

Subject card

Subject name and code	Development of social thought in romance countries I, PG_00147693						
Field of study	Romance Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form				
Conducting unit	Division of Romance Literatures -> Institute of Romance Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Marek Mosakowski				
	Teachers		dr hab. Marek Mosakowski				
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		18.0	50
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to acquaint students with the development of social thought in the geographical area of today's Romance countries from the beginning of the formation of socio-political theories in Greco-Roman antiquity to the end of the 18th century. Students should be able to analyze the various social phenomena occurring in these countries at the time, find their historical, political and economic sources, and place them critically in the broader contexts of contemporary institutions and ideals of civil society.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FRL3_W09] Knows and understands the methods of analysis and interpretation of cultural texts and contemporary media.	The student knows and understands the basic methods of analyzing and interpreting texts written up to the end of the 18th century on socio-political issues in the countries of the Romance language area.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FRL3_K01] He understands the need for continuous professional training and personal development, is aware of his knowledge and workshop skills, sets the direction of his development.	The student understands the need for continuous training and personal development resulting from a critical assessment of his/her knowledge and workshop skills in the evolution of social thought in the Romance countries.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_W15] Has general knowledge of humanistic and social thought in the countries of the Romance language areas.	The student has a structured general knowledge of the development of social thought in the area of today's Romance countries from antiquity to the 18th century. He can relate it to the social thought of other linguistic areas, especially the main early modern theorists of this thought in Anglo-Saxon countries, such as Hobbes, Locke and Smith.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FRL3_K05] He is aware of the responsibility for preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of Europe and French-speaking countries, and is aware of the importance of this heritage for understanding social, cultural, economic and legal events.	The student is aware of the responsibility for the preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage of the Romance countries with particular attention to the development of social thought in these countries over the centuries. The student is aware of the influence of the intellectual heritage of the representatives of social thought of the Romance countries on contemporary social, cultural, economic and legal developments in these countries.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_W01] Has advanced knowledge of the subject and methodological specificities of philology and its importance among the humanities and social sciences and in the process of shaping culture.	The student understands the mutual influence of the social sciences and the literary and linguistic thought of the Romance language area. He can identify the main lines of development of social thought in the area in the context of social and cultural evolution from antiquity to the end of the 18th century.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_U15] Is able to make observations and interpret socio-cultural, economic and legal phenomena, analyze their connections with various fields and disciplines of the humanities.	The student observes selected social phenomena in modern Romance countries, analyzes their genesis in the context of the development of social thought in the area of these countries from antiquity to the end of the 18th century. On this basis, he draws conclusions taking into account the achievements of various humanities.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_W06] Has advanced knowledge of the relationship of Romance philology with other fields and disciplines of the humanities and related sciences, including legal sciences, has basic knowledge of participants in cultural and economic activity, knows the basic principles of creation and development of various forms of entrepreneurship.	The student has advanced knowledge of the connections of Roman philology with disciplines belonging to the area of social sciences. He/she has a basic knowledge of the participants of cultural activities in the Romance countries from antiquity to the end of the 18th century in economic, anthropological and social perspectives.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents	Development of socio-political thought in ancient Greece - Plato, Aristotle, Stoics.		
	Socio-political thought of St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas.		
	Machiavelli - the theory of raison d'etat as an expression of the new socio-political concept of the Renaissance.		
	The Reformation and its impact on the formation of modern capitalism.		
	Bartolomeo de las Casas and his anthropological theories.		
	Theories of the social contract - Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.		
	Montesquieu as the first representative of modern sociology.		
	Social thought of the French Enlightenment - Voltaire and the Encyclopedists.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No prerequisite requirements.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written exam	51.0%	70.0%
	Participation in class discussions	51.0%	30.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Jerzy Szacki, <i>Historia myśli socjologicznej</i> , Warszawa 2006.	
		George Ritzer, <i>Klasyczna teoria socjologiczna</i> , trans. by Hanna Jankowska, Warszawa 2004.	
		Paweł Śpiewak, (red)., <i>Klasyczne teorie socjologiczne</i> (selection of texts), Warszawa 2006.	
	Supplementary literature	No supplementary reading list.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Differences in the socio-political concepts of Plato and Aristotle.		
	St. Augustine's socio-political visions in his work <i>De Civitate Dei</i> .		
	St. Thomas Aquinas and his theory of feudalism.		
	Machiavelli as theorist of the modern secular state.		
	Theories of the social contract in the 17th and 18th centuries.		
	New socio-political concepts during the Enlightenment.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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