



## Subject card

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|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code                       | Philosophical Foundations of Critical Thinking, PG_00068401  |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| Field of study                              | Engineering Management   |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| Date of commencement of studies             | October 2025   |  | Academic year of realisation of subject                                |                                     | 2025/2026   |            |     |
| Education level                             | first-cycle studies  |  | Subject group  |                                     | Obligatory subject group in the field of study<br>Humanistic-social subject group |            |     |
| Mode of study                               | Part-time studies  |  | Mode of delivery   |                                     | at the university   |            |     |
| Year of study                               | 1  |  | Language of instruction  |                                     | Polish  |            |     |
| Semester of study                           | 1  |  | ECTS credits   |                                     | 5.0   |            |     |
| Learning profile                            | general academic profile   |  | Assessment form  |                                     | assessment  |            |     |
| Conducting unit                             | Department Of Philosophy And Science Methodology -> Faculty Of Management And Economics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej   |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)    | Subject supervisor   |  | dr Andrzej Karalus   |                                     |   |            |     |
|   | Teachers   |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| Lesson types and methods of instruction     | Lesson type  | Lecture  | Tutorial   | Laboratory                          | Project   | Seminar    | SUM |
|   | Number of study hours  | 16.0   | 24.0   | 0.0                                 | 0.0   | 0.0        | 40  |
|   | E-learning hours included: 0.0   |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| 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  | 40   |  | 4.0                                 |   | 81.0       | 125 |
| Subject objectives                          | The course introduces the student to the basics of logical and critical thinking, i.e., thinking that contextualises and meets the rigours of logico-methodological correctness. The subject includes a course in logic (sentence calculus, calculus of predicates, relations, basics of logical semiotics, deductive and inductive reasoning, basics of rhetoric and argumentation theory), introduction to philosophy (socio-political philosophy and epistemology) and an ethics module (basic issues of ethics and an overview of ethical theories). |  |  |                                     |   |            |     |
| Learning outcomes                           | Course outcome   |  | Subject outcome  |                                     | Method of verification  |            |     |
|   | [K6_W07] knows and understands advanced methods for analyzing the management process in technical, legal, economic, financial, and social contexts.  |  | knows the basic concepts of logic and philosophy                       |                                     | [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects              |            |     |
|   | [K6_U02] communicates effectively with others by preparing presentations that use terminology specific to the field of engineering management, and by evaluating diverse opinions during discussions and debates.  |  | is able to recognize the complexity of the phenomena studied in ethics |                                     | [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information                                |            |     |
|   | [K6_K02] is prepared to make competent and ethical decisions to create and maintain economic, social, and environmental values, demonstrating entrepreneurial actions.   |  | is able to analyze basic axiological dilemmas and justify their choice |                                     | [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness          |            |     |

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| Subject contents | <p>Module: Logic</p> <p>What is logic?<br/> Logic and language<br/> Functions of language. logic and meaning<br/> Name and concept<br/> Definitions and division<br/> Propositions and judgments and their forms<br/> Sentential calculus<br/> Rules of sentential calculus<br/> Predicate calculus<br/> Basic notions of set theory<br/> Syllogistic logic. Deductive, reductive, and inductive reasoning<br/> The meaning of logic for solving scientific questions<br/> Logic in economics. Logic and rhetoric</p> <p>Discussions of chosen logical dilemmas and solving problems</p> <p>Module: philosophy</p> <p>1. Definition of social and political philosophy. Social philosophy, social sciences, and humanities (economics, 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).<br/> 2. Plato and Aristotle. Philosopher as a ruler. Metaphor of a cave. Philosopher as sage. Plato's ideal state: totalitarian state?<br/> 3. Social contract, state of nature, law, property: Hobbes and Locke.<br/> 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".<br/> 5. Conservatism. Conservative worldview. Conservatism and traditionalism. State, morality and authority according to conservatives.<br/> 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.<br/> 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).<br/> 8. Contemporary liberal thought: Rawls and Dworkin on justice and equality. What is equality? Dimensions of inequality. Equality and justice. Distributive justice.<br/> 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.<br/> 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.<br/> 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.<br/> 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).<br/> 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).<br/> 14. Equality once more: feminism as political doctrine. Major currents of feminist</p> <p>Module: ethics</p> <p>1. Subject of ethics and its field of interest;</p> <p>2. Basic concepts and problems in ethics, types of ethics;</p> <p>3. Main ethical theories: consequentialism and utilitarianism;</p> <p>4. Deontological ethics;</p> <p>5. Virtue ethics;</p> <p>6. Ethics and religion;</p> |
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|                                 | <p>7. Applied ethics: ethics of sexuality;</p> <p>8. Bioethics I; eugenics, abortion, euthanasia;</p> <p>9. Bioethics II: cloning, reprogenetics, GMO, genetic engineering, biotechnologies;</p> <p>10. Ethics and politics;</p> <p>11. Business ethics;</p> <p>12. Ethics of sustainable development;</p> <p>13. Ethics and morality;</p> <p>14. Moral psychology;</p> <p>15. Sociology of morality.</p> |   |                               |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites |   |   |                               |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria  | Passing threshold   | Percentage of the final grade |
|                                 | Attendance  | 80.0%   | 10.0%                         |
|                                 | Final test  | 50.0%   | 60.0%                         |
|                                 | Active participation  | 50.0%   | 30.0%                         |
| Recommended reading             | Basic literature  | <p>1. Przewodnik po współczesnej filozofii politycznej, pod red. Roberta E. Goodina i Filipa Petita, Warszawa 2002, Książka i Wiedza.</p> <p>2. K. Ajdukiewicz, Zarys logiki. PZWS, Warszawa, 1957.</p>   |                               |
|                                 | Supplementary literature  | <p>1. Alasdair MacIntyre, Krótka historia etyki, PWN, Warszawa, 2000;</p> <p>2. Przewodnik po etyce, pod red. Petera Singera, Książka Wiedza, Warszawa, 2002.</p> <p>3. Włodzimierz Tyburski, Ryszard Wiśniewski, Andrzej Wachowiak, Historia filozofii i etyki do współczesności: źródła i komentarze, TNOiK, Toruń, 2002.</p> |                               |
|                                 | eResources addresses  | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:  |                               |

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| Example issues/<br>example questions/<br>tasks being completed | <p>Examine given sentences and give its conclusion</p> <p>What is the function of the social contract according to Hobbes?;</p> <p>What is rationalism in epistemology?</p> <p>Basic assumptions of conservatism;</p> <p>What is alienation?;</p> <p>Why toleration is so important for liberalism?;</p> <p>Elucidate the concept of sustainable development;</p> <p>What is utilitarianism?</p> |
| Work placement   | Not applicable   |

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