PROGRAM FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDY OF PHILOSOPHY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Study of Philosophy has been present in higher education since its beginnings and it is a constant constitutive component and the basis for humanities studies through all history. The study is closely connected to every scientific research where it functions as an indispensable complementary forerunner. In fact, the philosophical and the scientific research started together, only to be later divided into scientific research as an independent methodological effort of the human spirit with specific areas and research assignments, and the always-complementary philosophical research.

In such way the Study of Philosophy at the University of Zadar (or at the former Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar) has always been a constitutive component of this institution. The aim of the Study of Philosophy was always the observation and analysis of the main questions regarding philosophy and the culture of man. This research was always based on clear philosophical principles in concordance with the constant scientific progress. Lectures and classroom activities are always organized in such a way in order to stimulate and develop the capabilities of mind reflection, encourage the spirit of initiative and develop a sense of intellectual and ethical responsibility. The lectures provide the students a thorough and integral philosophical education.

The essential nature of the Study of Philosophy at the newly formed University of Zadar can be also observed with the introduction of other branches of scientific (non-humanities) studies and the specific critical and complementary relation of the Study of Philosophy toward the results and methods of contemporary science.

The program of the Study of Philosophy with its basic principles reflects the European philosophical tradition together with the contemporary philosophical research from the rest of the world. The realization of such a program, and its compatibility with similar studies in countries belonging to the European union, is guaranteed by the teaching staff of the department of Philosophy whose members have completed their philosophical education on various prestigious European universities. This is also a guarantee for a complete openness of the Study and the mobility of both professors and students towards other universities within and outside our home country.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 The study that follows this program is called Undergraduate Study of Philosophy.

2.2 The Study of Philosophy is organized by the University of Zadar, while the carrying out of the program is performed by the Department of Philosophy.

2.3 The Study of Philosophy organized by the Department is divided into two cycles. The first cycle, defined as the undergraduate program has the duration of six semesters (three years) and is organized as a two-subject study course. The second cycle is defined as the graduate program and has the duration of four semesters (two years). The graduate program is subdivided into Teaching Study of Philosophy (organized as a two-subject course of study) and the Scientific Study of Philosophy (organized as a single-subject study course). The Department of
Philosophy does not have the capabilities at the moment, to organize a third cycle of studies
defined as postgraduate studies. Nonetheless, the compatibility of the first two study cycles
with similar programs on other universities (inside and outside Croatia) will allow the
students without any difficulties to pursue the third cycle on any of those universities.

This program, in concordance with the written principles of the ECTS
educational system, anticipates the different but complementary elements of the
implementation of the program:

1. Compulsory courses (the course code begins with the number 1);
2. Elective courses (the course code begins with the number 2);
3. Seminars (the seminar code begins with the number 3):
   a. Seminars;
   b. Seminar papers

The seminars must be complementary with the courses belonging to the program of
the Study of Philosophy. That means that a seminar belonging to the final semesters of the
study program cannot be proposed during the first year of the study program.

The elective courses belonging to the undergraduate study program must be organized
by the Department of Philosophy (University of Zadar), or by some other adequate Study of
Philosophy.

The elective courses will vary from year to year in concordance with the available
professors. The lecturer defines the course prerequisites for each elective course.
The elective courses and the elective seminars will be carried out only in the case there are at
least five candidates. The number of students attending an elective seminar must not exceed
twenty.

2.4 The prerequisites for the enrolment in the undergraduate program are a high school
diploma and the successful passing of the classification exam.

2.4.1 Prerequisites for the transition to a higher academic year:
- For the enrolment into the 3rd semester (2nd year): the successful completion of all
  requirements from the program and successful completion of exams which, according to the
  ECTS educational system, carry at least 22 ECTS credits by the end of the enrolling deadline.
- For the enrolment into the 5th semester (3rd year): the successful completion of all
  requirements from the program and successful completion of exams which, according to the
  ECTS educational system, carry at least 22 ECTS credits by the end of the enrolling deadline.
Note: Prerequisites might be changed according to the regulations of the competent Ministry
and/or the University of Zadar.
2.4.2. The undergraduate study ends with successful completion of all exams and other requirements specified by the programme, and writing of the B.A. thesis which is to be presented to the committee. The student will get 6 ECTS credits for B.A. thesis. The student is free to choose whether to write the B.A. thesis under the Department of Philosophy or some other Department. In case he (or she) chooses to write it under other Department, then he (or she) is obliged to choose two elective courses (6 ECTS credits) on the Department of Philosophy in order to obtain the necessary 90 ECTS credits during the three year study.

2.5 With the completion of the undergraduate program the student acquires the ability of a critical and logical evaluation of the given arguments based either on his personal experience, scientific research or by consulting relevant professional literature. Furthermore he acquires basic knowledge from historical and theoretical philosophical branches, which provides him with the fundamentals of philosophy and a competent insight into the problem area of the humanities.

This level qualifies the student to perform a large number of activities, mostly socially oriented, such as working within scientific libraries, lexicographic institutions, all types of media, public office, editorial positions within publishing houses, marketing, different analytical teams, etc.

The consistency of the program and the number of basic courses focused on humanities and philosophy is such that it allows the student to immediately continue the second cycle of the Study of Philosophy on this same University. The student can also continue his education on any of the other humanities studies present on this University or on any other similar institutions in this or some other countries.

2.6 The student who successfully completes the undergraduate program (Study of Philosophy) is awarded a BA title in Philosophy.
### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAM OF PHILOSOPHY

#### 3.1. THE LIST OF COMPULSORY AND ELECTIVE COURSES

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

(Two-subject study)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER</th>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>HOURS (weekly)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2L</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11AF30</td>
<td>ANTIQUE PHILOSOPHY I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>LOGIC I</td>
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<td>FOREIGN LANGUAGE ¹</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>12MZ30</td>
<td>THE METHODOLOGY OF SCIENTIFIC WORK</td>
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<td>2L</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>12AF30</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ELECTIVE COURSE ²</td>
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**Note:**

1- students are recquired to choose and pass one of the languages of the Eurpoeian Union durgin the first semester, if their other study is not one of those laguages. If it is , then they are recquired to choose another elective coures (3 ECTS)

2- according to the programm, during the 1st year it is necessary to select the following: 2 elective seminars + 1 elective course.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER</th>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>ECTS CREDIT</th>
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<td>2nd Year</td>
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<td>2 – in the 2nd year it is necessary to select the following: 2 elective seminars and 2 elective courses.</td>
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<tr>
<th>SEMESTER</th>
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<td>16ES30</td>
<td>ELECTIVE SEMINAR</td>
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</table>
Note:

2 – the students writing the B. A. thesis in philosophy are required in the 3rd year to select 1 elective course. The students that are not writing the B. A. thesis in philosophy need to select the following: 2 elective seminars and 2 elective courses.

L - lecture

S - seminars
3.2. DESCRIPTION OF COMPULSORY COURSES

AESTHETICS

Course code: 15ES30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Dušan Travar, PhD.

Assistant: Vani Roščić, M.A.

Exam prerequisites: Attendance to both lectures and seminars and the presentation of the research paper (together with the signed index)

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:
- To show the systematic place of Aesthetics or more precisely the philosophical theory of art during the epochal changes, its ideal harmonious or non-harmonious status in relation to a more generally perceived actual "technical" examples, and to recognize the different ideals from both the point of view of the idea and the execution;
- To evaluate, from a historical point of view, the changing places of ideally typical artistic genders and types in relation to the ideal times and places within European tradition. The philosophical question of the meaning of value of art observed from the point of view of its essence;
- Since there is no need for a larger overview only a selected number of works will be analyzed within the students' research papers;
- To critically and hyper-critically constantly question the meaning and the purpose of the artistic activities, the observers' understanding and the necessity or the nonnecessity of various philosophical comments.

Learning outcomes and competences:
changed world. The creative activity and happiness. The original idea of philosophical aesthetics.


Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:
Aristotel, Aristotelova poetika, Zagreb 1912.
KANT, I., Kritika rasudne snage, Kultura, Zagreb 1957.
ANTIQUE PHILOSOPHY I

Course code: 11AF30

Semester: I

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites: Attendance

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The introduction of historical facts regarding the beginnings of Philosophy and its gradual separation from the mythological viewpoint of the world and man;
-The gradual disclosure of the basic philosophical question through the analysis of the philosophical thought prior to Socrates, which is still retains its actuality; the presentation of various approaches to the solution of these problems;
-The analysis of Socrates' thought as a turning point in the development of Philosophy; the observation of the forming of the great philosophical themes and the construction of the philosophical system of antique thought with the purpose of providing the student with the ability to successfully analyze philosophy belonging to the forthcoming period.

Course description:

Introductory thoughts about myths and Greek mythology. Ancient sources of antique philosophy and its relation to Greek mythology and culture in general. The periodical division of antique philosophy. The period prior to Socrates characterized by the cosmological problem: what is the principle of all things? The origins or the birth of space? The first group of philosophers prior to Socrates are composed by the Ionians: Tales, Anaksimandar, Anaksimen and Heraklît, followed later on by Pitagora and the pitagorians. The beginning of the metaphysical research of the human being started by Parmenid and Zenon from Eleia. Their research is followed by the research of the pluralists Empedoklo and Anaksagora. The period of Humanism starts with the sophists and Socrates'. Socrates' as a turning point in the development of philosophy. The necessity of the formation of a philosophical system for the solving of the problems of men, the world and God. The birth of the Greek philosophical genius - Plato. The systematic presentation of Plato's philosophy. The problem of the interpretation of the formation and development of his philosophy and the contemporary discoveries related to the theories of the "unwritten doctrines". The importance of the solution to the
elements of the human being and the metaphysics of the Idea. The solution of the anthropological and cognitive problems in relation to this type of metaphysics. Plato's cosmology, ethics and politics. The reaches and boundaries of Plato's philosophical thought with the short introduction to the forthcoming period.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

ANTIQUE PHILOSOPHY II

Course code: 12AF30

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites: Successfully completed course exam Antique Philosophy I

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to the historical development of Logic as the basic "tool" of Philosophy and its final scientific affirmation;
- The gradual discloser of the emergence of the basic philosophical disciplines, particularly Metaphysics, within the whole of the philosophical system, as helping means for the systematic study of the world and man;
- The study of the great philosophical themes of Aristotle, and the decline of the scientific approach to Philosophy during the Hellenic and Roman period, in order to provide the student with the necessary knowledge to be able to successfully analyze the forthcoming philosophical period together with the everyday philosophical questions.

Course description:

Introductory lecture about the basic assumptions of Plato and Aristotle's approach to philosophical research. Aristotle's philosophical realism and the forming of separate philosophical disciplines. The systematic study of his philosophy. Logic and Physics, Metaphysics and the First cause of everything in existence. Live beings and man, Ethics and Politics. The completion of the great Antique reaches of Philosophy, and the fragmentation in numerous smaller schools and fractions marks the decline of the Hellenic period and allows the emergence of three different schools of thought: Stoicism, Epicureanism and Skepticism together with a very strong tendency towards Eclecticism. The emphasis is on the leading representatives and the basic philosophical doctrines. The re-birth of Platonism with the attempt merge with Aristotle's philosophical thought is better known as neo-platonism. The representatives: Plotin and Filon from Alexandria. The problem of emanation and pantheism. The other neo-platonic schools and their main features. The course concludes with an overview of Philosophy during the Roman period. The main distinctions of the philosophical thought with particular emphasis on the philosophy of M.T. Cicero and Lucrezia Kar.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

ETHICS I

Course code: 15ET30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Course prerequisites: Attendance, active participation in discussions, seminars

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the student to and understanding of crucial ethical concepts and basic issues;
- The reviewing of ontological principles imposed by the moral order as a condition for its own existence;
- To prepare the student for a systematic discussion and the discovery of the last reasons for the moral phenomena, the founding of morals and the purpose of human praxis in general.

Course description:

Concept, subject (formal and material), the methods and the purpose of Ethics. The relation of Ethics and some other philosophical disciplines and sciences.

The basic concepts of Ethics: 1. Good (as an ontological and moral category). The moral good (the formal and material determination). Anthropology as a factor in determine of the moral good: the reason and the purpose of human existence; the importance of human nature in the metaphysical sense; the basic guidelines of the rational nature of man: moral law, freedom, consciousness;

The objective moral order: the concept of the natural moral law; the anthropological and ethical meaning of the natural law. The obligatory nature and final value of the moral law. The meaning of the first universal principle: "To do good and avoid evil". The question of objective criteria or moral norms. The source of the norms: a) the reasoning human nature; b) recta ratio (correct reason); c) human being. Metaphysic question imposed by moral law: the question of the last moral criteria of an act. The relation of the moral and eternal law.

Freedom (the freedom of will as the inner principle of the moral act, freedom and obligation, freedom and responsibility).
Literature:

A) Compulsory:

ARISTOTEL, Nikomahova etika, Sveučilišna naklada Liber, Zagreb 1988., NE I-III i VI
TOMA AKVINSKI, Suma protiv pogana, III, pogl. 114-117., Kršćanska sadašnjost, Zagreb

B) Selected readings:

COMPOSTA, D., Natura e ragione. Studio sulle inclinazioni naturali in raporto al diritto
naturale, Zuerich 1971.
ENEGLHARDT, P., (Hrsg.) Sein und Ethos. Untersuchungen zur Grundlegung der Ethik,
Mainz, 1963.
RHONHEIMER, M., Natur als Grundlage der Moral.Die personale Struktur des
Naturgesetzes bei Thomas von Aquin:Eine Auseinandersetzung mit autonomer und
SIMON, R., Morale, Paideia, Brescia 1967.
SPAEMANN, R., Moralische Grundbegriffe, Oscar Beck, Muenschen 1986.
ETHICS II

Course code: 16ET30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Course prerequisites: Attendance, active participation in discussions, seminars, successfully completed course exam Ethics II

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The understanding of the relation between the request of the objective moral order and the subjective conditions of the human moral behavior;
- The introduction and reviewing of the different attempts to determine the motif and the criteria of moral behavior;
- To motivate the student and provide him with the ability to discuss and critically approach the various moral norms defenses.

Course description:

Subjective moral order. Conscience as a subjective moral norm. The concepts and the segments of moral behavior (condition, intention and achievement). A moral act as an intentional and free gesture towards a known good. A willed act and its segments (aspiration, intention, choice and agreement). The factors that determine the morality of a human act: the material morality (the object, the circumstances); the formal morality (intention or a subjective goal - finis operantis). The morality of an indirect act or the consequences of an act.


Literature:

A) Compulsory:
KANT, I., Kritika praktičnog uma, Naprijed, Zagreb 1990.
B) Selected readings:

MACINTERY, A Short History of Ethics, New York 1996.
MARITAIN, J., Moral Philosophy. An historical and critical survey of the great systems,
Charles Scribner s Sons, New York 1964.
SEIFERT, J., Was ist und was motiviert eine sittliche Handlung?, Verlag Anton Pustet, Salzburg 1976.
INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Course code: 1UF30

Semester: I

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Assistant: Marko Vučetić, M. A.

Teaching methods: Lecture with possible discussions

Exam prerequisites: Attendance, participation in discussions, writing of seminar paper

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the student to the founding, the nature and historical development of Philosophy as a sagacious science;
- The introduction of the student to basic philosophical concepts and areas of philosophical research with the purpose of forming a solid basis for future philosophical reflections;
- To provide the student with the ability to scientifically use philosophical concepts and specific research methods as the basis for the study of all philosophical disciplines.

Course description:

A brief introduction into the history of the term "philosophy" and the various interpretations of the term through history (Antiquity, Middle Age, Modern Age). The history, nature and purpose of Philosophy from its beginnings to the present time. The introduction to all the basic philosophical themes, and the understanding of all major philosophical concepts.

The particularity of Philosophy and its relation towards other sciences. Philosophy as a science about the most profound questions about the principles and the meaning of life. The purpose of Philosophy for man and his culture.

The particularity of the philosophical cognition in relation to the cognition of positive sciences. Philosophy as sagacity and teacher of a virtuous life. The systematic introduction to large thematic segments belonging to Philosophy in general: Metaphysics, Cognition, Anthropology, Cosmology and Ethics. A general overview of the historical periods of Philosophy, with particular emphasis on the specifics of a certain research of philosophical problems, themes and methods in relation to a certain historical period. The introduction to the development of Philosophy during our time and the overview of the latest philosophical disciplines such as Philosophy of Science, Philosophy of Religion, Philosophy of Technology, Philosophy of Mathematics, Philosophy of Culture, etc.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:
ZIMMERMANN, S., Uvod u filozofiju, Zagreb 1922.

B) Selected readings:
JASPERS, K., Uvod u filozofiju, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1988.
MARITAIN J., Elements de philosophie, Tequi, Paris 1946.
LOGIC I

Course code: 11LO30

Semester: I

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to basic discoveries in Logic during its historical development;
- The introduction of methods necessary for the research of contemporary symbolical logic;
- To apply the symbolical means of contemporary logic in the analysis of philosophical texts;
- To apply the symbolical means of contemporary logic in the linguistic researches of natural languages;
- To apply the symbolical means of contemporary logic in philosophical researches within the boundaries of the philosophy of science (the deductive basis of natural sciences);
- The development of contemporary symbolical methods on the example of the founding first order model of logic: the model of the logics of judgment.

Course description:

determination. The construction of evidence for the model of logic judgment formulas. The deductive performance of a sequence. The axiomatic model of logic judgment.

*Literature:*

*A) Compulsory:*


*B) Selected readings:*

LOGIC II

Course code: 12LO30

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-To introduce the student to the logic of the predicate;
-To emphasize the importance of the predicate in relation to the terms, natural language, and the referencing to all theories (or in an ideal situation to all sciences);
-To emphasize the main logical problems developed around the substitution of identity, existential generalization, universal instance, quantificational problems of interpretation, iterations object/target language and key logical laws (the law of the exclusion of the third).

Course description:


Literature:

A) Compulsory:

ČIROVIĆ, B., Uvod u matematičku logiku i teoriju rekurzivnih funkcija, FTI, Zagreb 1996.

B) Selected readings:
MIDDLE AGES PHILOSOPHY I

Course code: 13SF30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Exam prerequisites: Successfully completed course exam Antique philosophy II

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The introduction of the student to the historical development of Philosophy in the context of the merging of the philosophical thought of Antique Philosophy and the Middle Ages Catholicism;
-The gradual disclosure of new philosophical themes and the finding of reasonable answers to the new questions and the old ones to which Antique Philosophy did provide an adequate answer;
-The introduction of the student to the historical movement of the philosophical thought towards the western European regions, the role of Philosophy in the founding and developing of the Middle Ages educational system, and the critical evaluation of the provided answers.

Course description:

The meaning of the term "Middle Ages" in the history of Philosophy. The historical period of the Middle Ages within the context of general history and history of Philosophy. Patristic Philosophy, apologists, Clement from Alexandria, Origen, Grgur from Nissa, Pseudo Dionysus Areopagita. The magnificent results of the historical encounter of the Catholic and Antique (mostly Platonic) thought: Aurelie Augustus. The forming of the fundamental problems of Middle Ages Philosophy: God, man, person, freedom, the ex nihilo creation and the relation of faith and reason. The merging of the Latin West and the antique philosophical heritage: Severin Boetie. The period of adaptation: the Caroline Renaissance: it's characteristics and contribution to the development of an educational system. The first large educational system: Ivan Scot Erugena. 11th century dialectics, the discussion about universalities and Peter Abelard. Anselmo from Canterbury and the ontological evidence. The founding of city schools. The school in Chartres and the St. Victor School. The Arabic and Jewish Middle Age Philosophy: Avicenna, Averroes, Avicebron and Maimonides. The forming of a constructive synthesis in the development of the Middle Ages Philosophy. The 12th century Philosophy and the acceptance of Aristotle's Philosophy on the West. The founding of the first universities in Europe.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:

GILSON E., Filozofija u srednjem veku, Izdavačka knjižarnica Zorana Stojanovića, Novi Sad 1997.
AUGUSTIN, O slobodi volje, Demetra, Zagreb 1998.

B) Selected readings:

AUGUSTIN, Opera omnia, u: www.augustinus.it
GRABMANN, M., Die Geschichte der scholastischen Methode, Freiburg 1909-1911.
ŠANC, F., Povijest filozofije, II: Filozofija srednjega veka, Knjižnica života, Zagreb 1943.
VANNI ROVIGHI, S., La filosofia patristica e medievale, u Fabro C. (a cura di ), Storia della filosofia, Roma 1959.
MIDDLE AGES PHILOSOPHY II

Course code: 14SF30

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Exam prerequisites: The successful completion of the course exam Middle Ages Philosophy I

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The introduction of the student to the development of and educational system and Philosophy in the 13th century, and the relation of Philosophy with other sciences of the period;
-The introduction to the methods and the results of the scholastic philosophy on its peak and the guidelines for its development;
-To provide the student with the ability for a responsible and scientific approach to the study of different philosophical methods, systems and principles that developed during the Middle Ages, and their applicability to today's philosophical questions.

Course description:

The peak of the educational philosophy and the founding of the great philosophical systems: Aleksandar Halešk and Bonaventura on one side and Albert the Great and St. Thomas Aquinas on the other. The problems regarding the acceptance of Aristotle's philosophical thought in Western Europe. The systematic study of Bonaventura's philosophical thought: the great achievements, but also the boundaries of the Platonic-Augustus' s philosophical tradition. The systematic study of St. Thomas Aquinas' philosophical thought. The final separation of Theology and Philosophy, and their complementary relation. St. Thomas Aquinas' understanding of the essence as actus essendi and the founding of the new metaphysics. Philosophical evidence of God's existence, the philosophy of the ex nihilo creation, the unity of St. Thomas Aquinas' anthropology, cognition, ethics and politics. Contemporary philosophical disputes and the position of St. Thomas Aquinas within them. The extraordinary contribution of St. Thomas Aquinas to the development of Philosophy in general, and especially for the development of metaphysics. The gradual loss of the conquered: Ivan Duns Scot, Vilim Ocham and the return to nominalism. The late Middle Ages: the development of the scientific thought and the appearance of the speculative mysticism of Raina and Meister Eckhart. The attempt to re-establish the metaphysical thought: Nikola Kuzanski and
docta ignorantia. F. Suarez and his *Disputationes metaphysicae*, as the forerunner of the forming of the modern ontological thought.

**Literature:**

**A) Compulsory:**


**B) Selected readings:**


KUŠAR S. (ured.), *Srednjovjekovna filozofija*, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 1996.


TOMA AKVINSKI, *Opera omnia*, u: www.corpusthomisticum.org


MODERN PHILOSOPHY I

Course code: 15MF30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Pavo Barišić, PhD.

