

#### MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

#### SCHOOL OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

AGREED Head of Educational Program CLAIM Director of the Production Company Structural subdivision

V.V. Kumeiko (Signed) (Surname)

V.V. Kumeiko (Signed) (Surname) April <u>12</u>, 2023

# WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

Philosophy Area of study 06.03.01 Biology Form of training: full-time

The work program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard in the field of training 06.03.01 Biology, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation dated 07.08.2020 No. 9 20

The work program was discussed at the meeting of the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies, Minutes No. 7 dated January 25, 2023.

Director of the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies, Cand. Filos. Doctor of Science, Associate Professor Korotina O.A.

Compiled by: Cand. Filos. Doctor of Science, Associate Professor Lutsenko A.V.

Vladivostok 2023 1. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (implementing the discipline) and approved at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (graduating structural unit), Minutes No. 202

2. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (implementing the discipline) and approved at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (graduating structural unit), Minutes No. 202

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4. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (implementing the discipline) and approved at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (graduating structural unit), Minutes No. 202

5. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (implementing the discipline) and approved at the meeting of the Department/Department/Division (graduating structural unit), Minutes No. 202

#### Abstract of the discipline

"Philosophy"

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 3 credits / 108 academic hours. It is a discipline of Block 1 of the compulsory part of the EP, studied in the 2nd year and ends with a test. The curriculum provides for 18 hours of lectures , 36 hours of practical classes, and 54 hours of hours for independent work of the student .

Language: Russian.

**Objective: development of** competencies of systemic reflective thinking, which can be applied in solving individual problems of self-organization and self-development of the individual, the processes of intercultural communication and social interaction in society.

#### Tasks:

1) To form the necessary level of fundamental knowledge about the history of the development of reflective thinking.

2) To teach basic techniques of systemic reflective thinking that allow you to perceive the phenomena of intercultural diversity.

3) To develop the skills of intercultural communication, taking into account the difference in philosophical and ethical contexts.

For the successful study of the discipline, students must form a preliminary competence: UK-1 - Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems, obtained as a result of studying the disciplines "Logic". Thestudent should be prepared to study such disciplines as "Cultural Codes of Modernity", which form the competencies of UK-5.4 - Understands culture as a set of signs and codes that allow to identify and define the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.

Students' Competencies, Indicators of Their Achievement and Learning Outcomes in the Discipline

Name of the category (group) of competencies	Code and name of the competency (result of mastering)	Code and name of the competency indicator	Name of the assessment indicator (learning outcome in the discipline)
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	UK-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)	UK-4.2 Understands the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people with whom he/she works/interacts, takes them into account in his/her professional activities	knows the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people in the process of communication in modern society is able to use the techniques of building integration links and communication interaction possesses the skills to maintain integration interaction based on the techniques of systemic reflective thinking
Universal Competencies	UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio- historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	UK-5.1 Perceives the intercultural diversity of society and the peculiarities of interaction in it in socio- historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	The author examines the philosophical foundations and history of the formation of systemic reflective thinking, which makes it possible to perceive the intercultural diversity of society is able to use the techniques of systemic reflective thinking to perceive and describe the intercultural diversity of society possesses the skills to perceive the socio-historical, ethical and philosophical context of the situation of intercultural interaction

To form the above competencies within the framework of the discipline "Philosophy", the following educational technologies and methods of active/interactive learning are used: discussion, work in small groups, round table.

#### I. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE:

**Objective: development of** competencies of systemic reflective thinking, which can be applied in solving individual problems of self-organization and self-development of the individual, the processes of intercultural communication and social interaction in society.

#### Tasks:

1. To form the necessary level of fundamental knowledge about the history of the development of reflective thinking.

2. To teach basic techniques of systemic reflective thinking that allow you to perceive the phenomena of intercultural diversity.

3. To develop the skills of intercultural communication, taking into account the difference in philosophical and ethical contexts.

