

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The Department of Philosophy offers two qualifications:

- ❖ Diploma in Philosophy (Dip. Phil)
- ❖ Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy (BA. [Phil.])

For Whom Are These Programmes?

The Diploma in Philosophy fulfils the requirement of the Roman Catholic Church for the academic formation of future priests in this discipline of Philosophy. It is structured to respond to the needs of various Orders and Congregations of the Catholic Church to separate their formation programmes in Africa.

The qualification should also be attractive to those who would like to study Philosophy from perspectives other than Positivism, Linguistic approaches and the post-Kantian move away from Metaphysics. It offers a well rounded view of Philosophy from a multitude of perspectives.

The BA.(Phil) offers more specialization in contemporary social and ethical matters and is thus seen as complementary to the Theological studies, forming students in critical thinking on a number of pressing contemporary issues, allowing them to engage as equals in current debate with clear, responsible and logically consequent thought. The diversity of approach also makes this qualification attractive to those who would like to explore the discipline of philosophy from a wide range of approaches.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PHILOSOPHY BA (Phil.)

Qualification Type	Programme ID	NQF Exit Level	Field	Minimum Credits	DoE Registration
National First Degree	50162	7	007 Human & Social Sciences	360	19.11.2004

Programme Admission Criteria

The BA (Phil.) requires a matriculation exemption of 21 points or its equivalent.

Students who have successfully completed the two-year diploma programme in Philosophy with an aggregate mark of 65% or more will be permitted to enrol for the third year of the degree programme.

The Exemptions Committee will offer further guidelines in accordance with regulations from SAQA and also in terms of RPL.

Programme Duration

Students are usually required to attend lectures on a full time basis. Under normal circumstances the BA (Phil.) degree requires three years of full time study. Students who wish to study on a part-time basis are also accommodated.

Exit Level Outcomes

Exit level outcomes are as follows:

- ❖ A solid knowledge of the main areas of philosophy, particularly in ethics and in the history of philosophy
- ❖ An ability to comprehend and digest basic philosophical positions
- ❖ To be able to assess the logical implications of basic philosophical positions
- ❖ To understand the ways in which social, political and ethical policies are built on philosophical presuppositions
- ❖ An ability to present arguments in a logical and clear manner
- ❖ To be able to engage critically with the ideas that give shape to our lives as individuals and as society
- ❖ A solid knowledge of the contribution of Africans to the philosophical outlooks that give shape to our society
- ❖ A solid appreciation of the need for rational and logical thought in addressing the social problems of our times
- ❖ The ability to critically analyze and synthesise information
- ❖ The ability to present and communicate philosophical ideas coherently
- ❖ A well-rounded and systematic knowledge-base in philosophy and a detailed knowledge of some specialist areas such as ethics and the philosophy of religion
- ❖ The ability to articulate this detailed knowledge in the research paper

Credit Components:

Students are expected to successfully complete all the modules that are offered. However, because of the fact that some students do not complete their studies in an unbroken sequence, because others come from institutions where they have done part of their studies, and because the sequence of modules taught at the Institute changes from time to time due to unforeseen circumstances, it is accepted that not all students will be able to take all the possible modules. The minimum number of Credits necessary for a student to graduate is as follows:

Foundational Modules:	130
Core Modules:	256
Total Credits for Degree:	386

MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

FOUNDATIONAL MODULES

HUM 101a – ENGLISH AND STUDY SKILLS I (LRSS I)

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H18R0F2A16W14C)

Admission: Open

AIMS:

- The main purpose of this course is the improvement of academic and general writing skills in English. By the end of the semester, the students will be able to:
- Identify topic sentences and supporting, limiting and transitional sentences.
- Write topic, supporting, limiting and transitional sentences to form effective, well-structured, coherent paragraphs.
- Identify and eliminate wordiness (tautologies and redundancies) in their own writing and in that of others.
- Use effectively transitional words (indicating time, adding information, showing similarities and differences, contradicting or qualifying, introducing examples, providing emphasis, showing cause and effect, demonstrating condition, showing concession, summing up or concluding) to create coherence in essays.
- Identify accurately simple and compound subjects and verbs, phrases and clauses (main and subordinate), sentence types (simple, compound, complex, compound complex) with the purpose of eliminating sentence fragmentation. This learning outcome will also form a basis for accurate subject/verb agreement and pronoun referencing which will be covered in the second semester.

