Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION								
1.1. Course teacher	Anto Gavrić, Full Professor		1.6. Year of the study	3rd				
1.2. Name of the course	Renaissance Philosophy		1.7. ECTS credits	4				
1.3. Associate teachers	-		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	30+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		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	The period of the Renaissance is difficult to determine exactly, just like the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the new age. The time of the Renaissance represents both the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the new age, it is the time of the revival of antiquity, the time of manifestation of the creative power of the philosophical thought of the Middle Ages, but also the time of the birth of new ideas and new scientific discoveries. The period from 14th to the 17th century in which a new image of the world and man is created, new views on values are formed, which will have consequences for philosophy, religion, art, science, politics and culture, so knowledge and understanding of this epoch of the development of philosophical thought is significant for understanding the further development of philosophy, science, art and culture, up to contemporary theming. The course consists of lectures and exercises, and includes processing of thematic units, reading of original texts, critical discussions and work in groups. The objectives of this course are to introduce the students to the sources, basic concepts, directions, topics and representatives of philosophy (with their conception of philosophy) in the context of the historical epoch of the Renaissance from 1300 to 1600. Especially with Renaissance humanism as the general intellectual basis of Renaissance culture and with the emergence and development of Renaissance Platonism, Aristotelianism and the philosophy of nature, but also to point out the connection of philosophy with the art of that period and to point out the meaning of Renaissance philosophy for understanding the philosophy, science and culture of the West.							
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	 Describe the basic problems dealt with by different philosophical disciplines, define and reproduce them using philosophical terminology. To compare different philosophical trends and to identify the cause-and-effect relationships that led to the shaping of philosophical thought throughout history. To connect philosophical ideas and teachings with the philosophers they belong to. To look critically at various philosophical conceptions and orientations and to take one's own position in this sense. 							

	1. list and explain philos	list and explain philosophical teachings, the most important themes and philosophers of the Renaissance;								
2.4. Expected learning outcomes	2. highlight and analyze important philosophers and important works,									
at the level of the course (3 to	3. explain key concepts and definitions and show their development and significance for the further development of philosophy, science									
10 learning outcomes)	and culture,									
	4. independently read the texts of Renaissance philosophers and reconstruct and evaluate important theses and themes.									
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	 The objectives of the course will be achieved by processing thematic units that will be accompanied by exercises, which will include reading the original texts of the selected units and critical discussions. Introductory lecture: Renaissance in Europe (main centers); Renaissance in Croatia: art, literature, science, philosophy; humanism: meaning, influence and main representatives. Dante Alighieri and philosophy II: De vulgari eloquentia (selected texts), Convivio (Books 1-2), De Monarchia (selected texts). Dante Alighieri and philosophy II: La Divina Comedia (selected texts); the path of a poet who became a philosopher; Renaissance conception of Man I: Francesco Petrarch and Socratism, self-knowledge, Petrarch and Augustine's Confessions; Francesco Petrarch, The Ascent of Mont Ventoux; Renaissance conception of Man II: Man and freedom: Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, Oratio de dignitate hominis; Nicholas of Cusa Marsilio Ficino and Platonism Political philosophy: Niccolò Machiavelli, The Prince (II Principe); Ethics and politics Francisco de Vittoria and Francisco Suarez; Just war theory (bellum iustum) and the beginning of international law (ius gentium); Michel de Montaigne, Essays; Erasmus of Rotterdam Utopias: Thomas More, Tommaso Campanella Giordano Bruno Francis Bacon 									
	☑ lectures☑ seminars and workshops			independent assignments			2.7. Comments:			
	exercises				multimedia and the internet					
2.6. Format of instruction:	online in entirety				laboratory					
	partial e-learning				work with mentor					
	ightial e-learning in the field work in the fiel									
2.8. Student responsibilities	Regular attendance at at least 12 teaching units, regular attendance at exercises, reading of original texts, active participation in									
2.0. Otdderit responsibilities	exercises, 3 short papers, preliminary exam, the final oral exam.									
	Class attendance	YES		Research	1		NO	Oral exam	YES	<u> </u>
2.9. Monitoring student work	Experimental work	VE0	NO	Report		\/F0	NO	(other)		
	Essay	YES		Seminar		YES	110	(other)		
	Preliminary exam		NO	Practical	work		NO	(other)		

	Project		NO	Written exam	N	0	ECTS credits (total)	4
	Title						Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and/or via other media)	Schmitt, Charles B. (ed.), The Cambridge History of Renaissance Philosophy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003. (Selected Chapters)							+
	Hankins, James (ed.), Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, 2007. (Selected Chapters)						sity	+
	Kraye, J. (ed.), Cambridge Translations of Renaissance Philosophical Texts, 2 vols, Cambridge, 1997. (Selected Texts)						lge,	+
	Hankins, J., A. Palmer Florence, 2007.	, The Recov	very of A	ncient Philosophy in the Rena	aissance: A Br	rief Gui	ide,	+
2.11. Optional literature	Allen, M. J. B V. Ree Cassirer, E. et al. (eds. Encyclopedia of the Re Copenhaver, B. P., C. Copleston, F., History of Di Liscia, A., E. Kessl Tradition, Aldershot, 19 French, P. A., H. K. We Garin, E., La cultura file Hankins, J., Plato in the Kohl, B., Culture and P Kraye, J. (ed.), The Ca	s (eds.), Ma), The Rena enaissance, B. Schmitt, F of Philosoph er, C. Meth 1997. etstein (eds.) psofica del F e Italian Rer olitics in Ear mbridge Co	arsilio Fici aissance I ed. Paul Renaissa ny, vol. III: uuen (eds), Renais Rinascime naissance rly Renais	the Italian Renaissance, Star no: His Theology, his Philosop Philosophy of Man, Chicago, F. Grendler, New York, 1999. nce Philosophy, Oxford, 1992 Late Medieval and Renaissa d), Method and Order in Renaissa ento italiano. Ricerche e documento italiano. Ricerche e documento italiano. Ricerche e documento italiano. Ricerche e documento italiano. Aldershot, 200 de Renaissance Humanism, Ce, Cambridge, MA, 1983.	phy, his Legace 1948. 2. nce Philosoph naissance Philosophy, Oxforo menti, Florence 01.	y, Leid y, New osophy d, 2002 ee, 1979	len, 2002. York, 1953. of Nature: The Aris	totle Commentary
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)								