<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Selected Chapters from Logical Semantics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/A-AmoLO-12/15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>František Gahér, prof. PhD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECTS credits</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hours weekly</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
<td>Semester 2/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>100% attendance and final paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>Notions of the sufficient condition and the necessary condition. Conditionals sentences. The conditioned vector, the course of events vector and the time vector. The condition of promise and of legal regulation. Theory of causality – cause as condition – the notion of INUS. Description of causality versus explanation. The conditions in the realm of analytic propositions. The sufficient condition and the necessary condition in logical systems. Ellipse, anaphora, modifiers, supposition de re a de dicto, operator only. Explication and reconstruction of elliptical texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>History of analytic philosophy 1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/A-AboLO-07/15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>prof. Mgr. Marián Zouhar, PhD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECTS credits</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Semester</strong></td>
<td>2/W, 3/W</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>attendance and participation (10%), homework assignments (20%), one presentation (30%), essay (50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>This course introduces into the most fundamental representatives, the most important problems and key theories belonging to analytic philosophy. The students will be introduced into classical arguments developed within analytical philosophy. The list of themes: Linguistic turn and origins of analytic philosophy. Gottlob Frege – refusal of psychologism and forerunner of linguistic turn. Bertrand Russell – traditional empiricism and new logic. Russell’s epistemology and ontology; logic and language; logicism. Ludwig Wittgenstein – <em>Tractatus logico-philosophicus</em>; picture theory of language. Logical positivism of the Vienna Circle and the radical refusal of metaphysics; the empiricist criterion of meaning; protocol sentences; Karl Popper’s response to logical positivism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>History of analytic philosophy 2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/A-AboLO-08/15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>prof. Mgr. Marián Zouhar, PhD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Semester</strong></td>
<td>2/S, 3/S</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>attendance and participation (10%), homework assignments (20%), one presentation (30%), essay (50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>This course introduces into the most fundamental representatives, the most important problems and key theories belonging to analytic philosophy. The students will be introduced into classical arguments developed within analytical philosophy. The list of themes: Ludwig Wittgenstein – <em>Philosophical investigations</em>. Oxford philosophy of natural language: John Langshaw Austin, Gilbert Ryle, Peter Strawson. Speech act theory. Strawson’s descriptive metaphysics. Willard Van Orman Quine: against two dogmas of empiricism and ontological relativity. Wilfrid Sellars and the myth of the given. Donald Davidson and the third dogma of empiricism. Return of metaphysics into analytic philosophy – Saul Kripke, David Lewis. Analytic metaphysics – fundamental problems and theories. Analytic epistemology – fundamental problems and theories. Ethics in analytic philosophy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Philosophy of Science: An Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>Lukáš Bielik, Mgr., PhD., Assist. Prof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECTS credits</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Semester</strong></td>
<td>2-3/W</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>50 % - active participation during the semester; 50 % the final assignment (an essay)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Content**

This course focuses on the main themes in the philosophy of science, including the problem of demarcation, the rationality of scientific inquiry, the problem of induction, confirmation theory, causation and laws of nature, scientific explanation and the realism/anti-realism debate. The aim of the course is not only to get students into the knowledge of current debates in the philosophy of science but also to provide a critical background for the evaluation of popular opinions about science and scientific knowledge.

In order to complete the course successfully, the student has to read all the course materials and texts assigned to each unit and submit a short essay (5-8 pages) on a formerly agreed topic by the last unit.

Topics and seminar readings:

**1. The problem of demarcation** (Unit 1, 2)

Readings:

**2. Rationality of scientific knowledge** (Unit 3, 4)

Readings:

**3. The problem of induction and confirmation theory** (Unit 5, 6, 7)

Readings:
4. Causality and laws of nature (Unit 8, 9)

Readings:

5. Scientific explanation (Unit 10, 11)

Readings:

6. Realism/Anti-realism and scientific theories (Unit 12, 13)

Readings:

Bibliography

**Title**
Thought Experiments in Philosophy

**Code**

**Teacher**
Lukáš Bielik, Mgr., PhD., Assist. Prof.

**ECTS credits** 5

**Hours weekly** 2

**Prerequisites** No

**Semester** 3/L

**Assessment**
50 % - active participation during the semester; 50 % the final assignment (an essay)

**Content**
Thought experiments are extremely interesting tools for exploring the worlds of possibility, impossibility or necessity. Sometimes they are funny, another time they push our minds at the extreme. They find their use in philosophy, science, and they even creep up in our everyday thinking.

