

PHILOSOPHY (PHIL)

PHIL 1010 Introduction to Philosophy (3)

A general introduction to the most persisting questions of philosophy: Is there a God? Do I exist? Can I live forever? Do I have free will? How should I live?

PHIL 1020 Philosophies of The Self (3)

An examination of several theories of the nature of self and its relation to society and to the world.

PHIL 1030 Ethics (3)

A critical study of alternative theories of the good life, virtue and vice, right and wrong, and their application to perennial and contemporary moral problems.

PHIL 1040 Beginning With Minds (3)

A topical introduction to philosophy which surveys historical and current work in philosophy of mind and the study of cognition. The material revolves around the reasons we have to attribute minds to people. We explore several reasons for having a mind: the capacity for knowledge, innate representations, language, consciousness, agency, control over the body, freedom from natural causality. This course is particularly useful for those students interested in the cognitive studies program, a coordinate major.

PHIL 1050 Introduction to Medical Ethics (3)

This is an introductory course to Medical Ethics and focuses on the major ethical principles and values related to several aspects of life and death. In the first part of the course, we will examine case studies, the second part of the course will be focused on ethical and conceptual questions regarding the nature and significance of autonomy, decisional capacity, and informed consent, and the third part will be focused on issues relating to social justice, equality, and equity in the practice of medicine.

PHIL 1060 Critical Thinking (3)

This course is intended to enhance the student's analytical reasoning skills. Emphasis is placed on the study of arguments and the development of techniques of informal logic for assessing their cogency.

PHIL 1210 Elementary Symbolic Logic (3)

The course concerns techniques of analyzing sentences and arguments by uncovering the formal structures and relations which underlie them. This involves translating ordinary language into the symbolic formulas of elementary logical systems and proving formalized arguments.

PHIL 1290 Semester Abroad (1-20)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 1330 Meaning of Life (3)

The question, What is the meaning of life?, has been regarded as one of the most important and profound of human inquiries. This course will examine a number of different philosophical attempts to address this question.

PHIL 1890 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 1891 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 1940 Transfer Coursework (0-20)

Transfer Coursework at the 1000 level. Department approval may be required.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 2010 History of Ancient Phil (3)

A study of ancient Greek philosophy, focusing on the thought of the Pre-Socratics, Plato, and Aristotle.

PHIL 2020 History of Modern Phil (3)

A study of early modern philosophy, focusing on the period from Descartes through Kant.

PHIL 2030 Minds, Machines & Experiences (3)

Introduction to philosophical issues in the study of mind and consciousness. Topics include: the place of mind in the natural world; mechanism and thought; computer intelligence; consciousness and the mind-body problem; mental causation and explanation.

PHIL 2040 East Meets West (3)**PHIL 2110 Classics Ancnt Poli Phil (3)**

A study of classical works of political philosophy in the Western tradition, primarily Plato's Republic and Aristotle's Politics.

PHIL 2120 Classics Modrn Poli Phil (3)

A study of classical works of modern political philosophy in the Western tradition, including those of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, or Mill.

PHIL 2190 Phil & Hist Nat Science (3)

Scientific method will be analyzed as a process of stages and illustrated by historical examples. The philosophical presuppositions of science are examined in light of the historical shift from Aristotelian to modern science. Whether change in scientific theories is revolutionary or evolutionary is studied with reference to actual case histories.

PHIL 2200 Matter and Consciousness (3)

A systematic survey of philosophical and foundational theories of mind and cognition of this century. The course begins with the philosophical legacy of earlier centuries (mind/body dualism, consciousness and privileged access, introspection, sense data, and phenomenology), considers the first scientific response to this legacy (behaviorism and the rise of scientific psychology), and then follows the major theoretical positions and debates of this century such as physicalism and reductionism, functionalism and the computer model of the mind, eliminative materialism and neurophilosophy, instrumentalism, and common sense psychology.

PHIL 2600 Ethics In Business (3)

This course is about how to deal with moral problems in business management with integrity. The scope and resources for making principled responses to ethical challenges will be examined and a variety of cases will be analyzed.

PHIL 2930 Special Topics: Phil (3)

Examination of philosophical issues not typically covered in existing courses. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 2931 Special Topics: Phil (3)**PHIL 2940 Transfer Coursework (0-20)**

Transfer Coursework at the 2000 level. Department approval may be required.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3010 Philosophy of Religion (3)

A study of major philosophical ideas and figures in the philosophy of religion.