The place of the discipline in the structure of the OBOR HE (in the curriculum): the discipline "Philosophy" is a discipline of Block 1 of the compulsory part of the EP, studied in the 2nd year and ends with a test. The total labor intensity of the discipline is 3 credits / 108 academic hours. The curriculum provides for 18 hours of lectures , 36 hours of practical classes, and 54 hours of hours for independent work of the student .

Name of the category (group) of competencies	Code and name of the competency (result of mastering)	Code and name of the competency indicator	Name of the assessment indicator (learning outcome in the discipline)
Universal Competencies	UK-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)	UK-4.2 Understands the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people with whom he/she works/interacts, takes them into account in his/her professional activities	knows the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people in the process of communication in modern society is able to use the techniques of building integration links and communication interaction possesses the skills to maintain integration interaction based on the techniques of systemic

Universal Competencies of Students, Indicators of Their Achievement and Learning Outcomes in the Discipline

UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio- historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	UK-5.1 Perceives the intercultural diversity of society and the peculiarities of interaction in it in socio- historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	reflective thinking The author examines the philosophical foundations and history of the formation of systemic reflective thinking, which makes it possible to perceive the intercultural diversity of society is able to use the techniques of systemic reflective thinking to perceive and describe the intercultural diversity of society possesses the skills to perceive
	philosophical contexts	possesses the skills to perceive the socio-historical, ethical and philosophical context of the situation of intercultural interaction

### II. LABOR INTENSITY OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF TRAINING SESSIONS IN THE DISCIPLINE

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 3 credits (108 academic hours).

# III. STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE:

The form of study is full-time.

			Numb		urs by type k of the stu		ng and	Forms of
№	Name of the discipline section	Seme ster	Mil d	Lab	Ave	WED	Cont Role	intermediate attestation
1	Topic 1. Philosophical, ethical teachings and cultural, religious traditions of the world.	3	4		8			
2	Topic 2. Fundamentals of Rational Thinking	3	4		8	54		
3	Topic 3. The Nature, Essence and Destiny of Man	3	4		8	51		
4	Topic 4. Socio-cultural life of society.	3	6		12			
	Total:		18		36	54		Credit

## IV. CONTENT OF THE THEORETICAL PART OF THE COURSE

Topic 1. Philosophical, ethical teachings and cultural, religious traditions of the world.

# 1.1 Worldview and its relation to the cultural and religious traditions of the world.

The concept of worldview. Philosophy as a Theoretical Component of Worldview. Features of the philosophical worldview: difference from mythology, religion, science. The Range of Philosophical Problems and the Corresponding Branches of Philosophical Knowledge. The Genesis of Philosophy. The history of the emergence of philosophy, the main stages of its development, their main features

Mythological Thinking as Historically the First Way of Mastering the World.

A religious way of mastering the world. The history of the emergence of Ancient Eastern and Ancient Greek philosophy. Periodization and Characteristic Features of Ancient Eastern Philosophy. Common Patterns and Differences of East and West Philosophy.

#### 1.2 The main stages and directions of the development of philosophy.

Philosophical Teachings of Antiquity. The Main Stages of the Development of Ancient Philosophy, Their Main Features. Basic Schools and Representatives. Range of philosophical problems, philosophical positions of leading representatives. Genesis, Nature and Development of Ancient Philosophy. The Forms of Greek Life That Prepared the Way for the Birth of Philosophy.

Philosophy of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Stages of Development of Medieval Philosophy. Elaborating the Biblical Message and Philosophizing in Faith. Doctrinal and Philosophical Problems in Connection with the Bible. Renaissance Thought and Its Main Characteristics. The Anthropocentric Character of Philosophy. Humanism and the Problem of Human Individuality. Trends in Renaissance Philosophy.

Philosophy of the Modern Age and the Enlightenment. A range of philosophical problems, main achievements, ideas and trends of philosophical thought of the New Age. Philosophical Ideas of the French Enlightenment.

