

Subject card

Subject name and code	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, PG_00058471									
Field of study	Economics, Economic Analytics									
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027				
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study				
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university				
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish				
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			2.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment				
Conducting unit			Philosophy -> Faculty of Managemen			t and Economics				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Andrzej Lisak								
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers									
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	:t	Seminar	SUM		
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30		
	E-learning hours included: 0.0									
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM		
	Number of study hours	30	5.0		15.0		50			
Subject objectives	lectures on the history of philosophy.									
Learning outcomes	Course outcome Subject outcome Method of verification						ification			
	[K6_U06] acquires new knowledge by planning lifelong learning strategies		learns about the history of philosophy			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information				
	[K6_K03] demonstrates the ability to think critically and analytically and integrates knowledge from many disciplines, acting in an entrepreneurial manner		critically approaches the sources within the realm of the history of philosophy			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice				
Subject contents	Basic concepts and distinctions in philosophy. Origins and specificity of Greek philosophy: from Ionian school to sophism. Classic Greek philosophy: Plato, Aristotle. Main ethical schools in antiquity: skepticism, stoicism, epicureanism. Christian philosophy in Middle Ages: St. Augustin, St Thomas Acquinas. Changes in the renaissance era, birth of modern philosophy, rise of mathematized natural sciences. Philosophy of Enlightenment. German idealism. Positivism. Philosophy of life. Psychoanalysis. Existentialism. Introduction to the contemporary philosophy of politics and philosophy of culture. Pragmatism, hermeneutics, postmodernism. Philosophy of language, philosophy of science, sociology of knowledge.									
Prerequisites and co-requisites										
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passin	g criteria	Pass	ing threshold		Per	centage of the	final grade		
	Patricipation in the classes		50.0%		20.0%					
	Fnal exam		50.0%			80.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Tatarkiewicz, W. (2007). Historia filozofii, 3 tomy, Warszawa: PWN. Tyburski, W., Wiśniewski, R. Wachowiak, A. (2002). Historia filozofii i etyki do współczesności, Toruń: TNOiK. Miś, A (2006). Filozofia współczesna: główne nurty, Warszawa: Scholar.								

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	Supplementary literature	Kołakowski, L. (1998). Mini-wykłady o maxi-sprawach, Kraków: Znak.				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
example questions/	Specify the most important philosophical disciplines, explain basic concepts arising in the field of ethics and epistemology. Specify the most important philosophers in the history and discuss briefly their output.					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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