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To point out the continuity and novelties in the development of modern Philosophy in relation to the Middle Ages and Renaissance thought;
- The reviewing of the consequences of the empirical and rationalistic way of thinking, their further development and dominance, and the critical synthesis;
- The discovery of the mutual link and wealth of ontological, cognitive, ethical and aesthetic philosophical problems in the magnificent systems of German classical Philosophy.

Course description:

The meaning of the term "modern" and its use in the 17th century philosophical thought. The forming of modern Philosophy with its two main schools of thought: continental rationalism and the British empiricism. The forming of the main problems of the Modern Age Philosophy: the introduction of new methods, the question of the source and undoubted ness of human cognition, the understanding of substance, ethics, philosophy of justice, the state and religion.

The meaning of the concept "rationalism" in the Modern Age Philosophy. The methodological problems and the attempts to present Philosophy as a science. The tendency of Modern Age Philosophy towards the metaphysics of subjectivity. The metaphysical systems and the changes in the understanding of category of substance: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz. The ontological evidence of the existence of God (Descartes and Leibniz). Pascal's critique of Descartes.


Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
MODERN PHILOSOPHY II

Course code: 16MF30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Pavo Barišić, PhD.

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to and understanding of the questions, problems and categories of the German classical idealism;
- To provide the student with the ability to understand the developing process of the fundamental problems of German classical Philosophy;
- To provide the student with the ability to perceive the ties and scope of ontological, cognitive, ethical and aesthetical philosophical problems in the magnificent system of German classical Philosophy.

Course description:

The spiritual and historical context of the beginnings of German classical Philosophy. The overcoming and the critical synthesis of the old philosophical ideas and the creation of original systems. I. Kant (the critique of metaphysics and the "Copernicus' revolt", the fundamental problems of transcendental philosophy - the possibility of a priori synthetic judgments); the fundamental concepts and problems of transcendental aesthetics, transcendental analytics and transcendental dialectics, the fundamental principles of Kant's ethics, philosophy of religion, philosophy of justice, J.G. Ficht's transcendental philosophy (the doctrine of science), the fundamental characteristics of Ficth's "subjective idealism", Ficht's "moral doctrine". F.W.J. Schelling's transcendental philosophy (the philosophy of nature, identity, real-idealism). Jacobi (critique of reason), German romanticism (F.D.E.Schleiermacher, F. Schlegel), G.W.F.Hegel (the encyclopaedic system of knowledge; logic, philosophy of nature, philosophy of the spirit), the philosophy of history, the establishing of the philosophy of justice, the philosophy of religion.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
KANT, I., Kritika čistog uma, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1984.
HEGEL, G.W.F., Fenomenologija duha, Kultura, Zagreb, 1953.
B) Selected readings:


ONTOLOGY I

Course code: 13ON30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Jure Zovko, PhD.

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To introduce the student to the basic guidelines of the development of Ontology, known also, during the period of Antique Philosophy, as the "first Philosophy" and the science of the first principles of reality, and during the Modern Ages Philosophy as a transcendental prerequisite for cognition, understanding and the explanation of reality; 
- To provide the student with the ability of critically reviewing and estimating value; 
- To allow the student to develop a respect for tradition as an invaluable source of ideas and possibilities for individual reflection.

Course description:

The Philosophical tradition treats ontology as a fundamental discipline. Although the actual name appears only in the year 1613. (used by R. Göckel), already Parmenid compares Philosophy with the knowledge of essence. The opinions of the experts today share a communis opinio that the founders of ontology as the science of the first principles of reality are Plato and Aristotle. In the Modern Age Philosophy the ordo essendi is replaced with the attempt to base the human cognition in the reliable principle of plausibility of Descartes' "cogito ergo sum" which from its cognitively theoretical viewpoint is searching for the new fundamentum inconcussum. During this period of complete dispute of the traditional metafisicae generalisike as an obvious scientific discipline the ontology is trying to be perceived in concordance with Kant's understanding of the "natural disposition" of man, which will undoubtedly culminate in Heidegger's "fundamental ontology" and the question of the "meaning of essence".

During the course Ontology I a general overview of the structure of traditional ontology, with special emphasis on the explication of Plato's conception of the ideas as persisting entities (ontos onta) which allow cognition and represent the orientation criteria for ethical actions. The second part of the course is dedicated to the fundamental features of Aristotle's "ontothological" metaphysics, which according Klaus Oehler represent the "peak of Antique Philosophy".
Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

ONTOGRAPHY II

Course code: 14ON30

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Jure Zovko, PhD.

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To introduce the student to the fundamental guidelines of Modern Age and contemporary ontology (Descartes, Kant, Heidegger, Gadamer, Strawson);
- To provide the student with the ability of judgment and critical evaluation;
- To introduce the student with the fundamental guidelines of the hermeneutic understanding.

Course description:

The course Ontology II will present the student with the basic outline of the most important attempts of establishing ontology in some philosophical modern classics. We will discuss Kant's basic intention of founding a transcendentally based philosophy whose purpose is the explanation of the prerequisites for the possible cognition of the object, and to emphasize its wide reception within the idealistic and naturally scientific philosophical tradition. Special attention will be dedicated to Heidegger's "fundamental ontology" which is structured as "factual hermeneutics", with the purpose of explication of questions about the meaning of essence, the ontological analysis of the world and the existence in the world, and the evaluation of the primal metaphysical question "why the existence of a being instead of nothing?".

Furthermore, within the course we will analyze some contemporary forms of metaphysical thinking such as "descriptive metaphysics" which explains the actual structure of our thought about the world (Strawson), the "metaphysics of finality" as the transcendental explication of the world (Heidegger), the "metaphysics of consciousness" as the prerequisite for the constitution of unity and identity (D. Henrich). We will also discuss the attempts of transformation of traditional ontology into contemporary hermeneutic philosophy, which equalizes the essence and language (Gadamer, Apel) and observes the language as a hermeneutic reflection. Another thing that will be emphasized are the mostly discussed problems of ontological hermeneutics.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
PHILOSOPHY OF COGNITION I

Course code: 13FS30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Dario Škarica, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of basic epistemic concepts (knowledge, truth, justification, belief, obviousness, etc.);
- The analysis of the sources and types of knowledge (observation, introspection, memory, witnessing, reason);
- The introduction of some basic traditional and contemporary epistemological problems and viewpoints: Gettier's problem, internalizing, externalism, founding, coherence, naturalized epistemology, etc.

Course description:

The first segment of the course is dedicated to the analysis of knowledge, or more precisely, to the concepts of truth, justification and belief, focusing particular attention on the theories of truth (the theory of correspondence, the theory of verifiability, theory of coherence, pragmatic and semantic theory of truth). Furthermore, the first segment of the course deals with the concept of obviousness, the differences between indecisions, opinions, and security, and the relation between belief, justification and knowledge. Part of this segment is dedicated to the analysis of Gettier's problem.

The second segment of the course is dedicated to the analysis of the differences between normative and naturalize epistemology. The emphasis is on the presentations of the founding, coherence, causal theory of knowledge, reliability, internalizing and externalism.

The third segment of the course is dedicated to the sources, types of knowledge, or more precisely, perception, introspection, memory, witnessing, a priori reason/knowledge.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

JAMES, W., Pragmatizam, Ibis grafika, Zagreb 2001.
KANT, I., Kritika čistog uma, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1987.
ZIMMERMANN, S., Opća noetika. Teorija spoznaje i kritika njezine vrijednosti, Državna štamparama Kraljevine Srba, Hrvata i Slovenaca, Beograd, 1926.
PHILOSOPHY OF COGNITION II

Course code: 14FS30

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Dario Škarica, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites: Successfully completed course exam Philosophy of Cognition I

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the concept of scepticism through history of philosophy;
- The introduction of classical empiric and rational viewpoints;
- The introduction of the concept of cognition of the outside world;
- The introduction of the concept of induction;
- The introduction of the history of problems regarding innate ideas and a priori knowledge.

Course description:

The first segment of the course is dedicated to the analysis of the problem of scepticism through his historical development - ranging from the academic scepticism, pironism, Augustus and Cicero's critique of scepticism, the renaissance scepticism (Montaigne, Charron), Descartes’ critique of scepticism, to the contemporary discussions about scepticism.

The second segment of the course is dedicated to classical empiric and rational viewpoint and the discussion about Locke's, Berkley's, Hume's, Reid's, Descartes', Spinoza's and Leibniz's viewpoints on cognition.

In the third segment of the course the problem of the outer world is presented, or more precisely, the position of the direct and indirect (representative) realism, and the position of phenomenalism/idealism.

The fourth segment of the course is dedicated to the problem of induction, presenting, beside Hume's problem of induction, Goodman's problem of induction.

The fifth segment of the course is dedicated to the concepts of innate ideas and a priori knowledge. The emphasise is placed on the differences between a priori knowledge and a posteriori knowledge as opposed to the differences between the necessary and the contingent truth, and the difference between analytical and synthetic judgements.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:

RUSSELL, B., Problemi filozofije, Nolit, Beograd 1980.
ZIMMERMANN, S., Opća noetika. Teorija spoznaje i kritika njezine vrijednosti, Državna štamparija Kraljevine Srba, Hrvata i Slovenaca, Beograd, 1926.

B) Selected readings:

BERKELEY, G., Odbrane filozofske rasprave, KruZak, Zagreb 1999.
BOŠKOVIĆ, H., Problem spoznaje, Zagreb, 1931.
DESCARTES, R., Razmišljanja o prvoj filozofiji, Demetra, Zagreb, 1993.
GRIMM, K., Indukcija. Prikaz njezinih problema, Zagreb 1941.
KANT, I., Kritika čistog uma, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1987.
MARITAIN, J., Distinguer pour unir ou Les degrès du savoir, Desclée, Bruges 1932.
PETROVIĆ, G., Od Locke do Ay era, Kultura, Beograd 1964.
THE METHODOLOGY OF SCIENTIFIC WORK

Course code: 12MZ30

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 3

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD.

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to the basic methods of writing a scientific research paper;
- The introduction of the student to the concept of how to approach a scientific research paper;
- The introduction to the scope and reach of a scientific research paper;
- The introduction to the research methods of contemporary science;
- The use of science in the analysis of philosophical texts;
- The introduction to the use of literature and other research sources.

Course description:

The basic characteristics of science, scientific activity and research. Scientific, scientifically-professional and professional research papers, the classification of written research papers, the concept and different types of scientific research papers, the concept and different types of scientifically-professional and professional research papers. The concept and classification of the methodology of scientific research. The technology of scientific research. The writing of material and the technical processing of the scientific and professional papers. The linguistically stylistic and terminological processing of the manuscript. The technical processing of the text, language-editing, proofreading and proofreading markings.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
ZELENIKA, R., Pojam i vrste znanstvenostručnih i stručnih djela, 3.5. i 3.6. poglavlja Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog i stručnog djela, Ekonomski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka 1998. str. 194.-256.

**B) Selected readings:**

THE PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY I

Course code: 12FA30

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To introduce the student to the importance and the actuality of the philosophical evaluation of man;
- To allow a phenomenological and interdisciplinary approach to the understanding of specific human powers and actions;
- To provide the student with the ability for a philosophical reflection about the specifics of the human act and the possibilities of a critical comparison with other beings that surround him.

Course description:

The introduction to the problems and the actuality of the philosophical reflection about man. The sources of problems in man: the marvellous aspect of the being and the frustration and deception. The definition of the method and the object of philosophy of man.

The willing life of man. Will in general and the sensory aspirations. The experience of the existence of human will. Its impossibility to be reduced to human cognition or the sensory aspirations. The nature and the process of an act of will. Freedom and love as the human most cherished act of will. The affective life of man: sentiments and emotions; pleasure and pain.

