John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin
Faculty of Philosophy
academic year 2012/2013

field of study   **philosophy**

third-cycle studies

full-time studies

Subject catalogue: Rev. Stanisław Kamiński Memorial Lectures - Ethics, Philosophy and Public Policy				
Type:	lecture			
Hours:*	winter semester	-	summer semester	30
*If a subject consists of e. g. lecture and classes, the proper hours to any classes should be given.				
ECTS	winter semester	-	summer semester	**1** if C; **2** if E
Language of tuition:	English			
Method of assessment:*	winter semester	-	summer semester	credit with mark (C) or credit without mark (E)
*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper method of assessment to any classes should be given.				
SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES				
1.	introducing students to the debate on relationships between social policies and values;			
2.	discussing with students main issue in moral, social, and political philosophy connected the the issue of values and policies;			
3.	developing skills of discerning and analyzing values in policies;			
4.	improving the knowledge of English; developing skills of discussing;			
5.	developing the awareness of the role of philosophy in public life and of the responsibility of philosophers for shaping public life			
PREREQUISITE (KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPETENCE, OTHERS)				
1.	general knowledge of ethics as well as social and political philosophy, good knowledge of English			
LEARNING OUTCOMES			**Correlation with programme learning outcomes**	
Knowledge				

1.	A student posseses extensive and profound knowledge and deep understanding of the role of philosophical reflection in shaping public life and its changes	K_W01,
2.	A student knows terminology of ethics and social philosophy in English	K_W05,
3.	A student possesses knowledge and is familiar with research problems and types of argumentation in practical philosophy	K_W04,
4.	A student knows fundamental ideas of ethics and social philosophy and sees their relations with ideas operating in public life	K_W03, KW_06
Skills		
1.	A student is able to find, analyze, evaluate, arrange and use information by employing all available sources and is able to formulate critical judgements on their basis;	K_U01,
2.	A student further develops research skills - including formulating and analyzing research problem, elaborating it and presenting results	K_U02,
3.	A student is able to integrate knowledge taken from various disciplines of philosophy and the humanities and to analyze critically ideas operating in social life	K_U03,
4.	A student is able to analyze philosophical arguments as well as to identify their key concepts, theses, assumptions and consequences as well as develop creatively his/her own argumentation	K_U04,
5.	A students possesses the skill of translating from and into English and discussing his/her ideas in English	K_U05
6.	A student creatively joins discussions with both representatives of various philosophical disciplines as well as with figures of public life	K_U06, K_U07
Social Competence		
1.	A student understands to need for lifelong learning necessary to participate in public life	K_K01
2.	A student sees his/her responsibility for the role of philosophy in public discourse	K_K02, K_K04,
3.	A student is able to discern and discuss social and ethical problems related to public life	K_K03
4.	A student consequently argues for his/her views and respects views of other people	K_K05, K_K06
TEACHING CONTENT (SUBJECT DESCRIPTION)		

This course addresses contemporary issues and arguments in moral, social and political philosophy. It will provide some historical introduction and an account of certain key concepts, such as public versus private and individual versus common goods. It will then engage a number of areas of social life and action (such as, for instance, culture, art, economics, Law, education,family) examining contested values and policies. The broad orientation is towards „practical philosophy"

TEACHING METHODS*

Traditional lecture, discussion

*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper teaching methods to any classes should be given.

METHODS OF LEARNING ACIEVEMENTS ASSESSMENT*

1.	Credit with mark: 20% activity during classes, 80% - oral exam;
2.	credit without mark: activity during classes – 100%;

Grading scale for 1.*

LEARNING OUTCOMES	2 unsatisfactory (fail)	3 satisfactory	4 good	5 very good
Knowledge	A student does not attend (with no excuse) more than 50% of classes; understands key concepts and but has superficial knowledge on social and ethical problems in public life, is able to analyze only commonly discussed relations between values and policies	A student regularly attends classes; has good knowledge of the problems discussed during the course; is able to present arguments but not to develop any deeper criticism of them, superficially knows how to interpret various forms of philosophical statements, sees some relations between values and policies	A student has very good knowledge of key concepts, problems and arguments in moral, social and political philosophy; understands well key concepts; knows well how to interpret philosophical statements of classic thinkers and how to develop their criticism; knows important relations between values and policies and their historical background and changes; sees connections between philosophical and social ideas	A student possess extensive and deep knowledge on historical and current issues in moral social and political philosophy, understands key concepts involved in debates, knows arguments in favor of philosophical statement discussed, is able to indicate important relations between values and policies as well as to show how and why certain values may be contested, knows well historical background of discussed issues

