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**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
named after Patrice Lumumba
RUDN University**

LAW INSTITUTE

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:

40.03.01 Jurisprudence/ Law

field of studies / speciality code and title

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

Bachelor of Laws

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2024 г.

1. THE GOALS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal is to introduce students to 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.

The following required objectives are performed to achieve the main goal:

1. The study of specific worldview proposed by philosophy, philosophical approach to natural reality and various phenomena of social life;
2. The defying of subject of philosophical investigation and its method;
3. The revealing of functions of philosophy in the system of scientific knowledge and in social reality;
4. The depicting of main stages in history of philosophical study from ancient times till nowadays;
5. The analysis of fundamental principles of cognition, its potency and limits; the revealing of specifics of the scientific study of the world, society and man.
6. The study of contemporary approaches to human nature;
7. The revealing of key narratives in philosophical search for the purpose of life; the depicting of possible answers;
8. The presentation of main approaches to contemporary society, its risks and perspectives;
9. The study of axiological context of human life and various systems of values, including moral, religious, economic and political systems;
10. The defying of contemporary world tendencies and possible solutions to the problems put forward by globalization for the mankind in general and for Russia in particular.

2. REQUIREMENTS to LEARNING OUTCOMES

The mastering of the discipline «**Philosophy**» is aimed at the formation of the following competencies of students:

Table 2.1. The list of competencies formed by students during the development of the discipline (results of the mastering of the discipline)

Code and descriptor of competence	Code and competence level indicator
GC-1. Can search for information, perform its critical analysis and synthesis, apply systematic approach to complete the tasks.	Generic Competences:
	GC-1.1. Analyzes the task while identifying its basic components; GC-1.2. Identifies and ranks the information required to complete the tasks; GC-1.3. Searches for information and performs its rational analysis to complete the task based on various types of requests; GC-1.4. Offers options for problem solving and analyzes the possible consequences of using them; GC-1.5. Analyzes various ways of solving worldview-related, moral and personal problems based on the use of fundamental philosophical ideas and categories in their historical development and sociocultural context.
GC-2. Can specify the range of tasks within the goal and choose the best ways to complete them based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions.	GC-2.1. Identifies and formulates the solution to a problem directly related to achieving the project goal; GC-2.2. Identifies the connections between the tasks and the expected results of their completion; GC-2.3. Identifies the available resources, restrictions and the current legal norms based on the tasks given; GC-2.4. Develops and analyzes the project implementation schedule and chooses the best way to complete the tasks based on the current legal

	norms and the available resources and restrictions; GC-2.5. Controls the project implementation progress, adjusts the schedule according to the control results.
GC-5. Can comprehend the cross-cultural diversity in the sociohistorical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	GC-5.1. Interprets the history of Russia in the context of global historical development; GC-5.2. Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to the historic heritage and cultural traditions; GC-5.3. Considers the historic heritage and sociocultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings in social and professional interaction; GC-5.4. Follows the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication to complete professional tasks and improve social integration.

3. THE COURSE IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course «**Philosophy**» refers to the Compulsory Disciplines of block B1 of the EP HE.

Within the framework of the Educational Program, students also master other disciplines and/or practices that contribute to expected learning outcomes of the course «Philosophy».

Table 3.1. List of Higher Education Program disciplines that contribute to expected learning outcomes

Competence code	Competence	Previous Disciplines	Subsequent disciplines
GC-1	Ability to locate, critically analyse and synthesise information and apply a systematic approach to solving problems		
GC-1.1	Analyses the task by identifying its basic components		History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)
GC-1.2	Identifies and prioritises information required for the task		Theory of State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)

GC-1.3	Searches for information and understands it in a rational way in order to solve the given task by using different types of queries.		Theory of State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)
GC-1.4	Suggests options for solving the problem, analyses the possible consequences of their use		Theory of State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries History of Russian State and Law Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)
GC-1.5	Analyses ways of solving problems of a worldview, moral and personal nature through the use of basic philosophical ideas and categories in their historical development and socio-cultural contexts		Theory of State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries Information Technologies in Legal Practice (Fundamentals of Legal Tech)
GC-2	Able to define the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints		
GC-2.1	Identifies and formulates a problem whose solution is directly related to achieving the project goal		Theory of State and Law
GC-2.2	Identifies the links between the objectives and the expected results of their fulfilment		Theory of State and Law
GC-2.3	Identifies available resources and constraints, applicable legal regulations, within the scope of the tasks assigned		Theory of State and Law
GC-2.4	Develops and analyses the overall project implementation schedule and selects the best way to achieve the set objectives, based on applicable legal regulations and available resources and constraints		Theory of State and Law

GC-2.5	Monitors the progress of the project, adjusts the schedule according to the monitoring results		Theory of State and Law
GC-5	Able to embrace the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts		
GC-5.1	Interprets Russian history as related to world history		History of Russian State and Law
GC-5.2	Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions		History of Russian State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries
GC-5.3	Respects the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of different social groups, ethnicities and faiths, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings, in social and professional interaction.		History of Russian State and Law History of State and Law of Foreign Countries
GC-5.4	Adheres to the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication in order to fulfil professional tasks and enhance social inclusion		

4. THE DISCIPLINE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the discipline "**Philosophy**" is equal to 2 credits.

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the period of the HE program mastering

Types of academic activities	TOTAL, academic hours (ac.h)	Semester
		1
Classroom learning, <i>ac.h.</i>	51	51
Lectures (Lec)	17	17
Lab work (Lab)	-	-
Practical/seminar classes (Sem)	34	34
Self-studies, academic hours	15	15
Evaluation and assessment (exam or pass/fail grading)	6	6
Total workload of the discipline	ac.h.	72
	credits	2

5. THE COURSE MODULES AND CONTENTS

Table 5.1. The content of the discipline and types of academic activities

Modules and Topics	Content of the topics	Type of academic activities
<p>Module 1 What is philosophy</p>	<p>1.1. The subject of philosophy, its functions, method and main divisions. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The problem of practical value of philosophy: two approaches. 2. The purpose of life in the structure of person's activities. 3. Philosophy as a type of worldview. What's similar and different between myth, religion and philosophy. 4. Philosophy and science. Genetic and methodological relations. Similarities and differences of philosophy and science. 5. Philosophy and its subject. 6. Functions of philosophy. 7. Divisions of philosophy. <p>1.2. The genesis of philosophy. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How a person comes to philosophy: two approaches. 2. How human civilization came to philosophy: "axis time" and the genesis of philosophy. 3. The beginning of philosophy in ancient India. 4. The beginning of philosophy in ancient China. <p>1.3. The beginning of philosophy in ancient Greece (from Phales to Socrates). Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main studies of the first Greek philosophy: arche, being and non-being, being and thought, being and becoming, unity and multiplicity. 2. Sophists: the problem of true knowledge. 3. Socrates: life and teaching. 4. Socrates' ethical philosophy. 5. Socrates' dialectical method. 6. Socrates as the first philosophical martyr and Plato's allegory of the Cave. 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>
<p>Module 2 Philosophical study of society</p>	<p>2.1. Axiology: philosophical study of values. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Axiology: what is value? Material and spiritual values: criterions. 2. Axiology: non-material, material and post-material values in Habermas' philosophy. 3. The subjective and objective elements in the process of evaluating. 4. The system and hierarchy of values: the organizing principles. The problem of "anomia". 5. Morality and ethics. The purposes of morality. 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The four domains of ethical assessment and their evaluation terms. 7. Utilitarian ethics: pleasure principle and teleological principle. 8. Kantian deontological ethics: hypothetical and categorical imperatives. 9. Religious values and the problem of reevaluation of values. <p>2.2. Philosophy of history. The problem of progress. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress and regress. The criteria of social progress. 2. Cyclic, linear and spiral models (patterns) of history. 3. Historicism and “rhizomatic” model of history. <p>2.3. Theory of civilizations. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concepts of civilization. Linear civilization concept. The concept of local civilizations. 2. Traditional (pre-industrial) civilization. 3. Industrial civilization. Mass-culture: pros and cons. 4. Post-industrial civilization. 5. <p>2.4. Justice, legitimation and justification of a state authority. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice: metaphysical and social levels. 2. Theory of distributive justice: strict egalitarianism, resources-based principle, utilitarian principle. 3. Theory of distributive justice: desert-based principle, libertarianism, differential principle. 4. State authority: legality and legitimacy. 5. Historical forms of legitimation of state authority and theory of social contract. 	
<p>Module 3 Philosophical worldview and metaphysical theories</p>	<p>3.1. Philosophical worldview of Ancient Greece and Middle Ages. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individual Worldview and Worldview of an Epoch. Worldview and metaphysics. 2. Philosophical Worldview of Ancient Greece: general principles. 3. Philosophical Worldview of Ancient Greece: metaphysical theories by Plato, Aristotle and Plotinus. 4. Philosophical Worldview of Middle Ages: general principles. 5. Philosophical Worldview of Middle Ages: mysticism, apophatic and cataphatic theology. <p>3.2. Philosophical worldview of the Renaissance, Modern Time and specifics of contemporary worldview. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Philosophical worldview of the Renaissance and Modern Time: general principles. 2. Metaphysics and the foundation of contemporary 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>

	<p>science.</p> <p>3. Specific principles of contemporary worldview.</p>	
<p>Module 4 Philosophical study of knowledge and cognition</p>	<p>4.1. Theories of truth and true cognition. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Empirical, rational and super-rational cognition: strong and weak points. 2. Consciousness, knowledge and cognition. The principle of reflection. 3. Correspondent, coherent and pragmatic theories of truth. Criteria of truth. 4. Forms of empirical cognition: sensations, perceptions, recollections. 5. Forms of rational cognition: concepts, judgments. 6. Inferences: inductive, deductive and analogical. <p>4.2. Philosophy and the limits of cognition. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paradigms and types of scientific rationality: classical, non-classical, post-non-classical. 2. F. Bacon's theory of idols. 3. Skepticism in ancient Greece. Local, global and superglobal skepticism. 4. Kantian theory of Knowledge. The problem of "thing in itself". 5. E. Husserl's theory of intentionality and two steps of phenomenological reduction. 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>
<p>Module 5 Philosophical anthropology</p>	<p>5.1. The study of human nature. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural and cultural components of human being. 2. The concept of "animal symbolicum" by Ernst Cassirer. 3. Mundane and divine components of human being. 4. The problem of good and evil in human nature and its political implementations. 5. Conscious and unconscious components in human being (Sigmund Freud). 6. Individual and collective unconsciousness. Transpersonalistic theory of human nature (Carl Gustav Jung, Stanislav Grof). <p>5.2. The problem of freedom: philosophical approach. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determinism in philosophy. 2. Indeterminism in philosophy. 3. Freedom and responsibility. 4. Escape from freedom and its main mechanisms (authoritarianism, destructiveness, conformity) by Erich Fromm. 5. The historical evolution of freedom in interpersonal relations. The changes in family institution. <p>5.3. The purpose of life: philosophical approach. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The problem of the meaning of life and life's 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>

	<p>absurdity by Albert Camus.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The main vectors of the search for the purpose of life: individualism and collectivism. 3. The main vectors of the search for the purpose of life: pragmatism and idealism. 4. The main vectors of the search for the purpose of life: mundanum and transcendentalism. 	
<p>Module 6 Future of philosophy</p>	<p>6.1. Postmodern philosophy. The problem of authenticity. Issues to Study:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-modern, modern and post-modern cultural types. 2. Postmodernism in art, science and philosophy. 3. Simulation and the problem of authenticity. <p>6.2. Course outcomes. General conclusions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Course outcomes. 2. General conclusions. 	<p>Lec, Sem</p>

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENT

Table 6.1. Logistical and material provision of the discipline.

