

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

<b>Code</b>	34015
<b>Name</b>	History of Thought
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1005 - Degree in History	Faculty of Geography and History	1	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1005 - Degree in History	6 - History of thought	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ARENAS LLOPIS, LUIS	359 - Philosophy
ORDOÑEZ ROIG, VICENTE	359 - Philosophy

**SUMMARY**

This course is devoted to the History of Ideas. It is taught by teachers from the Department of Philosophy, but the program is tailored to the needs of the Degree of History. As a subject of basic training, it aims to familiarize the students with the nature of the History of Ideas, with the difficulties of the scientific research and the benefits that entails for the general study of history. The course provides an overview of the history of ideas and, particularly, a tour of the main episodes in the history of modern and contemporary ideas.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

- Be able to analyse a text and trace its main elements.
- Be able to summarise the content of a text or audiovisual document.
- Be able to carry out research work (know its inner structure and formal conditions.
- Ability to make a convincing case on a topic in which one has the proper information to organise it in a coherent way.
- Experience using internet search engines.

## OUTCOMES

### 1005 - Degree in History

- Be able to make abstractions, to analyse and to synthesise.
- Show critical awareness of the relationship between current events and processes and the past.
- Be able to communicate and argue orally and in writing in one's own language using the terminology and techniques of the profession.
- Know and be able to use methods and techniques from other social and human sciences.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. An understanding that History of Thought is concerned with the image that a human being has had of him- or herself and the influence that this image has had on his/her existence.
2. An understanding on how thought relates to other dimensions of culture.
3. Identify the main stages in the history of thought and the transformations leading from one to another.
4. Be able to grasp the main transformations of thought as changes concerning human beings' view of what is true, valuable and compulsory, and what is to be true, valuable or compulsory for them.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. The Greek and Judeo-Christian roots of European thought.

The mythical image of human being. The invention of reason in classical Greece. Guilt and dependence in Christian mythology. Christian invention of the will. The spread of Christianity and the doctrine of the two cities.

### 2. The emergence of modern thinking.

The revival of the classical skeptical arguments in the context of religious polemics of the Christianity, the great discoveries and the development of the new science. Modern experimental science with physical-mathematical principles. The modern ideal of emancipation through knowledge. The Protestant Reformation and the modern image of divinity. The birth of the modern state.

### 3. The dilemmas of modernity: Enlightenment and Romanticism.

The history of humanity as a civilizing progress. The search for a universal moral. Illustrated criticism from political tyranny and religious obscurantism. The apology of autonomy and revolution. Kultur/civilization opposition. The defense of cultural particularity and local roots and social versus cosmopolitanism view.

### 4. Civilization and Its suspicions.

The crisis of modern subjectivity. The debate on humanism in the twentieth century. The masses as new political and historical subject. Criticism of the idea of progress and technology. The conflict in the relationship between Europe and other cultures. Postmodernism.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

A. Three hours of class per week.

These hours are distributed as follows:

- 1) Theoretical classes taught by teachers (30 hours / course). These classes will last 2 hours a week and in them the essential aspects of the subject will be exposed, it will be systematized the contents and bibliography as well as resources for exam preparation and the course work be provided. Students must attend the lectures having read the material recommended by the teacher for each session.
- 2) Practical classes (15 hours / course). The practical exercises will be done for 1 hour at the week in established classes. The aim of this activity is to help the students in reading monographs, analysis and understanding of texts, documents and materials relating to contents of the subject.

B. Practical work (individual or in group).

Throughout the course, students will have to prepare at least one paper, either individually or in group, under the direction and supervision of the instructor.



C. Attendance at seminars or complementary activities.

Students will perform 15 hours of their complementary activities or seminars planned as specify for each group.

D. Tutorials:

There will be two types of tutoring: the first one is set for the preparation and supervision of practical work. The second one is for practical consultations.

## EVALUATION

1. The rating of the written tests will represents 60% of the final grade.
2. The rating of practical work will account 30% of the final grade.
3. The rating of complementary activities will represent 10% of the final grade.
4. In the second call, students who have not passed the first call, will repeat the final written test, but they cannot repeat the practical work they have done in class during the course.
5. To pass the course, the student must obtain a minimum score of 2.5 out of 6 (About 4.2 out of 10) in the written tests.

Excepting Erasmus students, grammar and spelling mistakes will score negatively on the qualification of all written tests and academic works. Their accumulation may lead to a failing grade in the subject.

## REFERENCES



### Basic

- Las referencias básicas serán indicadas por el profesor de cada grupo.

### Additional

- Las referencias complementarias serán indicadas por el profesor de cada grupo.

ARENDDT, Hannah, Entre el pasado y el futuro, Barcelona, Península, 1996.

BURCKHARDT, Jacob, Consideraciones sobre la historia universal, Barcelona, Edicions 62, 1983.

CROCE, Benedetto, La historia como problema, Madrid, FCE, 1986.

CRUZ, Manuel y VATTIMO, Gianni (comps.), Pensar el siglo, Madrid, Taurus, 1999.

DOSSE, François, La historia en migajas, Valencia, IVEI, 1988.

FERRER, Anacleto et al., Primum videre, deinde philosophari. Una historia de la filosofía a través del cine, València, Institució Alfons El Magnànim, 2006.

HÖFFE, Otfried, Breve historia ilustrada de la filosofía. El mundo de las ideas a través de 180 imágenes, Barcelona, Península, 2003.

KENNY, Anthony (ed.), The Oxford Illustrated History of Western Philosophy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1994.

MACINTYRE, Alasdair, Historia de la Ética, Barcelona, Paidós, 1971.

QUESADA, Julio, Otra Historia de la Filosofía. Por qué pensamos lo que pensamos, Madrid, Ariel, 2003.

REYES, A. Introducción a J. Burckhardt, Historia de la cultura griega, Barcelona, RBA, 2005.

RUSSELL, Bertrand, La sabiduría de Occidente, Madrid, Aguilar, 1975.

SEVERINO, Emanuele, La filosofía moderna, Barcelona, Ariel, 1986.

TAYLOR, Charles, Fuentes del yo: la construcción de la identidad moderna, Barcelona, Paidós, 1996.

VALVERDE, José María, Vida y muerte de las ideas. Pequeña historia del pensamiento occidente