

**DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:
PH 4031 PHENOMENOLOGY: HUSSERL AND HEIDEGGER**

**UK LEVEL 6
UK CREDITS: 15
US CREDITS: 3/0/3**

(Updated Fall 2022)

PREREQUISITES:

None

**CATALOG
DESCRIPTION:**

Comprehensive introduction to the main ideas of phenomenology, one of the major philosophical currents of continental thought, as expounded in the writings of Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger. Emphasis on their radical understanding of man's relation to the social and natural world, their conception of intersubjectivity and their re-examination of traditional ontological and epistemological premises.

RATIONALE:

The student will become familiar with main conceptions of phenomenology, its method and application in various fields of the humanities. Husserl examines the constitution of the pre-scientific subject as the ground upon which the modern scientific world-image had been constructed and holds objectivism and subjectivism responsible for the life-crisis of modern man. Heidegger unearths the importance of the question of the meaning of Being and provides insights on the ecstatic character of primordial temporality, the worldhood of the world, probing concepts such as "care", "authenticity" "resoluteness" and "historicality".

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate a competent understanding of Husserl's and Heidegger's main philosophical conceptions.
2. Interpret and critically evaluate key Husserlian and Heideggerian conceptions, on the basis of primary and secondary sources.
3. Compare the programmes and views of Husserl and Heidegger
4. Demonstrate an awareness of placing the two prominent thinkers within the wider scope of the philosophical thought of the second half of the 20th century.

**METHOD OF TEACHING AND
LEARNING:**

In congruence with the learning and teaching strategy of the college, the following educational tools are used:

- Seminar type classes consisting of lectures and class discussions of primary and –selected– secondary sources on the assigned topics.
- Formative (home assignments/ individual or group presentation – depending on the number of students) and summative assessments – research paper & written exam.
- Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their lecturer in order to discuss the course

	<p>material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of a blackboard site, where their lecturer posts his or her systematic lecture notes, bibliographical resources, course assignments, instructions on assessments and on the mechanics of the course. - Use of library facilities: Students are encouraged to make use of the library facilities for the preparation of their assessments and their research. 								
ASSESSMENT:	<p>Summative:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="657 420 1396 583"> <tr> <td>First Assessment: Midterm Examination (take-home assessment) – essay-type questions</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final Assessment: Research paper (3.000 - 3.500 words).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Formative:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="657 619 1396 718"> <tr> <td>Class oral presentation (individual or group) & home assignments</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table> <p>The formative assignments aim to cultivate the students' interest for research while preparing them for their mid-term exam and final research paper. The First Assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2 and 3. The Final Assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>The final grade for this module will not be determined through grade averaging. Students are required to resit any failed assessments.</p>	First Assessment: Midterm Examination (take-home assessment) – essay-type questions	40%	Final Assessment: Research paper (3.000 - 3.500 words).	60%	Class oral presentation (individual or group) & home assignments	0%		
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Class oral presentation (individual or group) & home assignments	0%								
INDICATIVE READING:	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Heidegger, Martin, <i>Being and Time</i>, transl. Macquarrie & Robinson, Blackwell 1962.</p> <p>Heidegger, M. Basic Writings, edited by D. F. Krell, Harper & Row, 1993.</p> <p>The Essential Husserl: Basic Writings in Transcendental Phenomenology, (ed. Welton), Indiana University Press, 1999.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED READING:</p> <p><u>Primary sources:</u></p> <p>Husserl, Edmund, <i>Cartesian Meditations</i>, transl. D. Cairns, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1995.</p> <p>Husserl Ed., <i>The Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology</i>, transl. D. Carr, Northwestern University Press, 1970.</p> <p>Husserl Ed., <i>Phenomenology and the Crisis of Philosophy</i>, transl. Q. Lauer, Harper & Low, 1965.</p> <p>Husserl Ed., <i>Ideas Pertaining to a Pure Phenomenology and to a Phenomenological Philosophy Vol. I</i>, transl. F. Kersten, Martinus</p>								

Nijhoff 1983.

Husserl Ed., Logical Investigations, Vol. I, transl. J.N. Findlay, Routledge, 1982.

Heidegger, M. Off the Beaten Track [Holzwege], transl. J. Young & K. Haynes, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

Heidegger, M. Identity and Difference, transl. J. Stambaugh, Harper & Row, 1969.

Heidegger M., Poetry, Language, Thought. transl. A. Hofstadter, Harper & Row, 1971.

Heidegger M. Pathmarks, edited by W. McNeill, Cambridge University Press 1999.

Secondary sources (indicatively):

Moran, Dermot, Introduction to Phenomenology, Routledge, 2000.

