PHIL - Philosophy

Courses numbered 100 to 299 = lower-division; 300 to 499 = upper-division; 500 to 799 = undergraduate/graduate.

PHIL 100. Meaning of Philosophy (3).
General education humanities course. Exploration of the meaning of philosophic activity through an examination of several basic interpretations of the distinguishing intentions, characteristic procedures and essential functions of the philosophic endeavor. Introduces some of the fundamental problems and possible values of philosophy. Develops a broad understanding of the meaning of philosophy as a diverse and self-critical historical enterprise.

PHIL 100H. Meaning of Philosophy Honors (3).
General education humanities course. Exploration of the meaning of philosophic activity through an examination of several basic interpretations of the distinguishing intentions, characteristic procedures and essential functions of the philosophic endeavor. Introduces some of the fundamental problems and possible values of philosophy. Develops a broad understanding of the meaning of philosophy as a diverse and self-critical historical enterprise.

PHIL 105. Critical Reasoning (3).
General education humanities course. Helps students become better at reasoning. Focuses on different patterns of reasoning common in college-level studies and in everyday life. Some patterns are treated in concrete and content-specific ways, and others are treated in highly abstract ways. Students also learn to be critical by different kinds of standards. For example, students learn about how much precision to demand when reasoning about different kinds of topics, and how to evaluate considerations in terms of relevance. Ultimately, students learn how to strengthen their own capacities for reasoning and how to recognize and correct errors in their own thinking and in other people’s reasoning.

PHIL 125. Introductory Logic (3).
General education humanities course. Deals with the uses of logical concepts and techniques to evaluate and criticize reasoning. Studies some elementary systems of formal logic. Arguments evaluated are drawn from such diverse fields as law, science, politics, religion and advertising.

PHIL 125H. Introductory Logic Honors (3).
General education humanities course. Deals with the uses of logical concepts and techniques to evaluate and criticize reasoning. Studies some elementary systems of formal logic. Arguments evaluated are drawn from such diverse fields as law, science, politics, religion and advertising.

PHIL 144. Moral Issues (3).
General education humanities course. Introduction to philosophical thought about ethics. Discusses a number of contemporary moral issues and considers various philosophical approaches to their solutions. Course includes diversity content.

PHIL 150B. Women & Computers: Two Historical Episodes (0.5).
Recent historical studies reveal that, in the earliest days of the computer industry, there were women at the helm of the new electronic computing equipment. Eventually, as computer jobs become professionalized, the picture changes to one in which it is mostly men who are working with computers. In this course we will look at two historical studies in the history of computing that illustrate this: the birth and decline of the computing industry in Britain during and after WWII, and the use of computing machinery in the birth of space exploration in the United States (some of which was depicted in the film "Hidden Figures.")

PHIL 300. Science and the Modern World (3).
General education humanities course. Develops an understanding of the methods and accomplishments of science and how they have affected the way people understand themselves, society and the universe. The approach is both historical, with respect to the re-creation of the prescientific world view and the developments of science, and analytical with respect to understanding the goals, methods and limits of contemporary science. No prerequisite, but prior completion of general education requirements in science is desirable. Course includes diversity content.

PHIL 300H. Science and the Modern World Honors (3).
General education humanities course. Develops an understanding of the methods and accomplishments of science and how they have affected the way people understand themselves, society and the universe. The approach is both historical, with respect to the re-creation of the prescientific world view and the developments of science, and analytical with respect to understanding the goals, methods and limits of contemporary science. No prerequisite, but prior completion of general education requirements in science is desirable. Course includes diversity content.

PHIL 302. Values & the Modern World (3).
General education humanities course. Examines the philosophical pressures on values wrought by rapid modern cultural and technological change. Explores the relations between social values and social institutions, provides a framework for critically and objectively thinking about moral values, and considers various standards proposed for resolving moral dilemmas. Course includes diversity content.

PHIL 303. 19th Century Philosophy (3).
A study of a selected 19th century philosophers or systems of thought such as Fichte, Schelling, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Marx, Mill, Bradley, Kierkegaard, Peirce, Nietzsche, Comte, Dilthey, Schleier-Macher, idealism, materialism, positivism, empiricism and pragmatism.

