John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin Faculty of Philosophy

academic year 2012/2013

field of study

philosophy (course in English)

first-cycle studies full-time studies

Subject catalogue: Metaphysical texts of Aristotle and Aquinas						
Type:	lecture					
Hours:*	winter semester	30	summer semester			
*If a subject consists of e. g. lectur	*If a subject consists of e. g. lecture and classes, the proper hours to any classes should be given.					
ECTS:	winter semester	credit without mark - 2 or exam - 3	summer semester			
Language of tuition:	english					
Method of assessment:*	winter semester	credit without mark or oral exam	summer semester			
*If a subject consists of lecture and	*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper method of assessment to any classes should be given.					
OUR IFOT ORFOITIO OR IFOTIVES						
SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES 1. Teaching ability to analyze and interpret metaphysical philosophical texts of Aristotle and Aguinas						
2.	Teaching ability to analyze and interpret metaphysical philosophical texts of Aristotle and Aquinas					
3.	Overview of the differences and similarities in the concepts of being and metaphysics between Aristotle's and Aquinas' basic metaphysical texts Explaining the reasons of above differences					
J.		JISITE (KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPE	TENCE OTHERS)			
1.		of metaphysics - ontology held in the 1st ye	•			
2.						
LEARNING OUTCOMES				Correlation with programme learning outcomes		
	Knowledge					
1.	Student knows the specificity of metaphysics as a philosophical science		K_W02, K_W03, K_W05			
2.	Student knows the basic issues of metaphysics of Aristotle and Aquinas			K_W02, K_W05		
3.	Student knows the specificity of metaphysical explanation and argumentation in Aristotle's and Aquinas' philosophy			K_W03, K_W05		
		Skills (knowing how to act)				
1.	Student is able to identify the metaphysical problems in the philosophical texts		K_U04, K_U05,			
2.	Student is able to analyze philosophical systems in relation to their metaphysical foundations			K_U05, K_U06		
3.	Student is able to identify metaphysical assumptions and consequences in various philosophical sistems K_U05, K_U04			K_U05, K_U04		

Social Competence (values - knowing how to be)			
1.	Student is able to present own metaphysical knowledge and defend its rationality K_K03, K_K04		
2.	Student knows how to evaluate the rationality and objectivity of the argumentation K_K04		
TEACHING CONTENT (SUBJECT DESCRIPTION)			

During the first part of the course there will be presented the concept of metaphysical knowledge outlined in the first book of Aristotle's "Metaphysics". Then the main metaphysical topics contained in it will be shortly discussed. Thereafter there will be analyzed the relations between them. At the last part of the lecture there will be shown how St. Thomas Aquinas has re-thought the metaphysics of Aristotle at the example of peculiar fragments of his most famous works with metaphysical content like Summa theologica, De veritate, De ente et essentia.

TEACHING METHODS*

The method of lecture, commentary

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

METHODS OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS ASSESSMENT*

- 1. If credit without mark writing a short paper on selected metaphysical problem related to analyzed texts
- 2. The oral exam at the end of the lecture if anyone wishes to gain 3 ECTS points

GRADING SCALE*

LEARNING OUTCOMES	2 unsatisfactory (fail)	3 satisfactory	4 good	5 very good
Knowledge	Student does not know metaphysical issues in the philosophy of Aristotle and Aquinas, can not formulate and explain the metaphysical problems, is unable to indicate metaphysical assumptions and consequences	Student poorly knows metaphysical issues in the philosophy of Aristotle and Aquinas, poorly formulates the metaphysical problems, can name metaphysical assumptions and consequences	Student knows basic metaphysical issues in the philosophy of Aristotle and Aquinas, can find or formulate metaphysical problems, is able to indicate metaphysical assumptions and consequences	Student has extensive knowledge of metaphysics of Aristotle and Aquinas, easily can identify and formulate metaphysical problems, has good ability to indicate metaphysical assumptions and consequences in philosophical texts
Competence	Student do not understand the method of realistic metaphysics, can not explain the problems and choose the appropriate metaphysical arguments, can not interprete the philosophical texts	Student poorly uses the method of realistic metaphysics, can not analyze the philosophical texts without help, has poorly possessed the ability of metaphysical explanation of the problems and formulation of metaphysical arguments	Student can use the method of metaphysics, can independently analyze the metaphysical texts, choose the appropriate metaphysical arguments, can well explain the problems from the metaphysical point of view	Student can very well use the method of metaphysics and metaphysical argumentations, is able fully independently read and analyze philosophical texts, has very well mastered knowledge of metaphysics of Aristotle and Aquinas
Social Competence	Student can not discuss metaphysical problems, can not provide a suitable metaphysical argumentation, can not evaluate the rationality and the validity of the argumentation of other students	Student can poorly discuss metaphysical problems, can poorly provide a suitable metaphysical argumentation, can poorly evaluate the rationality and the validity of the argumentation of other students	Student can discuss metaphysical problems, can provide a suitable metaphysical argumentation, can evaluate the rationality and the validity of the argumentation of other students	Student can very well discuss metaphysical problems, can very well provide a suitable metaphysical argumentation, can very well evaluate the rationality and the validity of the argumentation of other students

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

	STUDENT WORKLOAD		
	if credit without mark		
Activity		Average time students typically need	
	Activity	to complete proper learning activity*	
Preparing paper		15	
Self-study		15	
Sessions with the lecturer		30	
	TOTAL HOURS:	60	
	TOTAL ECTS:	2	
	if exam		
Activity		Average time students typically need	
		to complete proper learning activity*	
Preparing to exam		30	
Self-study		30	
Sessions with the lecturer		30	
	TOTAL HOURS:	90	
	TOTAL ECTS:	3	
	ents typically need to complete all learning activities required to achieve the expected learning it corresponds to 25 to 30 hours of work.	ng outcomes. In most cases, student workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an	
	REQUIRED READING LIS	эт	
1.	Aristotle, Metaphysics (first 4 books)		
2.	St. Thomas Aquinas, De ente et essentia. (any English translation)		
	RECOMMENDED READING	LIST	
1.	M.A. Krapiec, Metaphysics, An Outline of the History of Being, trans. M. Lescoe, A. Woznicki, Th. Sandok, New York, Mariel Publication 1991.		
2.	G.P. Klubertanz SJ, Introduction to the Philosophy of Being. New York 1955.		
3	J.E. Wippel, The Metaphysical Thought of Thomas Aquinas, Catholic University of America Press 2003.		

Dr Z.Pańpuch

Lublin, 15.12.2012