennett, A Latin Grammar, Boston, Chicago 1913. William Whitaker's Words: http://archives.nd.edu/words.html

COURSE SYLLABUS

I. General Information

Course name	History of contemporary philosophy
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr Maksymilian Roszyk
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	45	IV	6
classes	30	IV	

Course pre-requisites	Basic knowledge concerning history of ancient, medieval and modern Western philosophy
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

The aim of the lecture is to present the most important authors in contemporary philosophy in a way that emphasizes radical novelty of the philosophy of last two centuries.
--

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows the most important philosophical systems of XIXth and XXth century philosophy	K_W03, K_W05
SKILLS		
U_01	Student can analyse and interpret a contemporary philosophical text, summarize and critically analyse contemporary philosophical arguments, identify their central theses, assumptions and implications	K_U05
U_02	Student can write a short text, presenting and discussing views of a distinguished contemporary philosopher or a contemporary philosophical problem	K_U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Student is ready to participate in cultural life and current discussions of philosophical dimensions	K_K04

IV. Course Content

Lecture:
1. General introduction to contemporary philosophy: radical novelty of XIXth and XXth century philosophy;
2. Philosophy as synthesis of scientific knowledge: Comte's positivism and Spencer's evolutionarism
3. Turn towards subjectivity, critique of culture (1): Soren Kierkegaard
4. Turn towards subjectivity, critique of culture (2): Friedrich Nietzsche
5. Philosophy as autonomous science (1): Husserl's phenomenology
6. Radical critique of Western way of thinking and new ways for philosophy (1): Heidegger's philosophy of being
7. Radical critique of Western way of thinking and new ways for philosophy (2): Levinas' philosophy of the Other
8. Turn towards language and radical critique of traditional philosophy (1): Derrida's deconstructivism
9. Philosophy as autonomous science (2): Russell and the birth of analytical philosophy
10. Turn towards language and radical critique of traditional philosophy (2): Wittgenstein
11. New metaphysics: A.N. Whitehead and process philosophy
Classes: analysis and discussion of some central texts in contemporary philosophy. A precise list of texts for a given year is presented by the teacher at the beginning of the semester.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conventional lecture	Exam / oral test	Examination card
W_01	Work with text	Exam / oral test	Examination card
SKILLS			
U_01, U_02	Textual analysis	Observation, paper	Observation report, evaluated written text
U_01, U_02	Discussion	Observation, paper	Observation report, evaluated written text
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Observation report

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Lecture: oral exam 100%

Classes: activity during the classes 30%, essay 70%

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	75
Number of hours of individual student work	105

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
G. Gutting, <i>French Philosophy in the Twentieth Century</i> , Cambridge 2001
A. Stroll, <i>Twentieth-century analytic philosophy</i> , New York 2000
P. Gorner, <i>Twentieth-Century German Philosophy</i> , Oxford 2000

Additional literature

E. Gilson, T. Langan, A.A. Maurer, *Recent Philosophy: Hegel to the Present*, New York 1962.

F. Copleston, *History of philosophy*, vols. VII, VIII, IX, New York 1962-65

S. Critchley, W.R. Schroeder (eds.), *A Companion to Continental Philosophy*, Malden 1998

R.C. Solomon and D. Sherman (eds.), *The Blackwell Guide to continental philosophy*, Malden 2003

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Methodology of Science
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	ks. dr hab. Robert Kublikowski
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
Lecture	30	III	3
Classes	30	III	

Course pre-requisites	---
-----------------------	-----

II. Course Objectives

C1 to show the basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology.
C2 to develop critical thinking.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Possesses basic knowledge on the place and meaning of philosophy in relation to theology as well as to the formal and exact sciences and on the subject - and methodological - specificity of philosophy	K_W02
W_02	Knows some terminology of main philosophical systems	K_W03
SKILLS		
U_01	Possesses basic research skills - including formulating and analyzing research problems, choosing research methods and instruments, elaborating and presenting results - which allow to solve philosophical problems	K_U02
U_02	Is able to select proper and adequate instruments for interpreting and analyzing philosophical texts, to summarize and analyze philosophical arguments as well as to identify their key theses, assumptions and consequences	K_U05
U_03	Possesses the skill of argumentation of formulating conclusions in a written and oral form, properly employing a specialist ter-	K_U06

	minology and views of other authors	
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Is able to determine adequately priorities which would help to complete a task determined by himself/herself or the others	K_K01

