

## Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Course teacher	Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Koprek		1.6. Year of the study	3 <sup>rd</sup>
1.2. Name of the course	<b>Elective course from Renaissance philosophy: Political questions</b>		1.7. ECTS credits	<b>3</b>
1.3. Associate teachers	Ante Belić, mag.phil.		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	30 +0 + 0
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	undergraduate		1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	10
1.5. Status of the course	<input type="checkbox"/> mandatory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elective	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)	Level 2
2.COUSE DESCRIPTION				
2.1. Course objectives	The main goal of the course is to familiarize students with the main features of political philosophy from the Renaissance period. Firstly, it is necessary to present to the students the socio-political context in which the Renaissance political philosophy was born. Furthermore, the goal is to get to know the main representatives of the principle political theories within the framework of Renaissance political philosophy, and to familiarize students with original texts.			
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	/			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Recognize and describe the fundamental determinants of political philosophy. Compare different theories in the history of political philosophy. Connect philosophical ideas and teachings with the philosophers they belong to. Be critical of various philosophical conceptions and trends and take your own position in this regard.			
2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes)	Recognize the main Renaissance authors and their works of political philosophy. Understand and explain the context of social and political life in the Renaissance, and the fundamental features of Renaissance political philosophy. Recognize and explain the different theories of Renaissance political philosophy. Independently read the texts and analyze the philosophical teachings of the main representatives of Renaissance political philosophy. Compare and evaluate different approaches within Renaissance political philosophy.			
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	It is not possible to determine the exact time period of the Renaissance, but we can place it between the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the New Age. So, we can tentatively talk about the period between XIV. and XVII. century. In Europe, there are big changes in the lives of individuals, but also in the lives of social communities. This course will first present this socio-political change, which will later lead to the development of rich theories within political philosophy. In order to make these socio-political theories			

	<p>easier to understand and clarify, we will present Dante Alighieri whose life is a concrete example of the historical context on the border between the ancient times and the Renaissance. Special emphasis will be placed on his Latin work Monarchy.</p> <p>Renaissance political philosophy offers us three principle political theories that will be presented. (1) "Historicism" - Niccoló Machiavelli, mostly through the work Il Principe, offers us a political theory imbued with realism. We could call his method historical induction. He tried to analyze important historical moments and events and investigate their cause-and-effect relationship. Believing that human history is cyclical in nature Machiavelli tries to establish some general norms. Along with Machiavelli, Francesco Guicciardini will also be mentioned.</p> <p>(2) "Jus - naturalism" - Another theory within the Renaissance political philosophy, imbued with talk about natural law. Within this theory, human nature is posited as the foundation of human law. We will single out Hugo Grotius and Jean Bodin as representatives.</p> <p>(3) "Utopianism" - Within "Jus - naturalism" there is another political theory that tries to offer an image of an ideal world, an ideal state. By outlining an ideal state, the authors also express certain criticisms of the society in which they live. We will highlight Thomas More, Tomas Campanella and Fran Petrić as representatives.</p> <p>The main topics that will be covered: Sovereignty, the right to rule, forms of government, social organization, war and peace, the virtues of rulers, government and morality.</p>									
2.6. Format of instruction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> online in entirety <input type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and the internet <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			2.7. Comments:		
2.8. Student responsibilities	The student is obliged to attend lectures, actively follow classes and participate in discussions, log into the Merlin system (work materials), read original texts and present the assigned text (independent assignments), pass the colloquium, and pass the final oral exam.									
2.9. Monitoring student work	Class attendance	YES	NO	Research	YES	NO	Oral exam	YES	NO	
	Experimental work	YES	NO	Report	YES	NO	independent assignments	YES	NO	
	Essay	YES	NO	Seminar paper	YES	NO	(other)	YES	NO	
	Preliminary exam	YES	NO	Practical work	YES	NO	(other)	YES	NO	
	Project	YES	NO	Written exam	YES	NO	ECTS credits (total)	3		
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and/or via other media)	Title						Number of copies in the library		Availability via other media	
	Damir Grubiša (ur.), Politička misao talijanske renesanse, Zagreb: Barbat, 2000. ( Selected parts)						+			
	Dante Alighieri, Monarchy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.						+			

	Niccolo Machiavelli, The Prince, Indianapolis: Hackett Pub. Co, 2008.	+	
	Tommaso Campanella, The City of the Sun, Auckland: The Floating Press, 2009.	+	
	Thomas More, Utopija, New Haven ; London : Yale University Press, 1975.	+	
2.11. Optional literature	<p>Erasmus Desiderius, The Education of a Christian Prince with the Panegyric for Archduke Philip of Austria, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.</p> <p>Jacob Burckhardt, The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy, London: Penguin books , 1990.</p> <p>Damir Grubiša, Forms of government in the renaissance : uniqueness of the Dubrovnik model, in Politička misao (god.47- 5), str. 161-178, Zagreb, 2010.</p> <p>Dick Morris, The new prince: Machiavelli updated for the twenty – first century, Los Angeles : Renaissance Books, 1999.</p>		
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			