



Ancient Philosophy

Code: 100306 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Туре | Year | Semester |
|-------------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2500246 Philosophy | ОВ | 2 | 1 |
| 2503702 Ancient Studies | FB | 2 | 1 |

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

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.

Prerequisites

This course has no prerequisites.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Ancient Philosophy (6 ECTS) is a subject considered UAB Basic Training, scheduled for the second year of following undergraduate programs: Bachelor's Degree in Philosophy and Bachelor's Degree in Ancient Studies.

The subject fulfills two goals: on the one hand, it is mainly the study of the two most important authors of ancient philosophy (Plato and Aristotle), which at the same time are the most important of philosophy in general. On the other hand, since the field of study is historiographically the same as that of the birth of philosophy, the subject is also a beginning to philosophy, in its historical singularity. In this sense, the study of the first philosophers will be done through two of the most indicated figures: Heraclitus and Parmenides.

Competences

Philosophy

- Act within one's own area of knowledge, evaluating sex/gender-based inequalities.
- Analysing and summarising the main arguments of fundamental texts of philosophy in its various disciplines.
- Placing the most representative philosophical ideas and arguments of a period in their historical background and relating the most important authors of each period of any philosophical discipline.
- Recognising and interpreting topics and problems of philosophy in its various disciplines.

- 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.
- Thinking in a critical and independent manner on the basis of the specific topics, debates and problems
 of philosophy, both historically and conceptually.
- Using the symbology and procedures of the formal sciences in the analysis and building of arguments.

Ancient Studies

- Dominate the use of specific instruments, with special attention to digital tools, for analysing the ancient world.
- Interrelate linguistic, historical and archaeological knowledge of the ancient world with knowledge of other areas of the humanities, mainly ancient literature, philosophy and art.
- Recognise the impact of some important aspects of the ancient world in contemporary culture and society.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 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. Accurately using the specific lexicon of the history of philosophy.
- 2. Analyse the sex-/gender-based inequalities and gender bias in one's own area of knowledge.
- 3. Arguing about several issues and philosophical problems for the purpose of different works and the assessment of the results.
- 4. Assess how stereotypes and gender roles impact professional practice.
- 5. Carrying out a planning for the development of a subject-related work.
- 6. Demonstrating a personal stance over a problem or controversy of philosophical nature, or a work of philosophical research.
- 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. Documenting a philosophical issue and contrasting its sources.
- 10. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
- 11. Establishing relationships between science, philosophy, art, religion, politics, etc.
- 12. Explaining the specific notions of the History of Philosophy.
- 13. Expressing both orally and in written form, the issues and basic problems of the philosophical tradition.
- 14. Identifying the main ideas of a related text and drawing a diagram.
- 15. Indicate the main themes of the history of philosophy.
- 16. Indicating and discussing the main characteristics of the distinctive thought of a period and contextualizing them.
- 17. Indicating and summarising the common content of several manifestations of various fields of culture.
- 18. Indicating the main issues of the history of philosophy.
- 19. Point out and discuss the main characteristics of era-defining thought, placing them in their context.
- 20. Producing an individual work that specifies the work plan and timing of activities.
- 21. Reading basic philosophical text thoroughly.
- 22. Reading thoroughly philosophical texts of the History of Philosophy.
- 23. Recognising, with a critical eye, philosophical referents of the past and present and assessing its importance.
- 24. Relate various orders that can be discovered among the philosophical ideas of different authors and moments in history.
- 25. Relating the various orders of the philosophical ideas of different authors and historical moments.

- 26. Rigorously building philosophical arguments.
- 27. Solving problems autonomously.
- 28. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
- 29. Summarising the topics and arguments exposed in a classical philosophical debate.
- 30. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

The syllabus of the subject consists of the following topics:

Block 1.

- 1. The problem of the birth of philosophy.
- 2. The so-called "pre-Socratic" philosophy.
- 3. Heraclitus of Ephesus.
- 4. Heraclitus of Ephesus.
- 5. Parmenides of Elea.
- 6. Parmenides of Elea.
- 7. The "revolution" of the sophists.
- 8. Socrates.

Block 2.

- 9. Plato, author of Socratic dialogues.
- 10. Plato, the philosopher who learns to die.
- 11. Plato and ideas.
- 12. Plato, politeia.
- 13. Plato and the just city.
- 14. Plato and the just life.
- 15. Plato, the good and the dialectic.

Block 3.

- 16. Aristotle and syllogistic.
- 17. Aristotle and the categories.
- 18. Aristotle, knowledge, and causes.
- 19. Aristotle, actuality, and potentiality.
- 20. Aristotle and movement.
- 21. Aristotle and the soul.
- 22. Aristotle and animal reproduction.

Methodology

The classes consist of the presentation and discussion of texts on the subject. Interventions of the teacher and the participating students are foreseen.

Class dynamics make it necessary to read the texts that will later be dealt with in the classroom outside of class hours.

15 minutes of a class will be reserved, within the calendar established by the center, for the completion by the students of the surveys to evaluate the performance of the teaching staff and the evaluation of the subject.

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 | | | |
| Classes | 45 | 1.8 | 3, 26, 11, 12, 10, 30, 1 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Reports | 22.5 | 0.9 | 26, 7, 8, 9, 20, 5, 13, 14, 18, 16, 21, 22, 25, 29 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Readings and study | 75 | 3 | 7, 8, 13, 18, 16, 25 |

Assessment

This subject supports the continuous assessment system and the single assessment system.

Continued evaluation

The continuous assessment will consist of 3 quizzes, one at the end of each of the three thematic blocks (2 points each), and 2 reports delivered in the periods between the quizzes (2 points each).

Single assessment

On a single date, the student who opts for the single assessment will hand in two reports (two points each) and take a quiz (six points) that will cover the entire program.

On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform the students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

The final mark is the weighted average of all the assessed activities.

Students will obtain a "Not assessed" course grade unless they have submitted more than 1/3 of the assessment items.

In the event of a student commits 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.

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|----------------|-----------|-------|------|---|
| 1st records | 20% | 1.5 | 0.06 | 2, 3, 19, 17, 26, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 11, 5, 12, 13, 10, 30, 14, 18, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 24, 27, 29, 1, 4 |
| 1st test | 20% | 1.5 | 0.06 | 3, 19, 26, 7, 8, 9, 20, 11, 5, 12, 13, 10, 30, 14, 18, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 24, 27, 29, 1 |
| 2nd records | 20% | 1.5 | 0.06 | 3, 19, 26, 7, 8, 9, 20, 11, 5, 12, 13, 10, 30, 14, 18, 15, 16, 21, 22, 28, 25, 24, 27, 29, 1 |
| 2nd test | 20% | 1.5 | 0.06 | 3, 19, 26, 7, 8, 9, 20, 11, 5, 12, 13, 10, 30, 14, 18, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 24, 27, 29, 1 |
| 3rd test | 20% | 1.5 | 0.06 | 3, 19, 26, 7, 8, 9, 20, 11, 5, 12, 13, 10, 30, 14, 18, 15, 16, 21, 22, 28, 23, 25, 24, 27, 29, 1 |

Bibliography

Aquesta assignatura admet el sistema d'avaluació continuada i el sistema d'avaluació única.

Avaluació continuada

L'avaluació continuada consistirà en 3 proves tipus test, una al final de cada un dels tres blocs temàtics (de 2 punts cadascuna), i 2 lliuraments d'informes en els períodes entre les proves test (de 2 punt cadascun).

Avaluació única

En una única data, l'estudiant que opti per l'avaluació única lliurarà dos informes (de dos punts cadascun) i farà una prova de tipus test (de sis punts) que abastarà la totalitat del programa.

En el moment de la realització de cada activitat d'avaluació, el professor informarà l'alumnat (Moodle) del procediment i la data de revisió de les qualificacions. La nota final és la mitjana ponderada de totes les activitat avaluades.

L'estudiant rebrà la qualificació de "*No avaluable*" sempre que no hagi lliurat més de 1/3 parts de les activitats d'avaluació.

En cas que l'estudiant realitzi qualsevol irregularitat que pugui conduir a una variació significativa de la qualificació d'un acte d'avaluació, es qualificarà amb un 0 aquest acte d'avaluació, amb independència del procés disciplinari que s'hi pugui instruir. En cas que es produeixin diverses irregularitats en els actes d'avaluació d'una mateixa assignatura, la qualificació final d'aquesta assignatura serà 0.

Software

Not applicable.