

PHILOSOPHY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND LANGUAGES

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Academic Chair: Dr. Francisco Marmolejo

Faculty: Roy Bauer, Ken Brown, James Granitto, Mike Monge

CURRICULUM

Each of the courses in the philosophy curriculum starts out with substantial instruction in reasoning skills. In the subsequent examinations of specific issues, students gradually develop their capacity to join in the examination with logical rigor. Students develop this capacity both in frequent class discussions and in writing assignments. Philosophy courses may be used to meet general education and transfer requirements in critical thinking and humanities.

MAJOR

The student of philosophy seeks to uncover the assumptions underlying our understanding of the world and to subject those assumptions to careful scrutiny using the tools of logic. Thus, in doing philosophy, one asks such fundamental questions as, "Can I really know anything about the world?" "What is my relationship to government and to society?" "Have I a free will?" "What is the relationship between the language I use and the world?" In pursuing such questions systematically, one may approach the Socratic ideal of living the "examined life": a life in which one attempts to arrive at those beliefs best supported by reason.

The precision of thought and expression that philosophy requires makes excellent preparation for a variety of careers. Those who do well in philosophy can expect to think more clearly and logically and to approach problems or issues more systematically. Philosophy students are encouraged to develop a clear, precise, and direct writing style. Increasingly, the ability to write in this fashion is valued by employers.

Philosophy majors are among the most successful law students, owing to philosophy's emphasis on analysis, argumentation, and evaluation. Analytical skills developed in philosophy are also useful in a variety of fields, such as computer programming, business, policy analysis, government, and teaching. The major also provides a sound foundation for transfer students intending upper-division study in philosophy.

DEGREE OPTION

• Associate in Arts Degree in Philosophy

Students must complete a minimum of 60 units of credit, including the courses in the major ("Major Requirements") and general education requirements (pages 56-61), with an overall GPA of 2.0 or better. A minimum of 12 units must be completed at Irvine Valley College. See pages 52-54 for further information.

TRANSFER PREPARATION

Courses that fulfill major requirements for an associate degree at Irvine Valley College may not be the same as those required for completing the major at a transfer institution offering a baccalaureate degree. Students who plan to transfer to a four-year college or university should (1) refer to the University Studies major (page 185) and "Transfer Planning" (page 64); (2) consult the catalog of their prospective transfer institution (see the IVC Transfer Center for assistance); and (3) schedule an appointment with an IVC counselor to develop a plan of study before beginning their program. It may be helpful to meet with the department faculty at IVC.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS: PHILOSOPHY

ASSOCIATE IN ARTS DEGREE

Complete the following courses:		Units
PHIL 1	Introduction to Philosophy	3
PHIL 3	Introduction to Logic	3
PHIL 10	History of Philosophy to Descartes	3
PHIL 11	History of Philosophy from Descartes	3
WR 2	College Writing 2: Critical Thinking/Writing	4

Complete one of the following courses:

PHIL 2	Ethics	3
PHIL 5	Political Philosophy	3
PHIL 6	Philosophy of Religion	3
TOTAL UNITS:		19

COURSES

PHIL 1: Introduction to Philosophy

3 Units

3 hours lecture

Introduction to Philosophy explains the tools and methods of the philosopher and introduces a few representative philosophical issues. Typical issues are the free will problem, the problem of personal identity, the question of God's existence, and the question of the nature of knowledge of the external world. (CAN PHIL 2) NR

PHIL 2: Ethics

3 Units

3 hours lecture

Ethics introduces the classic works and chief issues of philosophical ethics. Classic works include Aristotle's "Nichomachean Ethics," Kant's "Fundamental Principles of Metaphysics of Morals," and Mill's "Utilitarianism." Issues include the definition of "right," the definition of "good," and relativity vs. absolutism. (CAN PHIL 4) NR

PHIL 3: Introduction to Logic

3 Units

3 hours lecture

Philosophy 3 undertakes a study of good and bad reasoning, grounded in traditional logic. The chief goal of the course is to equip students with concepts and skills that will enable them to assess arguments. NR

PHIL 5: Political Philosophy

3 Units

3 hours lecture

Political Philosophy introduces traditional philosophical issues concerning politics. Among these issues are the nature and grounds of political obligation, the nature and possibility of legitimate political authority, and the tension between legitimate coercion and freedom. The course emphasizes classic works in political philosophy, including Plato's "Republic," Hobbes' "Leviathan," and Locke's "Second Treatise."

Philosophy 5 is also listed as Political Science 5; credit will be given in either area, not both. NR

PHIL 6: Philosophy of Religion

3 Units

3 hours lecture

This course introduces the rational scrutiny of the claims of religion, especially within the Judeo-Christian tradition. Accordingly, it explores the nature and legitimacy of religious experience, the nature and grounds of religious belief, the problem of evil, and the relationship between morality and religion. Readings typically include Anselm, Aquinas, Hume, and Kierkegaard. NR

PHIL 7: World Religions

3 Units

3 hours lecture

This course is a comparative study of some of the major world religions, including Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism. The course addresses the historical origin, growth, major doctrines, rituals, and philosophical presuppositions of each religion under discussion. UC credit pending. NR

PHIL 10: History of Philosophy to Descartes

3 Units

3 hours lecture

This course is the first half of an examination of the ideas and central works of the major philosophers of the Western tradition. Essentially, the course examines the great philosophers of classical Greece and Rome and of the medieval period, including Plato, Aristotle, St. Anselm, and St. Thomas. (CAN PHIL 8) NR

**PHIL 11: History of Philosophy
from Descartes**

3 Units

3 hours lecture

This course is the second half of an examination of the ideas and central works of the major philosophers of the Western tradition. Essentially, the course examines the great modern and contemporary philosophers, including Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel, Mill, Russell, and Wittgenstein. NR