PHIL 305. Analytic Philosophy (3).
General education humanities course. Studies the rise of analytic philosophy in the 20th century, emphasizing the themes unifying philosophers who originated modern philosophical analysis. Includes the nature of analysis and the relationship between analysis and classical philosophical problems, such as the nature of reality, the nature of knowledge, the nature of language, the nature of morality.

PHIL 306. Business Ethics (3).
General education humanities course. A critical examination of representative moral issues that arise in the context of business. Focuses on topics such as the nature of professionalism, the social responsibility of business, regulation, employee rights and obligations, sexual harassment, economic justice, environmental impact, the limits of property rights, and conflicting international mores and practices. Course includes diversity content. Prerequisite(s): PHIL 105 with a grade of C or better.

PHIL 311. Philosophy of Law (3).
General education humanities course. Introduction to philosophical problems arising in the theory and practice of law. Includes the objective basis of legal systems, the relationship between morality and legality, the justifiability of civil disobedience, the limits of
legal constraints on the individual, and the nature and justification of punishment. Attention to classical and contemporary readings. Course includes diversity content.

**PHIL 313. Political Philosophy (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Examines various philosophical issues concerning political systems. Discusses issues such as the nature of political authority, the rights of individuals, constitutionalism and civil disobedience. Course includes diversity content.

**PHIL 315. Late Modern Philosophy (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Studies philosophical thought in the 18th century with selections from philosophers such as Berkeley, Hume, Reid, Adam Smith, Butler, Hutcheson, Wolff and Kant, and movements such as empiricism, rationalism, the Scottish common sense school, and idealism.

**PHIL 320. Philosophy of Science (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Studies the methods, goals and world views of the sciences with attention to such topics as the structure and evaluation of scientific theories, the nature of explanation, the dynamics of scientific revolutions, and the impact of science on human society and values.

**PHIL 321. The History and Philosophy of the Physical Sciences in the 20th Century (3).**
The 20th century saw radical changes in our theories about the nature of the physical world. This course uses a brief initial survey of the so-called "classical" physics of the late 19th century as a springboard for exploring the rise and development of our current views about space, time, matter, energy, gravitation, cosmology and more. The emphasis is not on mastery of technical details but rather on understanding important results in the physical sciences from a humanistic perspective, including their cultural, philosophical and technological implications.

**PHIL 322. Early Modern Philosophy (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Studies philosophical thought in the period from the Renaissance through the 17th century with selections from philosophers such as Pico, Vico, Galileo, Cusanus, Telesio, Erasmus, More, Hobbes, Bacon, Machiavelli, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Malebranche and Locke.

**PHIL 325. Formal Logic (3).**
Studies systems of formal logic including sentential and predicate logic. Emphasizes the uses of these systems in the analysis of arguments. Prerequisite(s): PHIL 125.

**PHIL 327. Bioethics (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Examines ethical issues related to health care such as truth-telling to patients, confidentiality, euthanasia, abortion, prenatal obligations and distribution of health care. Course includes diversity content.

**PHIL 331. Ancient Greek Philosophy (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Examines the development of Greek philosophy in its major phases, including an exploration of the Milesian and Eleatic traditions, Pythagoras, the Atomists, the Pluralists, the Sophists, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.

**PHIL 338. Philosophy of Feminism (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Cross-listed as WOMS 338. Explores philosophical issues raised by the feminist movement emphasizing conceptual and ethical questions. Course includes diversity content.

**PHIL 341. Contemporary Ethics (3).**
*General education humanities course.* A study of contemporary developments in ethics. Highlights landmark works from the 20th century to the present. May explore contemporary approaches to an important ethical issue or investigate recent defenses of such ethical theories as Kantian deontology, consequentialism, virtue ethics, contractualism, care ethics and feminist ethics. Prerequisite(s): PHIL 100, 125, or 144.

**PHIL 342. History of Ethics (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Examines the development of ethics from its ancient Greek origins to the present, or focuses on the ethics of an important historical period such as the modern period. Highlights the substantive and methodological shifts, as well as the historical, social and philosophical pressures that make such shifts explicable. Engages such historically influential philosophers as Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Hume, Kant, Mill and Nietzsche. Prerequisite(s): PHIL 100, 125, or 144.

