COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL					
		PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL STUDIES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	Ф100 SEMESTER 1-8				
COURSE TITLE	Introduction to Philosophy				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	General background				
general background,	Lecture – Mandatory course				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek (Erasmus students can be given tutorials as				
and EXAMINATIONS:	e				
	well as take their exam in English or German)				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (see above)				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, the students

- will have puzzled over the nature of philosophy and its relation to other forms and fields of human thought as well as practice
- will have become familiar with the main branches and divisions of philosophy as well as with the historical shaping of such divisions
- will have thought about the relation between philosophy and its history and become acquainted with variant approaches on that issue
- will have become familiar with key concepts of the philosophical terminology and the philosophical tradition, such as essence-appearance, form-matter, subject-object, immanent-transcendent
- will have reflected on some fundamental philosophical problems and acquired the capacity to recognize ontological or epistemological positions such as those described by the pairs idealism-realism, spiritualism-materialism, empiricism-rationalism, dogmatism-skepticism

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Team work Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others ... Production of new research ideas Independent work Team work Engagement in interdisciplinarity Practicing criticism and self-criticism Promotion of independent, creative and constructive thought

(3) SYLLABUS

What is philosophy? Is it the "queen of all sciences", as it once used to be? Is it rather one particular science among other particular sciences? Is it perhaps nothing but an intellectual oddity, only tolerated because of its former glory? The introductory course will examine (a) the relation between philosophy and science, but also between philosophy and myth, art, religion, "common sense", (b) the relation of philosophy to its history and the variant approaches on that issue. Further, the course will provide an overview of (c) the main branches of philosophy, and will focus (d) on theoretical philosophy, i.e. epistemology and metaphysics, some fundamental problems and the terminology of the philosophical tradition.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the platform UoC-eLearn for distributing course material and for communicating with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lecture attendance	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study of literature	41		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Preparation for exam	42		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Written Exam	3		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,				
etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of				
the ECTS				
	Course total	125		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written exam			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving,				
written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Edward Craig, *Philosophy. A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford UP, Oxford ²2020.
- 2. Thomas Nagel, *What Does It All Mean? A Very Short Introduction to Philosophy*, Oxford UP, Oxford 1987 (Greek translation: Smili, Athens 1989).
- 3. Theodor W. Adorno, *Philosophische Terminologie*, Nachgelassene Schriften IV.9, Suhrkamp, Berlin 2016.

- Related academic journals:

- 1. Journal of Philosophy
- 2. Deutsche Zeitschrift für Philosophie
- 3. Revue de métaphysique et de morale