## Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION										
1.1. Course teacher	Petar Tomev Mitrikeski		1.6. Year of the study							
1.2. Name of the course	The relationship between relig	ion and science	1.7. ECTS credits	3						
1.3. Associate teachers			1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	0+0+30						
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Undergraduate and graduate լ	programme	1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	Between 10 and 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 course is dedicated to a deeper consideration of the complex relationship between religion and science. Today's notions of religion and science in the learned literature appeared only in the XIX century following a long process of gradual separation of science from the field of natural philosophy ( <i>Philosophia naturalis</i> ), which for centuries before unilaterally rationally ponder the nature of the universe, i.e. the natural world. This process gradually established science and religion as two separate concepts whose relationship has remained extremely complex and delicate to this day, and often tense. Viewed <i>in toto</i> , the existing literature describes their relationship as <i>conflicting</i> , <i>complex</i> , <i>mutually independent</i> , but also <i>harmonious</i> – depending on the intellectual inclinations of the individual scholar. This means nothing more than that philosophy yet cannot offer an unambiguous and methodologically sound discourse that will describe their relationship in a completely objective way. Therefore, a simple question arises: <i>can we even define the relationship between religion and science?</i> A closer goal of this course is for students to gain a conceptual insight into all learned philosophical ideas about the relationship between religion and science that are present in professional literature. On the other hand, in addition to more formal scrutiny of prevailing reflections, students have the opportunity to engage in their own <i>in situ</i> thinking by following the encouragement of the lecturer.									
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	There are no prerequisites/competencies for enrolling in this course.									
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Students who choose this course will be trained to:  (i) Understand the role and importance of religion for man as an individual and society in general,  (ii) Critically consider the influences of religion on the social life, science, and culture of various peoples,  (iii) Develop the skills of arguing their own critical opinion,  (iv) Formulate scientific hypotheses in this philosophical field.									

2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes)	Students who choose this course will be able to:  (i) Describe the historical circumstances that led to the independence of religion and science as two separate concepts,  (ii) Identify individual levels, i.e. perspectives of their complex relationship,  (iii) Define these relationships in Christendom more closely.											
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	The purpose and goals of the course are achieved through several thematic (teaching) units that seek to achieve the conceptual comprehensiveness of the given topic. Thus, individual thematic units are covered with three main subtopics: (i) a historical overview of the concepts of religion and science, (ii) levels, i.e. perspectives of their relationship, and (iii) the state of the relationship in different world cultures with an emphasis on the Christendom. The first subtopic covers the following units: (i.1) the concepts of religion and science, (i.2) their state in the Middle Ages, and (i.3) religion and science in modern times. The second subtheme deals in more detail with their current relationship, focusing on individual considerations, and includes: (ii.1) inconsistency, (ii.2) mutual independence, (ii.3) possible dialogue, and (ii.4) proposed philosophical unification. The third subtopic includes: (iii.1) the relationship between religion and science in Christendom, (iii.2) a brief overview of the relationship between religion and science in predominantly non-Christian societies, and (iii.3) the survey results on the attitudes of scientists and the general public about religion and science.  Also, if students want, the lecturer can organize a debate on a given topic, which deals with an individual thematic unit chosen by students. All students participate in the debate while the lecturer only observes and arbitrates if necessary.											
2.6. Format of instruction:	☑ lectures   ☑ seminars and workshops   ☐ exercises   ☐ online in entirety   ☐ partial e-learning   ☐ field work    independent assignments  ☐ multimedia and the internet ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)						2.7	2.7. Comments:				
2.8. Student responsibilities	Students are expected to attend classes regularly and actively participate in them.											
2.9. Monitoring student work	Class attendance	YES		Research	, ,		NO	Oral exam			NO	
	Experimental work		NO	Report			NO (other)		er)			
	Essay		NO	Seminar pape	r	YES		(other)				
	Preliminary exam		NO	Practical work			NO	(other)				
	Project		NO	Written exam	Written exam		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		
modia)	McGrath, A.E. (2020) Science and Religion: An Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell									Possible		
2.11. Optional literature	<ul> <li>Fides et ratio (<a href="https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/encyclicals/documents/hf_jp-ii_enc_14091998_fides-et-ratio.html">https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/encyclicals/documents/hf_jp-ii_enc_14091998_fides-et-ratio.html</a>)</li> <li>Institute of Medicine (2008). Science, Evolution, and Creationism. The National Academies Press, Washington, DC. <a href="https://doi.org/10.17226/11876">https://doi.org/10.17226/11876</a></li> <li>Harrison, P. (2015). The Territories of Science and Religion. University of Chicago Press, Chicago</li> </ul>											
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	,	·					-					