

**Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education**

National Research University
Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod

Institute of International Relations and World History

APPROVED
by the decision of the Academic Council of UNN
protocol

Study Program of the Course

Б1.О.17 PHILOSOPHY

(name of the subject (course))

Level of Higher Education
Bachelor

Area of Study
41.03.05 International relations

Program
World politics

Form of Training
Full - Time

Nizhny Novgorod

2022

1. The Place of the Course in the Structure of the Main Education (Degree) Program

The course Б.1.О.17 “Philosophy” is a part of core courses.

№	The place of the discipline in the curriculum of the educational program	Стандартный текст для автоматического заполнения в конструкторе РПД
1	Block 1. Disciplines (modules). Core part	Academic discipline Б.1.О.17 “Philosophy” is a part of core courses Area of Study 41.03.05 International relations.

2. The planned learning outcomes, correlated with the planned learning outcomes of the educational program (competencies and indicators of competencies achievement)

Competencies	The planned learning outcomes, in accordance with the indicator of achievement of competence		Assessment tools
	Indicator of competence achievement * (код, содержание индикатора)	Learning outcomes **	
<i>УК-1</i>	<i>УК-1.3</i> Formulates his own civic and worldview position based on a systematic analysis of philosophical views and historical patterns, processes, phenomena and events	<i>To be able</i> Formulate their own civil and ideological position <i>To know</i> Fundamentals of philosophical views and historical patterns, processes, phenomena and events. <i>To have the skills</i> of system analysis of philosophical views and historical patterns, processes, phenomena and events	Assignments for independent work, test, abstract with essay elements
<i>ОПК-3</i>	<i>ОПК-3.1.</i> Allocate a semantic structure of the primary sources of original texts and using a basic set of application methods.	<i>To be able</i> Allocate semantic structure in the primary sources and the original texts <i>To know</i> Basic methods of applied research <i>To have the skills</i> to use methods applied in the allocation of semantic structures in the original sources	Assignments for independent work, test, abstract with essay elements

3. The Structure and Content of the Course

3.1 Workload of the Course

	Full - Time
Total number of credits	2 Credits
Hours according to the curriculum	72
including	
Contact work with the teacher:	33

- Lectures	32
- Seminars (practical classes / laboratory work)	
Student's independent work	39
Control	
Midterm Assessment - Test	

3.2. Content of the Course

Modules or topics	Workload (hours)	Including				
		Contact Work				Independent work
		Lectures	Seminars	Lab classes	Total	
Topic 1. The subject of philosophy and its role in society	9	4			4	5
Topic 2. Classical philosophy	9	4			4	5
Topic 3. Neoclassical philosophy	9	4			4	5
Topic 4. Genesis and its main forms	9	4			4	5
Topic 5. The problem of knowledge in philosophy	9	4			4	5
Topic 6. Philosophical anthropology	9	4			4	5
Topic 7. Society as a system	9	4			4	5
Topic 8. Spiritual culture of society	8	4			4	4
Total		32				39

Ongoing monitoring of academic performance is carried out within the framework of group or individual consultations

4. Methodological support for students' independent work

Questions for final control, tasks for current control and Midterm Assessment based on the learning outcomes of the discipline are given in 5.2.

An online course created in the UNN e-learning system is used to ensure the independent work of students **Philosophy** <https://e-learning.unn.ru/course/view.php?id=2271>, - <https://e-learning.unn.ru/>

The course consists of lectures, independent work of students and the comprehensive final test.

A significant role in the study of the discipline is given to independent work of students; its scope is defined by the curriculum. Independent work is a form of out-of-classroom activities mandatory for each student.

In the course of their independent work, students familiarize themselves with theoretical material from textbooks and monographs given in the list of recommended literature, solve practical problems, prepare for seminars, write papers, essays, take electronic tests in the learning mode, answer self-test questions. Independent work can be done in the reading halls of the library or at home. Self-checks in the course of independent work may be in the form of electronic tests or credit tasks. At the end of studies, there is a regular test.

Independent work is intended to familiarize the student with certain sections of the course and additional materials, it gives the opportunity to study the main topics in-depth, to acquire new knowledge, skills, abilities. Independent work is based on the use of recommended materials and envisages tasks of various types.

Students' independent work includes:

- the collection and study of materials necessary for participation in interactive games, and other forms of interactive work;
- preparation of the tasks most relevant to discipline topics;
- preparation for current assignments and testing;
- preparation for the final test.

The main organizational principle of students' independent work is an integrated approach aimed at developing critical thinking of students and promoting diversified activities.

Control of students' knowledge includes:

- Monitoring the work on practical tasks, taking into consideration the degree of activity of each student and timely performance of assignments.
- Preparation of detailed answers on topical issues.
- Monitoring the progress of testing based on the study of selected topics and modules of the discipline.
- The final assessment in the form of the final written test or oral answer.
- The final grade is based on the results of the student's work within practical classes, reports, results of ongoing work and final testing.

Independent work is an out-of-class type of activities designed to familiarize the student with certain parts or topics of the course with the recommended materials and to prepare individual assignments for the course.

The main principle of organization of students' independent work is an integrated approach aimed at developing critical thinking of students and promoting diverse activities.

Monitoring students' current progress is envisaged after studying each module. The students will be evaluated by conducting tests, writing essays and tests on the subjects they have studied. Oral answers during seminars and practical classes will also be assessed. The results of current work and tests will be taken into account to determine the final grade.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The study of the theoretical material is determined by the curriculum of the discipline which is included into the plan of study and the list of recommended literature. It is necessary to recapitulate the material of previous topics, as well as the material of the preceding academic disciplines that serves as the base of the topic being studied. When preparing for the practical lesson, you must study the lecture materials and read the recommended literature. The material studied should be analyzed in accordance with the lesson plan, and then the degree of assimilation of the material should be verified.

Independent work is carried out with the purpose of deepening of knowledge and includes:

- recapitulation of the material studied in class, reading the recommended literature;
- preparation for practical classes;
- implementation of group and individual assignments;
- work with electronic sources;
- preparation for the final test.

Students' independent work consists of the study of literature complementing the material presented in the lectures.

It is assumed that, having listened to the lecture, students should refer to the literature from the main bibliographical lists of books, then search for the necessary additional information and critically evaluate the material from the Internet sites.

Students should master the skills of bibliographic search, including search in the Internet resources, they should learn how to compare different points of view and determine research methods.

It is important to plan time for independent work for the entire semester and it is necessary to set aside some time for recapitulation of the material.

In their preparation for the final exams, students should be guided by the list of questions for the final control on the course. They must understand the basic concepts of the discipline.

5. Evaluation tools for Midterm Assessment based on the learning of the course material, includes:

5.1. Criteria for assessing learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria						
	«Poor»	«Unsatisfactory»	«Satisfactory»	«Good»	«Very good»	«Excellent»	«Perfect»
	FAIL		PASS				
<u>Knowledge</u>	Lack of theoretical knowledge.	The level of knowledge is below minimum	Minimum acceptable level of knowledge. A	The level of knowledge corresponds to the program.	The level of knowledge corresponds to	The level of knowledge corresponds to the program.	The level of knowledge exceeds the level required

	Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	requirements. There has been serious errors.	lot of errors were made.	A few errors were made	the program. A few minor flaws were made	There are no flaws.	in the training program.
<u>Abilities</u>	Lack of minimal abilities and skills. Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	Basic abilities and skills in solving standard tasks are not demonstrated. There has been serious errors.	Basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. Typical tasks with non-serious errors were solved. All tasks are completed, but not in full.	All basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks with non-serious errors have been solved. All the tasks were completed, in full, but some of them were incomplete.	All basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved. All tasks are completed, in full, but some with shortcomings.	All the basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks are solved with some minor shortcomings, all the tasks are completed in full	All the basic abilities and skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved. All tasks are completed, in full, without any shortcomings
<u>Skills</u>	Lack of skills of the material. Inability to assess the completeness of knowledge due to the student's refusal to answer	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are not demonstrated There has been serious errors.	There is a minimal set of skills in solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated without errors and shortcomings	Skills in solving non-standard tasks are demonstrated without errors and shortcomings.	A creative approach to solving non-standard tasks is demonstrated

Scale for the assessment of the learning outcomes:

Assessment		Training level
	Perfect	All competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Perfect". Knowledge, skills, and proficiency in the relevant competencies are demonstrated at a level higher than the program provides
PASS	Excellent	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "excellent", at least one competence is formed at the "Excellent" level.
	Very good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Very good", at least one competence is formed at the "Very good" level.
	Good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Good", at least one competence is formed at the level of "Good".
	Satisfactory	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than "Satisfactory", at least one competence is formed at the level

		of " Satisfactory ".
FAIL	Unsatisfactory	All the competencies (parts of competencies) are formed at a level not lower than " Unsatisfactory ", no one competence is formed at the level of " Poor ".
	Poor	At least one competence is formed at the " Poor " level

Typical assignments or other materials necessary for the assessment of learning outcomes.

5.2.1 QUESTIONS FOR PASS/FAIL FINAL CONTROL

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Code of competence</i>
The subject of philosophy and its functions in society.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
The main question of philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Milesian philosophical school.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of Democritus.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of Plato.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of Aristotle.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Medieval philosophy	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Renaissance philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of the Modern Time	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of I. Kant.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of F. Hegel.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of L. Feuerbach.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Marxist philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Formation stages and characteristic features of Russian philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Pragmatism.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Existentialism.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Freudianism and neo-Freudianism.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophy of life.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophical, religious and scientific picture of the world.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
The problem of knowledge in philosophy	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Methods of scientific knowledge.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Truth in Philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophical understanding of matter.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Philosophical understanding of movement.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Space and time.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Society and public relations.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Spiritual culture of society.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Formational approach to the periodization of history.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Civilizational approach to the periodization of history.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Social progress and its criteria.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
Global problems of humanity.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1
The problem of man in philosophy.	УК-1.3, ОПК-3.1

5.2.2. Standard tests for assessing the competence formation YK-1.3,OIIK-3.1

1. Who was the first to use the word "philosopher"?
 - A) Protagoras;
 - B) Pythagoras;
 - C) Anaxagoras.
2. What does the word "philosophy" mean?
 - A) Love for the word;
 - B) Love of life;
 - C) Love for wisdom.
3. How did Plato define philosophy?
 - A) speculation;
 - B) Comprehension;
 - C) Mind.
4. How did Hobbes define philosophy?
 - A) A natural view of things;
 - B) Natural human mind;
 - C) Artificial intelligence.
5. What motivates people to think philosophically?
 - A) Surprise;
 - B) Resentment;
 - C) Despondency.
6. What is a worldview?
 - A) The system of views on the world of culture;
 - B) The system of views on the world order; C) The system of views on the world as a whole.
7. What does philosophy study?
 - A) Peace.
 - B) Human.
 - C) Both.
8. What is epistemology?
 - A) The theory of being.
 - B) Theory of knowledge.
 - C) The theory of life.
9. Who stood at the origins of the Miletus school?
 - A) Philo;
 - B) Thales;
 - C) Philotheus.
10. What is the basis of the world, according to Anaximander?
 - A) Apeiron;
 - B) Aporia;
 - C) Atom.

5.2.3. Standard tasks for assessing the competence formation YK-1.3,OIIK-3.1

Philosophy as the identity of the era.

Philosophy and Art.

Philosophical ideas of the Bible.

Aristotle's teachings and European philosophy.
 J. Bruno about the worlds and the incomprehensible.
 Revival of ancient ideas during the Renaissance.
 Hegel on the sociocultural process.
 The problem of social space and time.
 Evolution and revolution in the development of the world.
 Consciousness and creativity.
 Artistic and scientific knowledge.
 Philosophical ideals of the Enlightenment.
 Philosophical significance of Newton's discoveries.
 Reason and reason in the philosophy of Kant.
 Dialectical idealism of Hegel: advantages and disadvantages.
 A. Schopenhauer and modern Western philosophy.
 Dialectic of Socrates as the art of creative dialogue.
 The meaning of life: the problem of genuine and inauthentic.
 The laws of nature and the laws of society: general and specific.
 Human values: illusion or reality.
 Artificial Intelligence: Possibilities of Implementation.
 Knowledge and intuition.
 Science and the main stages of its development.
 Knowledge and Faith.
 Technosphere and biosphere: general and specific.
 Good and evil as philosophical categories.
 Myth as a problem of philosophy and science.
 Philosophy and Politics: Facets of Interaction.
 Life as a problem of philosophy and natural science.
 Synergetics and Dialectics.

