

Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Course teacher	Anto Gavrić, Full Professor		1.6. Year of the study	2nd
1.2. Name of the course	History of Ancient Philosophy		1.7. ECTS credits	5
1.3. Associate teachers	-		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	45+30+0+0
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Undergraduate		1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	20
1.5. Status of the course	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> elective	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)	2
2. COUSE DESCRIPTION				
2.1. Course objectives	<p>Ancient philosophy covers the period from the origin of philosophy and science in Greece (6th - 5th centuries BC), through a deeper study of the philosophical systems of Plato and Aristotle, then follows the sequence of the main teachings of the Stoics, Epicureans, Skeptics and several important Neoplatonists until the closure of the philosophical school in Athens in 529.</p> <p>Students are introduced to individual philosophical schools from that period by reading and interpreting key texts in a systematic way. The objective is to show students how important ancient philosophy is for understanding the scientific culture of the West, how much it is present in the Christian thought of the first centuries, in medieval and Renaissance philosophy, and how much it is still a source of inspiration for modern philosophy.</p> <p>The course consists of lectures and exercises in groups and aims to provide an introduction to a wide range of philosophical disciplines: logic, cosmology, natural history, physics, metaphysics, ethics, political philosophy, aesthetics, anthropology, etc.</p> <p>The objectives of the course will be achieved through a chronological approach and treatment of thematic units, reading of original texts and critical discussions.</p>			
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	Enrolled year of study.			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the basic problems dealt with by different philosophical disciplines, define and reproduce them using philosophical terminology. 2. To compare different philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical thought throughout history. 3. To connect philosophical ideas and teachings with the philosophers they belong to. 4. To look critically at various philosophical conceptions and orientations and to take one's own position in this sense. 			
2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List and explain the different schools and periods of ancient philosophy and list the features of each period and highlight the most important philosophers and important works 2. To explain the key terms and definitions important for understanding the teaching of certain authors and to show the reception of certain terms and definitions by the authors of later periods 			

	3. Select several main thematic issues 4. Analyze the philosophical texts of classical philosophers and reconstruct and evaluate the essential theses and arguments of individual authors 5. To distinguish and evaluate in the discussion personal opinions from deeper reasons in favour of an opinion or point of view.								
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	Introductory lecture: what is Ancient Philosophy and why study it? 2. The Pre-Socratics (+ exercises on fragments) 3. School of Miletus 4. Thales 5. Eleatic school 6. Parmenides, <i>Poem on Nature</i> (+ exercises on fragments) 7. Pythagoras and the Pythagorean school 8. The Sophists 9. Socrates (Plato, <i>The Defense of Socrates</i>) 10. Plato (+ exercises on texts: <i>Phaedo</i> , <i>Symposium</i> , <i>The Republic</i> , <i>Laws</i>) 11. Aristotle (+ exercises on texts: <i>Protrepticus</i> , <i>Metaphysics</i> , <i>On the soul</i> , <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i>) 12. Epicurus 13. Stoics (+ exercises: Epictetus, <i>The Manual</i> ; Seneca, Marcus Aurelius) 14. Philosophy as therapy of soul in ancient philosophy 15. The Sceptics 16. Neoplatonism (Plotinus, Proclus) 17. Ancient philosophy in the encounter with Christianity of the first centuries.								
2.6. Format of instruction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia and the internet <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			2.7. Comments:		
	The original texts are on the list of mandatory and recommended reading. Two documentaries and a feature film about Socrates are planned.								
2.8. Student responsibilities	Regular attendance at at least 12 teaching units, regular attendance at exercises, reading of original texts, active participation in exercises, 3 short papers, preliminary exam, the final oral exam.								
2.9. Monitoring student work	Class attendance	YES		Research		NO	Oral exam	YES	
	Experimental work		NO	Report		NO	(other)		
	Essay	YES		Seminar paper	YES		(other)		
	Preliminary exam	YES		Practical work		NO	(other)		
	Project		NO	Written exam		NO	ECTS credits (total)	5	
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and/or via other media)	Title						Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	

	David Sedley, <i>The Cambridge Companion to Greek and Roman Philosophy</i> , Cambridge University Press, 2005.		+
	Pierre Hadot, <i>What is Ancient Philosophy?</i> , Harvard University Press, 2004.		+
	Christopher Shields (ed.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Aristotle</i> , Oxford, 2012. (Selected Chapters)		+
	Plato: <i>Phaedo</i> , <i>Symposium</i> , <i>The Republic</i> (selected texts).		+
	Aristotle: <i>Protrepticus</i> , <i>Metaphysics</i> (Books I, IV and XII), <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i> (selected texts)		+
	Epictetus, <i>The Manual</i> ; Seneca, Marcus Aurelius (selected texts).		+
2.11. Optional literature	<p>G.S. Kirk – J.E. Raven – M. Schofield, <i>The Presocratic Philosophers. A Critical History with a Selection of Texts</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed. 1983.</p> <p>A. A. Long, <i>The Cambridge Companion to Early Greek Philosophy</i>, Cambridge University Press, 1999.</p> <p>W. K. C. Guthrie, <i>A History of Greek Philosophy</i>, 6 vol.</p> <p>Frederick Copleston, <i>A History of Philosophy</i>, Vol. 1: Greece and Rome From the Pre-Socratics to Plotinus, New York, 1994.</p> <p>Grundriss der Geschichte der Philosophie. Laurent Cesalli, Gerald Hartung (Hg.), <i>Die Philosophie der Antike</i>, Schwabe Verlag, Basel.</p> <p>Pierre Hadot, <i>Philosophy as a Way of Life</i>, Blackwell, 1995.</p> <p>André-Jean Voelke, <i>La philosophie comme thérapie de l'âme. Études de philosophie hellénistique. Préface de Pierre Hadot</i> (Vestigia, 12). Cerf, Paris – Éditions Universitaires, Fribourg 1993</p>		
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			