



Subject card

Subject name and code	Philosophy, PG_00054698						
Field of study	Biotechnology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Optional subject group Humanistic-social subject group		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Philosophy and Science Methodology -> Faculty of Management and Economics -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Przemysław Parszutowicz					
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	30	1.0	19.0	50		
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the basic philosophical issues, with special emphasis on theory of knowledge, methodology and philosophy of sciences.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_K01	Student is able to correctly identify the social, cultural and civilization conditions of the development of scientific knowledge and technology, as well as to point to their ethical implications.			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work		
	K6_K02	Student knows the main methodological problems, the most important philosophical trends and issues as well as their genesis. He can explain the specific nature of both theoretical and humanistic sciences. The student also recognizes the main problems and concepts of modern philosophy of science and knows the arguments used to justify them. Student nurtures both an attitude of critical distance and a virtue of autoreflection.			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work		
Subject contents	Course content – lecture Philosophical concept of nature and its history; the concept of method in philosophy; humanities vs. exact sciences; foundations of positivism (Comte); the transcendental method and its foundations (the problem of synthetic <i>a priori</i> judgements); characteristics of scientific concepts and rules of their construction (natural sciences); characteristics of scientific concepts and rules of their construction (humanities); the main problems of theory of knowledge and philosophy of science; meaning of an experiment; the problem of induction; Poppers falsifiability and the problem of demarcation; Kuhns theory of scientific revolutions; Feyerabends methodological anarchy; science and ethical values; contemporary philosophical problems.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold			Percentage of the final grade		
	Attendance	70.0%			20.0%		
	Final test	50.0%			80.0%		

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roman Murawski, <i>Filozofia matematyki. Zarys dziejów</i>, Poznań 1995; 2. Michał Tempczyk, <i>Fizyka a świat realny. Elementy filozofii fizyki</i>, Warszawa: PWN, 1991. 3. M. Heller, <i>Filozofia przyrody. Zarys historyczny</i>, Znak, Kraków 2004. 4. Alan Chalmers, <i>Czym jest to, co zwiemy nauką</i>, Wrocław 1997; 5. Paweł Zeidler, <i>Miejsce filozofii chemii w filozofii przyrodoznawstwa</i>, Roczniki Filozoficzne, Tom LIV, numer 2, 2006
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Władysław Tatarkiewicz, <i>Historia filozofii</i>, t. 1-3, Warszawa 2005;
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	List the main areas of philosophy; discuss the basic conceptions in the field methodology of sciences; How Thales of Miletus, Pythagoras, Plato and Aristotle have influenced the development of mathematics?; Descartes and his achievements in the field of mathematics and physics; Karl Popper and falsifiability.	
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable	

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