In this course, we are going to explore some of the most famous thought experiments in philosophy. We will try to uncover their logical structure, the assumptions they rest on, and evaluate their persuasiveness and epistemic power.

The students will also be introduced into the main philosophical theories of thought experiments and to some interesting problems associated with the use of the imaginary cases.

For each unit, there will be two thought experiments selected.

The student is supposed to actively participate in the class units and submit the final essay (8-13 pages) on a selected philosophical thought experiment.

Selection of TE:
- The Ship of Theseus
- Lucretius’ Spear
- Hume’s Shades
- Galileo’s Gravitational Balls
- Descartes’ Demon
- Thomson’s Violinist
- Achilles and Turtle
- Parfit’s Person
- Chinese Room

and a lot more …

**Bibliography**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Methodology of Marx's Critical Social Science</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/A-AmoL0-19/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>Mgr. Juraj Halas, PhD., Assist. Prof.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
<td>Semester 2S, 4S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>Written homework, active participation in class</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Content** | 1. Introduction to classical political economy and Marx's critique  
2. Marx's analysis of the commodity-money circuit  
3. Marx's concept of capital  
4. Marx's critique of the “law of appropriation”  
5. Epistemological and methodological aspects of Marx's Capital  
6. Marx's notion of critique (critical science) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Philosophy of Social Sciences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/AboLO-011-1/5D61/00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>Doc. I. Hanzel, PhD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECTS credits</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Semester</strong></td>
<td>2/S or 3/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td>100% attendance and final paper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Content** | 1. Popper’s philosophy of science and philosophy of social sciences  
2. Popper vs. Adorno  
3. Popper on the logic of social sciences  
4. J. Habermas and the critique of positivism  
5. J. Habermas and the analytic theory of science  
7. H. Albert and positivism  
8. *Poverty of Historicism*: disputes on the nature of social science  
9. Popper, situation logic and rationality principle  
10. Habermas on the rationality of action |
Title | Introduction to Logic
---|---
Code | FiF.KLMV/A-AboLO-15/15
Teacher | prof. PhDr. František Gahér, CSc.; Dr. Vladimír Marko, PhD., Assist. Prof.
ECTS credits | 3
Hours weekly | 2
Prerequisites | Semester | 1/W, 3/W, 5/W
Assessment | During the semester: active participation (10 points), home works (20 points), tests during the semester (20 points); Final assessment: comprehensive test (50 points); Grading A: 100-91 b.; B: 90-81 b.; C: 80-71 b.; D: 70-61 b.; E: 60-51; FX: 50-0 pts.
Intermediate / final assessment: 50/50
Content
I. Purpose of the subject
Students will be informed on the basics in logical analysis of natural language as condition for successful studying of professional texts and on arguments contained in them. They need to comprehend basic syntactical and semantical aspects of natural language and to be acquainted with basics of propositional and predicate logic as well as with rules of valid inference. They will be acquainted with: tools for compacting texts, obtaining practice in their reconstruction; non-deductive forms of inference and the most known forms of eristic arguments; basic knowledge related to theory of definition and theory of questions and answers.

II. Themes

Bibliography
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Methodological Foundations of Scientific Research</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>FiF.KLMV/A-AboLO-14/15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher</strong></td>
<td>Dr. Vladimir Marko, PhD., Assist. Prof.</td>
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<td><strong>Prerequisites</strong></td>
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</table>

**Assessment**

- During the semester: activity (10 points), presentation of two selected themes (20 + 20 points); final exam: seminar work 6-8 pages (50 points);
- Intermediate / final assessment: 50/50

**Content**

I. Purpose of the Subject:

During the course student has to obtain information on basic notions and procedures of scientific research. The purpose of the course is to develop his ability necessary for critical analysis of examples from his own domain of studies. Within virtual “research project”, by form of presentation, student has to work out paper on selected problem and to demonstrate its results. Students has to get through the drafting of a protocol on scientific work and how to select appropriate language formulations; how to correctly define the basic concepts; how to justify chosen steps in research in respect to its subject and purpose; to make demarcation between meaning and relevance of information he is dealing with; to choose adequate hypothesis and procedures for testifying it and to understand its methodological function in explanation of studied phenomena.

II. Themes

Natural language and its formalization (basics of propositional and predicate logic).


**Bibliography**

- Kuhn, T. S.: Structure of Scientific Revolutions