PHIL 3020 Topics in Bible & Philosophy (3,4)

The Western tradition has two roots: Jerusalem and Athens, or the Bible and Greek philosophy. This course will be devoted to a reading of the Bible with a view to the fundamental philosophic questions it raises. Courses in different semesters will focus on various biblical texts (Genesis; Exodus and Deuteronomy; Samuel and Kings; Job), with relevant philosophic reflections drawn from Plato, Aristotle, Maimonides, Machiavelli, Kant, Kierkegaard, and others. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3030 Philosophy of Art (3)

A philosophical inquiry into the nature of art in its various forms, including poetry and literature, painting and sculpture, dance and music. Based on readings of classical and contemporary texts, we will address questions such as: What makes an object a work of art? How do different forms of art influence each other? How is art related to scientific inquiry and philosophy? What is the role of art in social and political life?

PHIL 3040 Mathematical Logic (3)

An introduction to and survey of the mathematical study of formalized logical systems.

PHIL 3050 Moral Philosophy (3)

A critical inquiry into the major issues of normative and critical ethics. Problems and positions concerning moral conduct and responsibility and the meaning and justification of ethical discourse are discussed in connection with readings from classical and contemporary sources.

PHIL 3090 Existentialism (3)

A study of characteristic existentialistic themes as exemplified in the writings of thinkers like Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Heidegger, or Sartre.

PHIL 3100 19th Cent European Phil (3)

A study of major philosophical ideas and figures from Hegel through Nietzsche.

PHIL 3110 Contemporary European Philosophy (3)

A study of major philosophical issues and figures in 20th-century continental philosophy, including Husserl, Heidegger, and Sartre, among others.

PHIL 3120 Analytic Philosophy (3)

An introduction both to major figures in the analytic tradition such as Frege, Russell, and Quine, and to major problems such as meaning, reference, and truth.

PHIL 3130 Classic American Thought (3)

Readings in American philosophy from early 17th century to late 19th century, covering representative thinkers from the Puritans to the pragmatists.

PHIL 3140 Recent American Philosophy (3)

Readings in American philosophy from the pragmatists to the present.

PHIL 3150 Logical Empiricism (3)

Survey of main figures and movements in logical empiricism. Topics may include meaning and verification, the nature of philosophical inquiry, the unity of scientific discourse.

PHIL 3190 Philosophy of Social Science (3)

Exploration into the logic, methods, and foundations of social sciences such as psychology, economics, and political science.

PHIL 3200 Plato (3)

An in-depth reading of one or more of the Platonic dialogues.

PHIL 3240 Medieval Philosophy (3)

A study of major thinkers in the Christian, Islamic, and Jewish traditions, such as Augustine, Aquinas, Alfarabi, Averroes, or Maimonides.

PHIL 3250 Descartes & 17th Century (3)

Exploration of Descartes' writings that focuses on his place in and influence on the scientific and religious revolutions of the 17th century.

PHIL 3340 Humanity's Place in Nature (3)

This course will compare the predominant Western conception of humanity's place in nature with alternative conceptions, including those held by non-Western thinkers.

PHIL 3410 Theory of Knowledge (3)

An introduction to epistemology. Topics may include the problem of skepticism, theories of epistemic justification, the nature of empirical knowledge, a priori or mathematical knowledge, and our introspective knowledge of our mental states.

PHIL 3420 Metaphysics (3)

An introduction to one or more topics in metaphysics, including causality, identity, modality, existence, persons and minds, universals and particulars, space and time, and the nature and possibility of metaphysics itself.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2020.

PHIL 3430 Semantics of Nat. Langu. (3)

An introduction to the study of meaning in natural languages. The central techniques involve extending the methods of logical semantics for formal languages. No prerequisites, but prior exposure either to generative grammar (e.g., ANTH 3590) or symbolic logic (e.g., PHIL 1210) would not be wasted.

PHIL 3490 Buddhist Ethics (3)

This course provides an overview of Buddhist ethics, including a comparison of Buddhist and Western ethical theories, the Buddhist presentation of intention and action theory, and an examination of some key topics from Buddhist moral psychology, such as care, the afflictions, and equanimity.

PHIL 3500 Buddhism (3)

This course examines the metaphysical, epistemological, religious, and psychological dimensions of Buddhism, while also tracing its development from India into Southeast Asia, China, Japan, and the West.

