# **PHILOSOPHY**

# **ORIGINS OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY 20**

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of Origins of Western Philosophy 20 are:

- 1. to understand the gradual unfolding of Western philosophical thought
- 2. to appreciate the new approaches and accomplishments of early Western philosophies
- 3. to analyze the philosophical concepts, and to be aware of their implications
- 4. to compare and evaluate various early Western philosophical thoughts and systems
- 5. to apply the presented concepts, and to use them in developing one's own philosophical thinking.

## **CONTENT**

- 1.\* What philosophy is
- 2.\* The need for philosophy
- 3. Transition from mythological understanding to philosophical reflection
- 4. Search for an ultimate element
- 5. Search for a principle of order and harmony
- 6. The problem of identity and change
- 7. Shift of interest from physical speculation toward human life
- 8. Plato's world of ideas
- 9. The Aristotelian universe

# CONTEMPORARY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY 20

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of Contemporary Western Philosophy 20 are:

- 1. to identify the basic problems of philosophy
- 2. to appreciate the importance of reason and critical thinking in philosophical inquiry
- 3. to analyze major contemporary philosophies to determine their position on basic philosophical questions
- 4. to appreciate a systematic approach to the major philosophical questions
- 5. to compare major contemporary Western philosophies.

#### **CONTENT**

- 1.\* What philosophy is
- 2.\* The need for philosophy
- 3. The historical roots of contemporary philosophy
- 4. Systematic approaches to the traditional problems of philosophy
- 5. Expressions of a major philosophy
- 6. Analysis of a major philosophy
- 7. The value of a philosophy as a basis for an individual's philosophy

# PHILOSOPHIES OF MAN 30

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of Philosophies of Man 30 are:

- 1. to develop the process of critical examination
- 2. to integrate or orient oneself toward the various phases of human experience
- 3. to open up the wide range of problems and deal with vital questions of human interest
- 4. to appreciate the attempts of great philosophers to provide coherent and consistent answers to fundamental questions
- 5. to think about the basic foundations of one's outlook, knowledge and beliefs
- 6. to understand that "Man has the ability to examine his life; without that he is nothing."

## **CONTENT**

- 1.\* What philosophy is
- 2.\* The need for philosophy
- 3. The nature of man
- 4. How free is man
- 5. Man and man (political philosophy)

Philosophy (Senior High) /2 (Revised 1985)

<sup>\*</sup> These two topics appear as a common introduction to each of the 3-credit courses in philosophy. They may be omitted for students who have already taken one of the philosophy courses.