German Classical Philosophy. Novelty and Peculiarities of German Classical Philosophy. I. Kant and the Substantiation of Transcendental Philosophy. Antinomies of

Pure Reason. Hegel's Absolutization of Idealism. Dialectics as the supreme law of the real and as a way of unfolding philosophical thought. German Materialism and Atheism: Feuerbach, Marx.

Contemporary Western Philosophy. Peculiarities of the development of modern Western philosophy; a variety of problems and methods; the main trends and trends, the philosophical positions of the leading representatives. Characteristic Features of Non-Classical Western Philosophy of the 19th and 20th Centuries: Main Trends and Representatives.

Russian Philosophy. The Formation of Philosophy in Russia. Features of Russian Philosophical Thought. Periodization and Characteristic Features of Russian Philosophy. Trends in Russian Philosophy of the XIX-XX Centuries. The Main Ideas of the Representatives of Russian Philosophy.

#### **Topic 2. Fundamentals of Rational Thinking.**

#### 2.1 The Category of Being, Its Meaning and Specificity.

Evolution of ideas about existence. The Search for the Substantial Origin of Being. Dialectics of Being: Being and Non-Being, Becoming and Definiteness of Being. The Problem of Being and Thinking. The Concept of Substance and the Main Variants of the Substantial Understanding of the World. Determination of the foundations of existence. The Structural Organization of Being. Matter as a Philosophical Category. The material unity of the world and its diversity. Motion as a mode of existence of matter. Movement and rest. Classification of Forms of Motion in the Light of Modern Science. Space and time, their properties. Substantiality and the Relational Concept of Space and Time.

#### 2.2 Metaphysics and dialectics.

Metaphysics as a Doctrine of Superphysical Reality. Forms of metaphysics: sophistry, eclecticism, dogmatism, relativism. Dialectics as a Doctrine of Universal Connection and Development. Historical Forms of Dialectics. Principles, Laws, and Categories of Dialectics as a Reflection of the Universal Connections of Being and the Stage of Cognition. Modern Philosophical Concepts of Development.

#### 2.3 Basic philosophical approaches to understanding consciousness.

The Origin and Essence of Consciousness. Brain and consciousness. The Structure

of Consciousness and Its Functions. Consciousness as a Necessary Condition for the Reproduction of Human Culture. Consciousness and Language. Structure and Forms of Self-Consciousness. Objectivity and reflexivity of self-consciousness.

#### 2.4 Cognition as a Subject of Philosophical Analysis.

The Problem of Knowability of the World: Basic Approaches. Basic Forms of Cognitive Activity. Empirical and rational cognition. Sensory Cognition and Its Elements. Concept as the Basic Form of Rational Cognition. Creativity and intuition. Explanation and understanding. The Problem of Truth in Philosophy: Objectivity, Absoluteness, Relativity, and Concreteness of Truth. Criteria of Truth. Truth and Error.

#### 2.5 Scientific Knowledge and Its Specific Features.

Scientific and non-scientific knowledge. Criteria of scientificity. Structure and Dynamics of Scientific Knowledge. Correlation of the categories "empirical" and "theoretical" with the categories "sensuous" and "rational". The Criterion of Distinction and the Structure of the Empirical and Theoretical Levels of Knowledge. Foundations of Scientific Knowledge. Ideals and Norms of Scientific Knowledge. A scientific picture of the world. Philosophical Foundations of Science. Logic, Methodology and Methods of Scientific Cognition. Ethical norms and values of science. Social Responsibility of a Scientist. Philosophy of Technology. The relationship between technology and man.

#### Topic 3. The nature, essence and purpose of man.

#### 3.1 Origin and essence of man.

Basic approaches to solving the problem of man, his origin and essence. A person, an individual, a personality. The content and correlation of the concepts of individual, individuality, personality; Basic Philosophical Theories of Personality. Man and Nature. Development of ideas about nature in the history of philosophy; basic approaches to solving the problem of man, his origin and essence.

#### 3.2 Man and Society.

• Basic approaches to the problem of relations between man and society; correlation of the concepts of man, individual, personality. The relationship between freedom and responsibility. Man and Culture. The content of the concept of "culture". The relationship between material and spiritual, mass and elite culture. Current trends in the development of culture. Ideas about the perfect human being in different cultures.

