

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF
UKRAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION**



“APPROVED”

Acting Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine,
Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor

M.I. Tsvilikhovskiy

2023

“REVIEWED AND APPROVED”

at the meeting of the Department
of Philosophy and International Communication
Protocol № 10 dated “18” 05 2023
Acting Plead of the Department
PhD in Philosophy, Associate Professor

V.P. Kulenko

V.P. Kulenko

“REVIEWED”

Guarantor of EP “Veterinary Medicine”
Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Associate Professor

N.H. Hrushanska

N.H. Hrushanska

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

PHILOSOPHY WITH ELEMENTS OF LOGIC

Specialty 211 – Veterinary Medicine
Educational program Veterinary Medicine
Faculty Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Compiled by Senior Lecturer D.I. Chornomordenko, PhD in Philosophy

Kyiv – 2023

**НАЦІОНАЛЬНИМ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ БІОРЕСУРСІВ І
ПРИРОДОКОРИСТУВАННЯ УКРАЇНИ**

Кафедра філософії та міжнародної комунікації

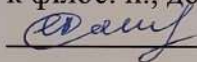
«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»

Декан факультету ветеринарної медицини
д. біолог. н., професор Цвіліховський
М.І.

“ _____ ” _____ 2023 р.

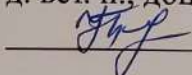
«СХВАЛЕНО»

на засіданні кафедри філософії та
міжнародної комунікації
Протокол № 10 від 18.05.2023 р.
/Завідувач кафедри
к філос. н., доц. Культенко В.П.



«РОЗГЛЯНУТО»

Гарант ОП «Ветеринарна медицина»
д. вет. н., доцент Грушанська Н.Г.



РОБОЧА ПРОГРАМА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

PHILOSOPHY WITH ELEMENTS OF LOGIC

Спеціальність 211 – Ветеринарна медицина
Освітня програма Ветеринарна медицина
Факультет (ННІ) Факультет ветеринарної медицини
Розробник старший викладач кафедри філософії та міжнародної комунікації,
к. філос. н., Чорноморденко Д. І.

Київ – 2023

1. Academic discipline description «Philosophy with elements of logic»

Field of knowledge, specialty, educational program, educational degree		
Educational degree	Master	
Specialty	211 – Veterinary Medicine	
Educational program	Veterinary Medicine	
Characteristics of discipline		
Type	Compulsory	
The total number of academic hours	120	
Number of ECTS credits allocated	4	
Number of modules	3	
Forms of control	Exam	
Indicators of academic discipline for full-time and part-time forms of education		
	full-time	part-time
Year (course)	1	
Semester	2	
Lectures	15	
Seminars, practical classes	15	
Individual study	90	
Number of weekly in-class academic hours for full-time forms of training	2	

2. Goal, objectives and competencies of academic discipline

The aim of all philosophical programs is to develop open minded, well educated people capable of critical thinking, people who recognize their common humanity and help to create a better and more peaceful world.

The course of philosophy aims at being an introduction to philosophical thinking. There are basic questions that everyone is still grasping for: What is it to be human? How did we get here? Do we have free will? What do we mean when we say something is right or wrong? Philosophy is a systematic critical inquiry into these profound, fascinating, and challenging questions. These abstract questions arise out of our everyday experiences, and philosophical tools such as critical and systematic thinking, careful analysis, and construction of arguments provide the means of addressing such questions. The practice of philosophy deepens and clarifies our understanding of these questions, as well as enhances our ability to formulate possible responses.

