## Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION						
1.1. Course teacher	Marina Novina, PhD Assistant Professor		1.6. Year of the study	3		
1.2. Name of the course	Question of Emergence		1.7. ECTS credits	2		
1.3. Associate teachers			1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	30+0+0+0		
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Undergraduate		1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	15-20		
1.5. Status of the course	Mandatory	⊠ elective	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)			
2.COUSE DESCRIPTION						
2.1. Course objectives	The objectives of this course are (a) to acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues of emergence, (b) to acquaint students with differences among philosophical and scientific inquiry of emergence and (c) to acquaint students with different concepts of emergent phenomena and emergence.					
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	Enrolled in at least the third year of study.					
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Describe the fundamental problems dealt with by different philosophical disciplines, define them and reproduce them using philosophical concepts. Compare different philosophical directions and identify cause-and-effect relationships that have led to philosophical thought formation throughout history. Distinguish the subject of philosophy from other scientific disciplines and distinguish philosophical disciplines. Connect philosophical ideas and teachings with the philosophers to whom they belong. Form arguments in everyday and scientific use based on the literature read. Use scientific methodology and be able to write scientific papers.					
<ul><li>2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the fundamental problems of emergence, define them and reproduce them using philosophical concepts.</li> <li>Compare different philosophical understanding of emergence and identify cause-and-effect relationships that have led to such philosophical understandings.</li> <li>Distinguish the emergence as philosophical problem from emergence as scientific problem.</li> <li>Connect philosophical teachings about the emergence with the philosophers to whom they belong.</li> <li>Form arguments on philosophical conceptions of emergence based on the literature read.</li> <li>Use scientific methodology and be able to write and present scientific report.</li> </ul>					
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	The question of emergence finds its origin in ancient debates about the difference between parts and wholes. The fundamental question was: is there still some fundamental component of the whole, some foundation, some first beginning of everything, or is nature, on a fundamental level complex? The phenomenon of emergencies of complexity is a current issue in contemporary scientific discourse in					

	the context of many scientific disciplines, from psychology, sociology, biology, chemistry, physics, cosmology to mathematics and, of course, philosophy. In this course, we will approach the issue of emergency through the following thematic units: 1) What is emergency; 2) Reductionism; 3) Emergencyism; 4) History of the idea of emergency; 5) Emergency levels (A); 6) Emergency levels (B); 7) Emergency levels (C); 8) Philosophical perspectives on the issue of emergency; 9) Emergency and supervenience; 10) Aggregativeness; 11) Emergency properties; 12) Causality from above and emergence; 13) Beliefs; 14) Holistic approach 15) Concluding remarks.											
2.6. Format of instruction:	<ul> <li>lectures</li> <li>seminars and workshops</li> <li>exercises</li> <li>online in entirety</li> <li>partial e-learning</li> <li>field work</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>☑ independent assignments</li> <li>☐ multimedia and the internet</li> <li>☐ laboratory</li> <li>☐ work with mentor</li> <li>☐ (other)</li> </ul>			2.7. Comments:				
2.8. Student responsibilities	Regular class attendan	ce (for sign	ature min.	80% of arr	ivals), regular prep	aration fo	r classes,	class	s activity.			
	Class attendance	YES	NO	Researc	h	YES	NO	Ora	al exam		YES	NO
2.9. Monitoring student work	Experimental work	YES	NO	Report		YES	NO	(otł	ner)		YES	NO
	Essay	YES	NO	Seminar	paper	YES	NO	(other)			YES	NO
	Preliminary exam	YES	NO	Practical	work	YES	NO	(otł	ner)		YES	NO
	Project	YES	NO	Written e	exam	YES	NO	EC	TS credits (total)			
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and/or via other media)	Title							Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media			
	Bedau, Mark A.; Humphreys, Paul (ur.) (2008). Emergence: Contemporary Readings in       +         Philosophy and Science. Cambridge: A Bradford book.       +											
	Bedau, M. Downward Causation and the Autonomy of Weak Emergence. Principia 65 (1)									+		
	John D. Barrow, Paul C <i>Complexity</i> . Cambridge Davis, Paul i Gregerse	C. W. Davie e: CUP. n, Niels H. (	s i Charles (ur.) (2010).	L. Harper	(ur.) (2004). Sciend on and the Nature o	ce and Uli	timate Rea	ality: /sics	Quantum Theory,	, Co Can	osmolog nbridge: erg: Sp	<i>y, and</i> CUP ringer-
2.11. Optional literature	Ellis, George (2016). <i>F.</i> Verlag. Fromm, Jochen (2004) Morowitz, Harold J. (20	low Can Ph . The Emer 102). The E	ysics Unde gence of Co mergence c	rlie the Mi omplexity. of Everythi	nd? Top-Down Cau Kassel: Kassel Un ng: How the World	iversity Pi became (	ress. Complex.	n Co New	York: Oxford Univ	vers	ity Pres	SS.

	Pullman, Bernard (ur). (1997). The Emergence of complexity im Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Pontificiae Academiae Scientiarum Scripta Varia (Book 89). Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	