

Subject	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY			
	Type	Semester	ECTS	Code
	(E)	I	4	
Course Lecturer Course Assistant Course Tutor				
Aims and Objectives	<p>The subject of "History of Philosophy" aims to equip students with essential information about the historical developments of philosophical thoughts throughout centuries and on a global scale. This course is conceived as a crucial foundation for ambitious students who are interested in deepening their studies and understanding the practical political developments. The more specific objectives of this course will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General understanding of the major schools of philosophical thought throughout human history, • Recognition of the significance of philosophical thought as a crucial foundation for future scholarly pursuits, • Familiarity with key philosophers worldwide and their ideas, • Increase in interest in reading books and philosophical studies, • Specific knowledge about contemporary philosophers. 			
Learning Outcomes	<p>After the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the essence of philosophy as a field of study, • Be capable of participating in discussions on philosophical issues, • Be proficient in philosophically analyzing phenomena and writing about these issues. 			
Course Content	Course Plan			Week
	Introduction to the subject of the history of philosophy			1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syllabus elaboration: subject matter, method, organization and course requirements. 			
	Philosophy and the history of philosophy			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis and emergence of philosophy • Fundamental issues and disciplines of philosophy • Philosophy and myth, philosophy and religion, philosophy and other sciences 			
	Ancient philosophy and the formation of philosophical thinking			3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first schools of philosophy (School of Miletus, Heraclitus, School of Elea) • Sophists and Socrates • Plato • Aristotle 			
	The medieval philosophy			4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian philosophy of Saint Augustine • The philosophy of the dark times • Scholastic 				
The philosophy of the Renaissance			5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential definitions of the Renaissance • Defenders of the scientific method Francis Bacon and Thomas Hobbes 				
The philosophy of the modern period: Rationalism and Empiricism			6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationalism: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz • Empiricism: Locke, Berkeley, Hume 				
The first exam			7	

	Philosophy of the Modern Period: The Enlightenment	8		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The essence of Enlightenment Main representatives: Voltaire, Montesquieu and Rousseau French materialism of the 18th century 			
	Philosophers of the modern period: Idealism	9		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical German philosophy Immanuel Kant G. W. F. Hegel: Absolute idealism Fichte's subjective idealism 			
	Contemporary Philosophy: Positivism and Utilitarianism	10		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positivism: Auguste Conti, Bertrand Russell and Ludwig Wittgenstein Utilitarianism: Bentham and John Stuart Mill Friedrich Nietzsche 			
	Contemporary Philosophy: Pragmatism and Marxist Philosophy	11		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pragmatism: Charles Sanders Percy, William James and John Dewey Marxist philosophy: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels 				
Analytical Philosophy and Existentialism	12			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytic philosophy: Gottlob Frege Bertrand Russell and G.E. Moore Existentialism: Søren Kierkegaard and Friedrich Nietzsche 				
The postmodernism	13			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main ideas of the philosophy of postmodernism Proponents of the idea of postmodernism such as J. Lyotard, M. Foucault, J.Derrida, J. Baudrillard, J. Deleuze, F. Guattari, etc. 				
Revision of the course, presentations of works by students and advice for the second exam	14			
The second exam	15			
Teaching/Learning Methods	Teaching/Learning Activity	Weight (%)		
	1. Interactive Lecture	50%		
	2. Seminar Paper (Research Paper)	30%		
	3. Case Studies	20%		
Assessment Methods	Assessment Activity	Number	Week	Weight (%)
	1. First Exam	1	7	30%
	2. Second Exam	1	15	30%
	3. Seminar Paper	1	14	20%
	4. Attendance in Lectures	15	1-15	10%
	5. Participation in Lectures	15	1-15	10%
Resources and Implementation Tools	Resources	Number		
	1. Class (e.g)	1		
	2. Laboratory (e.g)	n/a		
	3. Moodle	1		
	4. Software MATLAB/SPSS/SIMULINK	n/a		
	5. Projector	1		
ECTS Workload	Activity	Weekly hrs	Total workload	
	1. Lecture	2	30	
	2. Exercises	1	15	
	3. Consultations	0.5	5	
	4. Research paper	n.a	13	

	5. Independent study	2-3	35
	6. Exams	1	2
Literature/References	<p>Basic literature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samuel Enoch Stumpf, Philosophy, history and problems, Toena Publications, Tirana, 2000. • Zhane Hersh, Philosophical Wonder, a history of philosophy, Dituria, Tirana. • Gadamer G. Hans, History of philosophy, Pleiad, Tirana, 2019. • Roger Scruton, A Short History of Modern Philosophy, Besa. • Edward Craig, Philosophy, A Short Introduction, Ideart, Tirana, 2008. <p>Additional literature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger Scruton, Modern philosophy, UETPress, Tirana, 2017. • Louis P. Pojman, Lewis Vaughn, Philosophy: The Search for Truth, ed. 2016. • Bertrand Russel, A History of Western Philosophy, ed. 1945. • Thomas Baldwin, Cambridge History of Philosophy, University of Cambridge Press, ed. 2003 • Anthony Kenny, A New History of Western Philosophy, Oxford University Press, ed. 2012 		
Contact			