

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

### **1.Semester**

#### **Introduction to Philosophy I**

Philosophy as a thinking activity; basic notions and principles of epistemology, ontology, philosophy of science and morality and related texts analyses are the contents that are going to be dealt in this course.

#### **History of Ancient Philosophy and Philosophical Texts I**

The emergence of philosophy, general characteristics of ancient philosophy, schools of ancient Greek, general traits of pre and post Socratic philosophy, readings and analyses of texts belonging to Greek philosophers and Plato are the main subjects that are going to be handled in the course.

#### **Basic Sociology**

Definition of sociology, history of sociology, its relations to the other social sciences, introduction to basic concepts to sociology are the subjects of this course

#### **English I**

The course in Fall and the course in Spring are the courses in a combined program observing the course material. Main target is improving the students' understanding capacity of English language and their capacity to understand and interpret current and academic texts and capacity of language skills for using the language as a communication system.

#### **Turkish Language**

The principal rules and general characteristics of our language and Turkish as a communication instrument between individuals of our society are the subjects of this course

#### **Principles of Atatürk and History of Revolutions I**

History of Turkish revolution, the war of independancy, the fondation of modern Turkish state are going to be handled in this course

### **History of Civilization**

Aim is to give to the students an understanding of the process of civilizations. In this manner the historical developments will be taken with their connection the knowledge. Topics regarding the agricultural revolution, written and verbal culture, differences between mythology and philosophical thinking, defining the civilization, the Reform and the Renaissance movements along with the topics of the definiton and the types of knowledge, differences in the contents and the methods between natural sciences and cultural sciences will be examined.

### **Positive Psychology and Communication Skills**

This is an approach that enable individuals realize their own resources and values to be happy, peaceful, successfull and highly satisfied with their lives. Usage of these resources and values creatively and appropriately allow individual to exert their personal and cultural potential with a conscious choice. In this course, students will evaluate researches and concept studies on different subjects and theoretical approaches (meaningful life, feeling of thankfulness, happiness, hope, optimism, positive emotions, port-traumatic personal growth, endurance, self-perception, strength, time perception). Students will learn how to use methods such as brain mapping, signature strenghts, gratitude journal, seven ways increase happiness (learned optimism, thankfulness).

## **2.Semester**

### **Introduction to Philosophy II**

The handled subjects are basic notions and principles of political philosophy, philosophy of art, philosophy of religion, philosophy of history and philosophy of education.

### **History of Ancient Philosophy and Philosophical Texts II**

Aristotle, Hellenistic philosophy, Epicurism, Stoicism, Skepticism, philosophical standpoints of NeoPlatonic philosophers are going to be analyzed.

### **Basic Psychology**

Psychology can be defined as how we think, act and feel. This course will serve as an overview of general principles, concepts, and facts about human behavior and the major fields within psychology

### **Principles of Atatürk and History of Revolutions II**

This course covers the period from Lausanne Treaty to the demise of Atatürk. The reform related with the Principles, developments in social and economic areas, changes in cultural and ideologic sides, events in domestic and foreign affairs and the situation of Turkey in world politics will be undertaken.

### **Turk 102 Turkish Language II (2+0)2 ECTS:3**

To teach fundamental structure and grammer features of Turkish Language; To make texts more clear for students; To develop the number of the vocabularies used by students. The course will help students to gain consciousness of language; inclination and habit of reading; proper usage of fundamental spelling and punctuation; and to gain a larger vocabulary set utilization.

## **Critical Thinking**

Critical thinking is a way of thinking that consists of mental processes such as reasoning, analysis and evaluation. Critical thinking also includes processes of reflection on concrete or abstract issues to reach clear provisions consistent with common sense and scientific evidence. Critical thinking is a process in which a person manages the structures in his / her system of thought and improves the quality of thinking by introducing intellectual standards. The course content includes text reading-comprehension, types of literacy, critical reading, critical thinking, knowledge and knowledge culture, self-learning, learning to learn, learning society, learning culture.

## **English II**

In addition to general purpose of English I, in this course it is aimed to improve students' academic writing skills.

## **3.Semester**

### **Classical Logic**

Definition and history of logic, principles of valid argumentation (law of non-contradiction, law of excluded middle, principle of sufficient reason), deduction, induction and analogy are the subject matters of the course.

### **History of Medieval and Renaissance Philosophy and Philosophical Texts I**

Characteristics of Medieval Philosophy, Patristic Philosophy (St. Augustine and Boethius), Scholastic philosophy, and eras of scholastic philosophy (early scholastic era: St. Erigena, St. Anselm, Roscellinus, P. Abaelardus; High Scholastic era: B Sigerus, Saint Bonaventure, Albertus Magnus ve Thomas Aquinas, Late scholastic era: Roger Bacon, J. Duns Scotus ve William of Ockham and analysis of Medieval philosophers' texts are the contents of this course.

