



<b>(1) Course title</b> <b>Philosophy</b>		<b>(2) ECTS code</b>	
<b>(3) Name of unit administrating study</b> <b>Faculty of Economics UG</b>			
<b>(4) Studies</b>			
	faculty	field of study	type
	form, specialty, specialization		
	<b>Faculty of Economics</b>	<i>International Business</i>	<i>first-cycle studies</i>
			<i>Full-time studies</i>
<b>(5) Teaching staff</b> Dr Artur Szutta			
<b>(6) Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours</b>		<b>(7) ECTS credits 3</b>	
<b>A. Forms of classes</b> Lectures		a) Workload involving teacher and student: Lectures: 30 h consultations: 15 h	
<b>B. The realization of activities</b> On-site (university venues)		b) Student workload under supervision of teacher: 30 h (preparing for discussion, self-study, preparing of case studies and assignments)	
<b>B. Number of hours</b> Lectures: 30 h		Total number of hours: 75 h Total number of ECTS credits: 3	
<b>(8) The academic cycle</b> <b>semester 1</b>			
<b>(9) Type of course</b> <b>obligatory</b>		<b>(10) Language of instruction</b> <b>English</b>	
<b>(11) Teaching methods:</b> Lectures: Each lecture will consist of two essential approaches, first raising a particular question and trial to heuristically answer it in the process of a discussion with students; second, analysis of best answers offered in the philosophical literature.		<b>(12) Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements</b>	
		Final evaluation Lectures: credit with grade	
		Assessment methods Oral assessment or written test	
		The basic criteria for evaluation Lectures: In case of an oral assessment: one question relating the structure (a detailed list of topics and main ideas) of lecture (max. 30%); one question checking knowledge and understanding of certain theories and their claims (max. 30%); one question about arguments and justification of a certain philosophical claim that the student identifies with (40%).  In case of a written assessment: 7 questions about definitions of certain philosophical terms or claims (max. 60%); 2 questions (task) about arguments for or against a certain philosophical claim (relating to the ones discussed during the lecture) (max. 40%).	



Effects	Oral/writing test	Classroom activities	discussion
Knowledge			
IB1_W07	+	+	+
IB1_W09	+	+	+
Skills			
IB1_U01	+	+	+
IB1_U03	+	+	+
IB1_U07			+
IB1_U10		+	+
Social competences			
IB1_K02	+	+	+
IB1_K05		+	+

**(13) Required courses and introductory requirements**  
**A. Formal requirements**  
None  
**B. Prerequisites**  
None

**(14) Aims of education**  
The aim of this course is to present main philosophical disciplines and their problems, teach students to understand the philosophical key terms. The student should be able to critically analyze philosophical texts, ask questions look for possible philosophical answers, identify arguments for a certain philosophical claim. The aim is also to help student understand the need to develop his or her own skills of critical thinking, cooperation in a team of disputants, and be a more open-minded and creative person

**(15) Course contents**

1. What is philosophy?
2. What are philosophical disciplines?
3. What does it mean to know?
4. What exists?
5. Who am I?
6. Am I free?
7. What does it mean to love?
8. Are religious convictions rational?
10. Death and what afterwards?
11. Is Democracy the best political system?
12. What can philosophy say about business?

**(16) Bibliography of literature**  
**A. Literatura wymagana do ostatecznego zaliczenia zajęć (zdania egzaminu):**  
A.1. used during classes  
Hospers J., *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River 1997.  
Nagel T., *What Does It All Mean? A Very Short Introduction to Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1987.  
A.2. self-study literature  
Thomas Nagel, *What Does It All Mean? A Very Short Introduction to Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1987.  
Szutta A., *Civic Attitudes*, unpublished paper  
**B. Supplementary Literature**  
Heil J., *Philosophy of Mind*, Routledge, London and New York 1998;  
Matravers D., Pike J., (eds), *Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Routledge 2003, part 6 "Democracy".



<p><b>(17) The learning outcomes</b></p> <p>Knowledge IB1_W07 IB1_W09</p> <p>Skills IB1_U01 IB1_U03 IB1_U07 IB1_U10</p> <p>Social competences IB1_K02 IB1_K05</p>	<p><b>(17 A) Knowledge</b></p> <p>IB1_W07 – the student knows and understands the basic philosophical dilemmas of the modern world economy; understands the need to introduce sustainable development and corporate social responsibility; IB1_W09 - the student knows and understands the basic philosophical principles of various activities related to the given qualification</p> <hr/> <p><b>(17 B) Skills</b></p> <p>IB1_U01 - the student is able to interpret and explain philosophical phenomena, analyze their causes, course and relationships between them, using the acquired knowledge of the basics of philosophy IB1_U03 - the student is able to perform tasks in conditions of uncertainty, solve philosophical problems by making the appropriate selection of sources, carrying out a critical analysis and synthesis of the collected information and data; IB1_U07 - the student is able to participate in a debate, is able to present, evaluate and discuss various points of view in the field of philosophy IB1_U10 - the student is able to plan and implement his own lifelong learning in the field of philosophical phenomena.</p> <hr/> <p><b>(17 C) Social competence</b></p> <p>IB1_K02 - the student is ready to critically evaluate his own knowledge of philosophy; IB1_K05 - the student is ready to perform his professional role in a responsible manner, observing business ethics and business standards in the work environment</p>
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