

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	History of the Philosophy, PG_00189596						
<b>Field of study</b>	Slavic Studies						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr hab. Iwona Krupecka				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		2.0		18.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Students know the most important representatives of Western philosophy from antiquity to the 21st century and also have knowledge about the views they represent. They are versed in the historical order of philosophical trends and directions. They can use basic philosophical terms and understand their meaning.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWL3_K05] The student is ready to fulfill the professional role of an employee of companies operating on the European labor market or Polish companies cooperating with South Slavic countries, including the promotion of literature and culture and demonstrates competence in entrepreneurial thinking and action.	Student: has advanced knowledge of the subject and methodological specificity in the field of cultural and religious studies (K_W06).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWL3_K01] The student is aware of the level of knowledge acquired about Southeastern Europe and its languages, and is able to critically evaluate this knowledge.	The student is aware of the limitations and hypothetical nature of human knowledge, which shapes the awareness of the need for lifelong learning (K_K01).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWL3_W06] The student knows selected, advanced terminology in the field of literary studies, linguistics and cultural studies, in Polish and one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian).	The student - is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods: organizes and classifies the views of philosophers in relation to basic philosophical positions, e.g. naturalism, empiricism, rationalism, etc. (K_U01); is able to determine the type of philosophical position based on a set of main theses (K_U05); constructs complex oral and written statements based on the philosophical knowledge acquired during the lecture (K_U07); -can present individual steps of a given philosopher's philosophical argumentation (K_U05).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[SLAWL3_U01] The student is able - in Polish or one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - to search, select, analyze and interpret information using advanced information and communication techniques.	Student: - is able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts appropriate to the studied discipline in the field of humanities in typical professional situations: is able to apply knowledge from the history of philosophy in philological research (K_U01); - has the ability to substantively argue, using the views of other authors and formulate conclusions: is able to estimate the strength of an argument in a discussion, criticizes the position expressed by a given philosopher (K_U05).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWL3_U05] The student is able to communicate, also in foreign languages, with their environment and argue substantively, justifying their point of view.	Student: - has the ability to substantively argue, using the views of other authors and formulate conclusions; (K_U05); - is aware of the responsibility for preserving Europe's cultural heritage (K_K05).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWL3_U07] The student has the ability to prepare written works in Polish or a foreign language within the framework of linguistics, literary studies, cultural and religious studies and art studies, that are based on various theoretical concepts and rich sources.	Student - is able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts appropriate to the studied discipline in the field of humanities in typical professional situations: is able to apply knowledge from the history of philosophy in philological research (K_U01).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWL3_K02] The student is ready to take responsibility for his own decisions and the work of the team, carrying out tasks related to promoting the literature and culture of South Slavic countries (Serbian or Croatian).	The student: - is aware of the importance of ethical issues and their connection with professional work (K_K02); - is aware of the difficulty of solving moral dilemmas (K_K02).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	Philosophy definition of the concept and evolution of this category. Basic philosophical concepts and categories and their meaning. An outline of the history of philosophy, i.e. a discussion of the most important philosophical problems and ideas concerning primarily the nature and structure of being, the issue of knowledge, the category of truth - in a diachronic approach taking into account the point of view of the following philosophers or philosophical schools: Pre-Socratics, Sophists, Plato, Aristotle, Stoicism, Epicureanism, skepticism, Saint Augustine, Saint Thomas, Descartes, Pascal, British empiricism, Kant, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, positivism, Marxism, Bergson, Freud, phenomenology, Heidegger, hermeneutics, analytical philosophy, pragmatism, existentialism, postmodernism.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	None		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	result of the written test	51.0%	80.0%
	participation in the lecture	80.0%	20.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hartman J., Wstęp do filozofii, Warszawa 2005.</li> <li>Stępień A., Wstęp do filozofii, Lublin 1995 (fragmenty).</li> <li>Tatarkiewicz W., Historia filozofii t. I-III, Warszawa 1993 (fragmenty).</li> <li>Leksykon filozofii klasycznej, red. J. Herbut, Lublin 1997.</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Anzebacher, Wprowadzenie do filozofii, Kraków 1992.</li> <li>Filozofia. Podstawowe pytania, pod red. E. Martensa i H. Schnadelbacha, Warszawa 1995.</li> <li>L. Kołakowski, O co nas pytają wielcy filozofowie, cz. 1-3, Kraków.</li> <li>R. Palacz, Klasycy filozofii, Warszawa 1988.</li> </ul>	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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