Classroom for Academic Activity Type	Classroom Equipment	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for the mastering of the discipline
Lecture classroom	Classroom for seminars, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with stable wireless Internet connection.	<p>Technical equipment: microphone and sound system, multimedia projector, projection screen, laptop with stable Internet connection.</p> <p>Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release).</p>
Seminar classroom	Classroom for seminars, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with stable wireless Internet connection.	<p>Technical equipment: multimedia projector, projection screen, laptop with stable Internet connection.</p> <p>Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release).</p>
Classroom for students' self-studies	Classroom for self-studies of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with stable wireless Internet connection.	<p>Technical equipment: multimedia projector, projection screen, laptop with stable Internet connection.</p> <p>Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams,</p>

Classroom for Academic Activity Type	Classroom Equipment	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for the mastering of the discipline
		Chrome (latest stable release).

7. RECOMMENDED SOURCES FOR COURSE STUDIES

Main readings:

1. Nizhnikov S.A. Cognition, morality and policy = Познание, мораль и политика: учебное пособие / S.A. Nizhnikov. – Москва: РУДН, 2022. – 196 с. – книга на английском языке.
2. Spirkin A.G. Fundamentals of philosophy [text] : Transl. from the Russ. / A.G. Spirkin. - Книга на английском языке. - Moscow : Progress, 1990. - 423 p. - (Guides to the social sciences). - ISBN 5-01-002582-5 : 2.30. (RUDN Electronic Library System)
3. Lemon M.C. Philosophy of History: a Guide for Students [Текст] / М.С. Lemon. - Книга на английском языке. - London and New York : Routledge, 2003. - 461 p. - ISBN 0-415-16205-X : 856.48. (RUDN Electronic Library System)

Additional readings:

1. Solomon Robert C., Higgins Kathleen M. The Big Questions: A Short Introduction to Philosophy, Eighth Edition. Wadsworth, 2011.
2. Lawhead, William F. The philosophical journey: an interactive approach. NY, 2011.
3. Russell Bertrand. The Problems of Philosophy. Von Schtupp Press, 2013.
4. Ott Walter. An Open Source Textbook for Modern Philosophy. 2013.
5. Archie Lee, Archie John G. Introduction to Ethical Studies: An Open Source Reader. 2003.
6. Sartre J.-P. Existentialism is a Humanism. Yale University. 2007.
7. Debord Guy. Society of the Spectacle. Black and Red. `Detroit. 1983.
8. Giddens A. Modernity and Self-Identity. Stanford, 1991.
9. Justice: Guidebook (Ed. by A. Ryan). Oxford, 1996.
10. Machlup F. Knowledge: Its Creation, Distribution and Economic Significance. V.1. Princeton, 1980.
11. Rorty R. Solidarity and Objectivity // Post-Analytic Philosophy. Eds. by J. Rajchman and C. West. N.Y., 1985.
12. http://lib.uni-dubna.ru/search/files/phil_gvardini_kon/~phil_gvardini_kon.htm
13. <http://philosophy.ru/library/guenon/01/index.html>

Internet (based) sources:

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy.

<http://plato.stanford.edu/>

Routledge Philosophy.

<http://www.routledge.com/philosophy/>

Philosophy Pages.

<http://www.philosophypages.com/>

Global Grey / Philosophy and metaphysics. 58 ebooks.

<http://www.globalgrey.co.uk/Pages/Main-Books/Books-Philosophy.html>

Learning toolkits for self-studies during the development of the discipline

1. Lectures Synopsis on the discipline "Philosophy".

2. Methodological guidelines for the implementation and execution of control and independent work on the discipline "Philosophy"

* - All teaching materials for self-studying of students are placed in accordance with the current procedure on the discipline page in the RUDN LMS TUIS.

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