HUM 101b – ENGLISH AND STUDY SKILLS II (LRSS II)

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H18R0F2A16W14C)

Admission: Open

AIM: The main purpose of this course is to build upon the foundations laid in HUM 101a, with particular emphasis on improving academic writing skills as well as methodology in study and research.

PHI 101 – INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H18R0F3A16W8C)

Admission: Open

AIM: The course aims to introduce the students to the meaning of philosophy and the methods of philosophizing. It also aims to introduce some major subdivisions of Philosophy and it aims to show in what way the philosophical manner of thinking differs from the ordinary way of thinking.

Students will become familiar with the broad branches of philosophy and basic terminologies used in philosophy. Major philosophical schools of thought will be discussed in brief. They will also learn that to philosophize is to wonder about life, about right and wrong, about love and loneliness, war and death, about freedom, truth, beauty, nature...etc. In short philosophy is wondering about reality or being.

PHI 101 – INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 26L0T0P0S51H18R0F3A16W8C)

Admission: Open

AIM: The Course has two purposes. *Firstly*, it aims to introduce students to the meaning of philosophy through getting them to understand and appreciate the method of philosophizing. It aims to show in what way the philosophical manner of thinking differs from the ordinary way of thinking. *Secondly*, there is a introduction to the main schools of thinking which will be covered in detail in the History of Philosophy.

PHI 102 – HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Open

Required For: PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

AIM: The course is a foundation course in the history of Ancient (Greek) Philosophy. It will cover the history of ideas from the Milesians, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Zeno, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, the Atomists, to Socrates and Plato, and conclude with Aristotle. Emphasis will be on knowledge and understanding of the ideas and texts from this period in the history of philosophy. A more substantial amount of time and analysis will be given to Socrates, Plato and Aristotle as these have had a more profound and long lasting impact on subsequent generations in the history of philosophy.

PHI 103 – GENERAL ETHICS

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Open

Required For: PHI 107 (Applied Ethics)

AIM: The objective of this course is twofold, namely:

1. Intellectual/academic

The purpose of this first part is to introduce learners to the study of ethics from an academic, philosophical perspective. This part will be divided into two main sections.

The first section will introduce learners to the *subject matter of ethics*, to various *terms and concepts* and to some *general principles* of ethics.

The second section will introduce learners to the study of various *ethical theories*.

2. Practical

Apart from academic and intellectual formation, learners will be challenged to apply, in their own lives, some of the principles and lessons learnt during the course of the study.

PHI 104 – LOGIC

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Open

Required For: PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

AIM: To help students perfect their natural ability to reason correctly by giving them a grasp of the laws which govern the processes of sound reasoning and by alerting them to the pitfalls known as fallacies, as outlined by classical (scholastic) logic.

PHI 105 – PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H24R0F3A16W14C)

Admission: Open

AIM: This course intends to enlighten students to have a deeper understanding of the Human Person. It employs the philosophical, in addition to the scientific, method to investigate the phenomenon of the Human Person. The course begins by analysing the Phenomenology of Human Action that takes into account selected topics including: Life, Sense and intellect knowledge, Passions, the Will, and Freedom. Then it concentrates on the metaphysical aspects of the Human Person. Topics covered here include: Self-Transcendence; the concept of Person; The Soul; the Relationship between Body and

Soul; and Human Destiny (Death). The end result aims to come out with a clear philosophical concept of the Human Person.