#### 3.3 Values and meaning of human life.

The concept and nature of values, their role in the life of a person and society. Basic approaches to solving the question of the meaning of life, worldview guidelines in assessing the value of human life. Worldview Foundations of Secular and Religious Values. Aesthetic and ethical values. The meaning of the basic aesthetic and ethical categories, the correlation: norms, evaluations, ideals.

#### **Topic 4. Socio-cultural life of society.**

#### 4.1 Genesis of society. Basic Paradigms of Sociological Thought.

Social Philosophy as a Theory and Methodology of Cognition of Society. Basic Issues, Concepts and Methodological Approaches of Social Philosophy. The Logic of the Development of Social Philosophy. Historical Types of Cognition of Society. Traditional Concepts of Understanding Society. Modern Concepts of Understanding Society.

#### 4.2 Social existence of society.

Social structure of society. Demographic structure of society. Forms of social stratification. Classes and Class Relations. Ethnic forms of social communities: nationality, nation, ethnos, people. Territorial structure, geographical factor. Structure of social communities. The family as the primary unit of society. Demographic situation of modern society.

#### 4.3 Main spheres of society's life.

The sphere of material production, science as a theoretical sphere of society's vital activity, the value sphere of society's life, the social sphere of society's life, the sphere of management of social processes.

#### 4.4 Spiritual life of the society.

Social Consciousness: Essence, Levels, Relative Independence and Active Role in the Life of a Person and Society. Culture as a product of human activity. The essence of culture and its main functions. The Problem of the Correlation of Culture and Civilization. Culture and nature. Culture, ethnicity, language. National and ethnic cultures. Subculture and counterculture. Multiculturalism. Culture in the context of globalization. Religion as a Spiritual Phenomenon. Human Nature and Religious Feeling.

#### 4.5 Global problems of our time.

The content of modern globalization processes, the emergence and essence of global problems, the main approaches to their solution; Interaction of Civilizations and Scenarios of the Future. Society and Nature: Points of View of V.I. Vernadsky and T. de Chardin. Geographical Environment and Geographical Determinism. Ecological crisis as a global problem. The essence of the current ecological situation. The Club of Rome and the Study of Global Issues. The concept of "Limits to Growth". Military Danger as a Global Problem. The concept of "alternative civilization".

### V.CONTENT OF THE PRACTICAL PART OF THE COURSE

#### **Practical exercises**

# Practical lesson on topic No. 1 Philosophical, ethical teachings and cultural and religious traditions of the world

- What is Philosophy? Definition of the term.
- Worldview: concept, essence, levels of worldview, types of worldview.
- Philosophy and worldview.
- Philosophy as a Science.
- The basic question of philosophy is:
- the question of the essence of the world (materialism, idealism)
- the question of the knowability of the world (agnosticism)
- The main branches of philosophy (the structure of philosophical knowledge)

are:

- Ontology
- Gnoseology
- Social Philosophy

-Ethics

- Philosophical Anthropology
- Functions of Philosophy.

#### Practical lesson on topic No.2 Fundamentals of rational thinking

1. The Problem of Being. The existence of the world as an expression of its unity.

2. Consciousness and Cognition as a Philosophical Problem.

3. The Problem of Being and Cognition in the History of Philosophical Thought

4. Being as Material Reality

5. Metaphysics and Dialectics

5.1 Metaphysics as a Method of Knowledge

5.2 Dialectics and Its Basic Forms

5.3 Basic Principles of Dialectics

5.4 The Categories of Dialectics – Being and Nothingness

5.5 Categories of Dialectics – Essence and Phenomenon; the one and the many; quality and quantity; content and form; the one and the common; Possibility and Actuality

5.6 Basic Laws of Dialectics: the Law of Transition of Quantitative Changes into Qualitative Ones; the law of interpenetration of opposites; The Law of Negation of Negation