**PHIL 345. Philosophy of Sex and Love (3).**
Examines the ethical, metaphysical and conceptual dimensions of sex and love. Includes the nature of sex, sexual perversion, homosexuality, pornography, sadomasochism, the nature and varieties of love, the features of love, and the relationship between love and sex. Uses selections from writings of both historical and recent authors.

**PHIL 346. Philosophy of Religion (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Examines some basic religious problems such as the nature and grounds of religious belief, religious language, the existence and nature of God, human immortality, and the problem of evil.

**PHIL 350. Ancient Chinese Philosophy (3).**
A survey of Chinese philosophy during the pre-Han period, roughly 500-200 B.C.E. Includes major figures Confucius, Mencius, Mo-Tzu, Hsun-Tzu, Chuang-Tzu, Lao-Tzu and Han-Fei-Tzu. Includes the major positions of Confucianism, Mohism, Legalism, Taoism and Dialecticalism.

**PHIL 352. Contemporary Chinese Philosophy (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Surveys Chinese philosophy from the late 19th century to the present day. Covers major figures such as Sun Zhongshan (Sun Yat-sen) Chen Duxiu, Li Dazhao, Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping. Also covers major schools of thought such as the New Culture Movement, Nationalism, Communism, Socialism, Maoism and the post-Mao Economic Reform Movement. Prerequisite(s): PHIL 100 or 144.

**PHIL 354. Ethics and Computers (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Ethics with application to the ethical issues which may arise from the use of computers, including the moral responsibility of computer professionals for the effect their work has on persons and society; the moral obligations of a computer professional to clients, employer and society; the conceptual and ethical issues surrounding the control and ownership of software; and the justifiability of regulation of the design, use and marketing of computer technology. Course includes diversity content. Prerequisite(s): junior standing or departmental consent.

**PHIL 360. Ethical Theory (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Studies selected topics in ethics. Investigates issues such as the meaning and justification of moral judgments, the nature of morality, the relations between normative categories and the concept of justice, and the problem of revolution in moral schemes. Prerequisite(s): one course in philosophy.

**PHIL 361. Metaethics (3).**
*General education humanities course.* Studies selected topics in metaethics. Investigates, for example, ethical realism, moral relativism, expressivism, moral knowledge, moral motivation and moral value. Readings may include work from figures such as G.E. Moore, A.J. Ayer, R.M. Hare, J.L. Mackie, Gilbert Harman, Philippa Foot, Bernard
PHIL 365. Survey of Asian Philosophy (3).
*General education humanities course.* Surveys philosophical systems of Asia, including Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism and Hinduism. Key points of similarity and contrast among these systems and between these systems and those dominant in Western societies, regarding the nature of the self and reality, and the sources of moral, political and social value are considered.

PHIL 385. Engineering Ethics (3).
*General education humanities course.* Examines representative ethical issues that arise in engineering. Topics include: professional responsibility and integrity, whistle-blowing, conflict of interest, ethical issues in engineering consulting and research, engineering and environmental issues, and engineering in a global context. Course includes diversity content. Prerequisite(s): junior or senior standing.

PHIL 421. Philosophy of Mind (3).
Critically examines recent developments in the philosophy of the mind. Possible topics include the nature of consciousness, mental representation, the mind-body problem, mental causation, psychological explanation, and the computational theory of mind.

PHIL 450. Truth & Reality (3).
A survey of philosophical theories of truth, including the correspondence, pragmatic and deflationary theories. Topics to be covered include skepticism, realism and anti-realism, and social constructionism. Reading may include selections from figures such as James, Peirce, Deway, Wittgenstein, Russell, Tarski, Quine, Davidson, Austin, Strawson, Field, Hacking and Horwich.

PHIL 501. Philosophy of Language (3).
Examines the relationships between philosophy and language. Focuses on questions such as: What is the relation between language and thought? Language and the world? What can the study of language contribute to the resolution of philosophical problems? Prerequisite(s): one 300-level or higher course in philosophy.

PHIL 525. Evidential Reasoning (3).
Explores philosophical issues related to reasoning about evidence. Topics may include: induction, confirmation, falsification, the underdetermination of theories by evidence, theories of probability, and scientific method. Examines some case studies of reasoning about evidence in, for example, poker, medicine, risk analysis, forensic sciences and the law.

