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| **Module name** | **What are the limits of human rationality** |
| Erasmus code |  |
| ISCED code |  |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Website |  |
| Prerequisites | Knowledge about the concepts such as rationality, intuition, irrationality, rationalism. Willingness to participate actively in the classes is preferred. |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | **Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30**  **Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 60**    **Non-contact hours (students' own work): 60**  **Total number of non-contact hours: 60**  **Total number of ECTS points for the module: 4 ECTS** |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Either an essay or an oral exam |
| Description | The course of lectures will concentrate on the following issues:  1. the concepts and theories of rationality in philosophy and science. The model of classic rationality and its weaknesses;  2. disputes and theories of rationality/irrationality in the very recent philosophy and science –  Nozick, Searle, Davidson, Simon, Kahneman, Tversky, Gigerenzer;  3. psychological analyses of rationality of information seeking, reducing uncertainty, decision  making, and problem solving;  4. analyses of the means-aim reasoning and doing. The concept of the instrumental and bounded  rationality in psychology, economics, and politics;  5. philosophical and ethical dilemmas concerning the risky, intuitive, irrational (not-rational), and uncertain undertakings;  6. is really human rationality still possible or desirable? |
| Reading list | D. Davidson, Problems of Rationality, Oxford 2004  G. Gigerenzer, Rationality for Mortals. Oxford 2008  D. Papineau, The Roots of Reason, Oxford 2003  J. Searle, Rationality in Action, Cambridge Mass 2001 |
| Educational outcomes | After completing the subject, the students should be able:  1. to explain the examples of philosophical and scientific concepts of rationality;  2. to understand nature of practical and cognitive undertakings;  3. to discuss the limits of human rationality in cognition, social and political affairs and the  moral dilemmas concerning it; |
| Practice | None |