**Literature:**

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:


THE PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY II

Course code: 13FA30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant:

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-To provide the student with the ability of philosophical perception of the basic dimensions of the human life;
-To introduce the participants into a serious reflection about the elements of inter-subjectivity and the necessity of the creation of such relations, with the purpose of acquiring the necessary experience needed for the evaluation of man; -To allow a rational and critical judgment of the dignity and metaphysical well-founded ness of the human being and its confrontation with the tragic experience of death and related problems.

Course description:

The basic dimensions of the human life. Corporality: the human body and other bodies. Body language as the outer manifestation of the intimacy of a human being. The specifics of human sexuality. Inter-subjectivity or the openness to others. Inter-subjectivity as an important element of the constitution of man. The personal and social life of man. The interpersonal relation: me-you-us; social anonymity: people. The man as a person. The person as the highest independent rational substance. Different approaches to the problem of the substance of man. The metaphysical substance of a person: substance and nature: the essence and existence. The metaphysical basis of a person: the dynamics of its essence and the specific aspects of its existence. A detailed metaphysical analysis of a person: its constitution, unity and absolute value. Its inner value and its openness towards the absolute. The spirituality and transcendence of man. A materialistic observation of man. Critique and the lack of a materialistic conception of man. The different understanding of "transcendence". The particularity of man in relation to other beings. Why is man also a spiritual being? Its specific ability: reditio completa. His openness towards infinity and his dignity. The creation of the human spirit: different approaches to the problem.
The human consciousness and the experience of death. The complexity of human death beyond the biological level. The drama of death and the request for the immortality of the human spirit. Different approaches: the real and personal immortality, the pantheistic and metaphorical immortality. Classical phenomenological-metaphysical evidence and their critical evaluation.

**Literature:**

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

THE PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION I

Course code: 15FR30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant: Vani Roščić, M. A.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to the main characteristics of the religious phenomena and the philosophical possibilities of their interpretation;
- To provide the student with the possibility for a critical discussion on religious phenomena.

Course description:

The course is divided into two segments. The first segment, after the introduction and the methodological presumptions, is dedicated to the analysis of the religious phenomena. This analysis will occur from a historical point of view with the analysis of various primitive, polytheistic, dualistic, monistic or monotheistic religions. Also the living experience of a religious man will be taken into consideration in order to prove the originality of the religious phenomena and to emphasize all of its specifics (reality, transcendence, mystery, and the personal dimension of sanctity). Moreover, the delivering character of the sanctity will be emphasized.

The second segment, with the use of analysis of different philosophical interpretations of the religious phenomena (Feuerbach, Nietzsche, Freud, Jung, Durkheim, Marx, Kant, Plotin, Jaspers, Wittgenstein, O. Spengler and others) and the structure of the religious act, tries to provide their explanation and to present the originality of the religious phenomena within the boundaries of Philosophy, culture, history and religion

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
DEVČIĆ, Ivan, Pred Bogom blizim i dalekim - Filozofija o religiji, FTI, Zagreb 1998.

B) Selected readings:
GUERRA, M., Historia de las religiones, BAC, Madrid 1999.
OTTO, R., Das Heilige, Gotha 1929.
ZIMMERMANN, S., Filozofija i religija, I-II, Zagreb 1936-37.
THE PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION II

Course code: 16FR30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant: Vani Roščić, M.A.

Course prerequisites: Successfully completion of the course exam The Philosophy of Religion I

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The acquiring of systematic knowledge of philosophical discussions about God and its relation towards religion;
- To provide the student with the ability for critical judgments about philosophical reviews concerning the concept of God.

Course description:

Philosophy and the concept of God: human existence, freedom and the relation with God. Hermeneutics and the speculative contemplation of God. Classical heritage and the Judeo-Catholic tradition. The existence of God: the religious cognition and the philosophical approach. Agnosticism and atheism. Rational, deistic and idealistic perceptions of God. The personal thought and the question of God. The ontological argument of St. Anselmo and his modern visions. The a posteriori roads of St. Thomas Aquinas; the metaphysical presumptions, the structure of evidence, the specifics and similarities of each approach.

The essence of God: the inability to comprehend it and the possible cognition through analogy. God as the complete essence and love. The transcendence of God, the simplicity and immeasurableness. The immanent and the transcendental. The invariability and eternity. The personality of God. The relation of God and the world with a particular emphasis on the analysis of the problem of evil.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:


BAUER Antun, Teodiceja, Zagreb 1918.

B) Selected readings:

TOMMASO D’ AQUINO, Summa Theologiae, I, qq. 2-26, 44-49, 103-105.
GILSON, E., Dio e la filosofia, Massimo, Milano 1984.
BELIĆ, Miljenko, Biti ili ne biti u svjetlu analoških bića, u: J. ROŽMARJIĆ (ured.), Filozofija u susret teologiji, FTI, Zagreb 1989, str. 37-98.
3.3 DESCRIPTION OF ELECTIVE COURSES

A MAN AS AN ETHICAL BEING
(Elective course)

Course code: 24EB30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac PhD.

Assistant:

Exam prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-systematical and argumented consideration and understanding of the ethical meaning of the person

-consideration of different areas of morality (moral actions, moral virtues)

-to encourage students to more intensive consideration of the meaning of the moral good for the person and the meaning of human life

Learning outcomes and competences:

-why is human being as a person a moral being by his nature? How can a man realize himself through moral actions? Why is the moral good the only thing that perfects man as a person? The answer to this questions includes considerations of the next themes: anthropological presupposition of human morality: his rational nature, the ability for self determination, freedom, responsibility, conscience, transcendention. Human dignity. Man as an ethical subject. Nature and moral perfection. Determination and distinction of the objective and subjective good. Moral good as a purpose of human actions, morality of human actions (moral good and moral evil); criteria or norms of morality (human nature, practical mind, natural law); the basic ethical principles. A person as a principal of ethics and morality (person as a cause and goal of ethics and morality). Actualization of naturally given abilities on three different, but mutually dependent moral areas: the area of moral actions, the area of basic and the area of moral virtues. Personalistic norm.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:
ARISTOTEL, *Nikomahova etika*, Sveučilišna naklada Liber, Zagreb

B) Selected readings:
ANALOGY OF THE BEING
(Elective course)

Course code: 26AB30
Semester: VI
Hours weekly: 2
ECTS credits: 3
Course prerequisites:

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.
Assistant: Marko Vučetić M.A.

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The acquirement of systematic knowledge about analogous cognition;
- The introduction to the analogous structure of the being;
- Providing the student with the competence to be able to philosophically analyse (within the analogy of the being context) the relation between the Creator and the created.

Course description:

The course is divided into two segments. The first segment is dedicated to the analysis of analogous cognition and its ontological justification through the following themes: Introduction of the analogous through non-independent and non-unambiguous concepts and their contribution to human cognition. The similarities and differences within one conceptual substance. A double instrumentarium of the human mind consistent with the two types of concepts - the unambiguous and the analogous. The analogous specifics of the notion of the being. The necessity and reliability of the analogous cognition. The second phase is dedicated to the metaphysical aspects of the analogy of the being through the following themes: The analysis of Aristotel's text Metaphysics 1701 b 19-22 within a context. The comparison of Aristotel's ontological being with the metaphysics of the being by St. Thomas Aquinas, together with his understanding of the role and relation between the first and the second element of the analogy. The presence of a primordial being in all other beings.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
BELIĆ, M., Biti ili ne biti u svjetlu analogije bića, u: IDEM, Ontologija, FTI, Zagreb 2007, str. 175-231.
BAUER, A., Opća metafizika ili ontologija, Zagreb 1918, str., 11-44, 72-96.
B) Selected readings

COMMON SENSE PHILOSOPHY
(Elective course)

Course code: 21ZR30

Semester: I

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić PhD.

Assistant: Marko Vučetić M.A.

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The systematic explanation of the common sense concept.
-Providing the student with the competence that allows him to (within the boundaries of common sense philosophy) review the various philosophical directions.

Course description:


Literature:

A) Compulsory:
BOŠKOVIĆ, H., Problem spoznaje, Zagreb 1931, str. 119-190.

B) Selected readings:

FABRO, C., *Dall'essere all'esistente*, Morcelliana, Brescia 1966.
CURRENT BIOETHICAL QUESTIONS

(Elective course)

Course code: 29AB30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tičac, PhD.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The introduction of the student to the beginnings, the nature and the development of bioethics;
-Familiarizing the student with bioethical key issues, with special emphasis on ethical and philosophical questions and problems (human being as a person, the bios-ethos relation, the ethos and responsibility).
-To provide the student with the competence for an ethical evaluation, an ethical discourse and the ability to think about a solution to an ethical dilemma (accepting or criticizing the moral arguments). This is achieved by the use of specific aspects of the contemporary bioethical discussions.

Course description:


Literature:

A) Compulsory:

BARIŠIĆ, P., Bioetika i ljudska prava, u: A. Čović (ured.), Izazovi bioetike. Zbornik radova,
GEORGE, M., Bioetika i sukobljeni eticki kriteriji, u: Filozofska istrazivanja, Zagreb, 85-86. God.22 (2002) Sv. 2-3(531-539)
MATULIĆ, T., Bioetika, Glas koncila, Zagreb 2001., (pogl. 1-5., str. 25-185, i pogl.11-12, str. 365-451).

B) Selected readings:

AGAZZI, E., Bioetica e persona, Milano 1993.
INNATE IDEAS AND A PRIORI KNOWLEDGE
(Elective course)

Course code: 24ZA30
Semester: IV
Hours weekly: 2
ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites: Successfully completed course exam Philosophy of Cognition I
Examination methods: Oral or written exam
Lecturer: Dario Škarica, PhD.
Assistant:

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the student to the historic development of the philosophical concept of the innate ideas;
- The introduction of the student to the concept of a priori knowledge (Does it exist? Is it synthetic? Its relation toward the necessary and contingent truth, etc.).

Course description:

The first segment of the course is dedicated to the historical development of the philosophical concept of the innate ideas: from Plato's theory of recollection, Augustus' theory of illumination and Thomas' learning about abstractions to Locke's critique of sciences about innate ideas and the rational sciences about innate ideas as dispositional innate knowledge.

The second segment of the course is dedicated to Kant's learning of a priori knowledge in concordance to the following themes: cognitive difference between knowledge a priori and knowledge a posteriori as opposed to the logical/metaphysical difference between the necessary and contingent truth, and the semantic difference between analytical and synthetic judgments; a priori knowledge and necessity; Quine and his opinion about analytical and synthetic judgments; synthetic judgments a priori -do they exist or not?: theories about a priori knowledge, psychologism, linguistics, pragmatism, coherent understanding of a priori knowledge.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:


INTRODUCTION TO CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY
(Elective course)

Course code: 25KF30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites:

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant: Marko Vučetić, M. A

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the students to some basic themes belonging to Catholic philosophy;
- To provide the student with the ability to discuss about the development and the achievements of Catholic philosophy;
- To provide the student with the ability to critically apply the basic principles of Catholic philosophy on the philosophical problems of contemporary man.

Course description:

The introduction to the course and the evaluation of the necessity for a philosophical discussion about Catholic philosophy. Pros and cons for such discussion. Necessary explanations of the concept of Philosophy in relation to its nature and its historical position.

Two different approaches to the problem: historical and problem-oriented. The historical encounter of Philosophy and Catholicism. The expanding of the philosophical horizons. New themes in Philosophy introduced by Catholicism: example - the creation ex nihilo, the philosophical problem of the person, the philosophical problem of freedom, the relation between faith and reason. The importance and the presence of the Catholic perspective in the modern and contemporary Philosophy.

