University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Philosophy of Nature and Science - lecture, PG_00199803						
Field of study	Geography						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2027		Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028			
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group			
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery	at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction	Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits	2.0			
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form	credit			
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Lucyna Przybylska, prof. UG				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		1.0	19.0	50	
Subject objectives	Gaining knowledge about the origins and evolution of scientific thinking						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[GEOGRL3-W04] has advanced knowledge of the Earth's geographical environment, understood as a unified system of interconnected and interacting components; its diversity, functioning, and dynamics of change, including the interaction of environmental components in the area of the South Baltic Coast and Lake District	knows scientific methods of nature research	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[GEOGRL3-U05] can use scientific language and express opinions and discuss topics related to geography in Polish and a foreign language	The student knows the basic concepts of natural philosophy and philosophy of science.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GEOGRL3-W01] has an advanced knowledge of the specifics of geography as a discipline integrating knowledge from various fields, its origins and development, as well as the specifics of Earth and environment sciences, their internal structure, subject of research, and place in the system of sciences	knows the origins of geographical research	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GEOGRL3-U02] can use theoretical knowledge in the field of geography and available sources of information to correctly interpret basic natural, social, economic, and political processes and phenomena	knows the methods of analyzing quantitative and qualitative data	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GEOGRL3-K01] is prepared to critically assess the level of one's knowledge, use it in professional activities and, in case of difficulties, to be assisted by the knowledge of experts	The student knows the concept of critical thinking.	[SK3] text preparation/written work
Subject contents	Science as a Socio-Cognitive System The Concept of Methodology and the Scientific Method Elements of a Research Procedure Analysis and Interpretation of Quantitative and Qualitative Data Characteristics and Differences Between Scientific and Common Knowledge Views on the Origin of Nature According to the Ancient Greeks Methods of Understanding Nature Used by Early Natural Philosophers Precursors of Ecophilosophy and Contemporary Natural Philosophy The Contributions of Galileo, Francis Bacon, Descartes, and Isaac Newton to the Development of Natural Sciences Evolutionism and Creationism		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			

<table>
<tr><td>Assessment methods and criteria</td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr>
<tr><td>quality of the content of the written work</td><td>51.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>test</td><td>51.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Recommended reading</td><td>Basic literature</td><td>Lisowski A., 2003, Koncepcje przestrzeni w geografii człowieka, Wydział Geografii i Studiów Regionalnych, Uniwersytet Warszawski, Warszaw

Maik W., Rembowska K., Suliborski A. (red.), 2006, Człowiek w badaniach geograficznych, Wydawnictwo Uczelniane Wyższej Szkoły Gospodarki, Bydgoszcz, Podstawowe idee i koncepcje w geografii, t. 2

Maik W., Rembowska K., Suliborski A. (red.), 2008, Terytorium, region, miejsce czas i przestrzeń w geografii, Bydgoszcz, Wydawnictwo Uczelniane Wyższej Szkoły Gospodarczej, Podstawowe idee i koncepcje w geografii, t. 4

Runge J., 2006, Metody badań w geografii społeczno-ekonomicznej, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Śląskiego, Katowice.

Skolimowski H., 1993, Filozofia żyjąca. Eko-filozofia jako drzewo życia, Pusty Obłok, Warszawa

Tatarkiewicz W., 2003, Historia filozofii, Warszawa, tom 1-3.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>Kaczmarek J., 2001, Miejsce w poszukiwaniu właściwej miary, w: Rogacki H. (red.), Koncepcje teoretyczne i metody badań geografii społeczno-ekonomicznej i gospodarki przestrzennej, Bogucki Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Poznań, 7381.

Sack R. D., 2016, Place making and time, w: Mels T. (red.), Reanimating places: A geography of rhythms, Routledge, London, 243254.

Tuan Y.-F., 1978, Przestrzeń i miejsce, Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy, Warszawa.

Wójcik M., Suliborski A., 2014, Geografia społeczna w Polsce geneza, koncepcje i zróżnicowanie problemowe, ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem studiów geograficzno-miejskich w ośrodku łódzkim, w: Suliborski A., Wójcik M. (red.), Dysproporcje społeczne i gospodarcze w przestrzeni Łodzi, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Łódź, 1748.</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</td><td colspan="2">How is scientific knowledge different from everyday knowledge?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Work placement</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td></tr>
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