

## 25525 - Current Trends in Philosophy I

### Syllabus Information

**Academic year:** 2024/25

**Subject:** 25525 - Current Trends in Philosophy I

**Faculty / School:** 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

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

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 4

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

The subject brings students closer to contemporary thought with the intention of introducing them to the main problems addressed by philosophy at that time. The aim is for students to understand the different schools that were outlined until the 60s of the 20th century as a response to these problems, which have philosophical rank but also derive from the conditions produced by a given historical and social context. It is also a question of detecting these same problems in other fields of knowledge, such as science or the arts, in order to underline parallels and mark distances.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>): Goals 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16.

### 2. Learning results

**The student, in order to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results...**

Knowledge of the main schools and authors of contemporary thought between 1900-1960

Recognition of the profound changes that the transition from the 19th to the 20th century produced in the different fields of knowledge.

Ability to find in these changes the fundamental elements of current thinking

To be familiar with the fundamental debates in the philosophy of the aforementioned period.

To be capable of linking these debates and contents with the historical and social context in which they are produced.

### 3. Syllabus

1. Introduction: French philosophy at the beginning of the 20th century
2. Bergson and the "moment of the spirit": in search of an "expanded reason"
3. Benda, Politzer and Nizan: "the treason of the intellectuals" or "watchdogs"?
4. The return to Hegel: Kojève and the anthropologization of dialectics
5. Sartre and the "moment of existence": returning to "concrete man"
6. The subject in dispute: from the "3 H's" (Hegel, Husserl, Heidegger) to the "masters of suspicion" (Marx, Nietzsche, Freud), Freud)
7. Debord and the society of the spectacle: critique and clinic
8. Conclusion: at the dawn of the *French Theory*

### 4. Academic activities

**The program offered to the student to help them achieve the expected results comprises the following activities**

- Theoretical classes.
- Practical classes.
- Work and personal study.
- Assessment tests or activities

### 5. Assessment system

### **First call**

a) Continuous assessment system

Analysis of a philosophical text. The students, in agreement with the teacher, may choose one of the works proposed in the bibliography to carry out an in-depth analysis of it. In order to follow up on their work, students should publicly present part of the work in question in the classroom. This presentation, as well as the interventions in the rest of the sessions, will be the basis for the evaluation.

b) Global assessment test (on the date established in the academic calendar)

b.1. In the first part, students will develop a written test on the contents of the subject. For this test they will be able to use any material they consider appropriate (notes, books, etc.). (50%)

b.2. In a second part, students will report on the readings done throughout the term (50%) c) Assessment criteria

-Contents of the program worked in the classroom and of the bibliography used by the students.

-Formal elements in the development of the test, such as syntax, spelling and presentation.

### **Second Call**

a) Global assessment test (to be held on the date established in the academic calendar). Identical to the previous one.

## **6. Sustainable Development Goals**

10 - Reduction of Inequalities

13 - Climate Action

16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions