

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33274
<b>Name</b>	Political and social philosophy I
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Faculty of Philosophy and Educational Sciences	3	First term
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	Faculty of Philosophy and Educational Sciences	3	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	18 - Social and political philosophy	Obligatory
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	17 - Political and social philosophy	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
CANTARINO SUÑER, MARIA ELENA	359 - Philosophy
PEREZ ZAFRILLA, PEDRO JESUS	359 - Philosophy

**SUMMARY**

The subject "Political and Social Philosophy" is structured in two parts: Political and Social Philosophy I and Political and Social Philosophy II. It is conceived to develop thematic contents with which the student obtains a frame of reference of interest for the development of the set of general competencies of the Graduate in Philosophy degree. The syllabus develops the fundamental contents of the subject that are specified in: offering the set of philosophical reflections on human sociability, analyzing the nature of social and political phenomena, presenting the main political theories. This set of reflections makes possible an in-depth knowledge of the most relevant Theories of society, Theories of the State and Theories of democracy.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

No prior knowledge is required.

## OUTCOMES

### 1004 - Degree in Philosophy

- Que los estudiantes hayan demostrado poseer y comprender conocimientos en un área de estudio que parte de la base de la educación secundaria general, y se suele encontrar a un nivel que, si bien se apoya en libros de texto avanzados, incluye también algunos aspectos que implican conocimientos procedentes de la vanguardia de su campo de estudio.
- Be able to apply knowledge to work in a professional manner and have competences for preparing and defending arguments and for solving problems within the field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Be able to communicate professionally both orally and in writing in the Universitat de València's native languages.
- Be able to communicate in a foreign language.
- Be able to analyse, synthesise and interpret relevant cultural, social, political, ethical or scientific data, and to make reflective judgements about them from a non-androcentric perspective.
- Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to others (experts or not).
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Know how to work in a team avoiding gender discrimination.
- Be able to take on social and ethical commitments.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Develop innovation and creativity.
- Be able to take on leadership, coordination and representation tasks.
- Be competent in the philosophical study of particular areas of research and human praxis, such as mind, knowledge, language, technology, science, society, culture, ethics, politics, law, religion, literature, arts and aesthetics, avoiding androcentric biases.



- Know how to apply and develop the professional's intervention.
- Relate problems, ideas, schools and traditions.
- Be able to apply the knowledge acquired to clarify or solve certain problems outside one's own field of knowledge.
- Accurately describe the results of the analysis of controversial and complex problems.
- Acquire suitable professional skills.
- Work with an increasing degree of self-motivation and self-demand.
- Appreciate autonomy and independence of judgement.
- Be able to take on social and ethical commitments.
- Become aware of the ethical component and deontological principles of professional practice.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Acquire an adequate understanding of the field of political and social philosophy and the methods used by it.
- Be able to distinguish different lines of research in the field of political and social philosophy.
- Familiarize with the problems and central authors of moral and political philosophy. At the end of the course, the student will be able to identify some of the central positions on the topics studied.
- Develop their own points of view and arguments about these problems, and be able to present them in the written and oral medium.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. The scope of Political and Social Philosophy

Introduction to Political and Social Philosophy - Ethics and Political Philosophy - Sociology and Social Philosophy.- Ideals, utopias and regulatory ideas in Political and Social Philosophy.

### 2. The great paradigms of Political and Social Philosophy

1. Plato and Aristotle. Texts and contexts. The formation of the political community. The best form of government. The Platonic and Aristotelian tradition.

2. Machiavelli and More. Texts and contexts. Political philosophy as a technique and the republican ideal. Humanism and political utopia. The utopian tradition and Machiavellianism in history.

3.Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. Texts and contexts. Political philosophy as a natural science. Contractualism and its main models. Influences on contemporary contractualism.

4. Kant, Hegel and Marx. Texts and contexts. Enlightenment rationalism. Republicanism, State, law and



perpetual peace. Political philosophy as science and method. State and civil society. Criticism of ideology and political economy. Influences on the republican, social democratic and real socialism models.