PHIL 3510 History of Ethics (3)

The historical development of philosophies concerning the good life, moral duty and right, choice and consequences, freedom and necessity in their personal and social nature.

PHIL 3540 Gender and Justice (3-4)

Many contemporary moral and political controversies concern sex- and gender-related issues, and there are also difficult conceptual and theoretical questions about the nature of sex and gender. This course introduces students to some of those practical and theoretical questions by examining work in philosophy, both historical and contemporary, that theorizes about sex, gender, and justice. It examines some foundational theoretical questions (e.g., what sex and gender are, what sex- and gender-related injustice is, and what individuals and the state ought to do about it) and some contemporary moral and political questions (e.g., questions about the gendered division of labor, the gender pay gap, abortion, the #MeToo movement, and trans rights). Students will learn to use the tools of philosophical analysis to achieve a better understanding of the difficult issues implicated in these important theoretical and practical questions.

PHIL 3550 Medical Ethics (3)

A systematic and critical study of ethical problems in medicine concerning the physician-patient relationship, life and death, and social responsibility.

PHIL 3560 Social & Polit Ethics (3,4)

A study of the arguments and positions advanced by philosophers with regard to the need for and justification of social and political institutions and with regard to the character of human rights, justice, and the good society.

PHIL 3570 Ethics of Abortion (3)

Investigates the philosophical arguments surrounding the most controversial moral issue of our time, including arguments about moral status, the rights of women, personhood and its potential, and the development of pain and consciousness.

PHIL 3580 Ethical Theory (3)

This course surveys the prominent ethical theories of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It considers both theories of meta ethics and normative ethics. Theories to be examined include: relativism, subjectivism, egoism, moral realism, utilitarianism, Kantianism, contractualism, virtue theory, and Existentialism.

PHIL 3590 Greek Philo & Jewish Thought (3,4)

Western culture has a double source, the Bible and Greek philosophy, or Jerusalem and Athens. Are the two traditions harmonious or do they stand in some essential tension with each other? This course will approach that question by examining the response of some important Jewish thinkers, Maimonides in particular, in their encounter with the teachings of Plato and Aristotle.

PHIL 3640 Philosophy of Law (3)

A study of the character and justification of law and legal systems. Legal realism, legal positivism, and natural law theories are explored as are such law-related issues as punishment, the enforcement of morals, and the grounds of legal responsibility.

PHIL 3650 Crime and Punishment (3)

This course offers a critical examination of philosophical issues involving crime and punishment. In the first half, we will ask what forms of behavior, if any, the state is entitled to declare to be criminal, focusing on such issues as drug abuse, prostitution, blackmail, gambling, hate speech, suicide, pornography, ticket scalping, insider trading, and gun control. In the second half, we will ask what forms of punishment, if any, the state is entitled to impose on those who violate those laws, if any, which are permissible, focusing on such issues as capital punishment, corporal punishment, and competing justifications of punishment in general.

PHIL 3660 Anarchy (3)

This course examines diverse philosophic treatments of anarchy. Specific topics may include: various anarchist views, such as those embracing private or communal property; defenses of anarchism based in natural rights, autonomy, efficiency, or avoidance of pernicious tendencies of states; theories according to which the state is justified as a means for addressing conflicts or deficiencies endemic in an anarchic state of nature; arguments regarding the authority of states and our obligations to obey laws; philosophical fiction concerning anarchistic utopias or related themes.

PHIL 3710 Altered Experience (3,4)

This course will serve as a philosophical overview to a variety of unique experiences, including delusions, drug experiences, and religious experiences, and will analyze these from the perspective of philosophy of psychology.

PHIL 3720 Philosophy of Science (3)

Science, according to most, is our best way of gathering objective knowledge about the world. But what, if anything, guarantees the “objectivity” of science? While we tend to think of our current scientific theories as providing us with knowledge, how do we know those theories will not be displaced by better ones, as theories in the past have been? Moreover, how should we reconcile the fact that science is geared towards knowledge with the fact that it is pursued by individuals with their own political aims, biases, and values? In this course, we will consider what characteristics of science allow for objective knowledge.

PHIL 3740 Consciousness (3)

This course addresses questions such as the following: What is consciousness and why is it puzzling, if not mysterious? Is consciousness one phenomenon or many? What mechanisms and competencies underpin consciousness? Where (brain location)? Who are the possessors of consciousness, phylogenetically and ontogenetically? Why consciousness: its rationale and functions? How does consciousness emerge from matter (if at all)?