PHI 106 – EPISTEMOLOGY

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Open

Required For: PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

AIM: The course will set itself the task of establishing the genuine validity of human knowledge. That is to say, it will seek to show that human knowledge is capable of gathering objective and necessary truths from contingent reality, thus arriving at a *critical realism*, a point of departure for metaphysics.

PHI 107 – APPLIED ETHICS

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 103

AIM: The course will attempt to examine some contemporary ethical issues that are of significance to South Africa and the global community. Among topics of investigation will be abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, and the ecology. Issues of gender and sexual orientation, the problem of war, and animal rights will also be examined.

PHI 209 – METAPHYSICS

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H24R0F3A16W14C)

Admission: Requires PHI 102 (History of Ancient Philosophy), PHI 104 (Logic) and PHI 106 (Epistemology)

Required For: PHI 221 (Phenomenology of the Symbol) and PHI 223 (Philosophy of Nature)

AIM: The course will commence with a brief look back at the course in Epistemology (PHI 106) which will have been taken by those taking this course. That course set forth a theory of knowledge known as critical realism. The course in metaphysics will deal with all the major topics demanded by a realistic ontology which brings to light transcendental values.

The course will aim to help students to face reality directly for themselves and show them that human reason is capable of attaining a fundamental nucleus of natural truths which, taken together, serve to give a coherent vision of reality and make sense of the universe we live in. It will examine critically theories which, historically, have sought to undermine the whole metaphysical enterprise. It will seek to show that metaphysics is a valid science or discipline which is not at odds with exact science on the one hand, nor replaced by exact science on the other.

CORE MODULES

HUM 121 – HISTORY OF CIVILIZATIONS

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H18R0F3A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: This module examines some of the major civilizations of the ancient world and the influence that they have had on the modern world in which we live. The module begins with the transition of people from hunter-gatherers to settled farmers. Selected civilizations from those of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Crete, Greece, Rome, China and India, plus the Inca, Aztec and Maya in the Americas will then be studied. This examination will be mainly descriptive and historical with some analysis as to why these civilizations prospered and waned. Of particular importance will be the invention of writing and how it became a vehicle for the preservation, dissemination and the growth of knowledge and the development of thought and human progress.

HUM 125 – AFRICAN HISTORY

((NSH: 26L0T0P8S54H18R0F3A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: The module intends to present an overview of the History of the continent of Africa. A fresh look at the events and characters that have shaped the continent from the origins of humanity to the end of South African apartheid will be taken.

The rise and fall of African civilizations, empires and kingdoms will be studied, leading to an objective study of the injustices of slavery and colonialism. A step further will be taken to study the winds of independence on the continent. There will also be a general assessment of the aftermath of independence, going on to an epoch which many have termed the 'African Renaissance'.

HUM 222 – PSYCHOLOGY I

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R0F2A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: The module aims to introduce the students to a basic psychology of the human person as a basis for an anthropological theology and pastoral ministry. It seeks to develop a "Psychological mindedness" about human experience and faith, and to encourage a deepened personal reflection.

HUM 227 – CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R0F2A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: The purpose of this module is to provide students with a basic understanding of Cultural Anthropology and some of its philosophical underpinnings.

HUM 228 - AFRICAN LITERATURE

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R0F2A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: The primary objective of this course is to encourage an appreciation of a range of literary genres as expounded by African writers from various countries and contexts. Issues of morality, identity, gender and justice are among the key themes to be explored through an analytical engagement with the chosen texts. In addition to being instructive, it is hoped that this syllabus will be sufficiently enjoyable as to inculcate an ongoing and pleasurable interaction with creative narrative and thereby, a heightened awareness of a shared humanity.

HUM 323 - PSYCHOLOGY II

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R0F2A16W8C))

Admission: Requires HUM 222 (Psychology I)

AIM: The course will deepen the examination of psychology already started in the introduction to Psychology course. There will be a closer look at the main psychological theories of Freud and Jung, as well as those of the vocational psychology of Rulla.

