Institute of Medicine

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

Philosophy course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

31.05.01 General Medicine

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

General Medicine

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2022-2023

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The goal of the course "Philosophy" is to equip students with the knowledge of the most important principles of contemporary philosophical knowledge, including its subject, philosophical methods, and main branches of philosophical study. Students learn general problems put forward by philosophy and their possible solutions.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course (module) is aimed at the development of the following competences /competences in part: GC-1, GC-5.

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators (within this course)
GC-1	Be able to implement critical analysis of problem situations based on systems approach, develop an action strategy	GC-1.1. Analysing scientific and technical literature and regulatory documents of medical institutions.GC-1.2. Assessing in a critical way the reliability of information sources, working with contradictory information from different sources.
GC-5	Be able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural communication	GC-5.1. Understanding communication rules, traditions and norms of foreign countries.

Table 2.1. List of competences that students acquire through the course study

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the <u>core/</u>variable/elective* component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

* - Underline whatever applicable.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Compet ence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules*	Subsequent courses/modules*
GC-1	Be able to implement critical analysis of problem situations based on systems approach, develop an action strategy		
GC-5	Be able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural communication		

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course "Philosophy" is 3 credits (108 academic hours).

*Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (full-time training)**

Type of academic activities		Total	Semesters/training modules
		academic hours	3
Contact academic hours		36	36
Including:			
Lectures (LC)		18	18
Lab work (LW)			
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		18	18
Self-studies		70	70
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		2	2
Course workload	academic hours	108	108
	credits	3	3

* To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	The problem of practical value of philosophy: two approaches.	LC, S
	The problem of practical value of philosophy: two approaches	LC, S
	Philosophy as a type of worldview. What's similar and different between myth, religion and philosophy	LC, S
Module 1 WHAT IS	Philosophy and science. Genetic and methodological relations. Similarities and differences of philosophy and science	LC, S
PHILOSOPHY	Philosophy and its subject	LC, S
	Functions of philosophy	LC, S
	Divisions of philosophy	LC, S
	How a person comes to philosophy: two approaches	LC, S
	How human civilization came to philosophy: "axis time" and the genesis of philosophy	LC, S
	The beginning of philosophy in ancient India	LC, S

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	The beginning of philosophy in ancient China	LC, S
	Main studies of the first Greek philosophy:	LC, S
	arche, being and non-being, being and	
	thought, being and becoming, unity and	
	multiplicity	
	Sophists: the problem of true knowledge	LC, S
	Socrates: life and teaching	LC, S
	Socrates' ethical philosophy	LC, S
	Socrates' dialectical method	LC, S
	Socrates as the first philosophical martyr and	LC, S
	Plato's allegory of the Cave	
	Axiology: what is value? Material and	LC, S
	spiritual values: criterions	
	Axiology: non-material, material and post-	LC, S
	material values in Habermas' philosophy	
	The subjective and objective elements in the process of evaluating	LC, S
	The system and hierarchy of values: the	LC, S
	organizing principles. The problem of	
	"anomia"	
	Morality and ethics. The purposes of morality	LC, S
	The four domains of ethical assessment and	LC, S
	their evaluation terms	
Madala 2	Utilitarian ethics: pleasure principle and	LC, S
	teleological principle	
	Kantian deontological ethics: hypothetical and	LC, S
	categorical imperatives	
Module 2 PHILOSOPHICAL	Religious values and the problem of	LC, S
STUDY OF SOCIETY	reevaluation of values	
STUDT OF SOCIETT	Progress and regress. The criteria of social	LC, S
	progress Cyclic, linear and spiral models (patterns) of	LC, S
		LC, S
	history Historicism and "rhizomatic" model of history	LC, S
	The concepts of civilization. Linear	LC, S
	civilization concept. The concept of local	LC, S
	civilizations	
	Traditional (pre-industrial) civilization	LC, S
		LC, S LC, S
	Industrial civilization. Mass-culture: pros and cons	
	Post-industrial civilization	LC, S
		LC, S LC, S
	Justice: metaphysical and social levels.	LC, S LC, S
	Theory of distributive justice: strict	
	egalitarianism, resources-based principle,	
	utilitarian principle	

