

Course Guide 35365 Ethic, gender and liberty

Data Subject			
Code	35365		
Name	Ethic, gender and liberty		
Cycle	Grade		
ECTS Credits	6.0		
Academic year	2022 - 2023		
Study (s)			
Degree		Center	Acad. Period year
1012 - Degree in Philosophy		Faculty of Philosophy and Educational Sciences	4 Second term
Subject-matter			
Degree		Subject-matter	Character
1012 - Degree in Philosophy		34 - Ethic, gender and liberty	Optional
Coordination			
Name		Department	
CANTARINO SUÑER, MARIA ELENA		359 - Philosophy	

SUMMARY

The optional subject "Ethic, Gender and Liberty" is conceived to develop the fundamental thematic content related to moral and political philosophy with whom the students will obtain a reference frame in order to develop the general competences of the Philosophy Degree.

The themes present philosophical relevance regarding the concept of Liberty as well as some of the main theories that have been articulating it throughout the history. After comparing the eldest Liberty with the modern one, we will study the arguments for and against freedom in the human being in order to understand the main liberal positions nowadays (positive liberty/negative liberty); but also, the scientific-like objections that are raised today to from freedom from the neurosciences and the revision from other theories; without forgetting the controversies between determinists and indeterminists and the debates between compatibilists and incompatibilists. We will analyze some of these objections and debates and observe how the philosophical reflection on freedom contributes in a very significant way to the type of society and political community that we want to build.



Vniver§itatõjdValència

It's relationship with democracy as well as the rest of the values – such as equality, tolerance, etc. – demonstrate so. Lastly, we will see how Liberty clashes with several rights all of them included in our legal system. In all the subjects' content the gender perspective will be adopted.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

The are no specific requeriments to take this course. Howevrer, it would be recommendable for students to have prior knowledge of the main modules "Theories of Ethics" and also of "Political Philosophy"

OUTCOMES

1012 - Degree in Philosophy

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- 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 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.
- Acquire the capacity to pose and solve problems, as well as to make decisions, in a limited time.
- 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 respectful of difference and plurality and avoid gender discrimination.



Vniver§itatö́ dValència

- Be able to learn autonomously.
- 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.
- Acquire a basic knowledge of the problems, texts and methods that philosophy has developed throughout its history and recognise possible androcentric biases.
- Be familiar with the ideas and arguments of the main philosophers and thinkers, extracted from their texts, and with the investigation of their traditions and schools, identifying the possible androcentric biases.
- Identify the fundamental issues that underlie any type of debate.
- Relate problems, ideas, schools and traditions.
- Identify and evaluate clearly and rigorously the arguments presented either in texts or orally.
- Work with an increasing degree of self-motivation and self-demand.
- Appreciate autonomy and independence of judgement.
- Recognise human fallibility.
- Be able to take on social and ethical commitments.
- Recognise plurality and respect differences.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this module students are expected to be capable – in matters related to "Ethics, Gender and Liberty" of:

- To assimilate techniques and to develop typical skills of the studies of philosophy and moral and political philosophy.

- To locate and know the typical information sources of the degree.
- To organize and plan individual and group work.
- To develop their ability to work and learn autonomously.
- To use new techniques and strategies of conceptual and methodological knowledge (i.e. concept maps)
- To identify and to evaluate clearly and rigorously concepts and arguments presented in philosophy texts.
- To become aware of the ethical component of the exercise of the profession.
- To manage information and communication technologies (PowerPoint presentations, Prezi, etc.)



- To use networks and other ICTs in an ethical way.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Meaning and significance of freedom in the human being

1-Meaning and significance of the concept of freedom

2-Free or determined?

3-Classification of the main determinisms: social, biological, genetic, neuroscientific, theological.

2. Genesis of the concept of freedom

1-Genesis of the concept of freedom throughout history.

- 2-Freedom of the ancients compared to the freedom of the moderns.
- 3-Two concepts of freedom: positive freedom and negative freedom.

3. Moral freedom and Polotical freedom

- 1-Moral freedom.
- 2-Political freedom.
- 3-Freedom and other values.

4. Challenges of freedom in society

- 1. Freedom and development.
- 2. Poverty as a lack of liberty.
- 3. The current creep of freedom.

5. Liberty and gender

1-Historical review of the relationship between freedom and gender.

2-Theories on freedom and gender.

3-Current problems.



Course Guide 35365 Ethic, gender and liberty

Vniver§itat \vec{p} d València

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
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	20,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
τοτΑ	AL 150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

1. Theoretical classes

Number of credits or hours: 2.4 credits.

Students' exposition with the lecturer's follow-up as a dynamic element in the classroom. The dynamics of the classes is fundamentally based on a constructivist model where learning is a personal and social construction and reconstruction. Students are responsible of their own learning and the lecturer plans, directs and evaluates the activities. Group work is carried out with the preparation of texts for their presentation in PowerPoint or Prezi and their oral presentation. After their presentation and discussion in class, the materials generated are posted in the virtual classroom (*Aula Virtual* in Spanish) so that all enrolled students can have them available.

Competences to be acquired: 1-5, 6-8, 12, 16, 21-24, 25, 32, 39, 40

2. Classroom practices and Virtual Tasks.

Number of credits: 1.20 credits.

Students' participation and, in general, of all those present in order to debate the points of view presented, to carry out practical exercises and to solve cases. Classroom practices are carried out in class and are worked both individually or collectively. Virtual tasks are done at home. Subsequently, both the practices and the tasks are uploaded to the corresponding section the virtual classroom (Aula Virtual) in a convenient time and manner (analysis of texts, analysis of contexts, of films, videos or other audiovisual materials related to the subject, practical cases, journalistic articles, etc.)



