John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin Faculty of Philosophy

academic year 2012-13

field of study

Philosophy

first-cycle studies

full-time studies

Subject catalogue Methodology of Science								
Туре:	(e.g. lecture, lecture with classes, seminar, workshops)							
Hours:*	winter semester							
*If a subject consists of e. g. lecture and classes, the proper hours to any classes should be given.								
ECTS:	winter semester							
Language of tuition:		·						
Method of assessment:*	winter semester	Exam summer semester						
*If a subject consists of lecture and	l classes, the proper method of asse	ssment to any classes should be given.						
SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES								
<u> </u>	the main goal of the lecture is to show the basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology the other goal is to develop critical thinking							
<u> </u>		(KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPETENCE, OTHERS)						
1.	basic critical thinking skills							
	Correlation with programme learning outcomes							
	1	Knowledge	1					
1.	student has well-ordered par	K_W06						
2.	student knows and understa of philosophical statements	K_W07						
3.	student knows and understa property protection and copy	K_W08						
Skills (knowing how to act)								
1.	Student is able to find, analy both printed and digital	K_U01						
2.	Student possesses basic re- problems, choosing researcl results - which allow to solve	K_U02						
3.	Student is able to select pro philosophical texts, to summ as to identify their key these	K_U05						

Social Competence (values - knowing how to be)							
1.	student is able to analyse si how to solve them	К_К04					
2.	student understands the new	K_K01					
	TEACH	HING CONTENT (SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION)				
The goal of the lecture is to present basic knowledge concerning semiotics (philosophy of language) and methodology: different types of sciences concerning language; semiotics as a formal science about language. Sign. Language: a definition, functions (roles), structure. Methods: analysis, classification and typologisation, questions, definitions, reasoning, argumentation, persuasion, manipulation, discussion.							
		TEACHING METHOD)S*				
If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper teaching methods to any classes should be given. METHODS OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS ASSESSMENT							
1.	oral exam - 100%						
		GRADING SCALE					
LEARNING OUTCOMES	2 unsatisfactory (fail)	3 satisfactory	4 good	5 very good			
Knowledge	Student does not obtain basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology	Student obtains basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology	Student obtains knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology	Student obtains a precise, well-ordered knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology			
Competence	Student is not able to analyse and understand basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology	Student is able to analyse and understand basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology	Student is able to analyse and understand in a fluent way basic knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology.	Student is able to analyse and understand in a fluent way advanced knowledge concerning semiotics and methodology. Student is able to put many interesting questions and to search for correct answers.			

Social Competence	Student is not active in the learning process. Student is not able to put an interesting question and take a part in a discussion concerning semiotics and methoodology	Student is active in the learning process. Student is able to put interesting questions and take a part in a discussion concerning semiotics and methoodology	Student is very active in the learning process. Student is able to put interesting questions and take a part in a discussion concerning semiotics and methoodology	Student is very active in the learning process. Student is able to put many interesting questions and take a part in a discussion concerning semiotics and methoodology		
Sometimes the plus symbol or dec	imal is used to modify the numerical	grades.				
STUDENT WORKLOAD						
Activity			Average time students typically need to complete proper learning activity*			
e.g. preparing to classes			30			
e.g. preparing paper						
e.g. self-study	e.g. self-study			30		
TOTAL HOURS: 30 * 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:					
		REQUIRED READING				
1.	Walton D., 2008, Informal logic, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press					
RECOMMENDED READING LIST						
1.	Kublikowski R., Definitions in the Structure of Argumentation, "Studies in Logic, Grammar and Rhetoric", 16 (29), 2009, s. 229-244.					
Lublin,1.10.2012 r.	Rev. dr Robert Kublikowski					
place, date	signature					