GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Philosophy , PG_00057761		
Field of study	Green Technologies		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025	Academic year of realisation of subject	2025/2026
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	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	1	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 -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Jakub Gużyński	
	Teachers	dr Jakub Gużyński	

Lesson types and methods of instruction

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

eNauczanie source addresses:

Moodle ID: 1513 Philosophy 2025/26
https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1513

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 from ancient times to the present, with special emphasis on theory of knowledge, methodology and philosophy of sciences.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[K6_K02] is aware of the social role of a technical college graduate, take the reflections on the ethical, scientific and social aspects of the work performed, understands the need to promote, formulating and providing the public with information and opinions concerning the activities of the profession of engineer.	The student also recognizes the main problems and concepts of the modern philosophy of science and knows the arguments to justify them.	[SK2] Assessment of progress of work
[K6_K01] understands the need for learning throughout life, can inspire and organize the learning process of others. Is aware of his/her own limitations and knows when to ask the experts, can properly identify priorities for implementation, critically evaluate his knowledge	Student is familiar with the main methodological problems, the most important philosophical movements and problems as well as their genesis. He can explain the specificity of theoretical sciences both humanities and exact sciences.	[SK2] Assessment of progress of work

Subject contents

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 *a priori* 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; scence and pseudoscience; science and ethical values; the problem of anthropocene.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

<table>
<tr><td>Assessment methods and criteria</td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr>
<tr><td>final test</td><td>50.0%</td><td>80.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>attendance</td><td>70.0%</td><td>20.0%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Recommended reading</td><td>Basic literature</td><td>Alan Chalmers, Czym jest to, co zwiemy nauką, Wrocław 1997; Marian Grabowski, Elementy filozofii nauki, Toruń 2000; Władysław Tatarkiewicz, Historia filozofi, t. 3, Warszawa 2005; Andrzej Miś, Filozofia współczesna: główne nurty, Warszawa 2006.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>1. Michał Tempczyk, Fizyka a świat realny. Elementy filozofii fizyki, Warszawa: PWN, 1991.
2. Michał Tempczyk, Teoria chaosu dla odważnych, Warszawa: PWN, 2002.
3. Paweł Zeidler, Miejsce filozofii chemii w filozofii przyrodoznawstwa, Roczniki Filozoficzne, Tom LIV, numer 2, 2006.</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</td><td colspan="2">List the main Ionian philosophers of nature and assign an arche to each of them; Discuss the basic conceptions in the field methodology of sciences; Descartes and his achievements in the field of mathematics and physics; Karl Popper and falsifiability; What is anthropocene? What is scientism?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Work placement</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td></tr>
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