6. General Characteristics of Consciousness and Its Distinctive Features

- 7. Cognition as a Subject of Philosophical Analysis: Main Problems
- 7.1 The Problem of Knowability of the World: Basic Approaches
- 7.2 Basic Forms of Cognitive Activity
- 7.3 Structure of knowledge. Sensory and Rational Cognition
- 7.4 The Concept as the Main Form of Cognitive Activity
- 7.5 Creativity and intuition
- 7.6 Methods of Cognitive Activity
- 7.7 The Problem of Truth in Epistemology
- 7.8 Criteria of Truth in Various Philosophical Concepts
- 8. Philosophy of Science

8.1 Definition of Science. Criteria of scientificity

8.2 Scientific and non-scientific knowledge

8.3 The Evolution of Scientific Knowledge (Eastern Prescience, Knowledge of Antiquity, Knowledge of the Middle Ages)

8.4 Evolution of Scientific Knowledge (Classical Science, Post-Classical Science,

Non-Classical Science)

- 8.5 The Beginnings of Positivism: O. Comte, H. Spencer, J. S. Smith. Mill
- 8.6 Empirio-criticism: E. Mach, R. Avenarius
- 8.7 Neopositivism: The Analytic Philosophy of B. Russell, L. Wittgenstein
- 8.8 Postpositivism: K. Popper, T. Kuhn, I. Lakatos, P. Feyerabend
- 8.9 Logic, Methodology and Methods of Scientific Cognition
- 8.10 Scientific Methods of Empirical Research
- 8.11 Scientific Methods of Theoretical Research
- 8.12 Ethical Norms and Values of Science
- 8.13 Philosophy of Technology. The Relationship Between Technology and Man

#### Practical lesson on topic No. 3 Nature, essence and purpose of man

- 1. The Problem of Man in the History of Philosophy
- 2. The Representation of Man in Various Philosophical Concepts
- 3. Theory of the Origin of Man. Anthropogenesis

4. The Essence and Existence of Man: Contradictions of Biological, Psychological, Social

- 5. From man as an individual to man as a person
- 6. Basic Existential Problems: Finiteness of Life, Choice, Responsibility, Love, Faith, Guilt
  - 7. The meaning of human life:
  - 8. The Existence of a Person in Society: Individual, Individuality, Personality.

Individualism and conformity

- 9. The Social Nature of Alienation
- 10. Defining Values: Needs, Interests, Traditions
- 11. Prioritizing Values in Different Cultures
- 12. Classification of values
- 13. Aesthetic values
- 14. Religious Values and Freedom of Religious Belief
- 15. Ethical Values
- 16. Subject of Ethics: Morality, Ethics

- 17. The Structure and Function of Morality
- 18. The Question of the Origin of Morality
- 19. Religious Ethics: Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, Islam
- 20. Aristotle's Ethical Conception
- 21. Immanuel Kant's Ethical Concept
- 22. The Ethical Conception of Utilitarianism: I. Bentham, J. S. Smith. Mill
- 23. "The Theory of Justice" by J. S. Smith. Rawls

### Practical lesson on the topic No. 4 Socio-cultural life of society

- 1. Society as a Subject of Knowledge. The Subject of Social Philosophy
- 2. The Concept of Society in the History of Philosophical Thought
- 3. Basic forms of life of society
- 4. Social structure of society
- 5. Political system of society
- 6. The Spiritual Life of Society
- 7. The concept of culture. Material and Spiritual Culture
- 8. Civilization as a Stage in the Development of Culture
- 9. Counterculture and Popular Culture
- 10. Global Problems of Modernity.

