



## Syllabus Course Program

# Philosophy

**Specialty**

073 – Management

**Educational program**

Business Administration

**Level of education**

Bachelor's level

**Semester**

2

**Institute**

Institute of Social and Humanitarian Technologies

**Department**

Philosophy (307)

**Course type**

Mandatory

**Language of instruction**

English

## Lecturers and course developers

**Horodyska Olga**

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Candidate of Philosophical Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor, Associate Professor of Philosophy department (NTU “KhPI”).

Work experience – 22 years. Authored over 70 scientific, popular scientific and educational publications. Leading lecture on the course “Philosophy” (Ukrainian/English), “Philosophical-anthropological discourse of contemporaneity”, “Basic conceptions in the history of philosophical thought”

[More about the lecturer on the department's website](#)

<https://web.kpi.kharkov.ua/philosophy/gorodyska-olga-mykolayivna/>

## General information

### Summary

The course involves students gaining knowledge about the system of philosophical knowledge, which are methodological tools for analysing natural, technical and humanitarian theoretical and practical problems, skills to justify their worldview and social position and independently analyse facts, phenomena and processes in the system "human-world"; formation of future specialists with high moral qualities and skills of behaviour, which are based on universal values, self-awareness and a sense of responsibility, as well as acquaintance with the essence, regularities and trends of modern civilization.

### Course objectives and goals

Formation of students' in-depth worldview and theoretical knowledge of philosophy, the development of abstract and critical thinking, mastering the scientific and philosophical categorical apparatus, as well as the development of skills of analysis and evaluation of human activities and events in the world.

### Format of classes

Lectures, workshops, consultations. The course ends with a final exam.

## Competencies

GC01. The ability to realize one's own rights and duties as a member of society, understand the values of civil (democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

GC02. The ability to maintain and to strengthen the moral, cultural, scientific values and to increase achievements of society by understanding the history and regularities in the development of the professional field, its place in the overall system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society and technology; to use different types and forms of physical activity for recreation and healthy lifestyles.

GC03. The ability for abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis.

GC09. The ability to learn and to master modern knowledge.

## Learning outcomes

LO 01. To know the rights and duties as a member of society, be aware of the values of civil society, the rule of law, human and citizen rights, and freedoms in Ukraine.

LO 02. To protect moral, cultural, scientific values and to increase achievements of society, to use different types and forms of physical activity for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

LO 16. To demonstrate skills of independent work, flexible thinking, openness to new knowledge, to be critical and self-critical.

## Student workload

The total volume of the course is 90 hours (3 ECTS credits): lectures - 16 hours, workshops - 16 hours, self-study - 58 hours.

## Course prerequisites

To successfully complete the course, you must have knowledge and practical skills in the following disciplines: "Ukrainian language (professional)", "Foreign language", "Legal studies", "Economic theory".

## Features of the course, teaching and learning methods, and technologies

Lectures with presentations, discussions, practical classes (seminars, workshops), individual work (abstract, essay, participation in conferences and specialized seminars, work with original works on philosophy).

## Program of the course

### Topics of the lectures

**Topic 1. Peculiarities of philosophical knowledge and the problem of its emergence.** The subject of philosophy, the specifics of philosophical knowledge, the main functions of philosophy. Structure of philosophical knowledge, relationship with science. Worldview and its varieties, the place of philosophy in the worldview.

**Topic 2. Basic ideas of ancient philosophy. Formation of ancient philosophy, first philosophical ideas.** Sophistry as a cultural phenomenon and philosophy. Socrates' criticism of the ideas of the sophists, his idea of human as a moral being. The essence of Plato's philosophy and his doctrine of ideas. Aristotle's teachings on logic and the problem of knowledge of the world. Hellenistic philosophy.

**Topic 3. Further development of philosophy during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.** Peculiarities of medieval philosophy and its place in world culture. Basic ideas of apologetics and patristics. Scholasticism and its role in the further formation of rational knowledge. Philosophical and scientific ideas of the Renaissance.

**Topic 4. Modern Western European and domestic philosophical thought.** Prerequisites for the formation of the Modern Philosophy (political, economic, cultural, religious, worldview, etc.). Empiricism and rationalism are two trends in Modern philosophy. Philosophical views of the Age of Enlightenment, their significance for the development of Western European civilization.

**Topic 5. Basic ideas of German classical philosophy.** The phenomenon of critical philosophy in the process of philosophical thought development. I. Kant and the conditions of the possibility of knowledge. Kant's

ethics. G.W.F. Hegel and his philosophical system and method. Anthropological materialism of L. Feuerbach.

**Topic 6. Transformation of knowledge about the world, man and knowledge in non-classical philosophy of the 19th century–early 20th century.** The crisis of the rationalist view of the world structure, the birth of non-classical philosophy and the main ideas of irrationalism. Dialectical materialism and the philosophy of Marxism. The concept of the classical rationality ideal crisis and the philosophical foundations of the science substantiation problem (positivism, empiriocriticism). The main ideas of the university philosophical thought of Ukraine in the 19th century–early 20th century.

**Topic 7. Modern Western European and domestic philosophical discourses.** The main trends and essential features of philosophy of the 20th - 21st centuries. Philosophy of science (neo-positivism, post-positivism). Philosophy of consciousness (phenomenology of E. Husserl). Philosophy of human (philosophical anthropology, existentialism). Ideas of society and civilization development. The problem of knowledge and language in the philosophy of the 20th century. The Postmodern condition in contemporary culture and philosophy. Contemporary Ukrainian philosophy.

## Topics of the workshops

**Topic 1. The specificity of philosophical knowledge, its place in the life of a person and society.** Subject of philosophy, characteristic features of philosophical knowledge, functions of philosophy. Components of philosophical knowledge, its relationship with mythology, religion, science. Worldview and its varieties. Personality, worldview and philosophy.

**Topic 2. Ancient philosophy, basic ideas and their place in the development of civilization.** The formation of ancient philosophy, the first philosophical problems: the origin of the world, existence, development, unity and discreteness of the world. Origin of logic, ideas of sophists. Critical thought of Socrates, his idea of human as a moral being. Plato's teaching about ideas, the birth of a systematic view of the world. Aristotle's creation of the first system of sciences, the doctrine of logic and the problem of knowledge of the world. Problems of ethics in Hellenistic philosophy.

**Topic 3. Philosophical ideas of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.** Characteristic features of medieval philosophy, its place in world culture. The problem of the relationship between reason and faith in the Middle Ages, its significance for the further development of philosophical and scientific thought. Augustine's teachings about human, soul and body; the Augustinian concept of time. Scholasticism, its specifics and ideas. Arabic medieval philosophy, its influence on the culture and science of Europe. Philosophical and scientific ideas of the Renaissance. Humanism and the problem of integral human individuality. Social and political ideas of the Renaissance, utopianism.

**Topic 4. Modern Western European and domestic philosophical thought.** The scientific revolution and the first scientific picture of the world in the 17th century. Modern Empiricism, the problem of knowledge, a materialistic view of the world. Evolution of empiricism. Modern Rationalism, the rules of Descartes' method and method of doubt. Spinoza's materialism and ethics. Leibniz's philosophy; personal dimension of being. The Age of Enlightenment philosophy as the formation of modern civilization: concepts of natural human rights, overall education, social and political progress, omnipotence of reason. Peculiarities of mechanistic methodology in humanities and natural sciences; human as machine. Main features of Ukrainian philosophical thought. Philosophical thought of the Ukrainian Renaissance of the 15-17th centuries. The main ideas of the philosophy of H. Skovoroda.

**Topic 5. Basic ideas of German classical philosophy.** Peculiarities of German classical philosophy. Critical philosophy of I. Kant, synthesis of empiricism and rationalism. Agnosticism. Categorical imperative as a humanist position, Kant's concept of freedom. Philosophical views of Fichte and Schelling. Hegel's philosophy, the identity of thinking and being. The science of logic. Philosophy of nature, philosophy of spirit. Hegel's dialectic. The human problem in L. Feuerbach's materialism.

**Topic 6. The development of knowledge about the world, human and knowledge in non-classical philosophy of the 19th and early 20th centuries.** The crisis of the rationalist view of the world structure, the birth of non-classical philosophy. Criticism of Western civilization, its "humanism", the idea of the will to power and the concept of superman in F. Nietzsche's philosophy. The place of human, the problem of the relationship between the individual and society in Marxism. The essence of the materialistic interpretation of the historical process. The dialectical-materialist idea of practice in Marx and Engels' theory of knowledge. Formation of a scientific direction in philosophy. Positivism of O. Comte. Empiriocriticism of E. Mach and R. Avenarius. New understanding of human in the psychoanalytic philosophy of Z. Freud, scientific substantiation of the irrational character of individual human existence.

The main ideas of the university philosophical thought of Ukraine in the 19th century. Cosmism of V. Vernadsky.