skills	A student finds additional information on discussed issues, but not able to incorporate it into analyzed arguments and employ in discussions during the course	A student only superficially presents key concepts and arguments analyzed during the course and but needs an assistance in formulating new analogical problems as those discussed during the course; is able to find and arrange new information about such problems to analyze those problems only superficially; is able to analyze critically some relations between values and policies; is able to express his/her ideas in English	A student is able to additional find and employ in discussions information about issues discussed during the course; is able to analyze important relations between values and policies as well as indicate their philosophical presuppositions; is able to formulate new problem related to values in policies; is able to present his/her view and to argue well for it in good English	A student is able to find and arrange additional information concerning the topic of the course as well as creatively employ it in discussions, is able to analyze argumentation and to show its merits and weaknesses, is able to develop his/her own ideas on issues discussed and to argue well for them in very good English; is able to interpret and analyze a newly given philosophical text,
social competences	A student is not able to indicate ethical and social problems in public life and their philosophical underpinnings, does not cooperate with other members of the class to discuss such problems, sees no role of philosophy in public discourse	A student is able to indicate typical problems and arguments in moral, social and political philosophy, engages himself/herself in discussions but not very creatively; sees the need to learn constantly about philosophical ideas operating in social life and understands the role of philosophy in shaping public life	A student is able to see moral, social and political aspects of presented cases; discerns values in presented policies, eagerly engages himself/herself in discussions, sees the need to learn constantly about philosophical ideas operating in social life and is able to argue for this; understands the role of philosophy in shaping public life; sees the responsibility of philosophers for developing right policies in various domains of public life	A student looks for new cases of value-policy relationships, eagerly engages himself/herself in discussions, sees the need to learn constantly about philosophical ideas operating in social life and is able to argue for this, understands the role of philosophy in shaping public life; sees the responsibility of philosophers for developing right policies in various domains of public life

Sometimes the plus symbol or decimal is used the modify the numerical grades

Grading scale for 2.*		
LEARNING OUTCOMES	**fail**	**pass**
Knowledge	A student does not attend (with no excuse) more than 50% of classes; only vaguely understands key concepts and arguments on social and ethical problems in public life, have only suoperficial knowledge on substantial relations between values and policies;	A student possesses good knowledge on historical and current problems and arguments connected to the place of values in policies; knows some reasons why certain values are contested; knows how to interpret philosophical statements;

skills	A student is able to find additional information on discussed issues but not to employ them in discussions, is able to sum up arguments presented during the course only with help of the lecturer, is not able to formulate his/her own view in understandable English and argue for that view;	A student able to analyze cases of policies and to discern values involved in them; is able to develop argumentation in moral, social and political philosophy connected to the issue of values and policy; is able to express his/her view in English and argue for it;
social competences	A student does not often participate in discussions during classes, does not engage himself/herself in finding any addition information on issues discussed, sees no need to develop his/her knowledge on philosophical and ethical issues in public life;	A student participate in discussions during classes, sees the need to learn constantly about philosophical ideas operating in social life, sees the responsibility involved in developing policies in various domain of public life.

STUDENT WORKLOAD	
Activity	Average time students typically need to complete proper learning activity
the time with the lecturer	30 or 30
reading and preparing for axam	0 or 30
TOTAL HOURS	**30 or 60**
Workload indicates the time students typically need to complete all learning activities required to achieve the expected learning outcomes. In most cases, student workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an academic year, whereby one credit corresponds to 25 to 30 hours of work.	
TOTAL ECTS:	**1 or 2**

REQUIRED READING LIST	
1.	John Haldane, Practical Philosophy: Ethics, Society and Culture (Exeter: Imprint 2009)
2.	Jonathan Wolff, Ethics and Public Policy (London: Routledge, 2011)

RECOMENDED READING LIST	
1.	be indicated for particular topics

prof. John Haldane, St Andrews University;
dr hab. Ewa Agnieszka Lekka-Kowalik prof.. KUL

Lublin, 1.10.2012

place, date   signature