

25519 - History of modern philosophy I

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2024/25

Subject: 25519 - History of modern philosophy I

Faculty / School: 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

Degree: 269 - Degree in Philosophy
587 - Degree in Philosophy

ECTS: 6.0

Year: 3

Semester: First semester

Subject type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

The general objective of the subject is to introduce students to the study of the most relevant philosophical theories and disputes of early modernity, from the Renaissance to Spinoza. To this end, a contextualized analysis of the various theoretical offers will be proposed, in order to understand their uniqueness, as well as the advantages or disadvantages of applying them to the present day.

The approaches and objectives of the course are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Agenda 2030

Although there are no specific recommendations for taking the subject, in order to make the most of it, it is advisable to follow the indicated work program and the recommended readings in face-to-face classes

2. Learning results

In order to pass this subject, the students shall demonstrate they have acquired the following results:

- 1) To know the main currents and authors of the history of modern philosophy.
- 2) To understand and know how to properly handle the central concepts and categories of each current or author studied.
- 3) To be able to connect the philosophical programs of the different modern authors with the historical, political and scientific context of the time
- 4) To be able to link the issues raised by modern authors with their antecedents in ancient and medieval philosophy and with their later derivations in contemporary philosophy.
- 5) To have broadened their reading and hermeneutical skills.

3. Syllabus

1. Renaissance humanism: 1417, the year of the detour, or how a found manuscript changed the course of the world. 2. Florentine scenes, Machiavelli and Ficino: between the revolt of the *ciompi* and the scientific revolution.
3. Omnia sunt communia: Luther and T. Muntzer. From the rejection of indulgences to the peasant wars in Germany.
4. The Anti-Dictator: Montaigne, beyond Renaissance Pyrrhonism.
5. Descartes, a Jesuit in Loudun: the Cartesian counter-reformation.
6. Post-Cartesian drifts: Spinoza.

4. Academic activities

The subject will be taught under the methodological orientation promoted by the European Higher Education Space. The teacher will explain the most important concepts and theses of the program.

In accordance with the above, the general methodological lines will be specified as follows: 1. Presentation of the subject matter by the teacher, 2. Active participation of the students in all activities and especially in the one related to the seminar, 3.

Discussion and dialogue among students, and between students and teacher in all activities, and 4. Reading and research by students.

5. Assessment system

FIRST CALL

a) Continuous assessment system

The student must demonstrate achievement of the intended learning results through the following assessment activities: Written test (100% of the evaluation) on one or more of the headings of the total program of the subject, as well as the commentary

and/or presentation of the required reading texts and seminar texts.

b) Final assessment

Global assessment test (100% of the final evaluation) written exam to be taken on the date set in the academic calendar . The student who chooses the final evaluation must prepare the contents on their own with the help of the books included in the bibliography and the recommended readings in each of the topics.

SECOND CALL

a) Global assessment test identical to the one in the previous call.

6. Sustainable Development Goals

4 - Quality Education

10 - Reduction of Inequalities

16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions