

Subject card

Subject name and code	Main Currents of Contemporary Philosophy, PG_00130497						
Field of study	Cultural Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Zbyszek Dymarski				
	Teachers		dr Zbyszek Dymarski				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		93.0	125
Subject objectives	<p>1. help students understand contemporary culture;</p> <p>2. familiarize students with the differences in the perception of the world by the Western world and Far Eastern civilizations;</p> <p>3. present various research trends operating simultaneously in contemporary philosophy;</p> <p>4. show their basic assumptions and specific approaches resulting from them;</p> <p>5. show differences in approaches;</p> <p>6. point out the similarities;</p> <p>7. show how modern philosophers see man and his place in the world.</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KULMU2_W02] The student has an extensive understanding of the terminology in the fields of cultural and religious studies, as well as art studies.	Student knows the terminology used in contemporary philosophy.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULMU2_U04] The student has the ability to integrate knowledge from different humanities disciplines and apply it in unconventional professional situations.	Student has the ability to apply knowledge developed within individual trends in contemporary philosophy to interpret various cultural and historical phenomena.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULMU2_U02] The student possesses a deep theoretical and methodological awareness that enables them to conduct advanced research in cultural studies under the guidance of a research supervisor.	Student has theoretical and methodological awareness, enabling him to conduct research in the field of contemporary philosophy.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULMU2_W07] The student understands the principles of professional ethics in cultural studies.	The student knows the rules of professional ethics of a cultural expert.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULMU2_W04] The student has profound and organized knowledge concerning contemporary global issues and the theoretical, philosophical, and aesthetic foundations for reflecting on culture and art.	Student has in-depth and structured knowledge of the problems of the modern world and the philosophical foundations for reflection on culture in a broad sense.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULMU2_U01] The student demonstrates fluent skills in searching, interpreting, and selecting information, utilizing various sources, media, and technologies, and formulates independent conclusions based on them.	Student is able to search, interpret and select information using various sources and formulate independent conclusions based on it.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[KULMU2_K01] The student understands the significance of knowledge, skills, and experience in professional activities.	Student understands the importance of philosophical knowledge and experience in professional activities.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<p>1. The question about the place of philosophy in the modern world. Philosophical questions. The most important trends in contemporary philosophy. 2. Positivist and neo-positivist schools. Vienna Circle. 3. Philosophy of science - Karl Popper, Thomas Kuhn, Imre Lakatos and Paul Feyerabend. 4. The main assumptions of Marxism and the neo-Marxism of the Frankfurt School: Theodor Adorno and Jürgen Habermas. 5. The neo-Thomistic school and its roots. French and Polish personalism. 6. Psychoanalysis and its philosophical program: Józef Breuer and Sigmund Freud. 7. Freud's students - Karl-Gustav Jung (and the theory of archetypes) and neo-psychoanalysis (Jacques Lacan). 8. Back to the point and Edmund Husserl's reductions. 9. Max Scheler's phenomenology - theory of values and foundations of philosophical anthropology. 10. The beginnings of existentialism. The struggle with human fate as perceived by Søren Kierkegaard and Gabriel Marcel. 11. Atheizing existentials Jean-Paul Sartre and Martin Heidegger. 12. Hermeneutical school from Friederyk Schleiermacher to Paul Ricoeur. 13. Revolution in philosophy - philosophy of dialogue. Revolution in religious thinking Catholic modernism. 14. From structuralism to neo-structuralism, or between Ferdinand de Saussure, Roland Barthes and Julia Kristieva. 15. From modernism to postmodernism, or the thought of Jacques Derriday and Michael Foucault.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	knowledge and argumentation skills; knowledge of the content and interpretation of selected books	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Witold Mackiewicz, Filozofia współczesna w zarysie, Warszawa 2008. 2. Tadeusz Gadacz, Historia filozofii XX wieku, Kraków 2009, t. 1 i 2. 3. Barbara Skarga, Przewodnik po literaturze filozoficznej XX wieku, Warszawa 1994-1997, t. 1-5. 4. Ekkehard Martens, Herbert Schnädelbach, Filozofia. Podstawowe pytania, Warszawa, 1995. 5. Józef M. Bocheński, Współczesne metody myślenia, Poznań 1992. 6. Sławomir Magala, Modne kierunki filozoficzne, Warszawa 1984. 7. Bogusław Jasiński, Filozofia XX wieku między buntem rozumu a pokorą istnienia, Warszawa 1990. 8. Katarzyna Gurczyńska-Sady, Wojciech Sady, Wielcy filozofowie współcześni, Kęty 2012. 9. Emerich Coreth, Peter Ehlen, Gerd Haeffner, Friedo Ricken, Filozofia XX wieku, Kęty 2004. 10. Stanisław Borzym, Filozofia polska 1900-1950. 1. Witold Mackiewicz, Filozofia współczesna w zarysie, Warszawa 2008.
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stefan Amsterdamski, Między historią a metodą, Warszawa 1983. 2. Michał Heller, Filozofia nauki, Kraków 1991. 3. Marek Drwięga, Kim jest człowiek? Studia z filozofii człowieka, Kraków 2013. 4. Halina Perkowska, Postmodernizm a metafizyka, Warszawa 2003. 5. Roger Scruton, Głupcy, oszuści i podżegacze. Myśliciele nowej lewicy, Poznań 2018. 6. Józef Majewski, Jarosław Makowski [red.], Leksykon wielkich teologów XX i XXI wieku, Warszawa 2001-2006, t. 1-3.
	eResources addresses	<p>Basic</p> <p>https://bg.ug.edu.pl/ - BUG and BG PAN</p> <p>Supplementary</p> <p>https://bg.ug.edu.pl/ - BUG and BG PAN</p>
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>e.g.</p> <p>- point out the similarities and differences between the existentialist and postmodernist trends in philosophy;</p> <p>- compare the verification method and the falsification method and give examples of their application in the field of science.</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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