HUM 324 - SOCIOLOGY

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R2A16W8C))

Admission: Open

AIM: The objective of this module is to introduce learners to the science of sociology. Through the study of human society from the perspective of social relations and systems, politics, economics and organized religion, the module focuses on the importance of understanding human behaviour manifested in groups and societies.

HUM 329 – PEDAGOGY AND COMMUNICATION

((NSH: 26L0T0P0S54H12R0F2A16W8C)

Admission: Requires HUM 101 (LRSS)

AIMS:

- To give the students an overview of the various philosophies of education.
- To foster a critical awareness of contemporary pedagogies and systems of education.
- To analyze some of the language and terms used by educationalists today.
- To develop in the students a critical self-awareness in their own teaching roles.
- To explore the link between education and spirituality.

RST 222 – THEMES IN ISLAM

(NSH: 52L0T0P13S88H18R0F2A16W14C)

Admission: Open

AIMS: The module *aims* to (a) expose students to the selected themes of the Islamic traditions and teachings, (b) help students appreciate traditional Muslim beliefs and teachings of the Islamic faith and (c) engage students in inter-religious dialogue and tolerance on Islam's role in a global society. The *objectives* of the course are to deepen the student's to understanding of Islam, both as a religion and as a civilization - exploring topics such as Islamic doctrines and law; gender issues; Islamic government; the debate between secularism and traditionalism in contemporary Islamic societies with special focus to Africa.

PHI 114 – HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 102 (History of Ancient Philosophy)

Required For: PHI 208 (History of Modern Philosophy)

AIM: The aim of the course is to show that Medieval Philosophy, contrary to past consensus, is systematic and deeply thought out. We will try to show how philosophers belonging to this epoch were well vested in the Classical Ancients (esp. Plato and Aristotle) whom they sought to reinterpret in the light of the Christian faith. We will

attempt to follow their thought as they try to show that revealed truths are not necessarily incompatible with reason.

PHI 208 – HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 102 (History of Ancient Philosophy) and PHI 114 (History of Medieval Philosophy)

Required For: PHI 210 (History of Contemporary Philosophy)

AIM: The course will begin with an examination of the Renaissance period, bringing to light both the continuity and the discontinuity which characterize the transition from Medieval Philosophy to Modern Philosophy. The strong reaction against the Aristotelian worldview which held sway throughout the medieval period will be dealt with. The humanistic and scientific phases of the Renaissance will be focused on. The classical modern period extending from Descartes to Kant, with rationalism and empiricism as the leading strands of thought, will be given pride of place in the course. Treatment of Kant's critical enterprise will bring the course to a conclusion.

PHI 210 – CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY

((NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 102 (History of Ancient Philosophy) and PHI 208 (History of Modern Philosophy)

AIMS:

- To become familiar with the major figures of Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Philosophy
- To acquire an overview understanding of contemporary philosophies and their prominent representatives
- To see how major philosophical thought shaped contemporary life, political and otherwise.
- To show how Philosophy in the contemporary era tried to bring some enlightenment to the notion of human existence.
- To improve the student's ability to intelligently read and critically analyze philosophy

PHI 211 – PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

AIM: It is natural for rational beings who have grappled with the mysteries of finite being in terms of its *intrinsic principles* to seek its ultimate explanation. As being is intelligible, we spontaneously seek to understand – and expect that we shall, in fact, understand – the universe to which we belong. It is our *reasonable hope* that we shall find an answer to *the* fundamental philosophical question, the one famously posed by Leibniz and Heidegger: Why is there something rather than nothing?

For the scientist as scientist, *existence* is simply a matter of fact, to be taken for granted; it is of no concern for science. For the philosopher, *existence* cannot be accounted for within the limits of the radically contingent universe of experience. However, contingent existence cries out for an explanation, a cause, in that which is not contingent, an ultimate being that is both self-explanatory and also capable of explaining every other being. Such a being is transcendent: it lies beyond experience.