IV. Course Content

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic knowledge concerning semiotics (philosophy of language) and methodology. 2. Different types of sciences concerning language. 3. Semiotics as a formal science about language. 4. Sign: a definition, structure, functions (roles) and types. 5. Language: a definition, types, functions (roles) and structure. 6. Methodology as a science concerning methods. 7. Analysing. 8. Classifying and typologisation. 9. Defining. 10. Questioning. 11. Reasoning. 12. Arguing. 13. Persuasion. 14. Manipulation. 15. Discussion
--

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	lecture		grades of the work in a group
SKILLS			
U_01	analysis of a text		grades of the work in a group
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	discussion		grades of the work in a group

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

3 oral revisions (tutorial)
oral exam (lecture)

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	60
Number of hours of individual student work	30

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

Ziemiński Z., <i>Practical Logic</i> , Springer

Additional literature

Kublikowski R., <i>Definition Within the Structure of Argumentation, Special Issue on Informal Logic and Argumentation Theory</i> , red. M. Koszowy, "Studies in Logic, Grammar and Rhetoric" 16 (29) 2009, s. 229-244.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Main Problems in Philosophy of Aristotle and Aquinas
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	Dr hab. Zbigniew Pańpuch
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
tutorial	30	III	3

Course pre-requisites	Finished courses from 1 st year of philosophy studies: metaphysics-ontology and history of ancient and medieval philosophy
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

To help the students to understand the most important philosophical problems and their solutions presented by Aristotle and St.Thomas Aquinas, as also the differences between them and the causes of them.
Exploring the sources of philosophical thought through the contact with the texts of the most influential ancient and medieval author.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
SKILLS		
U_01	A student is able to find, analyze, evaluate, arrange and use information by employing sources both printed and digital concerning the philosophy of Aristotle and St.Thomas Aquinas	K_U01
U_08	A student possesses the skill of translating basic technical terms from latin and ancient greek language belonging to metaphysica and ontology	K_U08
U_11	A student can cooperate and work in a group with other participants by ability of discussing the problems	K_U11
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_02	A student can undertake a deepened analysis of the contemporary cultural situation and main problems of social life and	K_K02

	formulate suggestions of solution according to realistic philosophy presented by Aristotle and St.Thomas Aquinas.	
--	---	--

IV. Course Content

<p>Comparison of the sources and presuppositions as also the solutions of the main problems formulated in the philosophy of Aristotle and St.Thomas Aquinas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understanding of human cognition: difference from Platos' solution, modifications introduced by St.Thomas; - concept of scientific cognition; - problem of understanding of the being and substance: concepts of predecessors, being compositions, pluralism, existence and essence; - understanding of generation and creation, its sources and causes; - understanding of the Absolute and religion; - understanding of the structure and genesis of the human being - understanding of the human powers; - understanding of human action: desire and will, virtues, final goal of life
--

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
SKILLS			
U_01	Student's own work with the companions to philosophy	writing a scientific text at the end of conversatory	Estimated written text
U_02	Student's own work with the philosophical vocabularies	writing a scientific text at the end of conversatory	Estimated written text
U_11	Discussion in a group	Asking the questions, participation in the discussion	Written report
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_02	Discussion in a group	Asking the questions, participation in the discussion	Written report

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

presence during the tutorials, written

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	60

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

Aristotle, *Metaphysics*; *About the Soul*,
St.Thomas Aquinas, *Summa theologiae*, *De ente et essentia*,

Literatura pomocnicza

A History of Philosophy by F. Copleston, *History of Christian Philosophy in the Middle Ages* by E. Gilson

A.Maryniarczyk, *Notebooks on Metaphysics*, v.1-4.

M.A.Krąpiec, *metaphysics; I-man*;

Any Latin-English Vocabulary, *Benselers Griechisch - Deutsch Woerterbuch*, Leipzig 1990; *A Greek-English lexicon*, compiled by H.G. Liddell and R.Scott, Oxford 1968.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Methodology of Philosophy
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	dr Piotr Lipski
---------------------------------------	-----------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	15	IV	3
classes	30	IV	

Course pre-requisites	basic knowledge of logic
-----------------------	--------------------------

II. Course Objectives

1. Introducing students to basic issues of methodology understood as a theoretical reflection on research methods, especially in philosophy.
2. Critical presentation of basic methods applied in philosophy, e.g. : analysis, argumentation, abstraction, definition, thought experiment, phenomenological method, hermeneutic method.
3. Practicing the practical application of discussed methods by doing some exercises and discussing some philosophical texts.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows and understands the impact of philosophical thought on culture	K_W01
W_02	Student knows and understands the relation of philosophy and its methods to other academic disciplines	K_W02
W_03	Student knows basic terminology of philosophical methods	K_W03
W_04	Student knows basic kinds of analysis	K_W07
SKILLS		
U_01	Student is able to analyse philosophical arguments, can identify premises and conclusion and evaluate strength, validity and soundness of arguments (formal and material correctness)	K_U05
U_02	Student is able to construct his/her own philosophical arguments, also by applying views of other philosophers.	K_U06

IV. Course Content

Basic distinctions: method, methodology (two understandings). Basic methods applied in philosophy, e.g. : analysis, argumentation (deductive, inductive), abstraction, definition, thought experiment, phenomenological method, hermeneutic method. Philosophical reflection on scientific methods (optionally). In order to get a better acquaintance with discussed methods, during classes students are going to solve some exercises and read some philosophical texts (e.g. by Williamson)

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Conversational lecture	Test/Exam (written or oral)	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam
W_02	Conversational lecture	Test/Exam (written or oral)	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam
W_03	Conversational lecture	Test/Exam (written or oral)	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam
W_04	Conversational lecture	Test/Exam (written or oral)	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam
SKILLS			
U_01	Practical classes	Test/Exam (written or oral) or written paper	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam or evalu- ated written paper
U_02	Practical classes	Test/Exam (written or oral) or written paper	Protocol/Evaluated test/ Evaluated exam or evalu- ated written paper

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

1. The knowledge of information delivered during the course.
2. The ability to describe, recognize and evaluate of basic philosophical methods.
3. The ability to assess the validity and soundness of arguments.

The acquired knowledge and skills will be verified in the form of an exam conducted during the examination session and in the form of a test or an essay conducted during the semester.

The course ends with two grades, one concluding classes and one concluding lecture.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	45
Number of hours of individual student work	45

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

P. J. Hurley, „A concise introduction to logic“.
T. Williamson, „Doing philosophy. From common curiosity to logical reasoning“
E. Gettier, „Is justified true belief knowledge?“
Selected entries from „Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy“ (<https://plato.stanford.edu/>)

Additional literature

Ch. Daly, „An introduction to philosophical methods“.
J. M. Bocheński, „The methods of contemporary thought“
A. Chalmers, „What is this thing called science?“

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Philosophy of Animate Nature
Programme	PHILOSOPHY
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	PHILOSOPHY
Language of instruction	ENGLISH

Course coordinator/person responsible	dr Anna Dutkowska
---------------------------------------	-------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	15	III	4
classes	30		

Course pre-requisites	Student knows some terminology of main philosophical systems and natural sciences, possesses basic knowledge on the place and meaning of philosophy in relation to theology as well as to the formal and exact sciences and on the subject - and methodological - specificity of philosophy
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

C1. presenting the specification of the philosophy of animate nature as one of the branches of philosophy
C2. presentation of the current state of knowledge on the philosophy of animate nature with particular emphasis on the origin and essence of life and human person
C3. showing controversies around the origin and essence of life and human person
C4. showing the complexity and multidimensionality of the issues involved in worldview disputes (science-philosophy-religion)

III. **Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes**

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	A student knows and understands the role of philosophical and scientific reflection in shaping spiritual culture	K_W01
W_02	A student possesses basic knowledge on the place and meaning of philosophy of animate nature in relation to theology as well as to the natural sciences	K_W02
W_03	A student has well-ordered particular knowledge from the area of the philosophical subdisciplines like a philosophy of animate nature and its basic problems	K_W06
W_04	A student knows basic philosophical terminology in a chosen foreign language in one of the philosophical subdisciplines (E), (H), (L), (M)	K_W04
W_05	A student has well-ordered and historically grounded knowledge on some classic, modern and contemporary approaches, both those world-wide recognized and vernacular from one of the philosophical subdisciplines (E), (H), (L), (M)	K_W05
SKILLS		
U_01	A student is able to find, analyze, evaluate, organize and use information through the use of printed and digital sources	K_U01
U_02	A student is able to acquire knowledge and develop research skills on one's own, on the basis of instruction given by academic supervisor	K_U03
U_03	A student possesses the skill of argumentation and formulating conclusions in a written and oral form, properly uses the correct and specific terminology and examples of the authors	K_U06
U_04	A student is able to employ in typical professional situations some basic theoretical understandings, research paradigms and concepts characteristic for the discipline studied in the domain of the humanities.	K_U05
U_05	A student possesses the skill of writing summaries and simple dissertations in studies conducted language, utilizing bibliography from the field.	K_U07
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	A student can set appropriate priorities that would help one complete a task that one or others set	K_K01
K_02	A student can undertake a deepened analysis of the situation and problems and formulate suggestions of solution	K_K02