# VI. MONITORING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE COURSE OBJECTIVES

				Evaluation	Tools *
Item No.	Supervised sections/topics of the discipline	Indicator code and name accomplishments	Learning Outcomes	Current control	Intermedi ate Attestatio n
1	Topic 1. Philosophical, ethical teachings and cultural, religious traditions of the world.	UK-4.2 Understands the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people with whom he/she works/interacts, takes them into account in his/her professional activities	knows the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people in the process of communication in modern society is able to use the techniques of building integration links and communication interaction possesses the skills to maintain integration interaction based	UO-3 UO-4	_

			on the techniques of systemic reflective thinking		
2	Topic 2. Fundamentals of Rational Thinking	UK-5.1 Perceives the intercultural diversity of society and the peculiarities of interaction in it in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	The author examines the philosophical foundations and history of the formation of systemic reflective thinking, which makes it possible to perceive the intercultural diversity of society is able to use the techniques of systemic reflective thinking to perceive and describe the intercultural diversity of society possesses the skills to perceive the socio-historical, ethical and philosophical context of the situation of intercultural interaction	UO-3 UO-4 PR-2	_
3	Topic 3. The Nature, Essence and Destiny of Man	UK-4.2 Understands the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people with whom he/she works/interacts, takes them into account in his/her professional activities	knows the peculiarities of the behavior of selected groups of people in the process of communication in modern society is able to use the techniques of building integration links and communication interaction possesses the skills to maintain integration interaction based on the techniques of systemic reflective thinking	UO-3 UO-4	_
4	Topic 4. Socio- cultural life of the society	UK-5.1 Perceives the intercultural diversity of society and the peculiarities of interaction in it in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	The author examines the philosophical foundations and history of the formation of systemic reflective thinking, which makes it possible to perceive the intercultural diversity of society is able to use the techniques of systemic reflective thinking to perceive and describe the intercultural diversity of society possesses the skills to perceive the socio-historical, ethical and philosophical context of the situation of intercultural interaction	UO-3 PR-3	_

Credit $UV-4.2;$ UK-5.1 - $PR-1$ UO-1
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#### VII. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK

Independent work is defined as individual or collective learning activities carried out without the direct supervision of the teacher, but according to his tasks and under his supervision. Independent work is a cognitive learning activity, when the sequence of the student's thinking, his mental and practical operations and actions depends and is determined by the student himself. Independent work of students contributes to the development of independence, responsibility and organization, a creative approach to solving problems at the educational and professional levels, which ultimately leads to the development of the skill of independent planning and implementation of activities.

The purpose of students' independent work is to acquire the necessary competencies in their field of training, experience in creative and research activities.

Forms of independent work of students:

- work with basic and additional literature, Internet resources;

- independent acquaintance with the lecture material presented on electronic media in the library of the educational institution;

- preparation of abstract reviews of periodical sources, reference notes predetermined by the teacher;

- search for information on the topic with its subsequent presentation to the audience in the form of a report, presentations;

- preparation for classroom tests;

- doing home tests;

- performing test tasks, solving problems;

- compilation of crosswords, schemes;

- preparation of reports for presentation at a seminar or conference;

- filling out a workbook;

- writing essays, term papers;

- preparation for business and role-playing games;

- resume writing;
- preparation for tests and exams;

- other types of activities organized and carried out by the educational institution and student self-government bodies.

# VIII. LIST OF REFERENCES AND INFORMATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

#### Reference citations

Kanke V. A. Filosofiya: uchebnik [Philosophy: textbook]. Moscow: INFRA-M,
 2021. — 291 p. — (Higher education: Bachelor's degree). - Text: electronic. - URL: <a href="https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1140500">https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1140500</a>

2. Branskaya E.V., Panfilova M.I. Filosofiya: uchebnoe posobie dlya vuzov [Philosophy: textbook for higher education institutions] / E. V. Branskaya, M. I. Panfilova.— Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. — 184 p. — (Higher education).— Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — URL: <u>https://urait.ru/bcode/454889</u>

Gurevich, P.S. Filosofiya: uchebnik dlya vuzov — Moscow: Izdatelstvo Yurayt,
 2020.— 457 p.— (Higher education).—Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurayt
 [site]. — URL:<u>https://urait.ru/bcode/449914</u>

4. Karpenko, I. A. Filosofiya: ucheb. Textbook / I.A. Karpenko.— Moscow: INFRA-M, 2020.— 190 p.— (Higher education: Bachelor's degree).— Text: electronic. -URL: <u>https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1039315</u>