Defining the essence of the Catholic definition. Thomas' esse as the basis for Catholic metaphysics. The basic themes of Catholic metaphysics: human being, essence, causality, purpose, participation and analogy. The specifics about the philosophy of the creation of ex nihilo and the participation to the essence in itself. Further development of Catholic philosophy through Anthropology, Philosophy of cognition, Ethics and Philosophy about God.

The creation of the final synthesis of the Catholic philosophy, and its possible future development, especially in relation to the philosophical problems related to
human beings, their freedom, and the role of Catholic philosophy in the solving of contemporary problems.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

BOGLIOLO, L., _Ilproblema della filosofia cristiana_, Morcelliana, Brescia 1959.
MARITAIN, J., _De la philosophie chrétienne_, Paris 1933.
INTRODUCTION INTO INDIAN PHILOSOPHY  
(Elective course)

Course code: 27IF30  

Semester: I  

Hours weekly: 2  

ECTS credit: 3  

Lecturer: Boris Mikulić PhD.  

Assistant:  

Exam prerequisites:  

Examination methods: written and oral. The written exam contains in an essay (ca. 15000-18000 characters with spaces i.e. 8-10 computer written pages with 1,5 line spacing). For the oral exam students are expected to referee on three different themes from, respectively, early vedânta, early nāstika schools, and orthodox classical systems. Themes of the essay and of the oral exam must not coincide.

Learning outcomes and competences:  
Students are expected to attain a philosophically profound and analytical, though introductory, knowledge both of contents and modes of thinking in the Indian philosophical tradition as well as to be able to autonomously recognize, evaluate, and critically apply its resources onto the Western intellectual tradition.

Course description:  
1) Introductory part: historical and methodological presuppositions in understanding the relationship between the European and Indian philosophical tradition with special attention to the very concept of philosophy in both traditions. Issues to be considered: eurocentrism, orientalism, comparativism, culturalism versus an inherently philosophical approach to Indian philosophies.  
2) Main part: Reading, analysis and interpretation of philosophical texts, focusing on characteristic issues of the Indian philosophy such as the Absolute, the human subject, knowledge, liberation etc. in archaic schools (early vedânta, early buddhism, jainism, lokâyata). – Presentation of selected philosophical themes in popular literary and religious contexts (Bhagavadgîta, tantrism). – Referring on selected systematic issues such as ethics, aesthetics, philosophy of language, epistemology, and logic in classical philosophical systems. – Modern Indian thinkers.

Literature:  
A) Compulsory:  
For the oral exam as well as for the written essay students are expected to referre primarily to the academic literature as listed below. Others sources, especially in foreign languages, are welcome but have to be presented in advance.

B) Selected readings:
Collections of Indian philosophical texts in translation


B. Monographies

- Dušan Pajin, Filozofija upanišada, Beograd: Nolit, 1980. (studija)
- Pavle Jevtić, Karma i reinkarnacija u hinduskoj religiji i filosofiji, Novi Sad: Knjiţevna zajednica Novog Sada, 1988.
- Bhikkhu NjanaĊivako, Budizam, Beograd: Prosveta, bibl. Žodijak, 1977. (s tekstovima)
- Dušan Pajin, Tantrizam i joga, Beograd: Prosveta, 1986. (s tekstovima)
- 10. R. C. Pandeya, Indijska filozofija jezika, Beograd: mala edicija Ideja, 1975. (studija)
- Th. Stcherbatsky, Srediñna koncepcija buddhizma i znaĉenje rijeĉi dharma, Zagreb: Demetra, 2005. (preveo i priredio G. Kardaš)

C. Collections of essays and studies on Indian philosophies by prominent authors

- Rada Iveković, Druga Indija, Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1982. (osnovni pojmovi ind. filozofije, arhajske i klasiĉne filozofije, socijalno- i povijesno-filosofska tematika)

D. Histories of Indian philosophy (1 title mandatory)
• M. Hiriyanna, Osnove indijske filozofije, Zagreb: Naprijed, 1980. (s uvodnom studijom Č. Veljačića).

E. Cultural and historical surveys and studies, special journal issues dedicated to Indian cultural, literary, and philosophical themes:
• Riječ i misao Indije (zbornik indoloških radova), u: Književna smotra, god. XVI (1984), br. 53.
• Praxis 3-4, Zagreb, 1973. (upanišade, buddhizam)
• Indijska filozofija jezika (Dijalog 1-2, Sarajevo, 1979.
• Dometi (Rijeka), br. 11 (1976), br. 4, 5 (1979)
LOGIC AND THE METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
(Elective course)

Course code: 24DZ30

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites: Successful completion of the course The Basic of Logic and Methodology

Examination methods: Oral or written exam Lecturer: Mirko Jakić, PhD.

Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M.A.

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The ability to apply the inductive and deductive models of logic within the methodology of social sciences. The analysis of the arguments;
- The ability to apply the logical and theoretical assumptions to the methodology of social sciences;
- Discussing issues about the relation between the philosophy of social sciences and the methodology of social sciences.

Course description:

The use of the symbolic model of the logic of judgment within the methodology of social sciences. The analysis of arguments based on theory with the help of theoretical symbolical models of logic of judgment. The tablet of authenticity, the tree of authenticity and the reductio ad absurdum which are the results of giving a sentence a symbolic value which represents the theoretical description of a certain state of things during a research process within social sciences. The use of the symbolic model of the logic of the predicate. The analysis of theoretically based arguments with the help of theoretical symbolic models of the logic of the predicate. The tablet of authenticity and the tree of the authenticity of the formulas which are the results of giving a sentence a symbolic value which represents a theoretical description of a certain state of things during a research process within social sciences. The use of inductive logic and quantification as an assumption of the statistical procedures in the process of social sciences research. To problematize the relation of the philosophy of social sciences with particular attention to the theoretically-cognitive aspect of the problem. Examples: Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, Hegel Science of Logic.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

VADUM, A. C. - RANKIN, N. O. *Psychological Research: Methods for Discovery and Validation*. Irwin/MCGraw-Hill, Boston, MA.
METAPHYSICAL – ETHICAL APPROACH TO LOVE

(Elective course)

Course code: 22LJ20
Semester: V
Hours weekly: 2
ECTS credit: 3
Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Course structure:
- lectures with discussions, discussions based on the original philosophical texts

Learning outcomes and competences:

-to enable student for a systematical and argumented consideration of the essence of love form the metaphysical and ethical point of view, philosophical analysis of the ethical meaning of love (love as a moral act, personalistic norm)
-to encourage students to see the difference between love and false analogies, and the meaning and role of love in the life of a person and community

Course description:

-number of questions regarding love: why is love the highest actualization of human abilities and realization of person; what is the specific difference between metaphysical-ethical approach to love and the psychological approach; what is the essence of love. This includes the philosophical analysis of metaphysical and ethical meaning of love. Metaphysical meaning of love: what gives the person the ability to love; the transcendention of person in love.
Ethical meaning of love: personal act of love, essential components and dimensions (amor complacientiae, amor concupiscentiae, amor benevolentiae); love as an answer to a value; love and moral good; love and justice; love as a moral act; love as a virtue; love as a personalistic norm.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:


LEWIS, C. S., *The four Loves*, Harper Collins Publishers,


WOJTYLA, K., *Liebe und Verantwortung*, Kösel Verlag, München
PERCEPTION AND INTROSPECTION
(Elective course)

Course code: 24PI30

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites: The completion of the course Philosophy of Cognition I

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Lecturer: Dario Škarica, PhD.

Assistant:

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The acquiring of the knowledge about the differences between the psychological and epistemological approach to perception;
- The introduction to the principles of perceptive organization;
- The introduction to the epistemological theories of perception;
- The introduction to the problems present in the relation of perception and belief, justification and knowledge;
- The introduction to the traditional theory of introspection and the contemporary attempts to defy certain elements of that theory.

Course description:

The first segment of the course is dedicated to the differences between the psychological and epistemological approach to perception, with special emphasis to the difference between sensation (sensatio) and perception (perceptio). Within the boundaries of a psychological approach special attention would be dedicated to the Gestalt psychology, more precisely to the principles of the perceptive organization, perceptive continuities and the perceptive illusions and hallucinations. Within the boundaries of an epistemological approach special attention would be dedicated to the perception as a source of justification and knowledge, the causal theory of perception, direct realism, argument from illusions, indirect (representative) realism, phenomenalism/idealism, sans-date theories of perception and the adverbial and intentional theories of perception.

The second segment would be dedicated to the traditional theory of introspection and the contemporary attempts to refute certain element of this theory, especially the thesis about privacy, infallibility and the full transparency of introspection.

The third segment of the course is dedicated to the thesis of introspection as the basis for the cognition of the outer world.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE-FICTION

(Elective course)

Course code: 25ZF30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Enrolling conditions: --

Seminar structure and evaluation: writing exam

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD

Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M.A

Learning outcomes and competencies:

- Introduction to basic philosophical problems using science-fiction (SF) literature and movies.

- Making philosophical discourse approachable to students whom philosophy is not the primary study choice.

- Interdisciplinary introduction to analytical philosophy and cultural studies, and abilitating students for the use of philosophical discourse in the art appreciation.

Course description:

1. Tangents of SF literature and movies with philosophy; connections of art and philosophy; two-way topic transfer; teaching philosophy using SF genre. 2. Logic and inference: paradoxes; rules of inference; mathematical logic; linguistics; cognition. 3. Myth and reason: development of myth-philosophy-science explanatory system; structure of the monomyth. 4. Ethics: universalism or relativism; top-bottom ethics or bottom-up ethics; others; anthropocentrism. 5. Knowledge and epistemology: theories of the truth; knowledge; perception; noumen and phaenomenon; phenomenology. 6. Other minds: scepticism and the existence of the outer world; other minds theory; psychology. 7. Mind and machine I - artificial intelligence; mind-body problem; strong and weak AI; representationalism and neural networks; cognitive science. 8. Mind and machine II - digital culture: changes in philosophy caused by computers; technology induced alienation; virtual identity. 9. Mind and machine III - cyborgs: term 'human' and essentialism; Theseus' ship; intervention of technology into our understanding what concept 'human' means. 10. Identity: Descartes and focus on consciousness; Kant's philosophical psychology; Hume's bundle mind theory; Sigmund Freud and formative approach to human personality; Jacque Lacan's 'others'; social construction of identity. 11. Sex, gender and sexuality: philosophy of sexuality; differentiating sex, gender and sexuality; normativity; the question of legitimacy. 12. Ecology and philosophy: relationship between human and the environment; power and responsibility;
understanding ecology in major religions; sustained development. 13. Utopias and dystopias: the pattern of ideal society in philosophy (Plato, St. Augustine, T. Campanella, F. Patricius, T. More); attempts to establish utopian community; virtual societies. 14. Philosophy and the science: epistemological status of science; methodological anarchism; postmodern debate on method; conflict between evolutionists and creationists.