IV. **Course Content**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • epistemological pluralism - autonomy of the natural sciences • scientific hypothesis - fact - theory - law of nature - paradigm • status of the philosophy of nature • revolution in science

- history of theory of evolution
- modern theory of evolution
- determinism and randomness
- teleology and directionality
- reductionism – vitalism
- kinds of naturalisms
- origins of life and its nature
- origins of human being and uniqueness of our species
- evolution and mind
- continuity – discontinuity – emergentism
- anti-evolutionary creationism
- intelligent design theory

V. **Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes**

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Work with text	Exam	Protocol
W_02	Conventional lecture		
W_03	Problem lecture		
W_04	Conventional lecture		
W_05	Conventional lecture		
SKILLS			
U_01	Brainstorming	Preparation / implementation of the project	Observation report
U_02 U_05	Textual analysis	Paper	Evaluated paper
U_03 U_04	Socratic method	Evaluation of discussion	Evaluated discussion: protocol
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Problem-Based Learning	Evaluation of the process	Protocol
K_02	Socratic method	Evaluation of discussion	Evaluated discussion: protocol

VI. **Grading criteria, weighting factors ...**

Lecture: oral exam – assessment

Classes:

- **attendance: 40 %**
- **rated assignment: 30 %**
- **activity in the classroom: 30 %**

VII. **Student workload: 1 ECTS = 30 h**

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	45
Number of hours of individual student work	75

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

- Adam Świeżyński (ed.), *Philosophy of Nature Today*, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo UKSW 2009.
- Józef Życiński, *God and Evolution: Fundamental Questions of Christian Evolutionism*. The Catholic University of America Press 2007.
- Marek Słomka, *Uniqueness of Man in Nature and Some Examples of Its Questioning*, Roczniki Filozoficzne 2016 Vol. 64/3: 39-57.
- Paweł Tambor, *Selected Aspects of the Relationship Between Theology and the Natural Sciences*. "Roczniki Teologiczne" Vol 65 No 9 (2018): 153-172.
- Mark A. Bedau, *Four puzzles about life*. In: *The Nature of Life*. Cambridge University Press 2010: 392-404.
- Mark Bedau, *Can Biological Teleology be Naturalized?* "The Journal of Philosophy", Vol. 88, No. 11, 1991: 647-655.

Additional literature

- Marek Słomka. *Who is Man? The Anthropology of Karol Wojtyła*. Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL 2017.
- Michael Heller, *Creative Tension: Essays On Science & Religion*. Templeton Foundation Press 2003.
- Mark A. Bedau, Carol E. Cleland (ed.), *The Nature of Life*. Cambridge University Press 2010.
- John Maynard Smith, Eörs Szathmáry, *The Origins of Life: From the Birth of Life to the Origin of Language*. Oxford University Press 2000.
- Eric Smith and Harold Morowitz, *The Origin and Nature of Life on Earth: The Emergence of the Fourth Geosphere*. Cambridge University Press 2016.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Philosophy of Culture
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	prof. dr hab. Piotr Jaroszyński
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
tutorial	30	IV	2

Course pre-requisites	Minimal knowledge of cultural basics and disciplines.
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

C 1. Learning about different conceptions of culture in historical and systemic dimensions
C 2. Acquiring the skills of analyzing cultural texts

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows the English terminology for the subject matter of the class	K_W03, K_W04
W_02	Has organized general knowledge on the main philosophical views in the field of culture	K_W05, K_W06
W_03	He/she understands the meaning of philosophical terminology needed to explain artistic and cultural phenomena	K_W09
SKILLS		
U_01	Has the ability to integrate knowledge in the field of philosophy, culture, philosophy of art and philosophy of culture and metaphysics. Is able to lead a discussion, finding appropriate arguments, in the areas of knowledge related to the philosophy of culture	K_U04, K_U06, K_U11
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Is able to justify why the heritage of culture is important in the social life, especially in terms of increasing the quality of education and high culture. He/she knows how to solve problems arising in the process of exploring issues concerning philosophical aspects of culture.	K_K02, K_K03

K_02	Is prepared to take an interest in and express himself on current cultural and artistic events in Poland and abroad	K_K04
------	---	-------