Philosophy is the study of problems that are ultimate and general and which concern amongst other things the nature of human beings, their knowledge, the mind, language, and value. Philosophy gives students the opportunity to develop constructive thinking skills. It invites them to explore how philosophy relates to and complements other subjects such as the sciences, languages, psychology, sociology, history, art and literature, law and politics, religion, computing, marketing, and communications. The contribution of philosophy lies precisely in giving meaning to how people, as individual persons and societies, live these different realities. Studying philosophy strengthens the development of a deeper, critical reflection on practical issues in everyday life. A

philosophical perspective can help with almost any professional work, including *veterinary medicine*. Philosophical skills and thinking can help make their work more efficient, productive, purposeful, and fulfilling. There are lots of ways that a philosophical approach may serve the professional and personal development of those in the *veterinary field*: relationships with colleagues; ethical decision-making; empathy fatigue; parenthood, etc.

The course has two **goals**.

The **first goal** is to give students a sense of what philosophers think about and why. Here they look at a number of perennial philosophical problems, including:

- who we are;
- is knowledge possible;
- how knowledge differs from "mere opinion";
- what is the ultimate substance of the world;
- the objectivity (or not) of moral judgment;
- logical paradoxes;
- mind/body relations;
- the nature and possibility of free will;
- are moral norms relative or absolute. They also focus on specific concepts philosophers use to articulate their experience and the world we live in.

The **second goal** is to get students thinking philosophically themselves. This will help them develop their critical and argumentative skills more generally. In addition, the course will provide a preliminary orientation about the notion of philosophical argument, its various forms and the ways arguments should be analyzed.

The course is focused on stimulating students' intellectual curiosity and encouraging them to examine both their own perspectives and those of others. Students are challenged to develop their own philosophical voice and to grow into independent thinkers, in addition to engaging with some of the world's most interesting and influential thinkers. The course also develops highly transferable skills such as the ability to formulate arguments clearly, to make reasoned judgments and to evaluate highly complex and multifaceted issues. They also learn to apply their philosophical knowledge and skills to real-life situations and to explore how non-philosophical material can be treated in a philosophical way.

Learning objectives are:

- to become familiar with major philosophical problems and the methods of dealing them;
- to gain knowledge and understanding of philosophy through consideration of some important philosophical issues and approaches to problems;
- to develop a rigorous approach, both critical and constructive, to the study of philosophy and the nature of arguments;
- to construct, develop and maintain clear and coherent argument;
- to learn how to read and interpret philosophical texts;
- to encourage the systematic and critical study of human experience and behavior; physical, economic and social environments; the history and development of social and cultural institutions;
- to develop in the student the capacity to identify, to analyze critically and to evaluate theories, concepts and arguments about the nature and activities of the individual and society;
- to develop an intellectually independent and creative way of thinking;
- to relate philosophical understanding to other disciplines and to personal, social, and civic life;
- to formulate arguments in a sound and purposeful way;
- to examine critically own experience and ideological and cultural perspectives;
- to appreciate the diversity of philosophical thinking as well as the impact of cultural diversity upon philosophical thinking.

The following outcomes are expected of students who complete this course:

- Inquiring mind – students develop their natural curiosity. They acquire the skills necessary to conduct inquiry and research and show independence in learning. They actively enjoy learning and this love of learning will be sustained throughout their lives.
- Knowledge – students explore concepts, ideas and issues that have local and global significance. In so doing, they acquire in-depth knowledge and develop understanding across a broad and balanced range of concepts.
- Critical thinking – students exercise initiative in applying thinking skills critically and creatively to recognize and approach complex problems, and make reasoned, ethical decisions.
- Communication skills – students understand and express ideas and information confidently and creatively in a variety of modes of communication.
- Integrity – students act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness, justice and respect for the dignity of the individuals, groups, and communities. They take responsibility for their own actions and the consequences that accompany them.
- Open-mindedness – students understand and appreciate their own mentality and personal histories, and are open to the perspectives, values and traditions of other individuals and communities.
- Risk taking behavior – students approach unfamiliar situations and uncertainty with courage and forethought, and have the independence of spirit to explore new roles, ideas and strategies. They are brave and articulate in defending their beliefs.