Literature:

A) Compulsory literature:


B) Selecter readings:

B1) Theoretical works:


B2) Literature:


**B3) Movies:**

*Blade Runner* (1982), dir. Ridley Scott; starring Harrison Ford, Rutger Hauer, Sean Young, Edward James Olmos; Blade Runner Partnership, USA.
*Dark Star* (1974), dir. John Carpenter; starring Brian Narelle, Cal Kuniholm, Dre Pahich; Jack H. Harris Enterprise, USA.
*Donnie Darko* (2001), dir. Richard Kelly; starring Jake Gyllenhaal, Patrick Swayze, Jazzy Mahannah; Pandora Cinema, USA.
*Fahrenheit 451* (1966), dir. François Truffaut; starring Oskar Werner, Julie Christie, Cyril Cusack; Anglo Enterprises, UK.
*Inherit the Wind* (1960), dir. Stanley Kramer; starring Spencer Tracy, Fredrick March, Gene Kelly; Stanley Kramer Productions, USA.
*Logan's Run: A Look Into the 23rd Century* (1976), dird. Ronald Saland; starring Michael York, Jenny Aguter, Peter Ustinov; Professional Films, USA.
*Matrix, The* (1999), dir. Andy Wachowski i Larry Wachowski; starring Keanu Reeves, Laurence Fishburne, Carrie-Ann Moss, Hugo Weaving; Village Roadshow Pictures, USA.
*Star Trek: First Contact* (1996), dir. Johnatan Frakes; starring Patrick Stewart, Johnatan Frakes, Brent Spiner; Paramount Pictures, USA.
*Star Wars* (1977), dir. George Lucas; starring Mark Hamill, Harrison Ford, Carrie Fisher, Alec Guinness; 20th Century Fox, USA.
*Young Frankenstein* (1974), dir. Mel Brooks; uloge Gene Wilder, Peter Boyle, Marty Feldman; 20th Century Fox, USA.
PHILOSOPHICAL COUNSELING

(Elective course)

Course code: 26SV30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Enrolling conditions: --

Seminar structure and evaluation: written exam

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD

Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M. A

Learning outcomes and competencies:

- Acquainting philosophical dimension in counseling practice
- Interdisciplinary approach to counseling practice and to philosophy of psychology
- Acquiring communication skills and basic application of philosophical texts for counseling purpose

Course description:


Literature:

A) Compulsory literature:


B) Selecter readings:

PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY
(Elective course)

Course code: 21FP30

Semester: I-III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites: the student must be enrolled in undergraduate study of philosophy or some other undergraduate study in University of Zadar

Lecturer: Lino Veljak, PhD

Assistant:

Examination methods: Oral exam

Learning outcomes and competences:
-in the systematical and critical form the students will acquire fundamental information about basic problems of philosophy of history and relevant guidelines of the philosophical approach to the history. They will also be encouraged to do autonomous research and inquiry into the subject, and to do interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach to the subjects of philosophy of history.
-the students will be qualified for individual reading of the literature on the philosophy of history and the theory of history, and (in an initial form) for research in that field.

Course description:


Literature:

A) Compulsory:
KANT, I., Um i sloboda, Mladost, Beograd 1974.
HEGEL, G.W.F., Filozofija povijesti, Kultura, Zagreb 1951.
NIETZSCHE, F., O koristi i šteti istorije za život, Grafos, Beograd 1990.
LOEWITH, K., Svjetska povijest i događanje spasa, August Cesarec - Svjetlost, Zagreb - Sarajevo 1990.
MARITAIN, J., Filozofija povijesti, FTI, Zagreb 1990.

(the students are obliged to prepare at least two works)

B) Selected readings:
BLOCH, E., Duh utopije
VOLTAIRE, Histoire de Charles XII, Garnier 1921.

(it is recomended that the sudents prepare at least one work form this list)
SELECTED METAPHYSICAL QUESTIONS
(Elective course)

Course code: 23MP30

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites:

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-Introduce the student to important metaphysical questions;
-Introduce the student into a discussion about metaphysical questions and the ways in which to seek the answers;
-Provide the student with the ability to adapt the metaphysical solutions real everyday life situations.

Course description:

A general introduction to the nature of metaphysical thinking and the development of metaphysics as a separate science. The specifics of metaphysics in relation to ontology and other types of science. The special role of metaphysics within human knowledge. The human being as the starting point for metaphysical research. The possibilities and principles of understanding the human being. The metaphysical structure of the human being: substance and accident; matter and form; act and potential; the essence and the existence. The specific role of existence in the creation and actions of all beings. A discussion about the real and nominal difference between the essence and existence of a human being.

The specifics of the subject that is existing and acting. The endurance of the subject. The discussion about the causes and the first principles of the human beings. Similarities and differences between the formative and conclusive cause. Participation as a special causing form.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

THE EFFECT OF THE WORLD-VIEW ON SCIENTIFIC CREATIVITY
( Elective course)

Course code: 25SZ30
Semester: V
Hours weekly: 2
ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.
Assistant: Vani Roščić M.A.

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction to the world-view influence on science in various relevant cultures and a historical review of numerous important scientists;
- To stress the importance of a personal point of view in relation to the scientist and his work.

Course description:

The course is divided into three segments. The first segment is dedicated to the analysis of the influence of the animistic conception of the universe (which is subject to constant cycles of birth, life, death, and again birth), present in numerous ancient cultures such as the Egyptian, Indian, Chinese, Babylonian and Greek, where this conception affected the scientific development.

The second segment is dedicated to the analysis of the Judaeo-Christian concept of God, the world and man, and their mutual interaction together with the effect of such beliefs on the epistemological work of Physicist/Cosmologists such as Buridana, Nicola from Oresme, Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes and Newton. Furthermore, certain important epistemological aspects (common to all these scientists) will be emphasized and analysed, together with the similar analysis regarding the work of the fathers of modern Physics - Planck and Einstein, and the influences on their philosophical beliefs and physical cosmology.

The third segment is dedicated to the analysis of the philosophical aspects of physical cosmology, which supports the coherent rationality of the cosmos and the epistemology of moderate realism together with the perception and attitudes of the physicist.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
THE MYSTERY OF BEAUTY
(Elective course)

Course code: 24ML30

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Assistant: Vani Roščić, M.A.

Exam prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-to enable students for philosophical consideration of beauty;

-to acquire basic modalities of the interpretation of beauty in nature and in art;

-to introduce the student to critiquel consideration of taste

Learning outcomes and competences:

The mysterious nature of beauty. Everlasting interest in beauty when it is considered as the source of the human happiness and the importance of the beauty for the development of the human personality. During the course we will explain what beauty is not throught the exploration of the relationship between beauty and luxury, beautiful and tacky, beautiful and trivial. The ugly will also be one of the subjects. After that we will consider the beauty in se through the relationship with the truth and the good. The beauty is a part of spiritual life.
Literature:

A) Compulsory:
ECO, U., Estetički problem u Tome Akvinskoga, prevela Sonja Rojč, Nakladni Zavod
KUPAREO, RAJMUND, Čovjek i umjetnost. Ogledi iz estetike, Kršćanska sadašnjost,
Zagreb, 1993.

B) Selected readings:
CROCE, B., “La teoria dell’arte come pura visibilità”, AA.VV. Nuovi saggi di estetica,
FOCHT, IVAN, Istina i biće umjetnosti, Svjetlost, Sarajevo, 1959.
FOCHT, IVAN, Tajna umjetnosti, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1976.
VON HILDEBRAND, A., Il problema della Forma nell’arte figurativa, Aesthetca Edizioni,
THE NORM AND FORTUNE
(Elective course)

Course code: 25NS30

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The explanation of the different approaches to the concept of good and the consequent formulations of the relation of the norm and fortune;
- To provide the student with the ability of a philosophical analytical comparison, and the understanding of the changes in the relation of the norm and fortune;
- To emphasize the importance of this issue for Ethics.

Course description:

Based on the analysis of selected philosophical works (Aristotel, St. Thomas Aquinas, Kant) concepts such as the norm and fortune are being discussed. This includes the analysis of their relation and the various questions related to this issue: Are (and in what way) the different concepts of fortune (metaphysical and empirical) caused by the different understanding of the concept of good; what are the causes for the changes of the perception in the relation of the norm and fortune; what is the role of fortune within a moral context; can fortune be the basis for moral behavior or is fortune just a secondary intention of the will. What is the relation between bliss and moral values? What is the importance of these issues for Ethics? In what way does the metaphysical concept of good lead to a solution to the relation between fortune and morality, while the leaving of the metaphysical concepts leads to the problem of antinomy between fortune and morality?

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

THE PHENOMENOLOGICAL ESTABLISHMENT OF VALUES
(Elective course)

Course code: 26FV30
Semester: IV
Hours weekly: 2
ECTS credit: 3
Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Course prerequisites:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

-The introduction and understanding of the contribution of phenomenology of values to the rehabilitation of the objective good and the attempt of establishing new ethics;

-The reviewing of the advantages and the limitations of the phenomenology of values;

-The motivation and the achieving of student sensibility towards a systematic and argumented reviewing of the importance of the rehabilitation of the objective values as normative values for human actions.

Course description:

The reasons for the establishing and the novelty of axiology or the phenomenological study of values. To show the specifics and innovation of the phenomenological approach to values by observing the concept of the valuable Ethics in Scheler, Hartmann and Hildebrand. The basic questions of the Ethic of values: What does it mean that a thing (act, person) has values? Are values something that belongs to a thing or are they something imposed by the subject? The existence of facts of values as personal facts? Values as material qualities. How can we perceive them? What kind of values are directly offered to us by the phenomenological experience? The question of establishing values. The specific characteristics of moral values. The hierarchical classification of values. The relation between values and beings. The question of the relation between the moral essence and the comprehension of values. The problem of establishing values within axiological ethics.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
1996;

B) Selected readings:

JANSSEN, P., Cucenje/spoznavanje - vrijednost/bitak, u: Filozofska istrazivanja, Zagreb, 60 God. 16(1996) Sv. 1 (115-128)
MACAN, Ch.E., K jednoj genetickoj etici, u: Filozofska istrazivanja, Zagreb 60 God 16(1996) Sv.1 (101-113)
WENISCH, F., Die Objektivitaet der Werte, Salzburg 1968.
WITTMANN, M., Die moderne Wertethik historisch untersucht und kritisch geprueft, Muenster 1940.
THE PERSON AND FREEDOM
(Elective course)

Course code: 26OS30

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 2

ECTS credit: 3

Course prerequisites:

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD

Assistant:

Examination methods: Oral or written exam

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The introduction of the student to a more complex analysis of the problems of man as a human being;
- To provide the student with the ability to discuss (with arguments) about personal actions and responsibilities;
- To achieve a critical review of the amount and the boundaries of personal freedom, together with all the consequences related to it.

Course description:

Human being: phenomenological and metaphysical perspective. A historical overview of the development of the philosophy of the human being. Its metaphysical treats. Different perspectives on the concept of the human being. Important differences between and individual and a person. The task of a person to fulfil itself: authenticity, spontaneity and personal maturity. The uniqueness of a person. The experience of freedom as a starting point for the analysis of a person.

Freedom as a fact and freedom as a philosophical problem. Different types of freedom. The historical development of the philosophy of freedom: the ethical concept of freedom and the development of metaphysical freedom. Freedom as a metaphysical basis for a person and a source for creativity and further development. The philosophy of freedom and the mystery of evil. The deception of determinism and the self-cancellation of freedom. A person and the various types of determinism. A person and society: the problem of the relation between the common good and the individual good. A person and values within a personal context of evaluating ethics. A person and others. Love as a privileged location for the affirmation of a person and its freedom.

The dynamics of a person and culture. The history of a person and its creative activities in the world. The spirituality of a person and its relation to the material aspects of the world. The person and the meaning of the world. The person, time and eternity.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

MARITAIN, J., Tri reformatora, Laus, Split 1995., str. 20-34  
DADIĆ, B., Odnos pojedinačnog i općeg dobra u perspektivi metafizike osobe, u: "Filozofska istraţivanja" 1 (2004), str. 41-58.

