

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Ontology I

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:

2

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:

Rusmir Šadić, associated profesor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

rusmir.sadic@untz.ba

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

Objectives of the Subject: Besides indicating the importance of ancient philosophers' thinking in establishing ontology, i.e. the "first philosophy", and detecting historical continuity in the development of ontological questions, the fundamental task of this course is to, based on the example of the critique of metaphysics, fundamental ontology, and a "turn to existence", show different aspects of ontological problems within the modern age and contemporary philosophy.

16. Learning outcomes:

Learning Outcomes: Based on the lectures and exercises envisaged by the course, students are expected to adopt and master the terminology relevant to philosophy as a whole, particularly to ontology as general metaphysics, and to acquire the preconditions for developing the ability of independent philosophical reflection by analyzing certain philosophical problems, authors, and trains of thought.

17. Course content:

Indicative Content of the Subject: At the very beginning of the course, it will be necessary to indicate to the importance of Aristotle's Metaphysics and to illuminate some of the elementary categories within his philosophical thinking. After a short review of certain interpretations of ontological problems by Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz, special attention will be given to the critique of classical metaphysics, the establishing of the metaphysics of subjectivity (Kant), and the teaching of Being as the absolute spirit (Hegel). The final part of the course will be dedicated to the idea of fundamental ontology (Heidegger), as well as a general turn to existence, keeping in mind the difference between what we qualify as the philosophy of existence (Jaspers) and existentialism (Sartre).

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, Metafizika, Paideia, Beograd, 2007.
2. DESCARTES, Meditacije o prvoj filozofiji, Demetra, Zagreb, 1992.
3. G. W. LEIBNIZ, Monadologija, Kultura, Beograd 1957.
4. KANT, Kritika čistog uma, Dereta, Beograd, 2012.
5. HEGEL, Fenomenologija duha, Naklada Ljevak, Zagreb, 2000.
6. NIETZSCHE, Tako je govorio Zaratustra, Zagreb, 1975.
7. HEIDEGGER, Bitak i vrijeme, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1985.
8. JASPERS, Filozofija egzistencije, Prosveta, Beograd, 1973.

22. Web sources:

(max. 687 characters)

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2021/22

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)