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| **Module name** | An Introduction to Eastern Philosophy (Indian and Chinese) |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Semester | Winter/Summer |
| Prerequisites | None. Introductory course. |
| Erasmus code | PL\_UMCS\_Phil\_38 |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Written essay or oral exam |
| Description | This course is meant as an introduction to the most important ideas of Indian and Chinese philosophy, both ancient and modern. Unfortunately, presentations of Eastern thought are often absent in most curriculums of philosophy studies in European universities, and this course is an attempt to fill this gap. The course will present the most impressive and original Eastern philosophical concepts which can still be considered relevant today. In order to make the Indian and Chinese concepts more comprehensible to a modern student, parallels with similar Western philosophical developments will be pointed out and analyzed. The emphasis will also be on the holistic character of Eastern philosophy and the connection of theory with practical and religious aspects: morality and meditation. |
| Reading list | Yu-lan Fung, *A Short History of Chinese Philosophy*  Sue Hamilton, *Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction*  Jiddu Krishnamurti, *Freedom from the Known* |
| Educational outcomes | |  | | --- | | **Knowledge:**  W1, has in-depth knowledge of Indian and Chinese philosophy (issues, positions and the most important contentious issues, main arguments) K\_W04, K\_W06, K\_W07, P7U\_W, P7S\_WG  W2, knows the views of the most eminent Indian and Chinese philosophers K\_W04, K\_W06, P7U\_W, P7S\_WG  W3, knows the basic concepts and appropriate terminology of Eastern philosophy to an in-depth degree K\_W03, K\_W06, P7U\_W, P7S\_WG  W4, understands the specificity of Eastern philosophy K\_W05, K\_W09, K\_W10, K\_W11, P7U\_W, P7S\_WG, P7S\_WK  **Skills**:  U1, is able to independently acquire knowledge in the field of history of philosophy  East K\_U02, K\_U13, P7U\_U, P7S\_UW, P7S\_UU  U2, is able to communicate in the area of ​​​​the issues discussed in class, using the relevant terminology K\_U03, K\_U05, K\_U14, P7U\_U, P7S\_UK  **Social competence:**  K1, is aware of the diversity of the cultural heritage of humanity in the field of philosophy, which helps to deepen the understanding of the European specific cultural heritage K\_K02, P7U\_K, P7S\_KO, P7S\_KK  K2, sees the connections between the philosophy of the East and philosophy the West, which is conducive to openness and tolerance K\_K02, P7U\_K, P7S\_KO, P7S\_KK  K3, is aware of the scope of his knowledge and understands the need for its  improvement K\_K01, P7U\_K, P7S\_KK | |
| Practice | None |

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| A list of topics | Cultural background of Indian Philosophy, Samana philosophers of Ancient India: Atheism, Materialism, Nihilism, Asceticism, Jain Philosophy, Brahminic Philosophy in the Upanishads Early Buddhist Philosophy, Samkhya and Yoga, Classical Buddhist Philosophy, Vedanta, Cultural background of Chinese Philosophy, Confucianism, Daoism, Moism and Legism, Chan and Zen Philosophy, Jiddu Krishnamurti and U.G. Krishnamurti, Maoism. |
| Teaching methods | Lecture |
| Assessment methods | An essay on selected topic or oral exam |