B) Selected readings:

AUGUSTIN, O slobodi volje, Demetra, Zagreb 1998.  
BERDIAJEV, N., Ja i svijet objekata, Kršćanska sadašnjost, Zagreb 1984, str. 121-152.  
FABRO, C., Riflessioni sulla libertà, Maggioli Editore, Rimini 1983.  
FORMENT, E., Ser y persona, Ediciones de la Universidad de Barcelona, Barcelona 1983.  
GUARDINI, R., Welt und Person.Versuche zur christliche Lehre von Menschen, Matthias Grünewald Verlag, Mainz 1995.  
LOSKY N. O., Vrijednost i biće, Kršćanska sadašnjost, Zagreb 2002, str. 57-86.  
RUSSO, F., La persona umana, Armando, Roma 2000.  
CLAVELL, L., Metafisica e libertà, Armando, Roma 1996.  
3.4 DESCRIPTION OF ELECTIVE SEMINARS

ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS OF VIRTUE
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 35EK15
Semester: V
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1,5
Lecturer or Assistant: Iris Tičac, PhD.

Seminar structure and evaluation:

- The introduction to Aristotle's "Nikomah's Ethics" (subject lecturer), the philosophical interpretation and critical analysis of "Nikomah's Ethics"; the discussion of the philosophical text, individual seminar papers, seminar papers discussions.

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of an original philosophical text, an individual presentation of the seminar paper, and an argument based discussion;
- To encourage the student to a more complex reflection about the meaning of virtue.

Seminar description:

The philosophical analysis and discussion of the text "Nikomah's Ethics" with particular emphasis on the following: the definition of virtue, mesotes-theory. The taking into consideration of the most contemporary commentaries about "Nikomah's Ethics".

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
ARISTOTLE'S METAPHYSICAL THOUGHT  
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 32AM15

Semester: II

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant: Ivana Knežić, M.A.

Seminar structure: The philosophical interpretation and the critical discussion of selected Aristotle's texts. The writing of seminar papers in the form of syntactic conclusions.

Student evaluation: The evaluation of the presentation of the seminar paper, the participation to the philosophical discussions based on the analyzed materials, the evaluation of the conclusive seminar reports.

Learning outcomes and competences:
- To provide the student with the ability for a detailed analysis and interpretation of an original philosophical text;
- To practice through the presentation of the term papers and the arguments supporting that research paper;
- To encourage the student to further develop the discussions and the arguments by additional reading of Aristotle's work or some other works relevant to the seminar subject.

Seminar description:

The gradual introduction to Aristotle's metaphysical thought achieved by reading, interpreting and discussing the material in question. The discussion of all the elements of Aristotle's First Philosophy. Critical reviews on the presented thesis.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

ARISTOTEL, Metafizika, knjiga A(I), a (IV), H(VIII), Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, Zagreb 1992.

B) Selected readings:


BERDJAJEV'S EXISTENTIALISM

(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 37BE15
Semester: I
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1.5
Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD

Seminar structure and evaluation:
- The critical analysis of texts; term papers based on selected writings, discussion;
- Evaluation: term papers, discussion based on the term paper, conclusive conversation;

Learning outcomes and competences:
- To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of a text, its presentation and an argument based discussion;
- To introduce the student to Berdjajev's existentially-personalist conception of man and the possibilities of his fulfillment;

Seminar description:

With the analysis of Berdjajev's work Me and the World of Objects and the writing of the term papers (together with their presentation and the following discussion) the seminar will provide the student with a more complex analysis of the way the author perceives human existence and the path to her fulfillment thought the dynamic relation with God. The seminar will deal with the following themes: Philosophy between religion and science. Anthropology in Philosophy. Freedom as self-improvement. The creative character of the cognition of the existential subject. The existential loneliness of egotism and the concept of love as the solution. The community as a place for personal fulfillment. Time and eternity. Person and death.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
BERDJAJEV, N., Naziranje Dostojevskog na svijet, Zagreb 1936.
BERDJAJEV, N., Sudbina čovjeka u savremenom svijetu, Zagreb 1935.
DESCARTES' DISCOURSE ON METHOD

(Elective seminar)

Course code: 33RM15
Semester: III.

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Mirko Jakić, PhD
Assistant: Marica Vernazza, M. A.

Seminar structure and evaluation:

- presentation of seminar papers, active participation in discussions, regular attendance, critical reading of text, written assignments.

Learning outcomes and competencies:

- to provide students with the ability to attentively read, philosophically interpret and analyse original texts.
- developing the ability of individually presenting texts and arguments based on discussions;
- introduction to Descartes' basic themes and problems
- to motivate students to profoundly consider and expand philosophical problems

Course description:

Analysing Descartes' main works Discourse on Method and Meditations on First Philosophy. Reviews of presentations of individual seminar papers and discussions will enable students to gradually get to know the foundations of Descartes' philosophy. Descartes' question of method, mathesis universalis. Doubt as a method and thought patterns to offset and resolve doubt. Cogito, ergo sum. Clarity and distinctiveness as the criteria of truth. Relation between reason and sense; external world. Innate ideas and metaphysical foundation of the cognition. The question of the substance and the problem of dualism of the finite substances (res cogitans and res extensa). Cosmological and ontological proof of God's existence and the cartezian logical circle.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
DESCARTES, R., Rasprava o metodi, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb, 1951.
DESCARTES, R., Razmišljanja o prvoj filozofiji, Demetra, Zagreb, 1993.

B) Selected readings:
Hume's "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding"

(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 34HI15
Semester: IV
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1.5
Lecturer or Assistant: Dario Škarica, PhD.

Seminar prerequisites: The completion of the course Philosophy of Cognition I

Seminar structure and evaluation:
Critical reading of texts, seminar paper, discussion. The level of understanding of the texts is graded, the ability of argumentation, the scope of knowledge related to the subject.

Learning outcomes and competences:
- The introduction to the basic themes of Hume's theory of knowledge.

Seminar description:
The critical reading of Hume's "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding" and the analysis of the following themes: impressions and ideas, abstract ideas, induction problems, knowledge and probability, Hume's learning about witnessing as a source of knowledge. Particular emphasis will be dedicated to Hume's problem of induction: pragmatic justification of induction (Reichenbach), the linguistic approach to the problem of induction (Strawson), the inductive justification of induction (Skyrms), the a priori justification of induction (Russell), coherent response to Hume's problem of induction (Ewing, Blanchard).

Literature:
A) Compulsory:
BOŽIĆEVIĆ, V. (ured.), Filozofija britanskog empirizma, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 1996.
HUME, D., Rasprava o ljudskoj prirodi, Veselin Masleša, Sarajevo, 1983.

B) Selected readings:


GRIMM, K., Indukcija. Prikaz njezinih problema, Zagreb, 1941.


RUSSELL, B., Problemi filozofije, Nolit, Beograd 1980.


INDUCTIVE LOGIC AND THE THEORY OF PROBABILITY
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 31TV15
Semester: I
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1.5

Seminar structure and evaluation: Presentations, discussions, examples;
Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD.
Learning outcomes and competences:
- The introduction to the distinction between inductive and deductive logic;
- Hempel's paradox;
- The emphasise of the importance of inductive logic in natural and social sciences;
- The presentation of the relation between inductive logic and the theory of probability;
- The informal interpretation of probability in the context of introducing the theory of probability as the foundation of epistemology;

Seminar description:
The seminar will be based on the analysis of the following themes: the probability calculus; games of chance; axiomatic defining of probability; the classical interpretation of probability; the empiric interpretation of probability; epistemic interpretation of probability; inductive logic; the normal language and the inductive argument; the demonstrative induction and the problems of justification of the induction.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
EARMAN J., *Bayes or Bust?*, MIT Press, 1996.
INTRODUCTION TO KANT'S EPISTEMOLOGY
(Elective seminar)

Course code: 34KS15

Semester: IV

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Mirko Jakić, PhD

Assistant: Marica Vernazza, M.A

Seminar structure and evaluation:

-presentation of seminar papers, active participation in discussions, regular attendance, critical reading of text, written assignments.

Learning outcomes and competences:

-to provide students with the ability to attentively read, philosophically interpret and analyze original texts.
-developing the ability of individually presenting texts and arguments based on discussions;
- introduction to basic problems of Kant's epistemology
-to motivate students to profoundly consider basic questions of Kant's epistemology

Course description:

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
KANT'S CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON
(Elective seminar)

Course code: 25KK15

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Pavo Barišić PhD.

Seminar structure and evaluation:

-Detailed introduction to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason

Seminar description:

The idea of transcendental philosophy. The differences between pure and empirical knowledge. A priori knowledge. The difference between analytic and synthetic judgment. Synthetic a priori judgments. The problem of metaphysics. Transcendental esthetics. Space and time: metaphysical and transcendental discussion about space and time, their empiric reality and transcendental ideality. Geometrical knowledge as synthetic knowledge a priori. Transcendental logic. Transcendental analytics: pure concepts of reason (categories), deduction of the pure concepts of reason, the schematics of the pure concepts of reason, concepts of pure reasons, the refuting of idealism, phaenomena and noumena, the ambivalence of the reflexive concepts. Transcendental dialectics, transcendental appearance, transcendental ideas, paralogism of pure reason, the antinomy of pure reason, the ideal of pure reason (ontological, cosmological, physically-theological proof: the critique of rational theology). Transcendental methodology.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

KANT, I., Kritika čistog uma, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1987.

B) Selected readings:

COHEN, H., Kants Theorie der Erfahrung, Berlin 1918.


LOCKE'S «ESSEY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING»

(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 34LO15

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1,5

Lecturer or Assistant: Dario Škarica, PhD.

Seminar prerequisite: Completed all course exams from the 1st year

Seminar structure and evaluation:

Critical reading of texts, seminar paper, discussion. The level of understanding of the texts is graded, the ability of argumentation, the scope of knowledge related to the subject.

Learning outcomes and competences:
- The introduction to the basic themes of Locke's theory of knowledge.

Seminar description:

The critical reading of Locke's "Essay Concerning Human Understanding" and the analysis of the following themes: The basic outlines of Locke's empirics, Locke's critique of the sciences of innate ideas, Locke's learning about ideas, Locke's learning about knowledge and faith, his division between the intuitive, demonstrative and sensitive knowledge.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
MARITAIN'S THE THREE REFORMATORS
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 35TR15

Semester: V

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1,5

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD

Assistant: Maja Poljak, M.A.

