

Course name: **Concept of Human Subjectivity**

No. of ECTS: **1**

Aim:

The course belonging to philosophy, is focused on the idea of subjectivity and human activity in its various dimensions: cognitive, practical, moral and social development, with emphasis also on the factors that limit the subjectivity of the individual. The knowledge achieved in this regard should build in students a sense of their own subjectivity as a prerequisite for the development of their own creative potential, aware of the self-importance decisions and responsibility for their consequences, as well as deepen the theoretical and emotional basis, their practical skills, personal and social competencies.

Course content:

- Basic terms and definitions, subjectivity and objectification, freedom and necessity.
- The transition from cosmocentric to anthropogenic - and socio-centric: *Antropon panton metron* – a man as a measure of all things (Protagoras). Man as the creator of the human world and the progress of civilization. Techne as a tool of human creation.
- Socratic vision of a man as a moral subject. Platonic reduction of subjectivity.
- Human subjectivity in Hellenistic thought: stoicism, skepticism and Epicureanism as a theoretical way to withdraw from the world of man into himself. Gnosticism and Neo-Platonism - the sense of alienation of the world and the prospect of execution of subjectivity in the world of others.
- The idea of a collective entity and individual. The beginnings of recovery subjectivity of human intellectual in the culture of medieval times.
- Renaissance - a man as the subject of creation and self-creation.
- Descartes - *cogito ergo sum*, subjective point of departure and its consequences. Dilemmas of freedom and necessity (determinism) in the mind of enlightenment. Holbach, Diderot, Kant.
- Discovering the social dimension of human subjectivity and its limitations in the modern social theory - Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, J.S. Mill.
- The subjectivity of individual or collective subjectivity? Hegel, Marx.
- The entity in consciousness and postmodernism culture. Recognition of cultural diversity and individual as the basis for the acceptance of diversity and ways of self-creation entity postulate mutual tolerance.

Skills:

The student has general knowledge about the most important philosophical theories, sees differences between objectification and subjectivity, knows the theoretical and axiological terms of creative attitudes, knows the theoretical foundations of civil society, knows how to articulate problems and search for sources of information to solve them, can properly interpret social phenomena, is open to a variety of possible interpretations of the analyzed problems and capable of using innovation in solving them.

Form of teaching:

Lecture, individual work/presentation.