**Topic 7. Philosophical discourse of contemporaneity.** The main directions and essential features of philosophy of the 20th–21st centuries. E. Husserl's phenomenology and the problem of consciousness. Knowledge about human in philosophical anthropology and existentialism: openness to the world, freedom, responsibility, life and death, sense of life. Transformation of the methodology and logic of science development in neo-positivism and post-positivism. The essence of the pragmatism philosophy. Religious-philosophical conceptions. Socio-philosophical theories of the 20th-21st centuries. The search for methodology in the humanitarian field of science: the main ideas of hermeneutics and structuralism. The crisis of modernity and the Postmodern condition in contemporary culture and philosophy.

### Topics of the laboratory classes

Laboratory work is not provided within the discipline.

### Self-study

The course involves preparation for oral answers to problematic questions, independent study of questions that are not taught during lectures - this receives ongoing assessment. Individual work as an essay is also provided; other types of individual work are possible - essays, participation in conferences and specialized seminars (with thesis writing), work with original works on philosophy, etc. These works are written and completed according to the requirements.

## Course materials and recommended reading

### Compulsory materials

1. Biletsky I, Malyshenko A. Philosophy: Educational book. Kharkiv, 2010.
2. Introduction to Philosophy: Philosophy of Mind. Multiple Contributors. Rebus Community, 2019.
3. Ondich Jody. Words of Wisdom: Intro to Philosophy. Lake Superior College, Duluth, Minnesota, 2018.
4. Ott Walter. Modern Philosophy. University of Virginia, BCcampus, 2013.
5. Payne Russ W. An Introduction to Philosophy. BCcampus, 2015.
6. Essays in philosophy. From David Hume to Bertrand Russell / Edited and with notes by Houston Peterson. New York, 1959.
7. Wilber Ken. The spectrum of consciousness. Wheaton, Adyar, Madras, 1993.

### Additional materials

1. Вступ до філософії : навч.-метод. посіб. / Владленова І.В.; Годзь Н.Б.; Городиська О.М. та ін.; за ред. Городиської О.М.; Дольської О.О. Х.: НТУ «ХПІ», 2018.
2. Філософія: терміни і поняття: Навчальний енциклопедичний словник / Під редакцією В.Л. Петрушенка. Львів: «Новий Світ-2000», 2020.
3. Dimmock Mark, Fisher Andrew. Ethics for A-Level. Torquay Boys' Grammar School, University of Nottingham, 2017.
4. Kormelink Joost Groot. Responsible Innovation: Ethics, Safety and Technology. TU Delft, 2019.
5. Johnson Jeffery L. Inferring and Explaining. Portland State University, 2019.
5. Van Cleave Matthew. Introduction to Logical and Critical Thinking. Lansing Community College, 2016.
6. A letter Concerning Toleration. An Essay Concerning Human Understanding / John Locke; The principles of Human Knowledge / George Berkeley; An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding / David Hume. Chicago, London, Toronto, Geneva, Sydney, Tokyo, Manila, 1987.
7. Augustine. The Confessions. The City of God. On Christian Doctrine. Chicago, London, Toronto, Geneva, Sydney, Tokyo, Manila, 1987.
8. Nietzsche. Thus spoke Zarathustra. Hertfordshire, 1997.
9. Nietzsche. Twilight of the idols. Hertfordshire, 2007.
10. Plato. The Dialogues of Plato. Chicago, London, Toronto, Geneva, Sydney, Tokyo, Manila, 1987.
11. Spinoza. Ethics. Hertfordshire, 2001.

## Assessment and grading

### Criteria for assessment of student performance, and the final score structure

100% of the final grade consists of assessment results in the form of an exam (40%) and ongoing assessment (60%).

Exam: oral answer (2 theoretical questions). Current assessment: oral answers to problematic questions, thematic tests and an individual assignment (20% each).

### Grading scale

Total points	National	ECTS
90-100	Excellent	A
82-89	Good	B
75-81	Good	C
64-74	Satisfactory	D
60-63	Satisfactory	E
35-59	Unsatisfactory (requires additional learning)	FX
1-34	Unsatisfactory (requires repetition of the course)	F

## Norms of academic integrity and course policy

The student must adhere to the Code of Ethics of Academic Relations and Integrity of NTU "KhPI": to demonstrate discipline, good manners, kindness, honesty, and responsibility. Conflict situations should be openly discussed in academic groups with a lecturer, and if it is impossible to resolve the conflict, they should be brought to the attention of the Institute's management.

Regulatory and legal documents related to the implementation of the principles of academic integrity at NTU "KhPI" are available on the website: <http://blogs.kpi.kharkov.ua/v2/nv/akademichna-dobrochesnist/>

## Approval

Approved by

Date, signature

**Head of the department**  
Jakiv TARAROYEV

Date, signature

**Guarantor of the educational program**  
Olena PROKHORENKO