At the end of this course, students will gain the following knowledge:

- students will have a basic understanding of what philosophy is, how it can be distinguished from other ways of knowledge, and how philosophical explanation works;
- students will be aware why philosophical theories change over time;
- students will realize that philosophy is not an isolated endeavor, but that it is situated within a broader social, political, economic, and cultural context;
- students will define/describe the main philosophical concepts, the main problems raised by the philosophers.

Based on the aims of the course, students should be able to:

- articulate their thoughts in a logical and clear fashion and construct good arguments;
- demonstrate broad knowledge and understanding of a wide range of philosophical issues;
- make arguments which are coherent, structured, developed and convincingly sustained;
- display a confident and precise use of philosophical vocabulary;
- think critically about various questions in philosophy.

These skills are applicable in the study of other academic subjects and in reflection on other important aspects of human experience.

General competencies:

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis, analysis and synthesis;

GC 4. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work works;

GC 6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing;

GC 9. Ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups of different levels (with experts in other fields of knowledge / types of economic activity).

Special (professional. subject) competences (SC)

SC 19 Ability to carry out educational activities among specialists, workers and industry.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE “PHILOSOPHY WITH ELEMENTS OF LOGIC”

emes and modules to be covered	Number of hours									
	Full-time					Part-time				
	week	total	lectures	seminars	indiv.	total	lectures	seminars	indiv.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Theme module 1. PHILOSOPHY AS AN UNIVERSAL TYPE OF KNOWLEDGE. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC										
1. Philosophy as universal knowledge. Philosophical basis of biology	1	8	1	1	6					
2. Ancient Philosophy as a ground for European science and education. Logic	2	8	1	1	6					
3. Medieval Philosophy and Renaissance. logical thoughts in scholastics	3	8	1	1	6					
4. Age of Reasoning and Enlightenment. Logic in Age of Reasoning	4	8	1	1	6					
5. German classical philosophy and its role in incipience of contemporary philosophy	5	8	1	1	6					
6. Non-classical philosophy of XIX-XX c. problem of	6	8	1	1	6					

coevolution									
7. Ukrainian philosophy: history and nowadays	7	8	1	1	6				
Total Theme module 1	50		7	7	36				
MODULE 2. ONTOLOGY. ANTHROPOLOGY. GNOSEOLOGY									
8. Ontology and gnoseology: methodology of biological sciences	8	8	1	1	6				
9. Topic 9 Philosophical anthropology . Human as a biosocial phenomenon	9	8	1	1	6				
Total Theme module 2	16		2	2	12				
MODULE 3. LOGIC. PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS IN MEDICINE									
10. Laws of formal logic. Basis of theory of argumentation			1	1	6				
11. Reasoning as a form of abstract thinking			1	1	6				
12 Formal logic and medicine. Role of logic in medical practice			1	1	6				
13. Philosophical problems in medicine and veterinary medicine			1	1	6				
14.			1	1	6				

Bioethical issues and its solution								
15. Philosophy of consciousness. Philosophy of culture		1	1	6				
Total Theme module 3	48	6	6	36				
	120	15	15	90				

4.
Topics for seminars

№ з/п	Topic	Hours
1	Philosophy of science as a universal type of knowledge.	1
2	Logic as a science	1
3	Philosophy of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance: the influence on the formation of the modern European worldview.	1
4	New Age philosophy as the basis for the development and formation of contemporary philosophy. Logic in Age of Reasoning	1
5	Ukrainian philosophy	1
6	Philosophy of the XIX-XXI centuries.	1
7	Development of philosophical thought in Ukraine.	1
8	Philosophical understanding of the concept of "science", "coevolution".	1
9	Notion as a basis of abstract thinking	1
10	Modern problems in philosophy of knowledge. Art of argumentation.	1
11	Philosophy of culture, problems of civilization	1
12	Axiology and ethics, problems of bioethics	1
13	Philosophy of biology.	1
14	Interaction of biology and socio-humanitarian complex of knowledge.	1
15	Veterinary medicine in the system of interdisciplinary knowledge	1