PHI 212 – AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 39L0T0P8S81H18R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Open

AIM: This course introduces students to a sphere that is being overlooked: WHO IS AN AFRICAN or what makes a person to be African? Starting from what they know and think they are challenged to look at themselves and other people differently, i.e. in a respectable way. Discussion on existence or non-existence of African Philosophy serves as the starting point of the Course. The focus is on topics like mythical consciousness, African worldview, African ontology, African Time, Religiosity, uBuntu. All this is to point out some values with which Africans distinguish themselves from other peoples so they interact with them in an assertive manner.

PHI 331 – CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN THINKERS

(NSH: 39L0T0P8S81H18R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 212 (African Philosophy) and HUM 125 (African History)

AIM: This course intends to lead students from perception through doubt to the affirmation of African thought. Authors in African thought from Placide Tempels to Tsenay Serequeberhan will be examined and critically analysed. The students are expected to realise the validity of an African worldview in contrast to other worldviews. The outcome of the course purports to assert the African in his/her Africanness so s/he can relate equitably to and enter into a genuine dialogue with people of different cultural backgrounds.

PHI 221 – PHENOMENOLOGY OF THE SYMBOL

(NSH: 39L0T0P8S81H18R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

AIM: This course intends to introduce students to the ‘third’ dimension of looking at reality. It serves as a bridge between core philosophy and theology. It helps the student to realise that our knowledge and language are limited when it comes to expressing certain life experiences. The course begins by defining the sign and the demonstration of its ramifications. It distinguishes between a natural sign and a conventional one and identifies language as a conventional sign. The dynamics of language are analysed. It looks at the six identified uses of language. The symbol is then explained distinguishing it from a sign and a signal. The module zeroes in on the nature and function of the symbol. Manifestations of the symbol are demonstrated. The symbol is identified with the myth and the ritual: expressions of Religion. This leads to the understanding of Sacraments as symbols. The outcome here is that the student, having the intuition of the symbol as an instrument, will appreciate better Catholic Liturgy, Sacred Scriptures, Theology and Life in general.

PHI 223 – PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S41H12R0F2A16W8C)

Admission: Requires PHI 209 (Metaphysics)

Required For: PHI 323 (Philosophy of Science)

AIM: The course aims to show how the philosophical thought of Aristotle’s *Physics* may still be relevant in the context of modern science, following the programme of William Wallace OP in his attempt to model nature, incorporating the successful findings of modern physics and chemistry. After a critique of this process, the course aims at introducing the student to physical evolution (the Big Bang Theory) and biological evolution (Darwin’s Theory of Natural Selection) and raises the philosophical issues concerning these, and to contemporary ideas of holistic evolution, according to the view of Ken Wilber.

PHI 313 – POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H24R0F3A16W14C)

Admission: Open

AIM: The course will involve an examination of significant themes in political philosophy, highlighting the way in which many important political concepts have developed historically. Through a critical examination of both classical and modern theorists such as Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Mill, Rawls and Nozick, we will examine such themes as

the nature of the state, the justification of political authority and the question of political justice.

The course will further provide a general outline of the main ideologies that prevail within the Southern African political and social context. By the end of the course students should be able to recognize and to critically assess the ideologies at work in the Southern African context. They should also be enabled to understand the way in which ideology shapes all human life.

PHI 323 – PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

(NSH: 52L0T0P8S88H18R0F3A16W14C)

Admission: Requires PHI 209 (Metaphysics) and PHI 223 (Philosophy of Nature)

AIM: The huge impact of science, not only on the world we inhabit, not only or religion, but also on the world of philosophy, is undeniable. However, science itself raises many philosophical issues related not only to the subject of science itself but also related to the attitudes and ideas of the individuals associated with it. The course takes an historical perspective, beginning with scientific attitude in early Greek philosophy and proceeding to the debates of the present day. It is divided into three parts: the period before the 19th century; the transitional period of scientific advancement; and the development of contemporary philosophy of science and its major contributors.

