

Subject card

Subject name and code	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, PG_00058591								
Field of study	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	Part-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	Department of Social	Philosophy ->	agemer	t and Economics					
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Andrzej Lisak						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	16	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	16		5.0				50	
Subject objectives	lectures on the history of philosophy.								
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome			Method of verification				
	[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			
	[K6_U06] acquires new knowledge by planning lifelong learning strategies		learns about the history of philosophy			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
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 passing criteria		Pass	ing threshold		Percentage of the final grade			
	Fnal exam		50.0%		80.0%				
	Patricipation in the classes		50.0%			20.0%			
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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