



Philosophy of Mind

Code: 100316 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500246 Philosophy	ОТ	3	1
2500246 Philosophy	ОТ	4	1

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

None.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This is an introductory course that covers a good part of the basic questions of the philosophy of the contemporary mind. The course encourages students to take a critically reasoned theoretical position.

Students will have the opportunity to think, discuss and write about fundamental issues in the philosophy of mind like:

- 1. Which is the relation between mind and brain?
- 2. Is mind identical to the brain o is it something else?
- 3. How are we able to have thoughts with causal efficacy?
- 4. How can we explain our conscious experiences in terms of processed information?
- 5. Could a computer think?
- 6. Are animals selfconscious?

Competences

Philosophy

- Analysing and summarising the main arguments of fundamental texts of philosophy in its various disciplines.
- Recognising and interpreting topics and problems of philosophy in its various disciplines.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way
 and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.

- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Thinking in a critical and independent manner on the basis of the specific topics, debates and problems
 of philosophy, both historically and conceptually.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Ability to maintain an appropriate conversation.
- 2. Analysing and summarising information.
- 3. Applying philosophical rigour in a written text following the international quality standards.
- 4. Carrying out a planning for the development of a subject-related work.
- 5. Carrying out oral presentations using an appropriate academic vocabulary and style.
- 6. Correctly, accurately and clearly communicating the acquired philosophical knowledge in oral and written form.
- 7. Discriminating the features that define the writer's place in the context of a problem and reorganising them in a consistent diagram.
- 8. Distinguishing and outlining the fundamental content of a philosophical text.
- 9. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
- 10. Identifying the main ideas of a related text and drawing a diagram.
- 11. Reading basic philosophical text thoroughly.
- 12. Relating the characteristic elements and factors of the philosophical tradition.
- 13. Solving problems autonomously.
- 14. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
- 15. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

- 1. What is Philosophy of Mind? Its connection with mind sciences.
- 2. Intentionality nd mental states: thoughts, experiences and emotions.
- 3. Classical Cognitive Science.
- 4. Philosophy of Mind, its main problems:
- 4.1. The problem of mind-brain relation.
- 4.2. The problem of consciousness.
- 4.3. The problem of non-human minds.
- 5. Embodied and enactive approaches to cognitive science.

Methodology

The sessions will be of two types. In some, the teacher will present the theoretical contents necessary to introduce themselves to each one of the subjects that will be treated. Others will have a seminar form where it will be discussed the compulsory readings of the course. These readings will be available in the Campus Virtual.

In order to increase the rigor of the discussions and that the students acquire competences related to the oral activities, each one of the students will have to present one of the readings (according to the number of registered ones it is possible that there will be group presentations).

It is also required that the rest of the students have read the paper before attending the seminar. Each of the readings is closely related to the topics exposed in class and are fundamental in the subject that is studied.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures.	26	1.04	2, 8, 11, 12, 13
Presentation of one of the required readings.	21	0.84	2, 6, 8, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 1, 12
Type: Supervised			
Preparing oral presentation.	23	0.92	2, 6, 8, 4, 9, 10, 11, 1, 14
Type: Autonomous			
Required and supplementary readings.	76	3.04	2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13

Assessment

The evaluation will be based on (i) the mark obtained in a first multiple choice test (40% of the final mark), (ii) the

Students who do not have a grade in two of the evaluative items will be li All students, regardless of whether they have not taken tests during the c Once the exam has started, no student will be able to access the classro Exams will only be held on alternative dates to the official ones for those The guidelines to do and present the reading will be explained in the Virti Exam and exhibition dates, as well as their format, will be available throu Spelling and expression correction will be evaluated. The repetition of sp In the event that the student carries out any type of irregularity that may I

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Examination on the mandatory readings.	40%	1.5	0.06	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 5, 10, 11, 1, 14, 12, 13
Presentation of one of the mandatory readings.	20%	1	0.04	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 4, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 1, 14, 12
Test.	40%	1.5	0.06	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 4, 9, 15, 10, 11, 14, 12, 13

Bibliography

Bechtel, William. (1988). Philosophy of mind: An overview for cognitive science, Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Dennett, Daniel C. (1991) *Consciousness Explained*, Little, Brown and Co. (v.c. *La consciencia explicada* Barcelona: Paidós, 1996).

Campbell, Keith (1984) *Body and Mind*, Chicago: University of Notre Dame Press. (v.c. *Cuerpo y mente*. México: UNAM, 1987).

Chalmers, David (1996) *The Conscious* Mind, Oxford: Oxford University Press (v.c. *La mente consciente*. Barcelona: Gedisa, 1999).

Churchland, Patricia (1989), Neurophilosophy: Toward a Unified Science of Mind-Brain, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Churchland, Paul (1988) *Matter and Consciousness*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. (v.c. *Materia y conciencia*. Barcelona: Gedisa, 1992)

García-Carpintero, Manuel (2000) 'Las razones para el dualismo', a P. Chacón Fuertes y M. Rodríguez González (eds.) Pensando la mente. Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva.

Gregory, Richard L. (director) Diccionario Oxford de la mente. Madrid: Alianza, 1995.

Lowe, Edward J. (2000), Filosofía de la mente, Barcelona: Idea Books.

Pineda, David (2012), La mente humana. Introducción a la filosofía de la psicología, Madrid: Cátedra.

Searle, John (1997) *The Mystery of Consciousness*, New York Review of Books. (v.c. *El misterio de la conciencia: intercambios con Daniel C. Dennett y David J. Chalmers* Barcelona: Paidós, 2000).

Recursos electrònics:

Stanford Enciclopedia of Philosophy: http://plato.stanford.edu/

David Chalmers Philosophy of Mind WebPage: http://consc.net

Dictionary of Philosophy of Mind: http://philosophy.uwaterloo.ca/MindDict/

Mind and Body: From Descartes to James: http://serendip.brynmawr.edu/Mind/Table.html

Software

None.