

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

field of study

philosophy

first-cycle studies

full-time studies

Subject catalogue History of Ancient Philosophy.				
Type:	lecture with classes (History of Ancient Philosophy and colloquium on classical philosophical texts)			
Hours:*	winter semester	30 + 30	summer semester	-
*If a subject consists of e. g. lecture and classes, the proper hours to any classes should be given.				
ECTS:	winter semester	7	summer semester	-
Language of tuition:	English			
Method of assessment:*	winter semester	Exam + credit with mark	summer semester	-
*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper method of assessment to any classes should be given.				
SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES				
1.	Presentation and discussion of the philosophical doctrines of antiquity (non-Christian)			
2.	Highlighting the specific character of philosophy and its disciplines as compared with other fields of study			
3.	Introducing the basic problems, approaches and methods of philosophy			
PREREQUISITE (KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPETENCE, OTHERS)				
1.	General acquaintance with history of ideas			
2.	Elementary skills in reasoning and problem solving			
...	Readiness to participate in a collective effort to acquire knowledge and skill			
LEARNING OUTCOMES				Correlation with programme learning outcomes
Knowledge				
1.	Student knows the basic philosophical systems, theories and ideas which appeared in antiquity as well as the leading personalities and facts concerning ancient philosophy			K_W01, K_W03
2.	Student is familiarized with standard philosophical terminology concerning metaphysics, epistemology, logic, ethics and political theory			K_W03
3.	Student is aware of the relevance of the ancient theoretical achievement to our present-day concerns			K_W01, K_W02

Skills				
1.	Student can understand and process information concerning the content and method of ancient philosophy	K_U04, K_U05		
2.	Student can grasp the relationship between ancient concerns, ideas and attitudes and the present-day issues concerning intellectual life	K_U04, K_U05		
3.	Student can read and analyze classical philosophical texts of antiquity	K_U05		
Social Competence				
1.	Student acquires an ability actively to participate in debates and exchanges on ethical, religious and world-view issues	K_K04, K_K05		
2.	Student understands the complexity of world-view concerns and, therefore, develops a tolerant attitude to views and attitudes others than his own	K_K05		
TEACHING CONTENT (SUBJECT DESCRIPTION)				
Philosophy as a study, its specificity, diverse conceptions of philosophy, diverse philosophical disciplines, philosophical systems and ideas of antiquity: Presocratics, Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Sceptics, Epicurus, Middle-and Neoplatonists, the advent of Christianity and the end of the antique mode of thought.				
TEACHING METHODS*				
Lecture: conventional lecture with elements of conversation				
Classes: analysis of classical texts, discussion of problem in a group, preparation of papers by the participants				
*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper teaching methods to any classes should be given.				
METHODS OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS ASSESSMENT*				
Lecture:				
1.	Written and oral exam – 100%			
Classes:				
2.	Written tests – 50%, presenting a paper – 30%, current assessment of participation in the classes – 20%			
GRADING SCALE*				
LEARNING OUTCOMES	2 unsatisfactory (fail)	3 satisfactory	4 good	5 very good
Knowledge	Student fails to acquire minimum knowledge of facts, personalities and ideas of ancient philosophy	Student possesses basic knowledge of ancient philosophical systems and the personalities behind them	Student possesses fairly good systematized knowledge of facts, personalities and ideas of ancient philosophy	Student possesses extensive, systematized and thorough knowledge and understanding of the relevant issues concerning ancient philosophy
Competence	Student is unable to grasp the essence of philosophical problems and discourse	Student can identify and understand philosophical problems in a general and confused way	Student is able correctly to identify and discuss a given philosophical problem	Student is able thoroughly to grasp the essence of relevant philosophical matters and relate it in discussion to present-day concerns

<b>Social Competence</b>	Students lacks the skill and/or willingness to engage in a collective effort to debate and achieve understanding of philosophical, moral and world-view matters	Student rather passively participates in debates and exchanges on philosophical issues	Student is able actively to contribute to a debate on some philosophical matter	Student is prepared to play a leading role in social debates and controversies related to philosophical, moral, religious and world-view concerns
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Sometimes the plus symbol or decimal is used to modify the numerical grades.

#### STUDENT WORKLOAD

Activity	Average time students typically need to complete proper learning activity*
Sessions with the lecturer	60
preparing to classes	50
preparing paper	30
self-study and self-reading of recommended literature	70
<b>TOTAL HOURS:</b>	<b>210</b>

\* 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**.

<b>TOTAL ECTS:</b>	<b>7</b>
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#### REQUIRED READING LIST

1.	F. Copleston, History of Philosophy, vol. 1, Greece and Rome, London/New York 1956 (or any later reedition).
2.	Selection of ancient classical texts by Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, the Sceptics and the Neoplatonists.

#### RECOMENDED READING LIST

1.	W. K. C Guthrie, History of Greek Philosophy, vols 1 – 6, London 1962 - 1981.
2.	R. Kraut, The Cambridge Companion to Plato, Cambridge 1993.
3.	J. Barnes, The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle, Cambridge 1995.

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Dr Roman Majeran