PHIL 3750 Philosophy of Cognitive Science (3,4)

This course will serve as an overview to theoretical approaches and debates in cognitive science, viewed through a philosophical lens.

PHIL 3760 Interpreting Minds (3)

A systematic introduction to the recent and dynamic interdisciplinary research area in naive psychology or theory of mind. The course begins with the philosophical debates about naive or folk psychology, then surveys the main empirical data, key experiments and hypotheses about ape and child interpretation of minds, and concludes with a comparative analysis of several much debated proposals about how the interpretation of minds is accomplished through innate mechanisms (modules), by simulation or in terms of a naive theory.

PHIL 3765 Imagination (3,4)

This class is an advanced undergraduate overview of imagination, construed as cognitive competence. In an interdisciplinary spirit, covering data and theories from philosophy, cognitive and developmental psychology as well as neuroscience, the class surveys such topics as the evolutionary reasons for imagination; the cognitive and cerebral mechanisms of imagination; the format of imaginative representations-pictorial versus symbolic; the ontogeny of imagination; and connections between imagination and reasoning, deliberation and foresight.

PHIL 3800 Language and Thought (3,4)

An introduction to the philosophy of language and mental representation. Major topics: the relations between language and thought, models of mind, representation as computation, the language of thought, mental imagery, propositional attitudes, meaning and intentionality.

PHIL 3850 Terrorism (3)

An examination of terrorism and counter terrorism with emphasis on moral issues.

PHIL 3870 Mind In Evolution (3)

As any biological capacity, the mind must have evolved. Can evolution explain its design? The mind has many components, from perception to language and thinking. Are they all products of natural selection, of other evolutionary forces, or of no such forces at all? Can evolution explain the uniqueness of the human mind? What could be the factors that explain this uniqueness: tool making, language, social life? In attempting to answer these questions, the class brings an evolutionary perspective to some important topics in philosophy of mind and philosophical psychology and offers a multidisciplinary introduction to the emerging but rapidly developing field of evolutionary cognitive science.

PHIL 3890 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3891 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3892 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3894 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3895 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3930 Special Topics In Phil (3,4)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3931 Special Topics in Philosophy (3,4)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3932 Special Topics in Phil (3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3933 Special Topics in Philosophy (3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 3940 Special Topics In Phil (3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 4560 Internship (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 4570 Internship (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 4910 Independent Study (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 4920 Independent Study (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 4990 Honors Reading (3)**PHIL 5000 Honors Thesis (4)**

For especially qualified seniors with approval of the faculty director and the Office of Academic Enrichment. Students must have a minimum of a 3.400 overall grade-point average and a 3.500 grade-point average in the major.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 4990.

PHIL 5190 Semester Abroad (1-20)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 5380 Junior Year Abroad (1-20)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 5390 Junior Year Abroad (1-20)

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6010 Metaphysics of Mind (3,4)

Discussion of topics related to the place of mind in the natural world. Topics may include mental causation, materialism and dualism about mind, fundamental and derivative reality. Prerequisites: PHIL 2010, PHIL 2020, or PHIL 2030; or permission of instructor.

PHIL 6040 Philosophy of Law (3,4)

Explores important questions about the law and legal systems, including: What is law? What are the criteria for legal validity? What is the relation between law and morality? What are the conditions for criminal responsibility?

PHIL 6050 Moral Philosophy (3,4)

An advanced critical inquiry into the major issues of normative and critical ethics. Problems and positions concerning moral conduct and responsibility and the meaning and justification of ethical discourse are discussed in connection with readings from classical and contemporary sources.

PHIL 6060 Advanced Symbolic Logic (3)

Translation of propositions into quantified formulas with single-place and relational predicates. Deduction by quantification rules. Also, theorematic development of an axiomatic logistic system.

PHIL 6070 Mathematical Logic (3)

This course treats soundness and completeness of first-order systems of deduction, arithmetical coding of syntax, unprovability of consistency, and undefinability of truth. The course develops these topics and reflects on their philosophical significance. Instructor approval strongly recommended.

PHIL 6100 Skepticism (3)

A study of historical and contemporary skepticism about knowledge.