5. Topics for individual work:

№	Topic	Hours
1	Main sources and basis of philosophy and logic	6
2	Logic as a science	6
3	Definition of logic	6
4	Historical types of philosophy	6
5	Philosophy of medicine. Specific of philosophical knowledge	6

6	Laws of philosophy and logic	6
7	Ukrainian philosophy in names: history and nowadays	6
8	Forms of abstract thinking	6
9	Psychoanalysis of Z. Freud	6
10	Problem of consciousness	6
11	Gnoseology and ontology	6
12	Bioethics	6
13	Analogy, hypothesis, version	6
14	Logic, philosophy and medicine and its interaction	6
15	Critical thinking	6

7. Control questions, sets of tests to study the level of knowledge acquisition by students.

1. The concept of "philosophy". The main sources and preconditions of occurrence.
2. Philosophy and medicine. Specifics of philosophical knowledge.
3. The concept of "worldview" and its structural levels.
4. The unity and diversity of ways and forms of philosophy.
5. Structure and functions of philosophical knowledge. The humanistic content of philosophy.
6. Historical stages of development of philosophy.
7. Man-world-nature as a defining subject of modern philosophical thinking.
8. Historical development of scientific ideas about the world.
9. Modern science of the principles of world organization.
10. Philosophy of ecology
11. The problem of the origin (substance) of the world.
12. The problem of existence in the philosophy of the XX-XXI century.
13. Religious and naturalistic anthroposophy.
14. Attributive features of humans and their relationship.
15. The ratio of biological and social in man.
16. Specifics of human activity. Man - individual - personality.
17. Need. Interests. The meaning of human life.
18. Basic means and principles of worldview formation.
19. Functional components of worldview (faith, hope, love).
20. The origin and nature of consciousness. Science: religion about the basic foundations of consciousness.
21. Language and consciousness. Consciousness and work.
22. Philosophy of biology.
23. Civilization processes of modernity
24. Philosophical problems of globalization
25. The relationship of individual and social consciousness.
26. Epistemology as a field of philosophical knowledge: its subject and main categories.
27. Basic principles of modern epistemology.
28. Historical and sociocultural determination of cognition.
29. Empirical level of knowledge, its forms and features.
30. The unity of sensory and rational levels of cognition. Sensualism, rationalism.
31. Rational level of cognition and its forms.
32. Veterinary medicine in the system of scientific knowledge
33. Evolution of approaches to the analysis of science

34. Observation and experiment: their essence and types.
35. Aristotle's laws of logic.
36. The concept of "society" in the philosophical tradition.
37. Ontology of social.
38. The concept of "culture" and its essential principles. The main features and properties of culture.
39. The main trends of culture of the XX century. The problem of the crisis of modern culture.
40. Modern understanding of the western and eastern paradigms of philosophical knowledge.
41. Management as a special form of human activity in the philosophy of Socrates.
42. Fundamentals of society in the philosophy of Aristotle.
43. Problems of society management in German classical philosophy (J. Kant, Hegel).
44. The main stages of development of Ukrainian philosophy.
45. General principles of Christian philosophy. Patristics. Scholasticism.
46. Types of man-made civilization
47. Socio-political views of N. Machiavelli.
48. Scientific revolution of the XVI - XVII centuries. and its influence on the development of philosophy.
49. The concept of the origin of the state of T. Hobbes.
50. Scientific traditions and scientific revolutions
51. The main features and directions of philosophy of the XX century.
52. Positivism (O. Kont). Neopositivism (B. Russell), postpositivism (K. Popper).
53. "Philosophy of Life" (F. Nietzsche, A. Bergson), psychoanalysis (S. Freud).
54. Philosophy of pragmatism (W. Pierce, W. James, J. Dewey). Existential philosophy.
55. The atomistic doctrine of Democritus.
56. Plato's doctrine of society.
57. Aristotle's philosophy (the doctrine of substance, society).