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	Theory of distributive justice: desert-based	LC, S
	principle, libertarianism, differential principle	
	State authority: legality and legitimacy	LC, S
	Historical forms of legitimation of state	LC, S
	authority and theory of social contract	
	Individual Worldview and Worldview of an	LC, S
	Epoch. Worldview and metaphysics	
	Philosophical Worldview of Ancient Greece:	LC, S
	general principles	
	Philosophical Worldview of Ancient Greece:	LC, S
Module 3	metaphysical theories by Plato, Aristotle and Plotinus	
PHILOSOPHICAL	Philosophical Worldview of Middle Ages:	LC, S
WORLDVIEW AND	general principles	
METAPHYSICAL	Philosophical Worldview of Middle Ages:	LC, S
THEORIES	mysticism, apophatic and cataphatic theology	
	Philosophical worldview of the Renaissance	LC, S
	and Modern Time: general principles	
	Metaphysics and the foundation of	LC, S
	contemporary science	
	Specific principles of contemporary	LC, S
	worldview	
Module 4	Empirical, rational and super-rational	LC, S
PHILOSOPHICAL	cognition: strong and weak points	
STUDY OF	Consciousness, knowledge and cognition. The	LC, S
KNOWLEDGE AND	principle of reflection	
COGNITION	Correspondent, coherent and pragmatic	LC, S
	theories of truth. Criterions of truth	
	Forms of empirical cognition: sensations,	LC, S
	perceptions, recollections	
	Forms of rational cognition: concepts,	LC, S
	judgments.	
	Inferences: inductive, deductive and	LC, S
	analogical	
	Paradigms and types of scientific rationality:	LC, S
	classical, non-classical, post-non-classical.	
	F.Bacon' theory of idols.	LC, S
	Skepticism in ancient Greece. Local, global and superglobal skepticism.	LC, S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Module 5 PHILOSOPHYCAL		
ANTHROPOLOGY	Natural and cultural components of human being	LC, S
	The concept of "animal symbolism" by Ernst Cassirer	LC, S
	Mundane and divine components of human being	LC, S
	The problem of good and evil in human nature and its political implementations	LC, S
	Conscious and unconscious components in human being (Sigmund Freud)	LC, S
	Individual and collective unconsciousness. Transpersonalistic theory of human nature (Carl Gustav Jung, Stanislav Grof).	LC, S
	Determinism in philosophy	LC, S
	Indeterminism in philosophy	LC, S
	Freedom and responsibility	LC, S
	Escape from freedom and its main mechanisms (authoritarianism, destructiveness, conformity) by Erich Fromm	LC, S
	The historical evolution of freedom in interpersonal relations. The changes in family institution	LC, S
	The problem of the meaning of life and life's absurdity by Albert Camus	LC, S
	The main vectors of the search for the purpose of life: individualism and collectivism	LC, S
	The main vectors of the search for the purpose of life: mundanism and transcendentalism.	LC, S
Module 6	Pre-modern, modern and post-modern cultural	LC, S
FUTURE OF	types Postmodernism in art, science and philosophy	LC, S
PHILOSOPHY	Simulation and the problem of authenticity	LC, S
	Course outcomes	LC, S
	General conclusions	LC, S

* - to be filled in only for <u>full</u>-time training: *LC* - *lectures; LW* - *lab work; S* - *seminars.*

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment and technology support Classroom equipment A lecture hall for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialised furniture; board (screen) and technical means of	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Lab work	multimedia presentations. A classroom for laboratory work, individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and machinery.	List of specialised laboratory equipment, machinery, stands, etc.
Seminar	A classroom for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid- term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	List of specialised equipment, stands, visual posters, etc.
Computer Lab	A classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers (in the amount ofpcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	List of specialised software installed on computers for mastering the discipline
Self-studies	A classroom for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to <u>MANDATORY</u> mention

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

a) Main readings:

- Spirkin A.G. Fundamentals of philosophy [text] : Transl. from the Russ. / A.G. Spirkin. Book on English language. Moscow : Progress, 1990. 423 p. (Guides to the social sciences). ISBN 5-01-002582-5 : 2.30. (RUDN Electronic Library System)
- Lemon M.C. Philosophy of History: a Guide for Students [Text] / M.C. Lemon. -Book on English language. - London and New York : Routledge, 2003. - 461 p. -ISBN 0-415-16205-X : 856.48. (RUDN Electronic Library System)

b) Additional readings:

• Solomon Robert C., Higgins Kathleen M. The Big Questions: A Short Introduction to Philosophy, Eighth Edition. Wadsworth, 2011.

• Lawhead, William F. The philosophical journey: an interactive approach. NY, 2011.

- Russell Bertrand. The Problems of Philosophy. Von Schtupp Press, 2013.
- Ott Walter. An Open Source Textbook for Modern Philosophy. 2013.
- Archie Lee, Archie John G. Introduction to Ethical Studies: An Open Source Reader. 2003.
- Richard H.Popking, Avrum Stroll. Philosophy. Made simple. Three Rivers Press. NY., 1993.
- Sartre J.-P. Existentialism is a Humanism. Yale University. 2007.
- Debord Guy. Societyof the Spectacle. Black and Red. `Detroit. 1983.
- Eco U. The Role of the Reader. Explorations in the Semiotics of Texts. Bloomington and London, 1979.
- Giddens A. Modernity and Self-Identity. Stanford, 1991.
- Justice: Guidebook (Ed. by A. Ryan). Oxford, 1996.
- Machlup F. Knowledge: Its Creation, Distribution and Economic Significance. V.1. Princeton, 1980.
- Rorty R. Solidarity and Objectivity // Post-Analytic Philosophy. Eds. by J. Rajchman and C. West. N.Y., 1985.
- http://lib.uni-dubna.ru/search/files/phil_gvardini_kon/~phil_gvardini_kon.htm
- <u>http://philosophy.ru/library/guenon/01/index.html</u>

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

The set of lectures on the course "Philosophy"

* The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (GC-1, GC-5) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

* The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS:

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