



Major Topics in Philosophy

Code: 100219 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Туре | Year | Semester |
|--|------|------|----------|
| 2500240 Musicology | FB | 1 | 1 |
| 2500241 Archaeology | FB | 1 | 2 |
| 2500245 English Studies | FB | 1 | 2 |
| 2500256 Social and Cultural Anthropology | FB | 1 | 2 |
| 2500501 History | FB | 1 | 1 |

Contact

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You can check it through this <u>link</u>. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Teachers

Ferran Caballero Puig

Nuria Estrach Mira

Olga Fernandez Prat

Oscar Castro Garcia

Irene Gomez Franco

Alba Torrents Gonzalez

Prerequisites

None

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course aims at introducing to the main subjects and debates in the history of thought.

Competences

Musicology

- 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 collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- 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.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Archaeology

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 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 collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethic relevant issues.
- 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.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Social and Cultural Anthropology

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Demonstrate skills for working autonomously or in teams to achieve the planned objectives including in multicultural and interdisciplinary contexts.
- Introduce changes in the methods and processes of the field of knowledge to provide innovative responses to the needs and demands of society.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- 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.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.

History

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- 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 in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Arguing about several issues and philosophical problems for the purpose of different works and the assessment of the results.
- 2. Arguing about several subjects and philosophical problems for the purpose of different works and assessing the results.
- 3. Autonomously searching, selecting and processing information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
- 4. Communicate using language that is not sexist or discriminatory.
- Correctly, accurately and clearly communicating the acquired philosophical knowledge in oral and written form.
- 6. Distinguishing some representative texts from the main genres of the philosophical literature.
- 7. Distinguishing some representative texts of the main genres of the philosophical literature.
- 8. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
- 9. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
- 10. Establishing relationships between science, philosophy, art, religion, politics, etc.
- 11. Establishing relationships between science, philosophy, art, religion, politics, etc.
- 12. Explain the explicit or implicit code of practice of one's own area of knowledge.
- 13. Identificar els errors normatius, estilístics o argumentatius d'un text.
- 14. Identify situations that require improvement or change.
- 15. Identifying normative, stylistic or argumentative errors in a text.
- 16. Organizing their own time and work resources: designing plans with priorities of objectives, calendars and action commitments.
- 17. Organizing their own time and work resources: designing plans with priorities of objectives, schedules and action commitments.
- 18. Plan work effectively, individually or in groups, in order to fulfil the planned objectives.
- 19. Recognising and implementing the following teamwork skills: commitment to teamwork, habit of cooperation, ability to participate in the problem solving processes.
- 20. Rewriting the stance of a typical philosophical author in a clear and precise manner.
- 21. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
- 22. Summarizing the main arguments of the analysed philosophical texts.
- 23. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

The course is divided into four sections, grouped into two large blocks.

In the first block, sections no. 1 to 3 w a general overview of the great debates of the history of thought will be presented

In the second block, in section no. 4 The philosophical debates of our time We will discussed based on the conceptual tools learned during the first block.

Methodology

The methodology of the course combines presentations of the theory by the teaching staff and participatory activities in small groups in the form of a seminar.

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 | | | |
| Master Classes | 35 | 1.4 | 6, 7, 11, 10, 22 |
| Seminars | 11 | 0.44 | 20 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Tutoring | 22 | 0.88 | 2, 8 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Readings of the recommended bibliography | 44 | 1.76 | 6, 7, 11, 10 |
| Study/Case resolution | 31 | 1.24 | 2, 5, 8, 22 |

Assessment

The assessment method will consist of three tests: individual written tests of short answer or equivalent (test). The third one will have to be different, like an examination to do at home and return after 48 hours or an oral presentation. The first test will be used to evaluate topics 1 and 2, the second one for topic 3 and the third one for topic 4. Tests will be done once the topics associated with each of them are completed. Each test will be worth a maximum of 10 points and there will be a global average obtained from the summary of the results of the three tests ((P1 + P2 + P3) / 3) that give at least 5 points in order to pass the course. It is necessary to make the 3 tests to be approved.

To make oral presentations, a minimum of three people is recommended per group. The presentations will be of a maximum of 15 minutes, replacing the master classes.

A maximum of three days will be reserved for the purpose of carrying out these exhibitions.

Reassessments: students who have not passed some or all of the tests, or seek to raise notes, may re-examine those tests that have not been done or have not been passed, or to do a single test-type test to evaluate the three parts.

Students who have not done a minimum of two tests will be considered as 'non-evaluable'.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

Unique assessment

The single assessment will be a written test that will consist of three parts:

- a) Test-type questions from the first part (40%)
- b) Test-type questions from the second part (40%) (40%)
- c) Short essayabout the contents of the subject (20%)

Single Assessment Retrieval: The features will be the same as the single assessment test.

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|---|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Multiple choice test 1 | 40% | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 10, 12, 9, 23, 13, 14, 16, 18, 8, 21, 20, 19, 22 |
| Multiple choice test 2 | 40% | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 23, 13, 14, 16, 18, 8, 21, 20, 19, 22 |
| Short answers test or oral presentation | 20% | 2 | 0.08 | 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 9, 8, 23, 13, 15, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 20, 19, 22 |

Bibliography

This bibliography presents some of the books that are used in class for specific questions, none of them does the "manual" function to be able to follow the whole subject.

Bréhier, Émile (1998), Història de la filosofia i de la ciència. Madrid: Tecnos.

Copleston, Frederick (2001) Manual de Filosofía, 9 Vol. Barcelona: Ariel.

Ferrater Mora, Josep (1981) Diccionario de Filosofía, 4 Vol. Madrid: Alianza.

Geymonat, Ludovico (1998) Història de la filosofia i de la ciència. Barcelona, Crítica.

Jaspers, K. (1993). Introducció a la Filosofia. Barcelona: Edicions 62.

Rowlands, M. (2009) El filósofo y el lobo, Barcelona, Seix Barral.

Reale, Giovanni et al. (1988) Historia del pensamiento filosófico y científico, 3 Vol. Barcelona: Herder.

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Veure https://plato.stanford.edu/

Terricabras, J. M, coor. (2001). El pensament filosòfic i científic. I i II. Barcelona: Pòrtic

Volpi, Franco (2005) Enciclopedia de obras de filosofía, Barcelona: Herder.

Weston, A. (1994) Las claves de la argumentación. Barcelona: Ariel

Software

No specific software required