SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Contemporary Philosophy

2. Code:

(max. 20 characters)

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

6

5. Type of course:

(●) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

none

7. Class restrictions:

no restrictions

8. Duration / semester:

1 7

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, FIRST CYCLE OF STUDY-PHILOSOPHY

12. Lecturer:

Enver Halilović,PhD, Full Professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

To introduce students to the main philosophical themes, different representatives and trends in contemporary philosophical thought;
Encompassing of knowledge acquirement from the history of philosophy by studying the philosophical solutions that have appeared after Hegel;
Training of students for critical judgment of solutions offered in different philosophical trends that have emerged in this period of history of philosophy.

16. Learning outcomes:

Successful students, who during the educational process continuously performed their duties, will be able to:
- Properly understand the processes of modern philosophy, first of all the historical context of development of questions and problems, around which contemporary philosophy is focused.
- To independently and critically question the topics related to philosophy of will, life, then phenomenological philosophical preferences and problems, existentialist phase of the development of modern philosophy, philosophical hermeneutics, as well as other significant trends of modern philosophy, and to realize the diversity in the consideration and discussion of the key issues of contemporary philosophy, which will ultimately result in passing the subject exam.

17. Course content:

The relation of modern philosophy to the philosophy of German classical idealism. Critique of Hegel's system of system and neo-Kantianism. The beginnings of existentialism with S. Kierkegaard. Schopenhauer's philosophy of the will. Nietzsche's critique of traditional philosophy. Marx and Marxism. Development of the positivist orientation, characteristics of positivist philosophy, the question of the relations between philosophy and positive sciences. Development of pragmatism, types and representatives. Viennese circle and basic principles (empiricism, logical analysis and the principle of verification). Critical theory of society, the concept, origin, ideas, and representatives. Modern analytical philosophy, the question of language, the relations between analytical philosophy and positivism. Phenomenology as the main trend of modern philosophy, the basic meaning of phenomenology, methodological and epistemological determination. Phenomenology as a specific approach to philosophy and philosophical questions. Existential philosophy, the most important doctrines and representatives: M. Heidegger, K. Jaspers and J. P. Sartre. Philosophical hermeneutics, the question of history, science, methods, tradition, understanding (Gadamer). Structuralism (linguistic and anthropological). Post-structuralism of doctrine and representatives: J. Derrida, M. Foucault, J. Baudrillard, R. Bartes, G. Delleuze.
Critical rationalism K. R. Popper and P. K. Fayerabend

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. AYER, A., Filozofija XX stoljeća, Svijetlost, Sarajevo 1989.
2. Enver Halilović, Horizonti historije filozofije: Tokovi savremeen filozofije, Sarajevo, 2004
3. R. D'Amiko, Savremena kontinentalna filozofija, Dereta, 2006.
4. G. Petrović, Suvremena filozofija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1979
5. M. Hajdeger, Bitak i vrijeme, Naprijed, Zagreb, 1988
6. E. Husserl, Kriza evropskih znanosti i transcedentalna fenomenologija, Globus, Zagreb, 1990
7. K. Jaspers, Filozofija egzistencije, Prosveta, Beograd, 1967
8. J. Derrida, O gramatologiji, Veselin Masleša, Sarajevo, 1976
9. O. Žunec., (ured.), Suvremena filozofija, I, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 1996.

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.)