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 Medieval Philosoph	у	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	⊠ mandatory	elective	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)	3					
2.COUSE DESCRIPTION									
2.1. Course objectives	The Middle Ages is a philosophically extremely important period from the 5th to the 15th century, rich in numerous debates, the study of which is necessary for understanding the development of philosophical thought, and thus for contemporary philosophical thematization. Namely, the confrontation between Greek rationality and Judeo-Christian and Islamic belief was reshaped by philosophical questioning, opening new horizons and new perspectives. The history of medieval philosophy studies the documents and writings that transmitted the thought of the Middle Ages and interprets their relationship with the cultural givens of that period, in order to make them more fruitful for a better understanding of the development of Western philosophy. To show the influence of ancient philosophy and authors from the patristic period, a dialogically open philosophy in an interreligious context, to bring closer thinkers who created systems out of a great philosophical interest and can be considered representatives of the most important results achieved by the interaction between philosophy and theology: Augustine, Boethius, Pseudo- Dionysius the Areopagite, Anselm of Canterbury, Peter Abelard, Bernard of Clairvaux, Maimonides, Avicenna, Averroes, Albert the Great, Thomas Aquinas, Bonaventure, John Duns the Scots, Dante Alighieri, Meister Eckhart and William of Ocham. Provide an introduction to a wide range of philosophical disciplines: logic, cosmology, metaphysics, ethics, aesthetics, anthropology, political philosophy, etc. Lectures include processing of thematic units with a brief historical context, reading of original texts, critical discussions and work in groups. To introduce the students to the most important schools and authors of the Middle Ages, the diversity of their learning and thinking about the most important philosophy for understanding the scientific culture of the West, and its relevance and significance for contemporary philosophical thematization.								
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	Enrolled year of study.								

	sophical							
I LETTINOOOV.	1. Describe the basic problems dealt with by different philosophical disciplines, define and reproduce them using philosophical terminology.							
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level 2. To compare different philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical trends are the contract of the cont	2. To compare different philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical							
of the programme to which the course contributes 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.								
List and explain schools and philosophical currents in the Middle Ages.								
2. Highlight and analyze important philosophers and important works and explain how knowledge was transmitted, how the	2. Highlight and analyze important philosophers and important works and explain how knowledge was transmitted, how the works of							
2.4. Expected learning outcomes Greek and Arab authors were circulated.	Greek and Arab authors were circulated.							
at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes) 3. Explain key terms and definitions and show their development and reception.	3. Explain key terms and definitions and show their development and reception.							
4. Reconstruct and evaluate important theses and topics.								
5. Distinguish and evaluate the reasons presented in the medieval method of debates (quaestiones disputatae).								
Introductory lecture: prejudices about the Middle Ages and medieval philosophy								
2. What is philosophy in the Middle Ages and why study it? Actuality of medieval philosophy	2. What is philosophy in the Middle Ages and why study it? Actuality of medieval philosophy							
3. Happiness - Boethius, Consolation of Philosophy	3. Happiness - Boethius, Consolation of Philosophy							
4. Beautiful, beauty (aesthetics)	4. Beautiful, beauty (aesthetics)							
5. Concepts of love and friendship	5. Concepts of love and friendship							
6. Time								
7. Philosophy of language								
2.5. Course content (syllabus) 8. The relationship between philosophy and theology, philosophy and religion: book - philosophy and religion								
9. What is a man? Anthropological formulations								
10. Women philosophers in the Middle Ages	, e							
11. Metaphysics of the person	, ,							
12. The status of metaphysics								
13. Transcendentals								
14. Philosophy of God								
15. Political philosophy								
2.7. Comments:								
A visit to the Metropolitan Lit	prary in							
Zagreb is planned with a leg	-							
seminare and workshops \times independent assignments modicine and include								
A exercises Two decumentaries and two								
2.6. Format of instruction: online in entirety films: on Avicenna (The Physical Ph								
★ partial e-learning								
field work Averroes ("Destiny", 1997, destination of the content								
by Youssef Chahine) and an								
	feature film on John Duns Scotus.							

2.8. Student responsibilities	_			g units, regular attendance ams, the final oral exam.	at oxoroise	o, roading	9 01 01	inginal toxto, activ	ο ραιτισιρε	
2.9. Monitoring student work	Class attendance	YES		Research		NO	Ora	al exam	YES	
	Experimental work		NO	Report		NO	(oth			
	Essay	YES		Seminar paper	YES		(oth	ner)		
	Preliminary exam	YES		Practical work		NO	(oth	her)		
	Project		NO	Written exam		NO	EC	TS 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		
	Kenny, Anthony, Medieval Philosophy, Oxford University Press, 2005						+	+		
	Gracia, Jorge (Ed.), Blackwell Companion to Philosophy in the Middle Ages, London, 2002. (Selected Chapters)								+	
	Copleston, Frederick, A History of Philosophy. Vol. 2. Medieval and Renaissance Philosophy From Augustine to Duns Scotus, 1993. (Selected Chapters)							+	+	
	McGrade, Steven A., (Ed.), Cambridge Companion to Medieval Philosophy, Cambridge, 2003.									
	(Selected Chapters)									
	The Cambridge Translations of Medieval Philosophical Texts, Cambridge, 1988-									
	Medieval Philosophy, ed. and trans. John F. Wippel and Allan Wolter, New York, 1969.									
2.11. Optional literature	Philosophy in the Middle Ages ed. and trans. James J. Walsh and Arthur Hyman, Indianapolis, 1973.									
	The Cambridge History of Later Medieval Philosophy, ed. N. Kretzmann, A. Kenny, J. Pinborg, and E. Stump, Cambridge, 1982.									
	Gilson, Étienne. History of Christian Philosophy in the Middle Ages, New York, 1955.									
	Gutas, Dimitri, Greek Thought, Arabic Culture: The Graeco-Arabic Translation Movement in Baghdad and Early 'Abbāsid Society (2nd-4th/8th-10th centuries), London, Routledge, 1999.									
	Marenbon, John, Early Medieval Philosophy (480-1150). An Introduction, London- Boston, 1983.									
	Marenbon, John, Later Medieval Philosophy (1150-1350). An Introduction, London- New York, 1987.									
	Maurer, Armand A., Medieval Philosophy, Toronto, Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, 1982.									
	Ueberweg, Fridrich, Grundriss der Geschichte der Philosophie. <i>Die Philosophie des Mittelalters</i> . 4/1, 4/2. 13. Jahrhundert, Basel, Schwabe Verlag, 2017.									
	Imbach, Ruedi, Minima mediaevalia. Saggi di filosofia medievale, Roma, Aracne, 2019.									
2.12. Other (as the proposer										
wishes to add)										