Seminar structure and evaluation:
-The critical analysis of texts; term papers based on selected writings, discussion;
-Evaluation: term papers, discussion based on the term paper, conclusive conversation;

Learning outcomes and competences:
-To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of a text, its presentation and an argument based discussion;
-To introduce the student to the roots of contemporary thought and to diachronically analyze it;

Seminar description:

With the analysis of Maritain's The Three Reformators and the writing of the term papers (together with their presentation and the following discussion) the seminar will provide the student with a more complex analysis of relation between the work of Luther, Descartes and Rousseau, and the contemporary philosophical approaches. The analysis of this influence will be bipolar - on one side there will be a historical search for the roots and the founding of the ideas that symbolize today's world, while on the other side, with these facts in mind, the seminar will attempt to analyze the meaning of the roots itself.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:


B) Selected readings:

ARAMÍÉS PÉREZ, F., Lutero y Rousseau : su influencia en la ideología del liberalismo capitalista, Institución Fernando el Católico, Zaragoza 1947.
DESCARTES, R., Metafizičke meditacije, Demetra, Zagreb 1993.
DESCARTES, R., Rasprava o metodi, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 1951.
CANZIANI G., Filosofia e scienza nella morale di Descartes, La Nuova Italia, Firenze 1980.
PASCAL’S THOUGHTS
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 36PM15
Semester: VI
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1.5
Lecturer: Iris Tićac, PhD
Assistant: Vani Roščić, M.A

Seminar structure and evaluation:
- The critical analysis of texts; term papers based on selected writings, discussion; - Evaluation: term papers, discussion based on the term paper, conclusive speech;

Learning outcomes and competences:
- To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of a text, its presentation and an argument based discussion;
- To encourage the student to a more complex reflection about human existence, and to emphasize the limitations of rationalism;

Seminar description:
With the analysis of Pascal’s Thoughts and the writing of the term papers (together with their presentation and the following discussion) the seminar will provide the student with a more complex analysis of the author’s perception of human existence. Particular attention will be dedicated to the following concepts: The misery and greatness of man. The reasons of heart and the limitations of rationalism. The unquenchable thirst for happiness and the unavoidable questions about God. Catholicism as an above-rational message capable of solving reason’s unsolvable existential questions.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
SCIACCA, M. F., Pascal, Marzorati, Milano1971.
PLATO AND PLOTIN - SELECTED WRITINGS
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 31PP15

Semester: 1

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD

Assistant: Ivana Knežić, M.A.

Seminar structure and evaluation:
-The critical analysis of texts; term papers based on selected writings, discussion;
-Evaluation: term papers, discussion based on the term paper, conclusive speech;

Learning outcomes and competences:
-To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of a text, the presentation of his conclusions and an argument based discussion;
-The introduction of the student to the basic principles and ideas of Platonism and neo-Platonism;

Seminar description:
With the use of selected writings by Plato and Plotin, and the writing of term papers (together with an oral presentation and discussion of the subject) a more extensive knowledge of the subject will be achieved. The analysis of Plato's work will be based on the following material: the idea of good, levels of knowledge, the myth of the cave The State 502c-520a; The Rise toward the Beautiful The Feast 22210a-212c; Some of the higher orders of Idea Sofist 254b-256e; the God, the Idea and the space Timej 27a-37b; the Society and the individual The State 434d-440a; the sickness of the body and soul Timei 86b-88c; Two ways of living Tetet 175c-177a; The immortality of the soul and its destiny after death The State 608b-614a; The analysis of Plotin will be based on the following material: the path to reality Eneade I, 6, cc. 6-9; The identity between One and Goodness Eneade V, 5, c. 10; the One and things Eneade VI, 9, cc. 1-2; What is One? Eneade VI, 9, c. 4; The Path towards the One Eneade VI, 9, cc. 4, 9.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:
PLATON, *Država* 434d-440a, 502c-520a, 608b-614a; hrv, pr.: Sveučilišna naklada Liber, Zagreb 1977.

PLATON, *Symposion* 210a-212c; pr.: I. D. Đurđevića, Beograd-Sarajevo 1921.


PLATON, *Timej* 27a-31b, 86b-88c.


PLOTIN, *Eneade* I, 6, cc. 6-9; V, 5, c. 10; VI, 9, cc. 1-2; VI, 9, c. 4; VI, 9, cc. 4, 9; Književne novine, Beograd 1984.

B) Selected readings:


PRACTICUM IN LOGIC I

(Elective seminar)

Course code: 31LP15

Semester: I

Hours weekly: 1S

ECTS credit: 1,5

Enrolling conditions: --

Seminar structure and evaluation: written exam at the end of the semester

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD

Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M.A

Learning outcomes and competencies:

-introducing specific and applied topics in logic;
-acquiring skill of applying logic formalism on specific tasks in cognitive science;
-introducing into basic issues of the philosophy of logic.

Course description:

First part is focused on argument formalization, validation techniques (RAA, truth-trees, derivations) in proposition and predicate logic. Axiomatization and proof theory follows.

Second part is focused on problems of modal logic, application of logic on belief change and models used for that purpose in logic and social psychology.

Third part represents introduction to philosophy of logic. Turing machine, Markov algorithm and application of logic in linguistics and cognitive science, Russell-Whitehead's reduction attempt, and Gödel's uncertainty theorem.

Each session consists of introductionary lecture, topic discussion, and solving appropriate problems. Average success in solving makes final course grade.

Literature:

A) Compulsory literature:


B) Selected readings:

CHOMSKY, N., Syntactic Structures, Hague 1957.
PRACTICUM IN LOGIC II
(Elective seminar)

Course code: 32LP15
Semester: II
Hours weekly: 1S
ECTS credit: 1,5

Enrolling conditions: --

Seminar structure and evaluation: written exam at the end of the semester

Lecturer: Slavko Brkić, PhD
Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M.A

Learning outcomes and competencies:
-introducing specific and applied topics in logic;
-acquiring skill of applying logic formalism on specific tasks in cognitive science;
-introducing into basic issues of the philosophy of logic.

Course description:
First part is focused on argument formalization, validation techniques (RAA, truth-trees, derivations) in proposition and predicate logic. Axiomatization and proof theory follows.

Second part is focused on problem of modal logic, application of logic on belief change and models used for that purpose in logic and social psychology.

Third part represents introduction to philosophy of logic. Turing machine, Markov algorithm and application of logic in linguistics and cognitive science, Russel-Whitehead's reduction attempt, and Gödel's uncertainty theorem.

Each session consists of introductory lecture, topic discussion, and solving appropriate problems. Average success in solving makes final course grade.

Literature:
A) Compulsory literature:


B) Selected readings:
CHOMSKY, N., Syntactic Structures, Hague 1957.
KRIJKE, S., Imenovanje i nužnost, Kruzak, Zagreb, 1999.
QUINE, W. V., From a Logical Point of View, Harvard University Press 1953.
SELECTED ANTHROPOLOGICAL QUESTIONS FROM THE WORK OF
ST. THOMAS AQUINAS

(Elective seminar)

Course code: 34TA15

Semester: IV

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1.5

Seminar structure and evaluation:

- The philosophical interpretation (presentations and discussions) about the anthropological themes in St. Thomas Aquinas' work.
- The ability for starting an argument based discussion (in relation to the actual textual source).
  The writing of seminar papers in the form of syntactic conclusions.

Lecturer: Borislav Dadić, PhD.

Assistant: Maja Poljak, M.A.

Learning outcomes and competences:

- To provide the student with the ability for a detailed analysis and interpretation of an original philosophical text;
- To practice through the presentation of the term papers and the arguments supporting that research paper;
- To encourage the student to further develop the discussions and the arguments by the additional reading of St. Thomas Aquinas' texts or some other philosophical sources relevant for the discussed subject.

Seminar description:

A gradual introduction of the student to the basic questions of St. Thomas Aquinas' anthropology, achieved through reading, the interpretation and the discussion of the material in question. The discussion about the different viewpoints related to man, and especially man's unity and the power of his actions. Critical reviews on the presented thesis.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

TOMA AKVINSKI, *Opera omnia*, u: www.corpusthomisticum.org
THE BASICS OF LOGIC AND GENERAL METHODOLOGY

(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 33LO15

Semester: III

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1.5

Lecturer: Mirko Jakić, PhD

Assistant: Josip Ćirić, M.A.

Seminar structure and evaluation:
- The seminar is an integral part of the study course The Methodology of Scientific Work;
- Evaluation: written exam;

Learning outcomes and competences:
- The introduction of the student to the basic models of deductive and inductive logic use in the methodology of social sciences;
- To introduce the student to general logical and theoretically cognitive assumptions of the methodology of the scientific research in social sciences;
- To introduce the student to the Philosophy of Social sciences;

Seminar description:

The symbolic model of the logic of judgement. The symbolism of sentences expressed in natural languages, with particular attention to sentences, which represents a theoretical description of a certain situation within the research process of social sciences. The tablet of authenticity, reductio ad absurdum, the tree of the authenticity of the formulas which are the results of providing a sentence with a symbolic value, which represents a theoretical description of a certain situation within the research process of social sciences. The symbolical model of the logic of the predicate. Symbolism within the boundaries of the model of logic of the predicate expressed in natural languages, with particular attention to the sentences which represents a theoretical description of a certain situation within the research process of social sciences. The tablet of authenticity and the tree of authenticity of the formulas, which are the result of the symbolic viewpoint in the process of research within social sciences. The basis of inductive logic and the quantification as an assumption of statistic actions in the process of research of social sciences. Philosophical assumptions of the methodology of social sciences with particular attention on the theoretically cognitive aspect of the problem.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

THE PHENOMENON OF CONSCIENCE AND HUMAN ACTIVITY  
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 36FS15

Semester: VI

Hours weekly: 1

ECTS credit: 1,5

Lecturer or Assistant: Iris Tićac, PhD.

Seminar structure and evaluation:
- The critical analysis of texts; term papers based on selected writings, discussion;
- Evaluation: term papers, discussion based on the term paper, conclusive speech;

Learning outcomes and competences:
- To provide the student with the ability for a critical analysis of a text, its presentation and an argument based discussion;
- To encourage the student to a more complex reflection about the subjective responsibilities for the introduction to a correct function of the conscience in a moral life;

Seminar description:

With the analysis of selected philosophical texts (P. Abelard, I. Kant, T. Aquinas) and the writing of the term papers (together with their presentation and the following discussion) the seminar will provide the student with a more complex analysis of the approach of Philosophy to phenomena of conscience. As opposed to the trend of subjectivity of the conscience the seminar will offer the possibility of an argument-based discussion about the role of conscience in human activity; can conscience be the last norm of acting or must there be a norm for conscience itself, what is the relation of conscience toward the truth, can conscience be considered an "organ" for the recognition of moral values, what are the conditions for a correct function of the conscience, the relation between reason and the act of conscience.

Literature:

A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:

THE USE OF LOGIC ON LINGUISTICS
(Elective seminar)

Seminar code: 32PL30
Semester: II
Hours weekly: 1
ECTS credit: 1.5
Lecturer: Mirko Jakić, PhD.
Assistant:

Seminar structure and evaluation: The seminar is an integral part of the study course Logic and Linguistics; the seminar evaluation is based on teaching assignments

Learning outcomes and competences:

- The use of basic models of symbolic logic in Linguistics;
- The use of symbolical means of logical models on sentences expressed in a natural language;
- The analysis of the validity of arguments expressed in sentences belonging to a natural language;
- The use syntactical and semantic models of first order logic on Linguistics

Seminar description:

The symbolic model of the logic of judgment. The syntax and semantics belonging to the logic of judgments models. The tablet of authenticity, reductio ad absurdum, the tree of the authenticity of the formulas which are the results of providing a symbolical value to sentences belonging to the natural languages. The theory of meaning and the logic of judgment model. The symbolic model of the logic of the predicate. The logical syntax and semantics of the model of the predicate logic. Tablets of authenticity and the tree of authenticity of the formula as the result of providing a symbolic value to sentences belonging to the natural languages. Special attention dedicated to the syntax and semantics of the Croatian language. The theory of meaning and the model of the logic of the predicate. Example: metaphor in literature. The study of the models of logical judgment and the logic of the predicate. Theorems and meta-theorems. The logical basics of computer languages and Turing's machines. Artificial symbolic languages and the study and evaluation of the models of logical judgment and the logic of the predicate. Example: the mathematical language and the abstract mathematical entities. The logical presumptions of the philosophy of language.

Literature:
A) Compulsory:

B) Selected readings:
CHOMSKY, N. Syntactic Structures Hague 1957.