5.2.4. Topics of essays, abstracts

1. "Be content with your lot; one cannot be first in everything". Aesop
2. "There is truth in wine and children". Plato, Symposium/Phaedrus
3. "I hear and I forget. I see and I believe. I do and I understand". Confucius
4. "Talk sense to a fool and he calls you foolish". Euripides
5. "Freedom is not worth having if it does not include the freedom to make mistakes". Mahatma Gandhi
6. "People demand freedom of speech as a compensation for the freedom of thought which they never use". S. Kierkegaard
7. "There is no conversation more boring than the one where everybody agrees". Michael de Montaigne
8. "Who controls the past controls the future; Who controls the present controls the past". George Orwell, 1984
9. "Those who fail to learn from history are doomed to repeat it!" Socrates
10. "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it". Voltaire
11. "The gods help them that help themselves". Aesop

12. "Science is organized knowledge. Wisdom is organized life". Immanuel Kant
13. "At fifty everyone has the face he deserves". George Orwell
14. "Our greatest misfortunes come to us from ourselves". Jean-Jacques Rousseau
15. "In the confrontation between the stream and the rock, the stream always wins - not through strength but by perseverance". Buddha
16. "Strong minds discuss ideas, average minds discuss events, weak minds discuss people". Socrates
17. "The beginning of wisdom is a definition of terms". Socrates
18. "What is the meaning of life? Serve others and do good". Aristotle.
19. "The roots of education are bitter, but the fruits are sweet." Aristotle.
20. "A man who thinks he is free is like an abandoned stone that thinks he is flying." Benedict Spinoza.
21. "By great people I only call those who have rendered great services to humanity." Voltaire.
22. "One must dream to see the meaning of life." Voltaire.
23. "Freedom is not what you were given. This is something that you can not take away." Voltaire.
24. "The world is pathetic only for a miserable person, the world is empty only for an empty person." L. Feuerbach.

6. Methodological and information support for the course

a) Main literature:

1. Schmidt-Biggemann, Wilhelm. *Philosophia perennis. Historical Outlines of Western Spirituality in Ancient, Medieval and Early Modern Thought*. Springer, 2004.
<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9781402030666>
2. Cleve, Felix M. *The Giants of Pre-Sophistic Greek Philosophy. An Attemot to Reconstruct Their Thoughts*. Springer, 1965 <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-94-015-3458-1>

б) Additional literature:

1. Saracco, Susanna. *Plato and Intellectual Development. A New Theoretical Framework Emphasising the Higher-Order Pedagogy of the Platonic Dialogues*. Springer, 2017.
<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783319525860>
2. Santinello, Giovanni, Blackwell, C.W. (Eds.) *Models of the History of Philosophy: From its Origins in the Renaissance to the 'Historia Philosophica'*. Springer, 1993.
<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9780792322009>

в) Internet Resources and Software

1. Library of philosophical texts on the website of the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences // Access mode: <http://www.philosophy.ru>
2. Electronic library on philosophy // Access mode: <http://filosof.historic.ru>
3. Library Gumer - Humanities // Access mode: <http://www.gumer.info>

7. Logistical support for the course

Special classrooms are used for conducting lectures and seminars, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as for students' independent work. These rooms are equipped with specialized furniture and technical teaching aids for presenting educational information to a large audience.:

Сведения о лицензионном обеспечении:

