SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Medieval Philosophy

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

6

5. Type of course:

(●) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

none

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

1 3

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures: 3

9.2. Seminars: 2

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes: 0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Science

11. Department/study program:

PHILOSOPHY-SOCIOLOGY

12. Lecturer:

prof. dr Željko Kaluđerović

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

zeljko.kaludjerovic@gmail.com

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The aim of the "Medieval philosophy" is to present (show) the development of philosophical thought from early neoplatonic authors, through the classic middle age theologians and philosophers up to the renaissance thinkers. On the one hand, the course will investigate the influence of the ancient thought on the Jewish, Christian and Islamic tradition, and on the other hand, it will consider the effects of these three to the formation of later renaissance and modern philosophy. It should enable the students to acquire the basic knowledge of the history of philosophy.

16. Learning outcomes:

The course guides the students to the origins of modern philosophy and scientific thought. The aim of this process is to gain insight in the epochal changes that the ancient and middle age ideas underwent in the renaissance and early modern thoughts. The students will be trained to consider systematic changes which transformed philosophy through the transition from ancient polytheism to monotheism. The students will gain skills to analyze the differences between religious and secular assumptions of philosophic thoughts.

17. Course content:

The idea and classification of philosophy in middle age; Plotinus and other neoplatonists; Basic characteristics of patristics; Greek apologetics; Latin apologetics; Greek paters; Latin paters; Spiritual transformation of Aurelius Augustine; Augustine's statement Si fallor, sum.; Augustine's concept of the history of philosophy; Doctrine about the creation of the world ex nihilo; Immortality and origin of the soul by Augustine; Civitas Dei and Civitas Terrena; Boethius; General marks and sense of the scholastic philosophy; Philosophical basics of the doctrine of John Scotus Eriugena; The problems of universals; Arabic philosophy; Jewish philosophy; Bonaventura; Unity and difference between philosophy and theology in the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas; Arguments for God's existence in the work of Thomas Aquinas; Thomistic Psychology; The doctrine of the purpose of human life in the philosophy of Thomas Aquinas; The understanding of origins of human society and the state in the philosophy of Thomas Aquinas; The difference between Thomas's aristotelianism and Aristotle's philosophy; John Duns Scotus; The medieval university; Renaissance philosophy; Relation with tradition; Logic and grammar; Rhetoric and poetic; Scepticism; The idea of a new science; A new philosophy of nature; Humanistic conception of man; Humanistic university; Erasmus of Rotterdam; Niccolò Machiavelli antithetic between moral and political action; The attitude of Thomas More to private property in Utopia; Tommaso Campanella - mysticism of numbers and metaphysical principles in the City of the Sun.; Giordano Bruno.

18. Learning methods:

The course consists of theoretic lectures, the analysis of original philosophical fragments and texts, dialogues and research methods.

19. Assessment methods:

1. written
2. oral

The written assessment of knowledge includes testing through questions and answers that include teaching contents of the given subject. After a written test, an oral test is following that is held after completing the course. Oral exam can be accessed by those students who have acquired a positive result on a written test. By summing the acquired grades on written and oral exams, as well as the total sum of points acquired through pre-exam obligations, students will be given the final grade.

20. Assessment components:

Presence and activity in the class:
- presence in lectures and exercises 10
- activity on the classes 10
- seminary paper defended 10

Written exam: 20
Oral exam: 50
Total points: 100

SYSTEM OF EVALUATION:
number of points: from 94-100=10, from 84-93=9, from 74-83=8, from 64-73=7, from 54-63=6, from 0 to 53=5

21. Required reading list:

1. Augustin, A., Ispovijesti, Knjiga VII, Kršćanska sadašnjost, Zagreb, 1987, str. 129–153.
2. Augustin, Aurelije, O slobodnoj volji, u: Stjepan Kušar, Srednjovjekovna filozofija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1996, str. 121–222.
3. Boetije, S., Utjeha filozofije, Oktoih, Podgorica, 1999, str. 53–221.
4. Eriugena, J. S., O podjeli prirode, u: Branko Bošnjak, Filozofija od Aristotela do renesanse, Nakladni zavod matice hrvatske, Zagreb, 1982, str. 208–222.
5. Averroës, I. R., Nesuvislost nesuvislosti, Rasprava IV i "O prirodnim znanostima", Rasprava II, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1988, str. 209–227 i 432–463.
6. Akvinski, T., O biću i biti, u: Izbor iz djela, Svezak 1, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1990, str. 3–28.
7. Akvinski, T., Summa theologiae, u: Izbor iz djela, Svezak 1, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1990, str. 29–65; 111–114; 148–153; 249–276; 356–367.
8. Ficino, M., Platonička teologija, u: Erna Banić-Pajnić, Filozofija renesanse, Šk. knj., Zagreb, 1996, str. 147–187.
9. Erazmo Roterdamski, Pohvala ludosti, Samostalno autorsko prevodilačko izdanje, Beograd, 1990, str. 31–135.
10. Bruno, Đ., O uzroku, počelu i jednom, Drugi i Treći dijalog, u: Optimizam slobodnog mišljenja, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1985, str. 39–57 i 58–80.
11. Bekon, F., Novi organon, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1986, str. 1–118 i 121–134.
12. Bekon, F., O dostojanstvu i umnožbi znanosti, u: Erna Banić-Pajnić, Filozofija renesanse, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1996, str. 425–447.
13. F. Koplston, Srednjovekovna filozofija, BIGZ, Beograd 1991.
14. F. Koplston, Kasni srednji vek i renesansna filozofija, BIGZ, Beograd 1994.
15. V. Vindelband, Istorija filozofije, Book & Marso, Beograd 2007.
16. S. Kušar, Srednjovjekovna filozofija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 1996.
17. E. Banić-Pajnić, Filozofija renesanse, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 1996.

22. Web sources:

http://epistemelinks.com/
http://www.ru.nl/ptrs/chps/
https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/medieval-philosophy/
http://capricorn.bc.edu/siepm/

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2017/18

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)