Basic information about the subject (independent of the cycle)

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| **Module name** | **Recent trends in philosophy of mind** |
| Erasmus code |  |
| ISCED code |  |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Website |  |
| Prerequisites | None. Introductory course. |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 60Non-contact hours (students' own work): 120Total number of ECTS points for the module: 6 ECTS |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Exam |
| Description | Standard philosophical approaches to mind and cognition make individualistic and internalistic assumptions about locus and nature of the mind. Current trends in philosophy of mind, however, has been able to convincingly question the assumption that “Cognition happens ‘in the head’”. Non-Cartesian trends in philosophy of mind and cognitive science argue that mind and cognition extends well beyond the head and individual body. “Recent trends in philosophy of mind” is an introductory course aiming at providing students with information about research programs developed in philosophy of mind during last two decades under the umbrella of situated cognition. We will discuss various branches of situated cognition such as: embodied mind (Gallagher), extended mind (Clark and Chalmers, Sautton, Menary), distributed cognition (Hutchins, Zhang, Norman, Kirsh), enactivism (Hutto, Noe). We will discuss the questions: What are theoretical sources of situated cognition? What are distinctive features of situated cognition framework? What is new about the metaphysical idea of mind developed in extended enacted, embodied, embedded framework (sometimes dobbed as 4E cognition)? What does it mean that cognitive processes extends beyond biological organism? What is the mechanics of cognitive enhancement in problem solving and decision making? |
| Practice | None |