

**SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**  
(CIP file- Classification of instructional programmes)

Course unit title:	INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY		
Course unit code:	EPSY 306		
Type of course unit:	Elective		
Level of course unit:	BSc		
Year of study:	3th		
Semester when the unit is delivered:	5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup>		
Number of ECTS credits allocated :	5		
Name of lecturer(s):	Dr Stylianos Erodotou		
Learning outcomes of the course unit:	<p>Define the basic questions that lead to involvement in the themes of Philosophy. Describe the basic branches of Philosophy and explain their objectives. Discuss the similarities and differences between Philosophy and Religion and examine basic existential and gnoseological questions.</p> <p>Define what Philosophy is, analyze the objective of Philosophy and define the differences as well as the interaction between Philosophy and individual sciences.</p> <p>Describe the circumstances of the appearance of Philosophy in the ancient Greek world. Describe the characteristics of the basic philosophical schools of the Greek antiquity and their teaching for the world and the man.</p> <p>Know the basic philosophical ideas throw-out the centuries and their complex role.</p> <p>Use social and moral ideas that come from Philosophy and use them to explain the social processes and evolutions of our times.</p>		
Mode of delivery:	Face-to-face		
Prerequisites:	None	Co-requisites:	None
Course contents:	<p>The objective of Philosophy. The basic philosophical questions and the branches of Philosophy. The existential and gnoseological questions. Similarities and differences between Philosophy and Religion. The importance of the philosophical approach to the world and human life.</p> <p>Analyze the definition and the objective of Philosophy. The differences and the interaction between Philosophy and individual sciences. The relations between philosophical ideas and the contemporary social realities and evolutions of science.</p> <p>The circumstances of the appearance of Philosophy in the ancient Greek world. The characteristics of the pre-Socratic philosophical schools. The concept of</p>		

	<p>Socrates for man's nature, ethics and society .The relationship between the ideas of Socrates and Plato. The subject of self- knowledge. Plato's concept of human soul. The Ontological and Ethical Theory of Aristotle.</p> <p>The basic philosophical ideas throw-out the centuries and their social role (Ancient times, Middle Ages, Humanism, Renaissance. Modern Times).Philosophical dimensions of social theories and practices.</p> <p>The usefulness of ideas that come from Philosophy to explain the processes and evolutions of our times. The "ego" and the "other".The relations between individual and society, community and society and their philosophical dimensions, in the contemporary post-modern reality of globalization.</p>
Recommended and/or required reading:	
Textbooks:	<p>1.Βέικος, Θ.(1998).<i>Προλεγόμενα στη Φιλοσοφία</i>. Αθήνα:Θεμέλιο.</p> <p>2.Magee, B.(2005).<i>Η Περιπέτεια της Φιλοσοφίας</i>. Αθήνα:Σαββάλας.</p> <p>3.Nagel, T.(1989).<i>Θεμελιώδη Φιλοσοφικά Προβλήματα</i>. Αθήνα:Σμίλη</p>
References:	<p>1.Κατσιμάνης, Κ.(2001).<i>Πλάτων και Αριστοτέλης</i>. Αθήνα:Gutenberg.</p> <p>2.Λυοτάρ, Ζ-Φ.(1993). <i>Η Μεταμοντέρνα Κατάσταση</i>. Αθήνα:Γνώση.</p> <p>3.Μπάουμαν, Σ.(2004). <i>Παγκοσμιοποίηση.Οι συνέπειες για τον άνθρωπο</i>.Αθήνα:Πολύτροπον.</p>
Planned learning activities and teaching methods:	The main teaching method is lecture conducted with the help of lecture notes. Lectures are supplemented by group discussions.
Assessment methods and criteria:	<p>Midterms (2) 50 %</p> <p>Final Exam 50%</p>
Language of instruction:	Greek
Work placement(s):	No