



DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

FIELD OF STUDY	ALL
SPECIALISATION	-
MODE OF STUDY	Full-time/ Part-time
SEMESTER	I

Name of the subject	Philosophy
Hourly dimension of particular forms of classes	Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies – 18
• lectures	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 9
• other forms	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 9

Learning objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The student should know a general outline of the history of the development of philosophy. – The student should be familiar with the philosophical and political problems of the contemporary world.
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Learning outcomes for the subject	
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Number	Learning outcomes, a student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:	Reference of learning outcomes for the programme	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area
EK_W01	explain the position of philosophy in culture, present its essence as a field of culture, define its structure, its problems and its place among other fields of culture.	K_W01	P6S_WG
EK_W02	characterise the general outline of the history of philosophy, and present the development of philosophical thought throughout history, and indicate the views and concepts of selected authors that are important for social development.	K_W03	P6S_WG
EK_U03	indicate the conditions for the formation of philosophical thought throughout history, and its influence on selected aspects of the civilisational development of the state.	K_U01	P6S_UW
EK_K04	is aware of the need to undertake historical analysis of the hitherto achievements of civilisation, also in the field of philosophy, in order to evaluate the complex contemporary reality and to undertake activities in its changing and shaping.	K_K01	P6S_KK

Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
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	Lectures	
T_01	Philosophy as a cultural field - structure, problems and its place among other fields	K_W01 K_K04
T_02	General outline of the history of the development of philosophy	K_W02
T_03	The development of philosophical thought from ancient to modern times.	K_W02
T_04	Selected problems of the concepts of ontology, epistemology and ethics.	K_W01
T_05	The founders of modern philosophy. Classical German philosophy.	K_U03 K_K04
T_06	Philosophy of the late 19th and early 20th century.	K_U03 K_K04
T_07	Contemporary philosophy. Some selected philosophical problems.	K_W02 K_U03 K_K04
	Exercises	
T_08	Ethical intellectualism of Socrates and hedonism of Aristippus	K_W01 K_W02
T_09	St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas - founders of Christian philosophy	K_W01 K_W02
T_10	Descartes - the role of reason in shaping knowledge, scepticism and cognitive rationalism	K_W01 K_W02
T_11	Founders of modern philosophy. Classical German philosophy	K_W01 K_W02
T_12	Philosophy of the late 19th and early 20th century.	K_U03 K_K04
T_13	Philosophical and political problems of the modern world.	K_U03 K_K04

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	
Conversation lecture	
Problem-based lecture	T_07
Informative lecture	T_01 – 06
Discussion	T_08 – 10, T_13
Work with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_12
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	T_11
Audio and/or video demonstration	
Activating methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, "snowball" method, constructing "mind maps")	
Other (which ones?) - multimedia presentation	T_11
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Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes				
Learning outcome	For the assessment 2	For the assessment 3	For the assessment 4	For the assessment 5
EK_W01	Students will not be able to explain the place of philosophy in culture, present its essence as a branch of culture, determine its structure, problems as well as place among other branches of culture.	Student in a small scope explains the place of philosophy in culture, presents its essence as a branch of culture, does not, however, specify its structure, poorly knows the problematic issues and its place among other branches of culture.	Students will be able to explain well the place of philosophy in culture, present its essence as a branch of culture, determine its structure, problems as well as its place among other branches of culture.	Students will be able to explain very well the place of philosophy in culture, present its essence as a branch of culture, define its structure, problematic issues and place among other branches of culture.
EK_W02	Students will not be able to give a general outline of the history of philosophy and the development of philosophical thought throughout history.	Students will be able to describe in a basic way the general outline of the history of philosophy and present the development of philosophical thought throughout history, as well as indicate views and concepts of selected authors important for social development.	Students will be able to characterise the general outline of the history of philosophy and present the development of philosophical thought throughout history, as well as indicate views and concepts of selected authors that are important for social development.	Students will be able to fully characterise the general outline of the history of philosophy, as well as present the development of philosophical thought throughout history, and indicate the views and concepts of selected authors important for social development.
EK_U03	Students will be unable to indicate the conditions for the formation of philosophical thought throughout history, and its influence on selected aspects of state civilisational development.	Students will be able to sufficiently identify the conditions for the formation of philosophical thought throughout history and its influence on selected aspects of state civilisational development.	Students will be able to correctly identify the conditions for the formation of philosophical thought throughout history, as well as its influence on selected aspects of state civilisational development.	Students will be able to indicate the conditions for the formation of philosophical thought throughout history, as well as its influence on selected aspects of state development.
EK_K04	The student is not aware of the need to undertake historical analysis of the hitherto scientific output, also in the field of philosophy, in order to assess the complex contemporary reality and undertake activities in its changing and shaping.	The student has a low awareness of the need to undertake historical analysis of the hitherto scientific output, also in the field of philosophy, in order to assess the complex contemporary reality and undertake activities in its changing and shaping.	Students will be aware of the need to undertake historical analysis of hitherto scientific output, also in the field of philosophy, in order to evaluate the complex contemporary reality and to undertake activities in its changing and shaping.	Students will be highly aware of the need to undertake historical analysis of hitherto scientific output, also in the field of philosophy, in order to assess the complex contemporary reality and to undertake actions in its changing and shaping.

Verification of learning outcomes	Symbols of Learning Outcome for the module/subject			
	W01	W02	U03	K04
Written test				
Oral exam				
Written credit				
Oral credit	X	X	X	X
Written colloquium				
Oral colloquium	X	X	X	X

Test				
Project				
Written work				
Report				
Multimedia presentation	X	X		
Work during exercises	X	X	X	X
Other (which ones?) -				

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academics and students)	15	9
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic staff and students)	15	9
3. Consultation with the teacher	-	-
Total 1+2+3	30	18
4. Internships (carried out by students on their own)	—	—
5. Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/exam)	20	32
Total 4+5	20	32
SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5	50	50
Total ECTS credits according to the study plan	2	

Reference literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ayer A., <i>Filozofia w XX wieku</i>, Warszawa 2003. – Kunzmann P., Burkard F., Wiedemann F., <i>Atlas filozofii</i>, Warszawa 1999. – Legowicz J., <i>Historia filozofii starożytnej Grecji i Rzymu</i>, Warszawa 1986. – Kuderowicz Z., <i>Filozofia o szansach pokoju. Problemy wojny i pokoju w filozofii XX wieku</i>, Białystok 1995. – Miś A., <i>Filozofia współczesna. Główne nurty</i>, Warszawa 1998. – Reale G., <i>Historia filozofii starożytnej</i>, Lublin 1993-1996. – Tatarkiewicz W., <i>Historia filozofii t. I-III</i>, Warszawa 1993.
Complementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bronk A. (red.), <i>Filozofować dziś</i>, Lublin 1997. – Copleston F., <i>Filozofia współczesna</i>, Warszawa 1981. – Coreth E., Ehlen P., HaHaffner G., Ricken F., <i>Filozofia XX wieku</i>, Kęty 2004. – Hempoliński M., <i>Filozofia współczesna</i>, Warszawa 1989. – Ingarden R., <i>Z badań nad filozofią współczesną</i>, Warszawa 1963. – Kirk G. S., Raven J. E., Schofield M., <i>Filozofia przedsokratejska</i> Warszawa Poznań, 1999.