SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Political 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 8

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 Sciences

11. Department/study program:

PHILOSOPHY-SOCIOLOGY

12. Lecturer:

Enver Halilović,PhD, Full Professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

(max. 50 characters)

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

To introduce students to the main philosophical trends of political philosophy from antique times to modern times. Encompassing of knowledge acquirement on various political issues and categories that have occupied the philosophical debate on political issues and issues of political organization of the community, as well as pointing out to the difficulties that those debates have faced with. Training of students for critical judgment of the offered solutions in different philosophical orientations that have dominated through the history of political philosophy.
By transferring to students the basic concepts and theoretical concepts of political philosophy, through lectures and exercises, then by students inquiry in literature, will result in the encouragement and development of intellectual skills in students in terms of critical thinking of society and social changes, but also the application of acquired knowledge and skills in a concrete social practice.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to independently use the available literature with the aim of solving various problems of the content of this course. Students will be able to solve problems of different complexity, individually and in teams, and present them in written or in oral form and acquire skills for solving various problems in practice.

17. Course content:

- • The emergence, concept and subject of Political philosophy. "Political morality" of antique times: the unity of ethics and politics.
- Relations between philosophy and politics. Ontological dimension of politics. Anthropological dimension of politics: a human as a citizen of the polis and cosmopolis. Aristotle and Plato's consideration of the form of government. The relations between politics and religion. God's State in contrast to the Civilian State. Enlightenment-reformation and counter-reformation. Locke's discussion of tolerance and liberalism.
- Discussions on the relations between the state, the law and human freedom. Social contract, private property and civil society
- Kant's theory of law and cosmopolitanism. Hegel's understanding of the state, civil society and families.
- Modern political and philosophical theories - the theory of justice, libertarianism, egalitarianism and communitarianism. Totalitarian and liberal ideology. Modern concepts of of liberty and equality (Isaiah Berlin, Jan Nervson, Ronald Dworkin).
- Distributive Justice (Robert Nozick). • Liberalism, autonomy and policy neutral consideration (Joseph Raz). The debate between liberals and communitarians - disputes (Charles Taylor).
- Justice and gender system (Susan Moller Okin).

18. Learning methods:

lectures,
- workshops,
- independent work,
- exercises,
- tutorials (mentors work)

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. Aristotel, Politika, SNL-Globus, Zagreb. 2. Platon, Država, BIGZ, 1993.
3. Aurelije Avgustin, O državi božijoj (De civitate dei), Krščanska sadašnjost, 1996
4. T. Hobbes, Levijatan, Jesensiki&Turk, 2013.
5. Ž.Ž. Ruso, Društveni ugovor, Libertas, Beograd, 1993.
6. Kant. I, Pravno politički spisi, Zagreb, 2000
7. G.W.F. Hegel, Osnovne crte filozofije prava, Veselin Masleša, Svjetlost, Sarajevo, 1989.
8. J. KIŠ, Savremena politička filozofija, IK, Zorana Stojanovića, Novi Sad, 1998
9.Dž. Rols, Teorija pravde, Kembridž Mass. Harvard Universiti Press, 1971
10. L. Strauss, J. Cropsey (ured), Povijest političke filozofije, Golden Marketing-Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb, 2006

22. Web sources:

(max. 687 characters)

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2017/18

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)