Competences to be acquired: 6-8,12-16, 20, 21 25-31, 32-40.

3. Tutorials (individual or collective)

Number of credits: 0.40 credits.

Personal interview of the agents involved or electronic consultation (through the virtual classroom, email, blogs, etc.)

Competences to acquire: 4, 10, 12, 16, 21, 33, 39.

4. Complementary activities

Number of credits: 0.40 credits

Participation in activities organized by the Moral, Political and Social Philosophy Teaching Unit (in Spanish, *Unidad Docente*) and other Departments at the Faculty or activities proposed by research groups.

Competences to acquire: 6-8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 32-40.

5. Study, task preparation and testing

Number of credits: 6,00 credits

Teaching and learning methodology: Autonomous work (through concept maps) and group and/or collective and/or class group-work (PowerPoint, Prezi and oral presentations).

Competences to acquire: 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 17, 21, 22, 23, 27, 30.

EVALUATION

The following evaluation and continuous evolution systems will be used, combining them to respond to the evaluation of the competences involved in this module:

1. Preparation of topics, presentations, and lectures in class (30%)



Course Guide 35365 Ethic, gender and liberty

Vniver§itatötdValència

2. Classroom practices and virtual tasks through the virtual classroom (30 %)

3. Test or final activity with the integration of Concept Maps (30%)

4. Spontaneous participation in debates, colloquia, etc. (5%)

5. Attendance at congresses and other agreed activities, tutorials, etc. (5%)

To pass the whole subject it is necessary to achieve at least 50% of the maximum marks assigned to each section. For the second evaluation, the notes of the activities, practices, tasks, etc. are kept.

*Warning: additional works will not be accepted to increase the qualification if they have not been previously agreed.

**Another very important warning: fraudulent performance of evaluation tests and plagiarism in evaluation works will be considered in accordance with the ACGUV 108/2017 and ACGUV 123/2020 regulation.



REFERENCES

Basic

- B. Constant, De la libertad de los antiguos comparada con la de los modernos, en Constant, Escritos Políticos, Madrid: Centro de Estudios constitucionales, 1989, pp. 257-285.
- I. Berlin, Dos conceptos de libertad, en Raymond Aron e Isaiah Berlin, Ensayos sobre la libertad, Barcelona: Círculo de Lectores, 1999, pp. 385-450.
- Ch. Taylor, Cuál es el problema de la libertad negativa, en Taylor, La libertad de los modernos, Buenos Aires: Amorrortu, 2005, pp. 257-282.
- J.P. Sartre, El existencialismo es un humanismo, Barcelona: Edhasa, 1999.
- J.S. Mill, De la individualidad como uno de los elementos de bienestar en Mill, Sobre la libertad, Madrid: Alianza, 1990, pp. 125-149 (capítulo III).
- J. Habermas, Libertad y determinismo, en J. Habermas: Entre naturalismo y religión, Barcelona: Paidós, 2006, pp. 159-189 (capítulo 6).
- C. Moya, "Libertad, responsabilidad y razones morales", Isegoría, 17 (1997), pp. 59-71.



Course Guide 35365 Ethic, gender and liberty

Vniver§itatö́ dValència

- N. Bobbio, Igualdad y Libertad, Barcelona: Paidós, 1993.
- J. Ferreiro Galguera, Supuestos de colisión entre la libertad de expresión e información y otros derechos fundamentales. La creación artística y el respeto a los sentimientos religiosos.
- L.E. Hoyos, The Meaning of Freedom (El sentido de la libertad), Ideas y valores, 141 (2009), pp. 85-107.
- C. Moya, El libre albedrío. Un estudio filosófico. Madrid: Cátedra, 2017.
- E. Morin, Antropología de la Libertad, Gazeta de la Antropología (2000), 16.
- M. Nussbaum, Liberalismo y justicia social: las capacidades de las mujeres y la justicia social", en Gender justice, development and rights, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- A.M^a Olmo (dir), Diversidad sexual y libertad reproductiva de las mujeres en la cultura de la producción y el consumo. Granada: Comares, 2018.
- P. Biglino Campos, Retos a la libertad y estado constitucional. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, 2018.
- H. Arendt, La Libertad de ser libres. Barcelona: Taurus, 2018.
- M. Meléndez-Valdés Navas, Derecho de libertad religiosa, pluralismo religioso y espacio público. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, 2017.
- C. Amorós Puente, "De la libertad como pensamiento, al pensamiento como libertad", Anales del Seminario de Metafísica. Núm. Extra. Homenaje a 5. Rábade. Ed. Complutense,1992
- V.Verbal Stockmeyer, "La identidad de género como un derecho de libertad", Estudios públicos, Nº. 152, 2018, págs. 139-172
- Mª E. Torres Fernández, "Perspectiva de género y delitos contra la libertad sexual", Revista General de Derecho Penal, Nº. 35, 2021
- Mª C. Gregorio Navarro, "Violencia de género y privación de libertad en el mundo clásico", Género y enseñanza de la Historia: silencios y ausencias en la construcción del pasado / María Almudena Domínguez Arranz (ed. lit.), 2015, págs. 269-290
- Constitución Española, Título I, Derechos y Libertades, 1978.
- Simone de Beauvoir, El segon sexe (Le deuxième sexe). Valencia: PUV, 2013
- J. Butler, Cossos que encara importen. Barcelona: Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona, 2017.
- - Problemes de gènere. Barcelona: Angle Editorial, 2021.