IV. Course Content

The course analyzes classical texts in the field of philosophy, which show different concepts of culture resulting from different conceptions of nature. Students will analyze texts by such authors or currents as Aristotle, Sophists, Stoics, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Kant, Neo-Kantianism, Sartre, Cassirer, M. A. Krąpiec. This content is taken into account by the student in his/her MA or PhD thesis.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Work with text	Written work	Graded text of a written work
W_02	Discussion	Observation	Graded text of a written work
W_03	Discussion	Observation	Evaluation of oral presentation
SKILLS			
U_01	Text analysis	Written work	Group work evaluation sheet
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01	Discussion	Observation	Group work evaluation sheet
K_02	Working in groups in different roles	Observation	Group work evaluation sheet

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Reasonable ability to express oneself orally and in writing, with logical and methodological culture.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	30

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

M. A. Krąpiec, *I - Man. An Outline of Philosophical Anthropology*, 1985.
 P. Jaroszynski, Lindaal Rolstone, *Europe: Civilizations Clashing: From Athens to the European Union*, Berlin, New York 2019

P. Jaroszyński, <i>Science in Culture</i> , Amsterdam, New York 2007
--

Additional literature

P. Jaroszynski, <i>Beauty and Being</i> , Toronto 2011
--

Ch. Dawson, <i>Christianity and European Culture</i> , Washington 1998
--

COURSE SYLLABUS

I. General Information

Course name	Set Theory
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	prof. dr hab. Marcin Tkaczyk
---------------------------------------	------------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	30	III, IV	6
classes	15	IV	

Course pre-requisites	A typical high-school level course in mathematics. A Philosophy freshman course in formal logic.
-----------------------	--

II. Course Objectives

To learn basic concepts, theorems, problems and applications of set theory.
To gain elementary knowledge in philosophy of mathematics.
To practise working with axiomatic theories.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Student knows and understands main concepts, problems, theorems and applications of set theory.	K_W02, K_W04, K_W05
W_02	Student knows and understands main versions of set theory.	K_W02, K_W04, K_W05
SKILLS		
U_01	Student solves the simplest problems of set theory.	K_U05, K_U06
U_02	Student describes reductions between mathematical concepts.	K_U05, K_U06
U_03	Student describes main antinomies and ways to avoid them.	K_U05

IV. Course Content

Algebra of sets. Relations and functions. Set theory and axiomatic method. Unification of

mathematics. Standard set theory. Antinomies and ways to avoid them. Infinite sets. Ordered sets. Selected non standard accounts of set theory.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	lecture	tests, examination	minutes
W_02	lecture	tests, examination	minutes
SKILLS			
U_01	classes	tests, examination	minutes
U_02	lecture	tests, examination	minutes
U_03	lecture	tests, examination	minutes

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Lecture:

- 5.0 - Exam no less than 90%,
- 4.5 - Exam no less than 80%,
- 4.0 - Exam no less than 70%,
- 3.5 - Exam no less than 60%,
- 3.0 - Exam no less than 50%,
- 2.0 - Exam less than 50%.

Classes:

- 5.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 90%,
- 4.5 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 80%,
- 4.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 70%,
- 3.5 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 60%,
- 3.0 - Attendance, activity and tests no less than 50%,
- 2.0 - Serious lacks of attendance or of activity, or at least one test less than 50%.

- **Student workload**

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	45
Number of hours of individual student work	135

- **Literature**

Basic literature
P. Suppes, Introduction to Logic, New York 1957. M. Potter, Set Theory and its Philosophy, Oxford 2004.
Additional literature
H. B. Enderson, Elements of Set Theory, 1977. M. D. Potter, Sets: An Introduction, Oxford 1990. W. V. O. Quine, Set Theory and its Logic, 1963. A. Pietruszczak, Foundations of the Theory of Parthood, 2020: Springer.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Social and Political Ethics
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	Full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	dr Małgorzata Borkowska-Nowak
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
tutorial	30	IV	3

Course pre-requisites	
-----------------------	--

II. Course Objectives

The first aim is to discuss the extent to which the ethical principles that govern political office differ from those that govern moral life.
The second aim is to explore the main principles and rules of social and political order and activity.
The third goal is to analyze several moral dilemmas that arise in the area of social and political action