Examples of exam tasks

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine			
ED: Master Speciality: Veterinary medicine	Department of philosophy and international communication 2023 year	Examination tasks № ____ in discipline «Philosophy»	«Approved» Head of department: _____
Examination questions			
1. Variety of definitions of philosophy			
2. Philosophy of biology			
Tests			
Question 1. What definition of philosophy is incomplete?			
1	worldview is a form of self-consciousness of the individual and society;		
2	worldview is the sum of knowledge about the world;		
3	worldview is common sense;		
4	worldview is an integral spiritual formation that encourages practical action.		
Question 2. What is the main object of Oriental philosophy (in one word)			
Question 3. Ancient philosophy:			
1	independent of other spheres of public life;		
2	open and accessible to all citizens;		

3	develops spontaneously;
4	is sacred in nature.

Question 4. Complete Tertullian's statement.

«I believe because»	(in one word)
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Question 5. Correlate the method and its interpretation.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. deduction; 2. abstraction; 3. modeling; 4. analogy. 	<p>A) a method of studying certain objects, which involves the reproduction of their properties on another object - a model that is analogous to the original object;</p> <p>B) the convergence of thought in cognition from the general to the individual;</p> <p>C) the process of departure from certain qualities and relations of the studied phenomenon with the simultaneous selection of the necessary properties for the researcher;</p> <p>D) establishing similarities, correspondences in certain aspects, properties between non-identical objects.</p>
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Question 6. Philosophy in Age of Reasoning is

1	closed system of knowledge;
2	open system of knowledge;
3	has a sacred character;
4	an extensive system of knowledge.

Question 7. Correlate the philosophical trend and its representatives.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L. da Vinci; 2. M. Kuzansky; 3. M. Foucault; 4. L. Laudan; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) natural philosophy; B) structuralism; C) postpositivism; D) hermeneutics.
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Question 8. Who is the author of the work "New Organon"?

(in one word)

Question 9. Characteristic features of twentieth-century philosophy. is:

1	academicity;
2	focus on the absolute;
3	thematic diversity;
4	variability.

Question 10. Which of the features is not a characteristic of Ukrainian philosophy:

1	cordocentrism;
2	individualism;
3	existentialism;
4	rationalism.

8. Teaching methods

Methods of acquiring new knowledge, formation of skills, consolidation, testing.

Verbal - explanation, lecture, conversation.

Practical - educational exercises, essays, practical works, conferences, conducting seminars under the guidance of a teacher.

9. Forms of control

Preliminary control - survey

Current control - survey

Thematic control - writing modular tests, essays

Final control - exam

10. Distribution of points received by students

STUDENT EVALUATION SCALE

Student rating, points	National assessment for the results of exams, offsets	
	Exams	Offsets
90-100	Perfect	credited
74-89	Fine	
60-73	Satisfactory	
0-59	unsatisfactory	not credited

11. Methodical support

1. Philosophy: Thinkers, ideas, concepts: a textbook / V.G. Kremen, VV Ilyin. - K .: Book, 2005.
2. Kanke W.A. History of philosophy: thinkers, concepts, discoveries: Textbook. - M .: Logos, 2005.