## **Ontology**

Basic issues and notions of ontology (metaphysics), the relation between epistemology and ontology, philosophical views on what an existence is, ontology and its important representatives, and contemporary ontological approaches are the subject matters of the course.

## **Philosophy of Art**

It surveys the definition of aesthetics and art, fundamental principles of philosophy of art (aesthetic approach, aesthetic taste, aesthetic value, beautiful, serene, tragic, humor etc.), categorization of arts, philosophy and criticism of art, different evaluation of artwork, art and morality, art and truth, subjective and objective approaches to aesthetical art values, art theories (Plato and mimesis (art as imitation, creation and romantics, Schiller and art as play) phenomenological and ontological aesthetic, Marxist aesthetic, problem of aesthetic judgment (foundations of Kant's and Wittgenstein's aesthetic judgment) and fundamental issues of contemporary philosophy of art and approaches towards it.

## **Philosophy of Human (Elective)**

Main issues of philosophy of anthropology, the back ground of these issues; philosophers' ideas about human from ancient times to nowadays; basic approaches to human and human issues in this era are the contents of this course.

## **Philosophy of Time (Elective)**

Nature of time, invention of time, quantitative and qualitative understanding of time, the experience of time and experience in time, measurable time notion, immeasurable time notion, the experience of duration, abundance of consciousness states, relation between time and space, relation between time and movement, relation between time and existence, relation between time and free will, theory of time, before and after in time theory, relation of past-present-future, time as narrative, time as the notion separating cultures are going to be dealt in the course.

### **Bioethics (Elective)**

As a branch to applied ethics bioethics examines the outcomes of improvements in biotechnology and biomedicine in social, legal, cultural and ethical framework. In this context this course gives a foundation on what should be permitted and prohibited about cloning, pharmaceutical industry, gene technology, euthanasia, surrogate motherhood, abortion and experiments involving human beings.

### **Philosophy of Technology (Elective)**

Development of technology, effects of technological improvements and advancements on human and nature, history of technology, technological determinism, theories of technology, technology and morality, criticisms towards technology are handled in this course.

### **Philosophy of Communication (Elective)**

The nature, quiddity, purpose, notion and content of communication; conditions for a healthy communication and methods during the communication process, nature of language, subjectivity of experience, epistemological and gnoseological foundations of comments, politics of knowledge and acts of communication are the subjects matters of the course.

### **Learning Psychology**

Familiarizes the student with the general principles of learning and memory by examining various learning theories, memory research, perception, information processing and problemsolving. Conditioning, trial and error, insight learning, acquisition and forgetting, transfer of training, and behavior modification are the key topics of the course

### **History of Sociology**

Familiarizes the student with the beginning of sociology, the thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Ibn-i Haldun, Hobbes, J. J. Rousseau, J. Locke, Montesquieu, Saint-Simon ve Alexis Tocqueville who foretell the ideas which forms sociology as a social science and also the classical sociologists like

Auguste Comte, Proudhon, Karl Marks, Emile Durkheim, Vilfredo Pareto, Marx Weber, W. Dilthey and Tönnies.

#### **4. Semester**

##### **Modern Logic**

Definition, subject matter and aim of modern logic, application area of modern logic, two valued logic, many valued logic, predicate logic, identity of indiscernibles, fuzzy logic are the basic topics to be handled.

##### **History of Medieval and Renaissance Philosophy and Philosophical Texts II**

Characteristics of Medieval Philosophy, Patristic Philosophy (St. Augustine and Boethius), Scholastic philosophy, and eras of scholastic philosophy (early scholastic era: St. Erigena, St. Anselm, Roscellinus, P. Abaelardus; High Scholastic era: B Sigerus, Saint Bonaventure, Albertus Magnus ve Thomas Aquinas, Late scholastic era: Roger Bacon, J. Duns Scotus ve William of Ockham and analysis of Medieval philosophers' texts are the contents of this course.

##### **Epistemology**

Definition of knowledge, possibility of knowledge, basic notions and issues of epistemology, fundamental notion about epistemology (realism, nihilism, positivism, materialism, rationalism, empiricism, intuitionism, and skepticism) and evaluation of these issues are in the contents of this course.

##### **Philosophy of Ethics**

Moral principles, ethics, morality; objective, subjective, relativist, absolutist, nihilist views in morality; global morality; moral existence of human; examination of major approaches to the notions such as highest good, moral action, freedom of will are in the scope of the course.

## **History of Science**

Science in ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia and ancient Greek, science in Medieval Europe and Islam world, Renaissance and modern science, Enlightenment and science, Industrial Revolution and science, contemporary science are the basic issues to be handled.

## **Human Rights Issues (Elective)**

Human rights from conceptual and historical perspective and dimensions and foundations of human rights, the nature and place of human in the universe as the subject of human rights, philosophy and human rights, state and human rights, democracy and human rights, economy and human rights, culture and human rights, law and human rights, human rights and contract to protect basic freedom of human, main human rights, basic problems about human rights nowadays and the searches for solution and new philosophical approaches, globalization and human rights, human rights and education and finally selected texts from philosophers on the issue of “rights” are the contents of the course.

## **Philosophy of Language (Elective)**

The main purpose of this course is to make clear the process of language becoming a topic in philosophy. In this course basically second period philosophy of Wittgenstein and J.L Austin, P.F Strawson, J. Searle and G. Ryle approaches are taken into the course as the contents to be analyzed and discussed.

## **Contemporary Sociology Theories**

The main purpose of this course is to make the student read the basic contemporary sociology texts like Parsons' and Meton's, David's and Moore's.

## **Human Behavior and Social Environment (Elective)**

The behaviors of human as a bio-psycho-social being and social systems are the main issues of this course.



## **Cinema and Philosophy (Elective)**

The subjects of this course is the history of cinema as a 7. Art and his place in the history of arts. The main goal of this course to maket he student write a critical essay on the movies.

## **5. Semester**

### **History of 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Century Philosophy and Philosophical Texts**

The effect of Ancient, medieval, and renaissance philosophy on the 17<sup>th</sup> century philosophy, general characteristics of 17<sup>th</sup> century philosophy, the ideas of 17<sup>th</sup> century philosophers such as Francis bacon Thomas Hobbes, Rene Descartes, Baruch Spinoza, Wilhelm Leibniz, John Locke and George Berkeley and texts analyses belonging to this century, 18<sup>th</sup> century philosophy, the notion of Enlightenment, 18<sup>th</sup> century philosophers such as John Locke, Thomas Paine, David Hume, Johann Gottfried Herder, Christian Wolf, Immanuel Kant, d'Holbach, Diderot, Claude Adrien Helvétius, Montesquieu, Jean Jacques

Rousseau, F. Marie Voltaire, and encyclopedist and philosophical texts from this century are in the scope of the course.

### **Islamic Philosophy**

The sources, birth, and development of Islamic thought in the general framework of Islamic philosophy, and thought movements that are emerged in Islamic world( Maturidi, Ash'ari, Mu'tazila and so on) are in the content of the course.

### **Philosophy of Science**

Description and qualities of science, science from the philosophical foundations, knowledge in epistemology, scientific knowledge, scientific process, scientific methods, theory-phenomena relation, perception-observation, principles of falsification and verification, notion law and theory in natural sciences, philosophy of natural sciences, characteristics of natural science and

culturology, analysis of objectivity and historicity in natural sciences from historicist philosophy of science.

### **Media Criticism and Media Ethics (Elective)**

Examination of the relation between the existence and functioning conditions of media, the structure and operation of media in Turkey, the ethical principles that media has to confirm are the basic issues to be handled in the course.

### **Philosophy of Culture (Elective)**

The quiddity, structure, and development of culture, criticisms of culture, the change and transformation of language, religion, science, technic, art, morality, state, politics, and aesthetic as the elements of culture and the connections between them constitute the framework of the course.

### **Philosophy of Physics (Elective)**

Philosophical questions on modern physics, quantum mechanics, determinism, thermodynamic laws, time and space, cosmology, interaction of matter and energy, statistical mechanics are the basic subjects of the course.

### **Psychology and Ethics (Elective)**

Content will be available soon.

### **Social Change**

The main goal of this course is to examine social changes from the cultural, social, political and economical aspects.

### **Arabic I (Elective)**

The main goal of this course is to make students gain the basic level of the language.

### **Ancient Greek I (Elective)**

The main goal of this course is to make students gain the basic level of the language.

### **Ottoman Turkish (Elective)**

The main goal of this course is to make the student gain the basic level of this language.

## **6. Semester**

### **History of 19th Century Philosophy and Philosophical Texts**

Major philosophers after Kant as Hegel, Schopenhauer, Auguste Comte, Marx, Kierkegaard, Mill, Nietzsche; basic philosophical principles of 19<sup>th</sup> century (absolute idealism, pessimism, positivism, dialectical materialism, existentialism, phenomenism etc.); criticism of Kant and Hegel are the content of the course.

### **Islamic Philosophy II**

Translations and its results; standpoints of al-Kindi, Avicenna, Al-Farabi, Ibn Miskawayh, Avempace, Ibn Tufail, Ibn Rushd, Suhreverdi and Al-Ghazali are going to be handled in the course.

### **Applied Ethics (Elective)**

Relation between ethics, normative ethics, and applied ethics, how ethics is going to be applied to different professions; business ethics, media ethics, medical ethics, bioethics, environmental ethics, criminal ethics, and applied ethics in political area are the subject matter of the course.

### **World Issues and Philosophy (Elective)**

The course aims to analyze the place and value of the philosophical perspective, approach and manner to the issues faced in the world.

### **Philosophy of Environment (Elective)**

Philosophical ideas on what nature is and environmental ethics are examined in the course.

### **Axiology (Elective)**

It surveys the basic principles and issues of axiology, morality and aesthetic, and the new developments in nowadays' philosophy on the issue.

### **Introduction to Academic Writing**

Research techniques in social sciences will be summarized and exemplified in order to be able to understand the studies published in the social sciences. After the analysis of the methods, the students will learn how the academic research is done and where and how the academic research should be done and then understand how the academic writing is produced based on these researches. Topics such as preparation of bibliography, issuance of footnotes, writing of entry-development-conclusion sections and summary writing will be examined.

## **7. Semester**

### **Contemporary Philosophical Movements I**

Contemporary philosophical movements, that became clear at the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century and at the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> century, are going to be introduced through pragmatism and the ideas of Pierce, James, Dewey and philosophy of life, Nietzsche, Dilthey, Bergson's philosophies and finally Husserl's phenomenology will be discussed in the course.

### **Political Philosophy**

What is political philosophy? Fundamental notions, issues and the emergence of political philosophy, utopias from the perspective of political philosophy, political philosophy in antiquity, Rome and middle ages, major philosophical movements in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, liberalism, socialism, Marxism, fascism, social state and democracy and also basic issues and approaches of contemporary political philosophy will be handled in the course.

### **Philosophy of History**

On the basis of antiquity's doxa-episteme distinction the understanding of theoria-historia distinction and circular time, Augustine and the transition between different understandings of time, and history in Christian theology, and philosophy of history in Renaissance and Enlightenment are the subject matters of the course.

### **Philosophy of Mind (Elective)**

Basic notions, issues and theories of philosophy of mind will be examined in the course.

### **Philosophical Counseling (Elective)**

The course surveys death, freedom, responsibility, solitude, realization of oneself, creation of future, investigative approach and being an active agent.

### **Postmodernism (Elective)**

Modernism and postmodernism, the beginning of postmodernism and its philosophical foundations, relation between modernism and postmodernism, different fields that postmodernism have effects on and different views of thinkers on the subject are in the scope of course.

### **Philosophy of Education (Elective)**

Relation between philosophy and education, definition of philosophy of education, philosophical movements that affect education (idealism, realism, pragmatism, and existentialism), movements in the philosophy of education (perennialism, fundamentalism, progressivism, existentialism, constructivism, reconstructionism), the effects of philosophy of education on the education system of Turkey, and contemporary education systems are in the scope of the course.

### **Latin I (Elective)**

The main goal of this course is to make the students gain the basic level of language.

## **8. Semester**

### **Contemporary Philosophical Movements II**

Neo-Kantianism, historicism, Neo-Hegelianism, Frankfurt School, existentialism, constructivism, post constructivism, postmodernism, and philosophical texts related to these movements are going to be handled in the course.

### **Contemporary Turkish Thought**

Examination of philosophical movements in the history of Turkish thought from Tanzimat to nowadays and the outcomes of these thought are in the scope of the course.

### **Hermeneutic (Elective)**

Reading, understanding, and interpretation of the texts that started the tradition of hermeneutic philosophy and the examination of thinkers and their ideas will be handled in the course.

### **Graduation Project**

It is expected from the students to write a thesis on a subject chosen by the students themselves. The course includes preparation of a sketch on the topic and completion of the thesis.

### **Neurophilosophy (Elective)**

Consciousness and its states, decision making, perception, interpretation of external world, evaluation of thought processes, investigation of the relation between mind, brain and behavior are the subjects that are going to be discussed in the course.

### **Philosophy of Mathematics (Elective)**

Foundations of mathematics, characteristics of a valid statement, absoluteness of mathematics, relation of mathematics and logic, nature and foundation of mathematical truth, the role of hermeneutic in mathematics, the object of mathematical investigation, the properties of human behind mathematics, intuitive mathematics, logical mathematics are handled in the course.

## **Mythology (Elective)**

What is mythology? Relation between mythology- religion-philosophy, mythology in Ancient Greek mythology, East and Far East mythologies, Turkish mythology and readings and analyses of related texts are in the scope of the course.

## **Latin II (Elective)**

The main goal of this course is to make the student gain the basic level of the language.

## **Literature and Philosophy**

The place of literature in philosophy, the common issues of philosophy and literature, the theories of Existentialism in philosophy and literature are the subjects of this course.