



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Selected topics in philosophy, sociology and ethics [S1EiT1>WZzFSE]

Course

Field of study

Electronics and Telecommunications

Year/Semester

1/1

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

0

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

4,00

Coordinators

dr Agata Branowska

agata.branowska@put.poznan.pl

Lecturers

dr Agata Branowska

agata.branowska@put.poznan.pl

Prerequisites

A student starting this course should have basic knowledge of the structure of the organization of the state and the ideologies underlying the modern organization of society.

Course objective

Presentation of the basic political, legal and ethical doctrines constituting the basis the evolution of the organization of state and social structures, taking into account the conduct of business public; criticism of the basic principles of ethics and directions of political and legal doctrines, incl directions of evolution of social doctrines, as well as threats resulting from them.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. Has knowledge of the basic political and legal ideas underlying the formation and the ethos of the modern state (timocratic, oligarchic, monarchical, aristocratic, democratic, republican, nationalist and others)
2. Knows the basic ethical trends and the history of their evolution (messianic, theocentric, hedonistic, utilitarian, pragmatic and others)

3. Knows basic social ideas (liberalism, ordoliberalism, libertarianism, capitalism, socialism, communism, ordoliberalism and others)

Skills:

1. Can indicate the meaning of particular political and legal theories for the shape contemporary society and state
2. Can critically refer to contemporary philosophical, ethical and social trends and indicate potential risks resulting from them

Social competence:

1. Understands the goals and functions of the modern state and the doctrines underlying it for guarantees ensuring public order
2. Is a more conscious participant in social life

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

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Knowledge verified on the basis of the material made available in the form of a multimedia presentation and sources for individual study made available to participants.

Credit based on the interim colloquium and the final test. Participation in the interim colloquium made available on the eCourses platform of Poznan University of Technology is voluntary.

The test consists of 10 single-choice questions.

The value of the interim colloquium is a ratio of 1/3 of the final grade, according to the value of correctly answered questions. In this sense, the interim colloquium is not subject to evaluation.

Its result is included in the value of the final grade.

Failure to approach the interim colloquium is equivalent to obtaining 0 points of correct answers from it.

The final test consists of 20 single-choice questions. The value of the final test is 90% of the value of the final grade.

No grade is given from the final test, and its value is accordingly included in the value of the final grade.

The grade consists of the sum of correctly answered interim colloquium and final test in the following value:

30 - 28 pts. = 5.0

25 - 27 = 4.5

22 - 24pct. = 4.0

19 - 21pts. = 3.5

16 - 18pts. = 3.0

15pkt. > 0 = 2.0

Programme content

1. Classical political and legal concepts
2. Ontological issues in ancient and ancient philosophy
3. Epistemological issues in ancient philosophy
4. Ethical issues in ancient philosophy
5. Issues in the field of political philosophy in ancient philosophy
6. Selected issues related to the reception of ancient thought
7. Epistemological issues of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries
8. Ontological issues in the philosophy of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries.
9. Issues in the field of political, legal and ethical doctrines in early and mature philosophy modern before the French Revolution
10. Ethical issues in modern philosophy
11. Problems of modern philosophy of history and philosophy of politics after the French Revolution.
12. Problems of human philosophy in modern philosophy.
13. Epistemological issues and issues in the field of philosophy of science in the thought of the 20th century.
14. Philosophy of man in the thought of the 20th century.
15. Philosophy, politics and social philosophy in 20th century thought.

Course topics

1. Introductory issues: Genesis, meaning and functions of philosophy; philosophical epistemology; stages of development of philosophy; ancient theory of cognition and first ontological concepts.
2. Theories of cognition: The place and role of knowledge in human action. Structure of the process of cognition: subject, object, perception, thinking, concept. Knowledge and its role in the action of individuals and communities. Individual versus collective knowledge - collectivization of knowledge.
3. theories of concentration: Idea - ethos. Morality, ethics, professional ethics. Good and evil; the issue of responsibility. Beauty versus art.
4. individualism vs. collectivism. Ontological structure of the individual vs. society in the formation of the ideology of the state and law. The place of the individual in the system.
5. system of social organization. Forms of governance. Structure of Athenian democracy vs. modern democracies on the example of the 1997 Constitution of the Republic of Poland.
6. social contract theory vs. theories of liberalism: Hobbes - Locke - Rousseau - Montesquieu.
7. economic theories vs. communist theories. The theory of circulation of elites, vs. linguistic concepts.

Teaching methods

Lecture combined with a multimedia presentation, supplemented with examples relating to the present day

Bibliography

Basic

1. S. Baronett: Journey into Philosophy. An Introduction with Classic and Contemporary Readings, New York 2017;
2. J. Maritain: An Introduction to Philosophy, Oxford 2005;
3. K. Chojnick / H. Olszewski: History of political and legal doctrines, Poznań 2004;
4. K. Krasowski et al.: History of the state system, Poznań 2002.

Complementary

1. G.W.F. Hegel: Introduction to the Philosophy of History, Indianapolis–Indiana 1988;
2. M. Tebbit: Philosophy of Law: An Introduction, Routledge, 3rd ed., London/New York 2017
3. D.E. Marietta: Introduction to Ancient Philosophy, New York 1998;
4. R.V.G. Menon: An Introduction to the History and Philosophy of Science, New Delhi 2010;
5. D. Tannenbaum: Inventors of Ideas: Introduction to Western Political Philosophy, Gettysburg 2012.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	40	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	60	2,00