5. Smith, Tocqueville and Stuart Mill. Texts and contexts. The Scottish Enlightenment Political economy, liberalism and democratic revolutions. Utilitarianism and social freedom. Influences on socioliberalism and the theories of democracy.

Each theme will be introduced with a gender perspective and in dialogue with the well-known authors of each era.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Seminars	15,00	100
Tutorials	5,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
Preparing lectures	30,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	25,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

### THEORETICAL CLASSES

Theoretical presentation of continguts by the teacher and the students, and discussed in the classroom.

### SEMINARS AND INTERNSHIPS

Diàleg, reflected and commented on proposed texts, practical cases and current problems.

### TUTORING

Orientation by the teacher in those aspects of the subject that require greater attention and depth.



## COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Participation in activities (conferences, seminars, congresses, etc.) organized by the Teaching Unit of Moral and Political Philosophy, by the Department of Philosophy and by the Faculty that are related to the contingents of the subject.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation will consist of 3 differentiated parts:

1. Final written test 80%
2. Participation in seminars-practical classes 15%
3. Tutorials and complementary activities 5%

TOTAL 100%

To pass the whole subject it is necessary to achieve at least 50% of the maximum marks assigned to each block.

Fraudulent performance of evaluation tests and plagiarism in evaluation work will be considered in accordance with the ACGUV 108/2017 and ACGUV 123/2020 regulation. The use of technologies (including AI), which is not previously authorised by the teaching staff, to create assessment materials will mean that these will not be considered as self-authored and will be treated according to current regulations.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Platón, La República. Madrid: Gredos, 2000.
- Aristóteles, Política. Madrid: Gredos, 1994.
- Maquiavelo, Nicolás. El príncipe. Madrid: Alianza, 2000.
- Discursos sobre la primera década de Tito Livio. Madrid: Alianza, 1996.
- Moro, Tomás. Utopía. Madrid: Rialp, 1989.
- Hobbes, Thomas. El leviatán. México: F.C.E., 2014.





- Locke, John. Ensayo sobre el gobierno civil. Madrid: Aguilar, 1990.
- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques. El contrato social. Madrid: Alianza, 1980.
- Kant, Immanuel. Sobre la paz perpetua. Madrid: Tecnos, 1996.
- La Metafísica de las Costumbres. Madrid: Tecnos, 1989.
- Hegel, G.W.F. Principios de la Filosofía del Derecho. Barcelona: Edhasa, 2005
- Marx, Karl. Crítica de la Filosofía del Estado de Hegel, Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva, 2002.
- Smith, Adam. La riqueza de las naciones. Madrid: Prisa Innova, 2009.
- Tocqueville, Alexis de. Del Antiguo Régimen y la Revolución. México: Fondo de Cultura Económica, 2012.
- La Democracia en América. Madrid: Alianza, 2002.
- Mill, John Stuart. Sobre la libertad. Madrid: Alianza, 1997
- El utilitarismo. Barcelona: UOC, 2016.

#### Additional

- Bermudo, José Manuel, Filosofía política. Madrid: Marcial Pons, 1997.
- Bilbeny, Norbert, Filosofía política. Barcelona: UOC, 2012.
- Botella, Juan; Cañete, Carlos; Gonzalo, Eduardo (eds.), El pensamiento político en sus textos. De Platón a Marx. Madrid: Tecnos, 1994.
- Cortina, Adela (dir.), 10 palabras clave en filosofía política. Estella Navarra: Verbo Divino, 1998.
- Díaz, Elías, Filosofía política. Madrid: Trotta, 1996.
- Skinner, Quentin, Los fundamentos del pensamiento político moderno. México: FCE, 1985-1986.
- Strauss, Leo (coord.), Historia de la filosofía política. México: FCE, 1993.
- Valcárcel, Amelia, La política de las mujeres. Madrid: Cátedra, 2012.
- Vallespín, Fernando (ed.), Historia de la teoría política. Madrid: Alianza, 1990-1995.