5. Shapovalov, V.F. Filosofiya: uchebnik dlya vuzov [Philosophy: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions] — Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. — 596 p. — (Higher education). Text: electronic // Educational platform Urait [site]. — URL: <a href="https://urait.ru/bcode/456436">https://urait.ru/bcode/456436</a>

### Further reading

 Vechkanov V.E. Filosofiya [Elektronnyi resurs]: uchebnoe posobie / Vechkanov V.E. — Saratov: AI PPR Media, 2019. — 210 p.— Mode of access: <u>http://www.iprbookshop.ru/79824.html</u>

2. Philosophy: Textbook / Ed. by Prof. A.N. Chumakov. — 2nd ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow: Vuzovskiy uchebnik: INFRA-M, 2018. — 459 p. — (Higher education: Bachelor's degree). - Access mode:

http://znanium.com/catalog/product/908022

3. Philosophy: Textbook / Mironov V.V. - M.: Yur.Norma, NITS INFRA-M,

2016. - 928 p.: - Mode of access: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/535013

4. Philosophy: Textbook / Ostrovsky E. V. - M.: Vuzovskiy uchebnik, NITS INFRA-M, 2016. - 313 p.: - Mode of access:

http://znanium.com/catalog/product/536592

 Gryadovoy, D. I. Istoriya filosofii [History of Philosophy]. The Ancient World. Antiquity: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / D. I. Gryadovoy. Moscow, Unity Dana Publ., 2015. - 463 p. (in Russian).

http://znanium.com/catalog/product/872767

Modern World Philosophy: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions [A.
 S. Kolesnikov, S. L. Burmistrov, S. V. Nikonenko and others]; ed. by A. S. Kolesnikov.
 Moscow, Alma Mater Publ., 2013. 563 p. – 10 copies

http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:732403&theme=FEFU

7. Kuznetsov V.G., Kuznetsova I.D., Momdzyan K.Kh., Mironov V.V.
Filosofiya: uchebnik [Philosophy: textbook]. – M.: NITS INFRA-M, 2014. – 519 p.: <u>http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=397769</u>

List of Internet resources. List of information technologies and software

1. Gumer Library – Humanities. – Access mode: <u>https://www.gumer.info/</u>

2. Library of the Russian Academy of Sciences. – Mode of access:

<u>http://www.rasl.ru/</u> Scientific Electronic Library eLIBRARY.RU. – Mode of access: <u>http://elibrary.ru/</u>

3. Scientific Electronic Library "Cyberleninka". – Access mode: <a href="http://cyberleninka.ru/">http://cyberleninka.ru/</a>

4. National Electronic Library. – Mode of access: <u>https://rusneb.ru/</u> Research Institute Higher School of Economics. – Mode of access: <u>https://publications.hse.ru/</u>

- 5. National Library of Russia. Access mode: <u>http://nlr.ru/</u>
- 6. Russian Educational Portal. Mode of access: <u>http://www.school.edu.ru/</u>

#### IX. METHODICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Successful mastering of the discipline involves the active work of students in all classroom classes: lectures and practices, the implementation of certification activities. In the process of studying the discipline, the student needs to focus on the study of lecture material, preparation for practical classes, and the performance of tests and creative works.

Mastering the discipline "Philosophy" involves a rating system for assessing students' knowledge and provides for the teacher's current control over students' attendance at lectures, the preparation and implementation of all practical tasks, and the performance of all types of independent work.

Intermediate attestation in the discipline "Philosophy" is a test.

A student is considered to be certified in the discipline subject to the completion of all types of current control and independent work provided for by the curriculum.

The scale for assessing the formation of educational results in the discipline is presented in the Assessment Tools Fund (FOS).

#### X. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

Classes in the **discipline** "Philosophy" are held in rooms equipped with appropriate equipment and software.

The list of logistical and software of the discipline is given in the table.

Logistical and software of the discipline

Name of special rooms and rooms for independent work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for independent work	List of licensed software. Details of the supporting document
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