PHI 324 – PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

(NSH: 52L0T0P0S88H24R0F3A16W14C)

Admission: Requires PHI 210 (Contemporary Philosophy)

AIM: This course will begin by discussing the problem of how mental phenomena fit into a physical universe. We will discuss this century's most influential responses to the problem: behaviourism, the identity theory, and functionalism. We will then consider, in some detail, two main obstacles to a physicalist account of the mind: consciousness and mental content. For different reasons, both of these phenomena seem difficult to account for within a physicalist framework; we will look at attempts to accommodate them (and objections to the success of these attempts.) Finally, we will examine in depth the idea, associated with cognitive science, that the mind should be understood as a kind of computer. It is hoped that by the end of the course learners will have a good appreciation of the complexity of the human mind, and an understanding of the basic philosophical solutions offered to the question of the human mind.

PHI 325 – VIRTUE ETHICS

(NSH: 39L0T0P0S81H24R0F3A16W12C)

Admission: Requires PHI 103 (General Ethics) and PHI 107 (Applied Ethics)

AIM: The course will critically examine the notion of virtue and good character as a traditional and contemporary approach to the question of ethical behaviour. We will offer a historical overview of virtue theory in philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle, and move to contemporary understandings of virtue ethics through the writings of people like Alasdair MacIntyre and Philippa Foot.

The aim of the course is to help the learners understand how the question of good character has been central to ethical thinking down through the ages, and to see how the question of virtue and character might offer society a way to make valid and proper ethical judgments today.

Our goals will be to understand the distinct place of virtue ethics in normative ethics today, and become familiar in outline with the main debates concerning virtue ethics in contemporary literature. The goal is not to master the thought of particular figures in the history of philosophy, but rather to gain a broad understanding of the major concepts and problems of this kind of normative ethical system.

PHI 327 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND TOPICS

(NSH: 26L4T0P0S54H0R0F0A16W8C)

Admission: Requires successful completion of modules previously taken.

AIMS: To enable learners to conduct supervised research on an approved topic.

- Students will be encouraged to reflect on possible research paper topics in a variety of philosophical subjects.
- The student will be expected to subsequently write a research paper on a chosen topic of philosophical interest, subject to the approval of the Philosophy Department. The paper should be between 6,000 and 7,000 words.
- The student, through the research paper, should manifest an ability to order material and to present a philosophical argument in a coherent, logical and critical fashion.

PHI 328 – RESEARCH PAPER (BA. PHIL.)

(NSH: 0L8TOP0S240H0R0F0A16W24C)

Admission: Requires successful completion of modules previously taken and PHI 327
(Research Methodology and Topics)

AIM: The student will be expected to write a research paper on an approved topic of philosophical interest. The paper should be of between 6,000-7,000 words, or a maximum of 20 A4 pages not including the Declaration on Plagiarism page, the Table of Contents page(s) and the Bibliography page(s).

The Research Paper will endeavour to help the student to learn research methods, to address a philosophical issue in a methodical, informed and scientifically appropriate fashion and to display an ability to integrate knowledge and skills gained in the study of different philosophical fields. Through this Research Paper, the student should manifest an ability to order material and to present a philosophical argument in a coherent, logical and critical fashion.

The Research Paper will be marked by the supervisor and also by an External Examiner proposed by the Head of Department and appointed by the Academic Dean in consultation with QUAAC.

PHI 329 - POSTMODERNISM

(NSH: 33L0T0P3S41H18R0F3A16W8C)

Aim: To introduce students to the Postmodernist movement and the works and thoughts of some of its most important thinkers. To understand how it had been provoked by the out-dated ideals of the Enlightenment of modernism. To appreciate the problems it highlights in contemporary philosophy.