



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Social Philosophy, PG_00037630						
Field of study	Economics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject			2020/2021		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			e-learning		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Social Sciences and Philosophy -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Andrzej Karalus				
	Teachers		dr Andrzej Karalus				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 30.0						
Filozofia społeczna - Moodle ID: 1848 <a href="https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=1848">https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=1848</a>							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		15.0	50
Subject objectives	The classes introduce students to the basic problems of social and political philosophy.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_W04] has a basic knowledge of the types of economic and social relations occurring in particular economic structures and knows social mechanisms related to economic sectors and institutions		Student knows the basic doctrines of political philosophy and their major concepts.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_K05] has the ability to make judgements in important economic and social matters. Can think and act in an entrepreneurial way		Student is able to show what are the social and political consequences of given political option.		[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness		
[K6_U01] can analyse and interpret basic economic and social phenomena and determine the relationships between them		Student is able to link given conception of social and political philosophy with the economic sphere.		[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task			

Subject contents	<p>1. Definition of social and political philosophy. Social philosophy, social sciences and humanities (economy, sociology, political economy, psychology, decision theory, history). Problems of social philosophy (individual-society-rationality-individuation-socialization-intersubjectivity-community-recognition) and political philosophy (justice-equality-equity-brotherhood-political system-state-power-liberty).</p> <p>2. Plato and Aristotle. Philosopher as a ruler. Metaphor of a cave. Philosopher as sage. Plato's ideal state: totalitarian state?</p> <p>3. Social contract, state of nature, law, property: Hobbes and Locke.</p> <p>4. Classical liberalism: basic assumptions. Liberty, property, self-ownership, justice, toleration. Autonomous individual and the community. Locke, Constant and Mill as classical liberals. Kant on "perpetual peace".</p> <p>5. Conservatism. Conservative worldview. Conservatism and traditionalism. State, morality and authority according to conservatives.</p> <p>6. Social critique and critique of the traditional social contract. Source of inequality, Rousseau's concept of general will. Alienation according to Marx. Consciousness-being relation according to Marx. Concept of ideology.</p> <p>7. Equality, justice and liberty according to leftist thought. Marx on exploitation, power, violence and emancipation. Many faces of the leftist doctrines (socialism, anarchism, social democracy).</p> <p>8. Contemporary liberal thought: Rawls and Dworkin on justice and equality. What is equality? Dimensions of inequality. Equality and justice. Distributive justice.</p> <p>9. Rawls and liberal egalitarianism. Libertarianism: critique of Rawls's theory. Nozick on distributive justice. Libertarianism as an apology of individual autonomy and free market. Libertarianism and anarchocapitalism.</p> <p>10. Communitarianism: back to the Aristotle's virtue. Responsive society: challenging utilitarianism and liberalism. Social atomization and common good. Digression: economic sphere and society according to liberalism and communitarianism.</p> <p>11. The dialectics of the process individuation-socialization. Property, state, community and law in European thought. Natural law and human rights. Historical evolution and devolution. Lordship/Bondage dialectics. Hegel on the advancement of the consciousness of freedom.</p> <p>12. Domination, power, violence and rationality. Problem of rationality and rationality in history. Short digression on history. Relation between forms of social being and forms of thought (introduction to the sociology of knowledge).</p> <p>13. Individual and society in psychoanalysis: culture and its discontents. Freud on tension between biological drives and social demand for stability and predictability. Individual and its desire (Lacan).</p> <p>14. Equality once more: feminism as political doctrine. Major currents of feminist thought. Discrimination, oppression and liberation. Polemics within the feminist movement.</p> <p>15. Final test.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Active participation, quizzes, debate	60.0%	40.0%
	Final test	60.0%	30.0%
	Short essay or presentation	60.0%	30.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. M. Jakubowski i A. Szahaj. 2014. <i>Filozofia polityki</i> , Warszawa: PWN.  2. <i>Przewodnik po współczesnej filozofii politycznej</i> , pod red. Roberta E. Goodina i Filipa Petita, Warszawa 2002, Książka i Wiedza.
	Supplementary literature	1. <i>Myśliciele polityczni. Od Sokratesa do współczesności</i> , pod red. David Boucher i Paul Kelly, Kraków 2008, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is the function of the social contract according to Hobbes?; Basic assumptions of conservatism; What is alienation?; Why toleration is so important for liberalism?; What is the essence of dispute between communitarianism and liberalism; What is distributive justice? What role in Rawls's conception does veil of ignorance play and what is difference principle?; What is the so called Lordship/Bondage conflict?	
Work placement	Not applicable	