



Subject card

Subject name and code	Philosophy, PG_00060890						
Field of study	Chemical Technology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	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	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 -> 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 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_K01] Is aware of the social role of a technical university graduate and understands the need to provide information about technical achievements and engineering activities to society, including through the media.	The student understands the social role of scientific and technological knowledge and is able to communicate its achievements and significance in the context of natural and human sciences accurately and clearly to various audiences, including through the media.		[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness			
	[K6_K02] is aware of the responsibility for his/her work and is ready to work in a team and share responsibility for common tasks.	The student is aware of the responsibility for conducting research and scientific tasks in an ethical and reliable manner, and is able to collaborate in a team, sharing responsibility for the execution of joint projects in the context of scientific inquiry and philosophical analysis.		[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice			
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 pseudoscience; science and ethical values; the problem of anthropocene.						
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	Alan Chalmers, <i>Czym jest to, co zwiemy nauką</i> , Wrocław 1997; Marian Grabowski, <i>Elementy filozofii nauki</i> , Toruń 2000; Władysław Tatarkiewicz, <i>Historia filozofii</i> , t. 3, Warszawa 2005; Andrzej Miś, <i>Filozofia współczesna: główne nurty</i> , Warszawa 2006.
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michał Tempczyk, <i>Fizyka a świat realny. Elementy filozofii fizyki</i>, Warszawa: PWN, 1991. 2. Michał Tempczyk, <i>Teoria chaosu dla odważnych</i>, Warszawa: PWN, 2002. 3. Paweł Zeidler, <i>Miejsce filozofii chemii w filozofii przyrodoznawstwa</i>, Roczniki Filozoficzne, Tom LIV, numer 2, 2006.
	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; Descartes and his achievements in the field of mathematics and physics; Karl Popper and falsifiability; What is anthropocene? What is scientism?	
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.