

PROGRAMA Y PLANIFICACIÓN ANUAL DE FILOSOFÍA

Subject Basis: EPISTEMOLOGY

Philosophy as a science aims at enhancing its value within the scientific/ existential context in our present world. The use of fundamental pieces of writing from this field will trigger self-reflection of existential matters, which have taken place throughout the history of Humanity, enabling the students to value its contribution to the study of Logic and Epistemology.

General objectives to promote:

- Promote the philosophical education of the students.
- Encourage the students to analyse different philosophical systems from different periods.
- Learn the main philosophical theories from the 5th century B.C.
- Identify the different theories throughout the history of Mankind.

Subject sections and subsections:

Section 1: PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC

Objectives

- Identify and place the emergence of Philosophy as a Science in its historical context.
- Understand the history of Philosophy and the main problems in each context.
- Analyse the different theories and systems of Philosophy.
- Explore Epistemological and ontological complexities.
- Learn the main concepts of Philosophy.

Key Concepts

Philosophy. Philosophical schools. Main problems of Philosophy as a science. The truth. The right reasoning according to the laws of Logic.

Subsection A: Introduction to Philosophy

Philosophy. Object and method of study. Philosophical schools. Main problems of Philosophy as a science. The truth in Logic. The right reasoning according to the laws of Logic.

Subsection B: The Truth and its Implications

Philosophy. The truth problematic. Three functions of the truth. Different philosopher positions regarding the truth. Logic and different problems. Metaphysics and logic: principles.

Subsection C: Categorical Statement

Concepts and statements. Essence and accident. Comprehension and extension. Types of concepts. General and specific statements. Traditional classification of statements. Categorical statement.

Concepts and statements: definitions, different kinds of concepts and statements. Relations between concepts and statements. Categorical statements: A-E-I-O.
Concepts extension in categorical statements.

Section 2: REASONING. SYLLOGISM. FALLACIES

Objectives

- Identify the different kinds of reasoning.
- Analyse the different possibilities of fallacies in ordinary speeches.
- Understand the different types of rules in reasoning.

Key Concepts

Definitions of reasoning. Kinds of reasoning. Deduction. Induction. Analogies. Laws of deductive reasoning. Kinds of induction and analogies. Immediate and mediate inferences. Conversion and opposition. The truth and the opposition. Categorical syllogism. Laws of syllogism. Fallacies.

Subsection A: Rules of validity

Definitions of reasoning. Kinds of reasoning. Deduction. Induction. Analogies. Laws of deductive reasoning. Kinds of induction and analogies. Immediate and mediate inferences. Conversion and opposition. The truth and the opposition. Categorical syllogism. Laws of syllogism. Fallacies.

Section N°3: PHILOSOPHY- ANTHROPOLOGY- MORAL

Objectives

- Learn about the different metaphysics concepts.
- Analyse the different ways of Anthropology and Moral.
- Understand the different ideas about "Ends and Means".

Key Concepts

Definitions of Metaphysics, Anthropology and Moral. Philosophers and Metaphysics, Anthropology and Moral. Concepts in the different mentioned philosophical fields. Philosophers' ideas analysis.

Subsection A: General Metaphysics

Definitions of Metaphysics and Ontology. Concepts: essence, accident, act, potency. Aristotle and Plato.

Subsection B: Anthropology and Philosophy

Philosophers' ideas analysis. Human person. Soul and body. Essential topics in the person. Different worldviews of the human person throughout history.

Subsection C: Ethics and Moral

Definition of ethics and moral. Conditions of human acts. Act and intention. Legality and morality. The laws. Ends and Means. Double effect rule.

Methodological strategies:

- Contents research
- Group monographies
- Tic's elaboration
- Interdepartamental projects

Evaluation and promotion: _

- Individual questionnaire
- Class participation
- Specific vocabulary utilisation
- Required material compliance
- General attitude
- General folder display
- Projects
- Quarterly and final tests
- Constructed and developed knowledge
- ICT appliance on projects
- Significant learning achieved on the zone of proximal development
- Written tests will be represented by whole non-decimal numbers
- Test points will be deducted from bad spelling

INTERDISCIPLINARY WORKSHOP:

Sociology Sciences and Philosophy approach “Disciplinary society” about Foucault.

Schedule: First trimester: 1) Philosophy and logic. Second trimester: 2) Reasoning, syllogism, fallacies. Third trimester: 3) Metaphysics, anthropology, and moral.

MANDATORY BIBLIOGRAPHY

-GAARDER, JOSTIEN. "Sophie's World". FSG Classics.

-FIERO, GLORIA K. "The Humanistic Tradition". Book one: *The First Civilizations and the Classical Legacy*. McGraw-Hill Companies.

-FIERO, GLORIA K. "The Humanistic Tradition". Book two: *Medieval Europe and the World Beyond*. McGraw-Hill Companies.

-FIERO, GLORIA K. "The Humanistic Tradition". Book four: *Faith, Reason, and the Power in the Early Modern World*. McGraw-Hill Companies.

OPTIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

-FIERO, GLORIA K. "The Humanistic Tradition". Book five: *Romanticism, Realism, and the Nineteenth-Century World*. McGraw-Hill Companies.

-FIERO, GLORIA K. "The Humanistic Tradition". Book six: *Modernism, Globalism and the Information Age*. McGraw-Hill Companies.

-HALES, STEVEN D. "This is Philosophy". *An Introduction*. Wiley-Blackwell press.

-HORROCKS, CHRIS and JEVTIC ZORAN. "Introducing Foucault". Icon Books UK.

-PRIEST, GRAHAM. "Logic". *A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.

-ZEGARELLI, MARK. "Logic for Dummies". Wiley Publishing.