

SYLLABUS

Date/Revision : May 23, 2015/August 15, 2017/SaP
Faculty : Business & Social Sciences
Study Program(s) : International Business Administration (IBA), Management (MGT/AVM), Hotel & Tourism Management (HTM), International Relations (INR)

SUBJECT: PHILOSPHY

1 Basic Information

1.01	Subject Name	Philosophy
1.02	Semester	1
1.03	Level	1
1.04	SKS	2
1.05	Mandatory / Curriculum	F-13
1.06	Subject Code	PHIL
1.07	Subject Code	PHIL-1700
1.08	Year	2017
1.09	Quality Control	Final Test, OFSE, see evaluation
1.10	Limitations	Min 12 and Max 32 students in one class
1.11	Combined with	MGT 1, IBA 1, HTM 1, INR 1
1.12	Prerequisite	None
1.13	Responsible	Wiryawan, M.Ak., Ak., CA., CFP®, AEPP™, QFE™, Aryaning A. Kresna, MSi, Afera Wijayanti, M.Ak
1.14	Revision	Aug 15, 2017/SaP

2 Description of Subject

The course introduces fundamentals of philosophy consists of the nature of philosophy, The sources of knowledge, truth, human nature, reality and being, philosophy and God, ethics, and social and political philosophy. These subjects are related to each other and formed the basis for understanding the philosophy as the quest for truth. These subjects are delivered via in-class presentations, group discussions, readings (from both text and on-line sources), exercises (both individual and group-based), and a variety of graded assignments and tests.

3 Objectives

Providing students with the basic philosophical thinking to maintain objectivity toward superb managerial decision-making

4 Competency

- After having the course, students are expected to:
- Understand the nature of philosophy, value of philosophy, and the traditional division of philosophy
 - Describe differentiations and relationships among philosophy, science, and religion
 - Understand the source of knowledge: rational and empirical, a priori and a posteriori
 - Understand the 3 traditional theories of truth, which are; correspondence, coherence, and pragmatic theories.
 - Understand 3 views of truth in science, which are; the instrumentalist, realist, and conceptual relativist views.
 - Understand human nature, traditional theories of human nature: the rationalistic view and the Western religious view, and the challenge view from: Darwinian, Existentialism, and Feminist view
 - Understand a number of metaphysical views, including the materialism–idealism; the responses of pragmatism, existentialism, and analytic philosophy; and the revival of a kind of idealism in the postmodern versions of antirealism
 - Understand the significance of religion between theism, atheism, traditional and non-traditional religion beliefs
 - Understand ethics as values that relate to our moral conduct, including questions of good and evil, right and wrong, and moral responsibility
 - Understand social and political philosophy, which include; what is the legitimate role of government, what should government do for the poor, how is the individual related to society, the authority of the state is justified, and what is justice

5 Learning Approach / Methodology

Approach : Combination of Expository - inquiry and colaborative
 Method : Discussions, questions/answers, sample problems/cases, group works
 Student Task : Home work, presentation
 Media : LCD projector

6 Evaluation

5.1	Absence maximum	25%
5.2	Participation & Discussions	20 Points
5.3	Homework/Classwork & Quizzes	10 Points
5.4	Presentation/Simulation/Homework & Classwork	10 Points
5.5	Final Examination	60 Points
	Total	100 Points

7 Text Book and Reference

1	Main Text Book: a) :“ <i>Philosophy: A Text with Reading</i> ” - 2011, Eleventh Edition, Author: Manuel Velasques, Publisher: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-495-80875-X
2	Supplement Textbooks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “<i>Philosophy: The Quest for Truth</i>”, Author: Louis P. Pojman, Publisher: Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0-19518944-5 •

8 Content / Topics of Lecture

Week	Content/ Topics of Lecturing	Text Book Chapter	Remark
1, 2	The Nature of Philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Is Philosophy? • The Value of Philosophy • The Traditional Divisions of Philosophy 	Ch 1	
3	The Sources of Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Is Knowledge a Problem? • Is Reason the Source of Our Knowledge? • Can the Senses Account for All Our Knowledge? • Does Science Give Us Knowledge? 	Ch 5	Quiz
4	Truth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge, Truth, and Justification • What Is Truth? • Does Science Give Us Truth? • Can Interpretations Be True? 	Ch 6	
5	Human Nature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Does Your View of Human Nature Matter? • What Is Human Nature? • The Mind–Body Problem: How Do Mind and Body Relate? • Is There an Enduring Self? • Are We Independent and Self-Sufficient Individuals? 	Ch 2	Quiz
6, 7	Group Presentation & Review	All chapters	
8	Semester Break: only make-up classes		
9	Philosophy and God <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Significance of Religion • Does God Exist? • Atheism, Agnosticism, and the Problem of Evil • Traditional Religious Belief and Experience • Nontraditional Religious Experience 	Ch 4	
10, 11	Ethics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Is Ethics? • Is Ethics Relative? • Do Consequences Make an Action Right? • Rules Define Morality? • Is Ethics Based on Character? • Ethics and Moral Responsibility 	Ch 7	Quiz

Week	Content/ Topics of Lecturing	Text Book Chapter	Remark
12	Social and Political Philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Is Social and Political Philosophy? • What Justifies the State? • What Is Justice? • Limits on the State 	Ch 8	Quiz
13, 14	Group Presentation & Review	All chapters	
15	Semester Break: only make-up classes		
16	Final Examination		