

Topics for practical classes

Section I . Philosophy in the historical dynamics of culture

Module 1: Philosophy as a social and cultural phenomenon (1 practical class).

1. The concept of worldview. Knowledge, value and emotional-sensual components in the structure of the worldview.
2. Historical types of worldview. Formation and functions of philosophy as a rational-theoretical worldview.
3. Interrelation of ontological, epistemological, anthropological, axiological aspects of philosophy.

Module 2: The main stages of the development of philosophical thought (3 practical classes).

1. Social, historical and cultural preconditions for the emergence of philosophy.
2. Primary philosophical schools of the Ancient East (SSIW*).
3. The main features of antique philosophy and its influence on the development of philosophical thought.
4. Status and functions of philosophy in Medieval European culture.
5. Features of the philosophy of the Renaissance (SSIW*).
6. Philosophy of Modern Era and scientific methods of knowledge
7. German classical philosophy.
8. The main achievements of Marxist philosophy.
9. Classical and non-classical philosophy. The formation of non-classical philosophy in the works of A. Schopenhauer, S. Kierkegaard, F. Nietzsche.
10. The major directions of non-classical philosophy, their general characteristics (positivism, existentialism, hermeneutics, philosophy of postmodernism).
11. Philosophical thought in Belarus (SSIW*).

Section II. The main problems of modern philosophy.

Module 3: Philosophy of being (1 practical class).

1. Category of being and its interpretation in the history of philosophy. The problem of being in the philosophy of XX-XXI centuries.
2. The concept of matter in philosophy and science. Space, temporal and dynamic organization of life.
3. Dialectics as a philosophical theory of development.
4. The concept of nature. Natural and artificial nature. The idea of co-evolution of society and nature (SSIW*).
5. Synergetics as a new vision of nature. Basic ideas and principles of synergy and its role in the comprehension of being.

Module 4: Philosophical Anthropology (1 practical class).

1. The problem of man in philosophy: basic concepts and research directions.
2. The basic ideas of philosophical anthropology in the XX-XXI centuries. The problem of the nature and human existence in modern philosophy.

3. Activity as an essential characteristic of human nature.
4. The problem of consciousness and the basic strategy of his research.
5. Consciousness and the human psyche, conscious and unconscious.

Philosophical and anthropological problems of psychoanalysis (SSIW*).

Module 5: Theory of cognition and Philosophy of Science (1 practical class).

1. The specificity of the cognitive relation of man to the world and the variety of types of cognitive activity.
2. The structure of the cognitive process. Subject and object of knowledge. The main forms of sensory and rational cognition.
3. Cognition as creativity. The role of imagination and intuition in the cognitive process (SSIW*).
4. Basic concepts of truth.
5. Science as an activity, a social institution and a system of knowledge. Functions of science in modern society. Valuable aspects of modern science.
6. Empirical and theoretical levels of scientific knowledge. Methods of scientific research. Forms of scientific knowledge.
7. Ethics of science and its role in the development of new types of scientific rationality.

Module 6: Social Philosophy(2 practical classes).

1. The concepts of social reality and society. Features of social cognition.
2. Major areas of public life and their relationship.
3. Philosophy of history and the basic approaches to its study.
4. Concepts of engineering and technology, and their role in society (SSIW*).
5. Philosophy of Culture (SSIW*).
6. Philosophy and medicine.

*SSIW – Supervised self-independent work