Аудитория	Оборудование/ПО	Документ
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103	Рабочая станция AMD FX-6100, клавиатура - Oklich320M, мышь - A4Tech OP-720/ Windows8.1 PRO, Microsoft office 2013 – 5 шт.	Товарная накладная КМСП-42381 от 18.11.2013, акт приема-передачи прав № КМСП-42590 от 18.11.2013 Windows8.1 PRO: 00261-80403-57839-AA190 00261-80403-57839-AA389 00261-80403-57839-AA131 00261-80403-57839-AA623 00261-80403-57839-AA801 Microsoft office 2013: 00216-576000-47723-AA738 00216-57600- 47723-AA240 00216-576000-47723-AA518 00216-576000-47723-AA366 00216-576000-47723-AA086 <u>Свободно распространяемое ПО:</u> GIMP 2, Adobe Flash Player, Inkscape, Adobe Acrobat Reader DC, Opera, DjVu
	Рабочая станция DELL Vostro 3900 MTi3-4170 3.7GHz 4Gb 500GbGF705-2GbDVDRW / Windows 10 домашняя, Microsoft Office 2016 – 1 шт.	Товарная накладная 0400,1 от 12.07.2016 Windows 10 домашняя: 0326-10860-24031-AA693 Microsoft Office 2016: 00340-93324-12686-AA829 <u>Свободно распространяемое ПО:</u> GIMP 2, Adobe Flash Player, Inkscape, Adobe Acrobat Reader DC, Opera, DjVu
	Ноутбук Lenovo 15.6" B590G / Windows8.1 PRO, Microsoft Office 2013 – 1 шт.	Товарная накладная КМСП-42381 от 18.11.2013, Акт приема-передачи прав № КМСП-42590 от 18.11.2013 Windows8.1 PRO: 0178-50437-49151-AA242 Microsoft office 2013: 00216-576000-47723-AA662 <u>Свободно распространяемое ПО:</u> GIMP 2, Adobe Flash Player, Inkscape, Adobe Acrobat Reader DC, Opera, DjVu
107 (портативное оборудование)	Ноутбук Lenovo 15.6" B590G / Windows8.1 PRO, Microsoft office 2013 – 3 шт.	Товарная накладная КМСП-42381 от 18.11.2013, Акт приема-передачи прав № КМСП-42590 от 18.11.2013 Windows8.1 PRO: 00178-50437-49151-AA944 00178-50437-49151-AA825 00178-50437-49151-AA293 Microsoft office 2013: 00216-57600-47723-AA877 00216-57600-47723-AA856 00216-57600-47723-AA634
207 (аудитория для самостоятельной подготовки)	Windows Vista Business – 6 шт.	Товарная накладная №36 от 29.01.2009, акт №36 от 29 января 2009 Windows Vista Business (1 лицензия на 6 компьютеров): 89576-236-0200005-71680 Консультант+ (некоммерческая интернет-версия) <u>Свободно распространяемое ПО:</u> Adobe Flash Player, Adobe Acrobat Reader, Chrome, Firefox, DjVu
303	Рабочая станция Intel Core i5-3570K, клавиатура - Oklich320M, мышь - A4Tech OP-720 3D/ Windows8.1 PRO, Microsoft Office 2013 – 3 шт.	Товарная накладная КМСП-42381 от 18.11.2013, акт приема-передачи прав № КМСП-42590 от 18.11.2013 Windows 8.1 PRO: 00261-80403-57839-AA873

		00261-80403-57839-AA208 00261-80403-57839-AA646 Microsoft office 2013: 00216-57600-47723-AA738 00216-57600-47723-AA240 00216-57600-47723-AA831
	Рабочая станция DELL Vostro 3900 MTi3-4170 3.7GHz 4Gb 500GbGF705-2GbDVDRW/ Windows 10 домашняя, Microsoft Office 2016 – 1 шт.	Товарная накладная 0479 от 24.08.2016 Windows 10 домашняя: 003273035957005-AAOEM Microsoft office 2016: 00340-80000-00000-AA71
320	Ноутбук DELL Inspiron/ Windows 10 домашняя, Microsoft Office 2016 – 1 шт.	Товарная накладная 0400,1 от 12.07.2016 Windows 10 домашняя: 00327-43218-13268-AAOEM Microsoft office 2016: 00340-933324-12686-AA80

For lecture-type classes, sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids are offered to provide thematic illustrations that correspond to the program of a given subject.

Premises for students' independent work are equipped with computers that provide connection to the Internet and access to Lobachevsky University's electronic information and educational environment.

The program was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the UNN's own educational standard and the Educational Program in the field of " International relations", the profile is "World policy".

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Head of the Department Doctor of History, Professor A.V. Makhlayuk

The program was approved at a meeting of the Methodological Commission of the Institute international relations and world history , Protocol No. ____.