12. Recommended literature:

1. Baumeister A. Introduction to philosophical studies, or intellectual travel to the country of Philosophy. - Small Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2017. - 238 p.
2. Khamitov NV Philosophical anthropology: current issues. From a theoretical to practical turn. - K .: KHT, 2018. – 394
3. Flew A. A Dictionary of Philosophy. Revised Second Edition/ A. Flew /. New York : St. Martins Press, 1979. – 768 p.
4. An Encyclopedia of Philosophy/ General Editor G.L.R. Parkinson. –Routledge, 1989. – 624 p.
5. Miller, Ed. L., Jensen, J. *Questions That Matter: an Invitation to Philosophy (5th edition)*. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2004. 618 p.
6. Pecorino, Philip A. *An Introduction to Philosophy: an Online Textbook*. Available from: http://www2.sunysuffolk.edu/pecorip/scccweb/intro_text/CONTENTS.htm.
7. Johansson, I., and Lynøe, N. 2008. *Medicine and philosophy: a twenty-first century introduction*. Frankfurt: Ontos Verlag. additional
1. Philosophy. Methodical recommendations for independent work of students. At 2 p.m. Part 1. History of philosophy. Part 2. The system of philosophy / ed. Prof. IV Vasilieva. - K., 2016.
2. Saitarli IA, Ishchenko OM, Priyatelchuk AO *Essays on modern philosophy: Textbook. Manual For masters; for order*. LV Gubersky. - K .: "VADEX", 2016. - 370 pp.
3. *World Encyclopedia: Philosophy* / Glavn. scientific ed. and comp. A.A. Girsanov. - M .: AST, Mn .: Harvest, 2001.
4. *European Dictionary of Philosophies: Lexicon of Untranslatability*. Per. with fr. - In 3 volumes. - K .: SPIRIT AND LETTER, 2011-2013.
5. Fedov YV, Mozgova NG *History of Ukrainian philosophy: Textbook*. - Kyiv: Ukraine, 2001.
6. *Philosophical encyclopedic dictionary* / Institute of Philosophy. G.S. Frying pans of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. - K., 2002.
7. *Philosophy: teaching method. allowance for foreigners. stud.* / H.B. Popov,. – K.: NMU im. Bogomolets, 2007.

8. Philosophy: a textbook for foreign students / A.V. Sinitsyna. - Lviv, New World, 2000, 2014.
9. Philosophy. Nature, issues, classical sections: Textbook. manual / B.П. Andrushchenko, IG Volynka, N.H. Brain and others. - K .: Caravela, 2010.
10. Socio-philosophical and ethical problems of medicine: Textbook. manual / For ed. A.P. Alekseenko, VM Forest. - Kharkiv: Collegium, 2010.
11. Skirbeck G., Guille N. History of Philosophy: Textbook. manual for students. higher textbook establishments / Per. with English - M .: Humanit. issue. VLADOS Center, 2001.
12. Chikin SG Philosophers. - M., 1990.
13. Yaroshovets VI History of philosophy: from structuralism to postmodernism: a textbook. - Kyiv: Kyiv University Publishing and Printing Center, 2008.
14. History of Ukrainian philosophy: Textbook. - K .: Akademvidav, 2008.
15. Pezinok VS Philosophy: Textbook. way. - K .: Akademvidav, 2008.
16. Petrushenko VL Philosophy: Course of lectures. Tutorial. - 3rd type. revised and supplemented. - Lviv, 2005.
17. Popov MV Philosophy: a textbook. - K .: VSV "Medicine", 2011.
18. Trailer EM, Black AM, Chekal LA Philosophy: Textbook. - K .:, 2008.
19. Akademvidav Philosophy: Textbook. way. / L.V. Gubersky, IF Nadolny, VP Andrushchenko and others. For order. IF Nadolnogo. - 6th ed., Corrected. and ext. - K .: Vikar, 2006.
20. Philosophy: a textbook for students of higher educational institutions / col. authors, ed. L.V. Gubersky. - Kharkiv: Folio, 2013.
21. Philosophy. Credit-modular course: a textbook for university students / Ivanova KV, Bilokobylsky OV, Gordashuk TV etc. - H .: NUPh: Golden Pages, 2014. - 472 p.

13. Electronic resources:

Basics of Philosophy: <http://www.philosophybasics.com/>.

Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy (IEP: a peer-reviewed academic resource): <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>

Online Philosophical Texts: <http://www.philosophyindex.com/texts.php>