PHIL 6105 Philosophy of Neuroscience (3,4)

This course will introduce students to interdisciplinary research at the intersection of philosophy and neuroscience. The course will cover both historical and current material. Topics will include the relationship between neuroscience and psychology, neuroscience and the "self," the neural correlates of consciousness, and the localization of function in the brain.

PHIL 6120 Metaphysics (3,4)

An examination of basic problems of metaphysics (e.g. being, substance, universals, identity, freedom) as treated by the main traditions in classical and contemporary thought.

PHIL 6130 Moral Psychology & Meta-Ethics (3,4)

This seminar offers students the opportunity to develop more deeply their understanding of the origins and nature of moral attitudes and beliefs, and thus to probe more fully issues to which they had been introduced in previous courses in ethics. Optional Capstone for senior majors and second semester juniors with 5110 add-on. Writing Practicum option.

PHIL 6150 Freedom & The Self (3,4)

Free will is one of the main puzzles in philosophy. While human beings ordinarily think that their choices are free, it is difficult to see how this conception can go together with modern scientific conceptions of nature. The problem is not only to establish whether human beings have free will, but whether it is an intelligible conception at all. This course will examine major approaches put forward to solve this puzzle, drawn from contemporary as well as classical sources.

PHIL 6160 Philosophy of Action (3)

Investigates the causes of human behavior, the nature of action and human agency, the relations between intentions, motives, desires, and beliefs, how to individuate and describe actions, and the nature of free action.

PHIL 6162 Philosophy of Language (3)

Discussion of topics in philosophy of language (reference, meaning, descriptions, truth) with an emphasis on how these topics bear on issues in metaphysics, philosophy of mind, and logic.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2010 or 2020.

PHIL 6170 Philosophy of Perception (3,4)

A systematic philosophical and interdisciplinary examination of major theories of perception.

PHIL 6180 Mental Representation (3,4)

A survey and evaluation of major theories of mental representation drawing on recent work in philosophy of mind, cognitive psychology, linguistics, semantics, and artificial intelligence. Major topics: linguistic representation, the language of thought, propositional attitudes, mental imagery, and innate representations.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 1040, 3740, 3750 or 3760.

PHIL 6190 Philosophy of Mind (3)

The mind-body problem, knowledge of other minds, and problems about thought, action, and feelings are discussed in the light of readings from classical and contemporary sources.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 1210 and 2020.

PHIL 6200 Topics in Plato (3,4)

An in-depth study of one or more of the Platonic dialogues, Republic, Theaetetus, Sophist, Statesman, Parmenides, Philebus or Timaeus, with reading and discussion of related dialogues as background. Course may be repeated 6 times for credit.

Prerequisite(s): PHIL 2010 or 2110.

Course Limit: 6

PHIL 6210 Topics in Aristotle (3,4)

An in-depth study of one or more of the Aristotelian treatises, Metaphysics, Physics and De anima, Ethics, Politics, or the logical writings. Course may be repeated 6 times for credit.

Course Limit: 6

PHIL 6250 Locke's Moral & Political Phil (3)

A detailed critical examination of the political philosophy of John Locke. Locke is arguably the pivotal figure in the development of modern individualist liberalism. Both historically and philosophically, the course examines Locke's doctrines of natural law, freedom, property rights, contractually grounded government, rights of resistance and rebellion, and the rights of toleration

PHIL 6260 Rationalism (3)

Descartes, Spinoza, and/or Leibniz examined individually and as contributors to one of modern philosophy's historical developments.

PHIL 6270 Empiricism (3)

Locke, Berkeley and/or Hume examined both individually and as contributors to one of modern philosophy's historical developments.

PHIL 6280 Kants Critique of Pure Reason (3,4)

An examination of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. Topics include Kant's epistemology (e.g. his Copernican Revolution), as well as his metaphysics (e.g. freedom and the self).

PHIL 6290 Kant's Ethics (3,4)

An examination of Kant's Groundwork and Critique of Practical Reason. Topics include Kant's view of the nature of morality, the role of the Categorical Imperative, as well as his views on worth, respect, dignity and autonomy.

PHIL 6300 Philosophies of India (3)**PHIL 6310 Hegel (3-4)**

A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Hegel.

PHIL 6330 Nietzsche (3,4)

A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Nietzsche.

PHIL 6340 Heidegger (3)

A close reading and critical examination of selected major works of Heidegger.

