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| Module name | **What Are the Limits of Human Rationality** |
| Erasmus code | PL\_UMCS\_Phil\_03 |
| 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. |
| 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;   1. psychological analyses of rationality of information seeking, reducing uncertainty, decision   making, and problem solving;   1. analyses of the means-aim reasoning and doing. The concept of the instrumental and bounded   rationality in psychology, economics, and politics;   1. philosophical and ethical dilemmas concerning the risky, intuitive, irrational (not-rational), and uncertain undertakings; 2. 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 |