PHIL 530. Ethics of Space Exploration (3).
*General education humanities course.* Surveys various philosophical and ethical questions raised by the exploration of the space environment and in space policy discussions. Topics may include rationales for space exploration, space resource exploitation, and space settlement; planetary protection and preservation of the space environment; duties to extraterrestrial microbial life; and regulation and policy for space exploration. Prerequisite(s): at least one course in philosophy.

PHIL 540. Theory of Knowledge (3).
A critical examination of the nature of knowledge and of the philosophical problems concerning skepticism, knowledge of the self, material objects, other minds, the past, present and future, universals, and necessary truths. Includes selections from both historical and recent writings. Prerequisite(s): one course in philosophy.

PHIL 546. Rationalism (3).
A study of the philosophical views that emphasize reasoning rather than sensory experience as the source of knowledge with particular attention to the philosophies of Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz.

PHIL 549. Topics in Ancient Philosophy (3).
Explores one decisive issue in philosophy from the time of Thales through the Stoics. The examination of an issue may confine itself to one period within the total span of ancient philosophy or it may trace the issue throughout the span, indicating its contemporary treatment. Some issues treated are: the nature of what is, the concept of the sacred, the meaning of truth, the relation of invariance and process, the existence of universal standards of thought and conduct, the problem of knowledge, skepticism, the nature of language, and the character of philosophical inquiry.

PHIL 550. Metaphysics (3).
An exploration of some basic topics in the theory of reality. Includes such notions as space, time, substance, causality, particulars, universals, appearance, essence and being. Prerequisite(s): one course in philosophy.

PHIL 555. Philosophy of the Social Sciences (3).
Studies such topics as the relation of social sciences with natural sciences and philosophy, methodological problems peculiar to social sciences, the nature of sound explanation concepts and constructs, and the roles of mathematics and formal theories in social sciences.

PHIL 557. Philosophy of The Arts (3).
*General education humanities course.* Intensively examines one or more fundamental problems or themes in the philosophy of art or in the special aesthetics of painting, music, sculpture, literature, drama, movies and so forth. Includes the problem of tragedy, the character of the aesthetic attitude, the function of the arts, the legitimacy of general art theory, the presuppositions of specialized art theory, the creative act, art and truth, art and life, and the nature and function of art criticism.

PHIL 585R. Major Philosopher: Nietzsche (3).
Examines Nietzsche's writings as philosophy and as literature, and considers the implications of Nietzsche's "perspectivism" for philosophy, morality and interpretation. Nietzsche's own writings are, of course central, although students also engage the celebrated book, "Nietzsche: Life as Literature," and consider Nietzsche's influence on contemporary approaches to literary, biblical and constitutional interpretation.

PHIL 585RH. Major Philosopher: Nietzsche Honors (3).
Examines Nietzsche's writings as philosophy and as literature, and considers the implications of Nietzsche's "perspectivism" for philosophy, morality and interpretation. Nietzsche's own writings are, of course central, although students also engage the celebrated book, "Nietzsche: Life as Literature," and consider Nietzsche's influence...
on contemporary approaches to literary, biblical and constitutional interpretation.

**PHIL 590. Special Studies (1-3).**
Topic for study announced by instructor. Repeatable for credit. Prerequisite(s): instructor's consent.

**PHIL 590AD. Environmental Ethics (3).**
Surveys various philosophical and ethical questions raised by human interaction with, and impact on, the natural environment. Focuses on historical and contemporary, theoretical and applied, issues in environmental ethics. Topics include: anthropocentrism versus nonanthropocentrism; environmental justice and rights; progress and innovation versus stewardship and restoration; the science of climate change.

**PHIL 590K. Philosophy of Medicine (3).**
Covers topics related to the metaphysics and epistemology of medicine, not excluding their human impact. Topics of philosophical investigation may include for example concepts of disease and disability, evidence based medicine, medical models and mechanisms, reductionism, constructivism, expert consensus, clinical judgment, categorization and classification, epidemiology, and outcome measurement. May include historical and multicultural approaches to health and medicine.

**PHIL 699. Directed Readings (1-3).**
For the student interested in doing independent study and research in a special area of interest. Repeatable for credit. Prerequisite(s): departmental consent.