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| **Course unit****Descriptor** | **LOGOOO.png** | logo_UNS.png |
| **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program in which the course unit is offered | **Philosophy** |
| Course unit title | Philosophy of politics |
| Course unit code | 15ФЛФЛ003 |
| Type of course unit[[1]](#footnote-1)  | optional |
| Level of course unit[[2]](#footnote-2) | Bachelor |
| Field of Study (please see ISCED[[3]](#footnote-3)) | Arts and humanities – 0223 Philosophy |
| Semester when the course unit is offered | **winter** |
| Year of study (if applicable) | 1 |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 8 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Nevena Jevtić |
| Name of contact person | Nevena Jevtić |
| Mode of course unit delivery[[4]](#footnote-4) | Face to face |
| Course unit pre-requisites (e.g. level of language required, etc) | English language B2 |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max 5-10 sentences)** |
| Understanding of historical and political context in which leading philosophical paradigms were formed; understanding of the relation between that context and content of philosophical doctrines; introductory overview of the whole practical philosophy; positioning of philosophy of politics in the frame of the whole practical philosophy; getting acquainted with the most significant philosophical-political concepts (from the Antiquity to the contemporary world). |
| **LEARNING OUTCOMES (knowledge and skills)** |
| Students should acquire solid understanding of basic notions and categories of philosophy of politics from the systematical and historical perspective, in order to successfully connect them to the fundamental themes of philosophy in general and deepen their historical education. |
| SYLLABUS (outline and summary of topics) |
| History of politics in Ancient Greece. Birth of political knowledge in Socrates. Plato’s philosophy of politics. Aristotle’s philosophy of politics. Crisis of classical polis and of political reflection. Fundamental concepts of political history of Rome. Political thinking in Cicero and Seneca. Judeo-Christianity and problem of politics. Notion of politics in St. Augustine. Political theory in Thomas Aquinas. Birth of modern concept of politics in Machiavelli. Development of politics in the works of Grotius, Spinoza, Hobbs, Lock, Montesquieu, Rousseau. Modernist ideologies and politics. Hegel’s notion of political state. Marx’s understanding of politics. Political philosophy of John Stuart Mill. Political philosophy of Carl Schmitt. Political philosophy of Wilhelm Hennis. Notion of politics and “rehabilitation of practical philosophy”. Anglo-Saxon political tradition. Political essence of neoliberalism and its critics. |
| LEARNING AND TEACHING (planned learning activities and teaching methods)  |
| Theoretical lecture with analysis of philosophical texts.  |
| REQUIRED READING |
| Plato, Respublika; Aristotle, Politics; St. Augustine, De civitatae Dei; Tommas of Aquinas, De regno (On kingship), Treatise on Law; Machiavelli, The Prince; Spinoza, Theological-Political Treatise, Political Treatise; Lock, *Two Treatises of Government*, Hobbes, *Leviathan;* Rousseau, The Social Contract; Hegel, Philosophy of right; Marx, Early Writings; J. S. Mil, On freedom; C. Schmitt, The Concept of the Political; W. Hennis, Politics and political science; J. Rawls, A Theory of Justice. |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA |
| Written assignment, oral exam |
| LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION |
| English |

1. Compulsory, optional [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. First, second or third cycle (Bachelor, Master's, Doctoral) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. ISCED-F 2013 - <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-f-detailed-field-descriptions-en.pdf> (page 54) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Face-to-face, distance learning, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)