PHIL 6420 Heidegger (3)**PHIL 6490 17th Century Political Philoso (3)**

This course will focus on the most important political philosophers of the 17th century, e.g., Hugo Grotius, Thomas Hobbes, and John Locke—authors who founded and set the agenda for much of modern western political philosophy. A central theme of the course will be the attempts by these authors to reconcile the autonomous pursuit by individuals of their own self-preservation and happiness with moral order and social cooperation. What sort of state (if any) with what sort of authority (if any) facilitates individual freedom, justice, and social order? (Optional Capstone)

PHIL 6510 Theories of Economic Justice (3,4)

A study of alternative conceptions of economic justice including the conceptions offered by utilitarians, contractarians, natural rights theorists, and Marxists. Other topics include the just distribution of natural resources and the choice between command and market economies.

PHIL 6520 Environmental Ethics (3)

Examination of ethical issues regarding treatment of nonhuman beings. Major topics include moral extensionism, as well as critiques of attempts to extend human-centered moral doctrines to nonhuman beings.

PHIL 6530 Philosophy and Gender (3-4)

An examination of conceptions of gender in the history of philosophy and in contemporary philosophic discussions. Topics may include relations between gender and identity, ethics, law, and science.

PHIL 6540 Global Justice (3)

A study of the justice of relations among nations and among individuals across national boundaries. Topics include international distributive justice, the ownership of global resources, the morality of secession, just war, and terrorism.

PHIL 6620 Philosophical Logic (3)

Central topics in philosophical logic are covered, including reference, predication, vagueness, logical form, counterfactuals, propositional attitudes, logical truth, and paradoxes.

PHIL 6730 Con Empirical Pol Theory (3)**PHIL 6740 Contemporary Polit Phil (3-4)**

An analysis of contemporary approaches to normative concepts in politics, concentrating on political philosophers such as Arendt, Marcuse, Oakeshott, Rawls, and Strauss.

PHIL 6750 Utilitarianism (3,4)

An examination of the utilitarian tradition and the modern debate over whether some version of utilitarianism is likely to serve as the most adequate moral and political philosophy.

PHIL 6760 Mill's Util Liberalism (3)

A study of the liberal moral and political philosophy of John Stuart Mill, including his utilitarian ethics, doctrine of individual liberty, theory of constitutional democracy, and analysis of capitalism versus socialism.

PHIL 6890 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6920 Independent Study (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6930 Special offerings (1-4)

For specific offering, see the Schedule of Classes. For description, consult department. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6931 Special Topics (3,4)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6935 Special Topics (3,4)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6940 Special offerings (3,4)

For specific offering, see the Schedule of Classes. For description, consult department. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6941 Special Offerings (3,4)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 6942 Special Topics (3,4)

Maximum Hours: 99

- PHIL 7020 Metaphysics (3)
PHIL 7030 Epistemology (3)
PHIL 7040 The Mind At Work (3)
PHIL 7050 Explanation & Interpreta (3)
PHIL 7060 Ethical Theory (3)
PHIL 7080 Sem Phil of Language (3)
PHIL 7100 Game Theory (3)
PHIL 7150 Phil Psychol (3)
PHIL 7160 Set Theory (3)
PHIL 7170 Logical Positivism (3)
PHIL 7200 Topics in the Hist of Philo (3)
PHIL 7210 Aristotle (3)
PHIL 7280 Kant Critique Pure Reaso (3)
PHIL 7290 Kant's Later Writings (3)
PHIL 7300 Hegel (3)
PHIL 7310 Kierkegaard (3)
PHIL 7320 Wittgenstein (3)
PHIL 7340 Pragmatism (3)
PHIL 7370 Peirce (3)
PHIL 7380 William James (3)
PHIL 7390 Phenomenology (3)
PHIL 7410 Topics In Am Phil (3)
PHIL 7420 Heidegger (3)
PHIL 7430 Whitehead (3)
PHIL 7440 Continental Philosophy (3)
PHIL 7450 Dewey (3)
PHIL 7480 Nietzsche (3)
PHIL 7490 Topics Moral Poli Philo (3)
PHIL 7500 Recent Soc & Polit Phil (3)
PHIL 7510 Contemp Issues In Logic (3)
PHIL 9980 Masters Research (0)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

PHIL 9981 Master's Thesis Research (3)

Thesis option for Masters students wishing to receive course credit for the thesis.

Course Limit: 2

PHIL 9990 Dissertation Research (0)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99