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows and understands basic principles and values organizing both social life and political activity.	K_W06
W_02	Possesses basic knowledge on institutions of a given culture or social group.	K_W09
SKILLS		
U_01	Possesses basic research skills - including analyzing principles that govern social and political life as well as moral dilemmas that public officials confront.	KU_02
U_02	Is able to select proper instruments for interpreting texts concerning social and political ethics. Possesses the skill of analyzing judgements derived from moral and political philosophy, democratic theory and political science.	KU_05
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES		
K_01	Is able to analyze situations and moral dilemmas as well as to formulate by herself/himself propositions how to solve them	K_K02
K_02	Participates in social and political life, is interested in current events and philosophical and cultural trends	K_K04

IV. Course Content

The course is divided into two branches, each with distinctive problems. One branch, the social ethics, focuses on the main principles of social life: common good, freedom, solidarity, subsidiarity. The other branch, the ethics of policy, concentrates on public officials and the methods they use. The key problems of policy ethics are: dirty hands, lying and deceit, violence, terrorism, manipulation, collective responsibility (the problem of many hands), corruption.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01, 02	Discussion	Observation	Rated text of the written paper
SKILLS			
U_01, 02	Text analysis	Essay	Assessment card of work in a group
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01, 02	Discussion	Observation	Assessment card of work in a group

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Fail:

A student does not have a competence in analyzing philosophical texts and does not understand the basic content of the tutorials; student is not able to offer any conceptual solution for the discussed problems.

A student is not engaged in the process of acquiring the knowledge offered within tutorials and does not fulfill tutorial's aims and tasks, does not engage himself into the discussion of the raised problems.

Satisfactory:

A student knows key concepts of the main philosophical problems and is able to interpret the philosophical text.

Good:

A student knows concepts of the main philosophical problems, has very well ordered knowledge concerning the controversies in Wojtyła's philosophy, is able to analyze philosophical texts and shows openness to discussion on the philosophical issues.

Very good:

A student knows very well the concepts of the main philosophical systems and has very well ordered and historically grounded knowledge concerning the controversies of Wojtyła's approach. A student is able to develop his research skills, analyze texts and participate in discussion.

A student knows key concepts of the main philosophical problems and is able to interpret the philosophical text.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	30
Number of hours of individual student work	60

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, 2nd Edition, Vol. I, (ed.) R. E. Goodin, P. Pettit, T. Pogge, Blackwell Publishing 2007.
Additional literature
B. Girardin, Ethics in Politics, Geneva: Globethics.net, 2012. A. Gutmann, How Not to Resolve Moral Conflicts in Politics, 01H10 State Journal on Dispute Resolution, vol. 15, no. 1, 1999.

COURSE SYLLABUS**I. General Information**

Course name	Theory of Knowledge – Epistemology
Programme	Philosophy
Level of studies	BA
Form of studies	full-time
Discipline	Philosophy
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator/person responsible	dr Błażej Gębura
---------------------------------------	------------------

Type of class	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	45	III, IV	6
classes	45	III, IV	

Course pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of metaphysics and history of ancient philosophy.
-----------------------	---

II. Course Objectives

The aim of the course is to familiarise students with epistemology. The course also deals with additional issues related to metaphilosophy.

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	Reference to programme learning outcome
KNOWLEDGE		
W_01	Knows basic epistemological terminology in english language.	K_W04
W_02	Has well- ordered and historically grounded knowledge on some classic, modern and contemporary approaches to epistemological problems.	K_W05
W_03	Has well-ordered particular knowledge on epistemological problems.	K_W06
SKILLS		
U_01	Is able to select proper and adequate instruments for interpreting and analyzing epistemological texts, to summarize and analyze philosophical arguments as well as to identify their key theses, assumptions and consequences.	K_U05
U_02	Possesses the skill of writing summaries and simple dissertations in english, utilizing bibliography from the field of	K_U07

	epistemology.	
--	---------------	--

IV. Course Content

The lecture and classes in epistemology will discuss, among others, the following issues: methodological characteristics of epistemology, the nature of knowledge, theories of truth, the cognitive value of perception, the dispute between realism and idealism, scepticism.

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Lecture	Oral exam	Protocol
W_02	Discussion	Observation	Group work evaluation card
W_03	Work with text	Written work	The assessed text of the written work.
SKILLS			
U_01	Conversatorial lecture	Oral exam	Protocol
U_02	Conventional lecture	Oral exam	Protocol

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors ...

Lecture grade - oral exam (100%).

Grade from classes - written test (one in a semester) (40%);

- work/report on a topic given by the teacher (30%);

- activity during classes (40%).

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	90
Number of hours of individual student work	90

VIII. Literature

Basic literature
<i>The Oxford Handbook to Epistemology</i> , ed. P. Moser, Oxford 2005.
Additional literature
The required texts will be provided in each class.