

<b>Module name</b>	Philosophy as therapy
Erasmus code	
ISCED code	
Language of instruction	English
Website	
Prerequisites	Background in philosophy and behavioral sciences
ECTS points hour equivalents	<b>Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30</b> <b>Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 60</b> <b>Non-contact hours (students' own work): 60</b> <b>Total number of non-contact hours: 60</b> <b>Total number of ECTS points for the module: 4 ECTS</b>
Educational outcomes verification methods	Either an essay or an oral exam
Description	The aim of the course, is to analyse therapeutic function of humanities and social sciences. How philosophy can be practised as a kind of counselling and psychotherapy? What is a difference between philosophical therapy and therapeutic philosophy? Can philosophy be helpful and supportive in psychotherapeutical and psychiatric (medical) practice? The role of philosopher and humanist (scholars) as an expert in emotional and behavioural problems and practical issues of decision making, will be presented. Distinct versions of philosophical therapy will be presented: philosophical counselling, Foucauldian care of the self, phenomenological transformation, wittgensteinian therapy, Fulford Values-Based Psychiatry.
Reading list	Kapusta A. (2014) Karl Jaspers' Psychopathology and contemporary psychiatry <i>Advances in Psychiatry and Neurology</i> , p. N. 23, 169-178 Fischer, E. (2011) 'Diseases of the Understanding and the Need for Philosophical Therapy, <i>Philosophical Investigations</i> 34: 22 – 54. ———. (2011b) <i>Philosophical Delusion and Its Therapy: Outline of a Philosophical Revolution</i> . London: Routledge. Paden, R. (1998). "Defining Philosophical Counselling." <i>International Journal of Applied Philosophy</i> 12:1–17. Wisniewski, J.(2003). "Five Forms of Philosophical Therapy." <i>Philosophy Today</i> 47:53–79.
Educational outcomes	After completing the subject, the students should be able: 1. to know the relation between philosophy and psychiatry, 2. to understand nature of philosophical practice; 3. to discuss the limits of therapeutic function of philosophy and to recognize its moral dilemmas;
Practice	None