

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 Methodology of philosophy				
Type:	LECTURE WITH CLASSES			
Hours:*	winter semester	-	summer semester	30+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	4
Language of tuition:	ENGLISH			
Method of assessment:*	winter semester	-	summer semester	E+CM
*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper method of assessment to any classes should be given.				
SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES				
1.	characteristics of philosophical knowledge in comparison with other types of knowledge (colloquial, scientific, wisdom, ideology, belief)			
2.	systematization of the most important positions in the methodology of philosophy and metaphilosophy			
3.	characteristics of ancient and modern philosophical makromethods			
4.	philosophical micromethod characteristics with a detailed discussion of case studies			
5.	presentation of the basic principles of scientific ethos and philosophy of sound technique and preparation for undergraduate papers and research in philosophy			
PREREQUISITE (KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPETENCE, OTHERS)				
1.	elementary knowledge of logic (general)			
2.	critical thinking			
3.	acquaintance with fundamental philosophical schools			
LEARNING OUTCOMES				Correlation with programme learning outcomes
Knowledge				
1.	student, using the specialized terminology in English and selected foreign language, is able to discuss the status of philosophy with regard to methodological differences between the essential philosophical currents			K_W01, K_W02, K_W03
2.	student is able to describe in detail a case study to discuss the application of micro-and macro philosophical methods in the selected topic areas			K_W02; K_W03

3.	student, using the specialized terminology in English and selected a foreign language, can discuss philosophical macromethods with regard to the essential differences between the philosophical currents of the more ancient and modern times	K_W01, K_W02, K_W03
4.	student can name the most important institutions and data bases involved in the development of information for the scientific rigor of the philosopher	K_W09
Skills (knowing how to act)		
1.	student is able to analyze the similarities and differences between philosophical knowledge and other types of knowledge, as well as occurring between the philosophical currents of the more ancient and modern times	K_U04, K_U05
2.	student is able to analyze the accuracy of the methods of philosophy in relation to the problem and the current study, evaluating the correctness of the formulation of the problem, pointing out the essential arguments, arguments, assumptions and implications of a philosophical position, using the terminology in a foreign language of choice	K_U04, K_U05, K_U09
3.	student is able to describe the structure and assess its argument correctness	K_U05
4.	student understands the texts analyzed, also in a foreign language selected, or recommended for classes and is able to solve problems using own literature studies	K_U09
Social Competence (values - knowing how to be)		
1.	student sees the variability in the methodology of research philosophy and understands the need to update their research skills	K_U04, K_U05
2.	student is able to initiate and undertake discussions on the cognitive value of different types of knowledge with respect to philosophical problems, and propose methods to solve them	K_K04
3.	student is aware of the role of philosophy and philosophical methods in the development of critical thinking and the scientific concept of axiological foundations and cultural resources, and to use the most important centers of scientific information in the field of philosophy	K_K05
TEACHING CONTENT (SUBJECT DESCRIPTION)		
<p>Metaphilosophy, methodology of philosophy and related fields. Systematization of positions in the methodology of philosophy. Philosophy and other forms of human knowledge (scientific, common-sense, sapiential). Scientistic philosophy and its variations. Philosophy and ideology and worldview. Macromethods in philosophy. Micromethods in philosophy and case studies of selected applications of philosophical methods. Basic principles of scientific integrity in philosophy, principles of scientific rigor and philosopher copyright for works of philosophy.</p>		
TEACHING METHODS*		
<p>Lecture: Lecture with elements of traditional multimedia presentations that require a computer with access to the Internet and multimedia projector and sound system.</p> <p>Exercise: working with text, the problem method, the method of activating the use of case studies and group work.</p>		
*If a subject consists of lecture and classes, the proper teaching methods to any classes should be given.		

METHODS OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS ASSESSMENT*				
LECTURE	Oral exam at the end of the semester - 100%			
TUTORIAL	1. three colloquia of the material from - 50% 2. attendance and class participation - 20% 3. test in reading indicated by the person conducting - 30%			
GRADING SCALE*				
LEARNING OUTCOMES	2 unsatisfactory (fail)	3 satisfactory	4 good	5 very good
Knowledge	The student does not have the basic knowledge about the nature of philosophy and its relation to other disciplines, basic micro and macromethods philosophy. Does not know the current literature.	Student minimally able to analyze and understand the course content. With the help of leading reconstructs the contents of the source text, and makes the analysis.	Students can demonstrate their knowledge, as well as the correct use of it in a problematic situation. Reads with understanding scientific texts, with the help of leading him to solve the problems posed.	The student has mastered the tools of analysis and synthesis of knowledge (with reference to the current literature on the subject), and correctly, independently of their use in problem situations.
Competence	The student is not able to analyze and understand the basic content of classes, not able to create your own work tools or use them.	Student minimally analyze and understand the course content. With the help of leading reconstructs the contents of the source text, and makes the analysis.	Student satisfactorily able to analyze and understand the course content. Student able to reconstruct the contents of the source text, and makes the analysis.	The student has mastered the tools of analysis and synthesis of knowledge (with reference to the current literature on the subject), and correctly, independently of their use in problem situations.
Social Competence	Students not involved in their own learning process fails against him with the objectives and tasks, not involved in discussions to problems.	Student participates in class, but his attitude is passive, devoid of creativity and commitment. In a small extent, engage in discussions and use of the available literature on the subject.	Students actively participate in the activities, shows openness to the need to deepen their knowledge and skills. Eager to engage in discussions.	Students actively participate in class, on its own initiative deepens and improves their knowledge and skills. In an insightful use of the available literature on the subject, including foreign languages.
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
Self-reading of recommended literature	40
Preparation to class/exam/paper	20
TOTAL HOURS:	120
* 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 LIST	
1.	C. Daly, Introduction to philosophical methods, London 2010.
2.	Papers recommended by the lecturer.
RECOMENDED READING LIST	
1.	R. Carnap, The logical structure of the world, London 1969.
2.	M. Dummett, The nature and future of philosophy, Oxford 2004.
3.	Papers recommended by the lecturer.

Lublin, June 15th 2012

Paweł Kawalec