

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Political Philosophy

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:****4. ECTS credits:****5. Type of course:** Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

none

7. Class restrictions:

no restrictions

8. Duration / semester:**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

9.2. Seminars:

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

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 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:

Students will recognize the importance of political theory and its history for understanding the political transformation of the state and political communities in different historical periods. They will notice the causes and conditions of such transformations as well as the consequences that arise from it. It will establish a critical attitude towards real political problems and seek to identify concrete solutions.

17. Course content:

1. The emergence, concept and subject of Political philosophy.
Relations between philosophy and politics.
2. Ancient conception of politics: unity of ethics and politics, ontological and anthropological dimension of politics
3. Medieval concept of politics. The relationship between politics and religion. God's State in contrast to the Civilian State.
4. Modern reflections on politics. Machiavelli and the problem of the relationship between ethics and politics. Locke's consideration of tolerance and liberalism. Discussions on the relations between the state, the law and human freedom. Social contract, private property and civil society (J. Locke, J. J. Rousseau, T. Hobbes)
5. Kant's theory of law and cosmopolitanism.
6. Hegel's understanding of the state, civil society and families.
7. Contemporary philosophical and political theories of justice (F. Hayek, J. Rawls, R. Nozick)
8. Libertarianism, egalitarianism and communitarianism.
9. Totalitarian and liberal ideologies.
10. Neo-populism and classical models of democracy
11. Contemporary concepts of freedom and equality (Isaiah Berlin, Jan Narveson, Ronald Dworkin).
12. Rational critique and open society

18. Learning methods:

Through lectures and exercises, then presentations, group work in the form of debates, then individual student work through seminar papers, essays and insight into the literature, students will elaborate on the subject content.

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. Platon, Država, Dereta, Beograd, 2013
2. Aristotel, Politika, SNL-Globus, Zagreb. 2. Platon, Država, BIGZ, 1993.
3. Aurelije Avgustin, O državi božijoj (De civitate dei), Kršćanska 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
11. A. Swift, Politička filozofija, Beograd, Clio, 2008

22. Web sources:**23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

2021/22

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: