## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	OF PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ФГ068.3	SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	GREEK PHILOSOPHICAL TEXTS – PLATO'S "PROTAGORAS"			
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	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	no			
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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this seminar on Plato's *Protagoras*, students are introduced to Plato's ethics. The practice identifying, reconstructing and evaluating arguments. Active class participation is required. Students are also expected to write 2-3 short essays on specific arguments.

#### **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 information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Data identification, analysis and synthesis:

Participants in the seminar are invited to reconstruct arguments, identifying potential fallacies, hidden premises etc.

#### Team work:

Participants in this seminar regularly work in groups of four students (outside of regular class time), reconstructing and evaluating specific arguments and producing short essays on them.

## Critical thinking:

Students are expected to participate actively in discussion, interpreting texts and evaluating arguments, as well as engaging critically with their fellow students' interpretative approaches.

#### (3) COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this seminar on Plato's *Protagoras*, students are introduced to Plato's main ethical views concerning the nature of virtue, its method of acquisition, as well as its relation to knowledge. We discuss questions such as the following: Is there a proper teacher of virtue? How does one become virtuous? Why do we appear to know what is good for us and yet fail to do it? What is the source of inner conflict?

Finally, students will practice reconstructing and evaluating arguments, and develop their academic writing skills.

#### **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Distance learning		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Microsoft Teams		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.  Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Participation in class discussion	3 hours/week	
	Preparation for class	3-4 hours/week	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational 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	6-7 hours/week	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION  Description of the evaluation procedure  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.	Oral exam (in Greek)		

#### (4) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Davidson, D. (2001) Essays on Actions and Events. Oxford.

Devereux, D. (1995) "Socrates' Kantian Conception of Virtue," *Journal of the History of Philosophy* 33: 381-408.

Gallop, D. (1964) "The Socratic Paradox in the *Protagoras*," *Phronesis* 9: 117-129.

Gould, J. (1955) The Development of Plato's Ethics. Cambridge.

Guevara, D. (2009) "The Will as Practical Reason and the Problem of Akrasia," *The Review of Metaphysics* 62: 525-550.

Kahn, C. H. (1996) *Plato and the Socratic Dialogue: The Philosophical Use of a Literary Form.* Cambridge.

Santas, G. X. (1979) *Socrates: Philosophy in Plato's Early Dialogues*. London, Boston and Henley.

Segvic, H. (2000) "No One Errs Willingly: The Meaning of Socratic Intellectualism," *Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy* 19: 1-45.

Vlastos, G. (1969) "Socrates on Acrasia," Phoenix 23: 71-88.

Vlastos, G. (1972) "The Unity of the Virtues in the *Protagoras*," *The Review of Metaphysics* 25: 415-458.

- Related Scientific Journals:

Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy Apeiron Phronesis Ancient Philosophy