Sokolowski, Robert. Introduction to Phenomenology, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Kockelmans, Joseph, Edmund Husserl's Phenomenology, Purdue University Press, 1994.

Kolakowski Leszek, Husserl and the Search for Certitude, University of Chicago Press, [1975] 1987.

Cunningham, Suzanne, Language and the Phenomenological Reductions of Edmund Husserl, Martinus Nijhoff, 1976.

Patocka, Jan, An Introduction to Husserl's Phenomenology, transl. E. Kohak, Open Court, 1996.

Zahavi, Dan, Husserl's Phenomenology, Stanford University Press, 2003.

Natanson, Maurice, Edmund Husserl: Philosopher of Infinite Tasks, Northwestern University Press 1973.

Ricœur, Paul, Husserl: An Analysis of His Phenomenology, Northwestern University Press 1967.

Tito, J.M. Logic in the Husserlian Context, Northwestern University Press, 1990.

Gelven, M. A Commentary on Heidegger's Being and Time. Northern Illinois University Press 1989 (revised edition).

Kisiel, T., The Genesis of Heidegger's Being and Time, University of California Press, 1993.

Pöggeler, O., Martin Heidegger's Path of Thinking, Humanities Press International, 1987.

	<p>Richardson, W., Heidegger: Through Phenomenology to Thought, Martinus Nijhoff, 1974.</p> <p>Tugendhat, E., "Heidegger's idea of Truth" in: Critical Heidegger, Routledge, 1996, pp.227-240.</p> <p>Dreyfus H., Being-in-the-World, The MIT Press 1997.</p> <p>Lowith K., Martin Heidegger and European Nihilism, transl. G. Steiner, Columbia University Press, 1995.</p> <p>The Cambridge Companion to Heidegger, ed. Ch. Guignon, Cambridge University Press, 1998.</p> <p>Theunissen, M., The Other. Studies in the Social Ontology of Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre and Buber, transl. Ch. Macann, MIT Press, [1977] 1986.</p>
<p>INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</p>	<p>REQUIRED MATERIAL:</p> <p>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: <i>Research in Phenomenology</i> <i>German Studies Review</i> <i>Telos</i></p> <p>Critical Horizons Social Research Graduate Faculty Journal</p>
<p>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<p>Research paper in academic English.</p>
<p>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<p>Internet access, Microsoft Word.</p>
<p>WWW RESOURCES:</p>	
<p>INDICATIVE CONTENT:</p>	<p>1. Introduction: a) Putting Phenomenology in Context b) The displacement of ontology by epistemology and its main consequences. Husserl: 2. The naive or "natural attitude" and its overcoming. 3. Phenomenological reduction and epoche; arrival to Transcendental or Pure Ego. 4. Basic features of pure consciousness: a) Intentionality b) Flow of consciousness. Three levels of Temporal structure; Internal Time Consciousness; The Living Present 5. Phenomenal, Mental, Physical, 'Real' (Concrete & Abstract) & 'Ideal' objects. 6. Husserl's three types of reduction: a) phenomenological, b)</p>

transcendental and c) eidetic reduction

7. From Subjectivity to Intersubjectivity. Empathy and the Constitution of the Other.

8. The problem of constitution. The charge of solipsism and Husserl's reply. Comparison to Hegel, Sartre et al.

9. Husserl's Critique of Objectivism (Scientism, Positivism, Naturalism, Historicism)

10. Husserl's critique of Subjectivism (Historicism, Weltanschauungsphilosophie and Psychologism).

11. The Crisis of the Sciences as expression of the radical life-crisis of European humanity. The roots of European crisis in "misguided rationalism".

Heidegger:

12. Husserl and Heidegger: a controversial relation; Introduction to Heidegger's Thought.

13. The central importance of the question of the meaning of Being in the introduction of BT. The methodological problem of hermeneutical circularity. Introducing the "ontico-ontological difference". The hitherto onto-theological constitution of metaphysics as the forgetfulness of the "ontico-ontological difference".

14. The structure of BT. Heidegger's Ontological Analytic of Dasein.

15. Dasein as Being-in-the-world. Being-In. The world as chain of references and dwelling.

16. The worldhood of the world. Ready-at-hand. Present-at-hand, Different ways of seeing the world. Heidegger and the subject-object divide: critique of Descartes; Dasein and Space.

17. Heidegger's notions of Being-with and Being one's self The absorption in the 'They' [Das Man].

18. Being-in as such. The priority of possibility. State-of-Mind and Understanding. The notion of Meaning. Everydayness and the falling of Dasein: the state of inauthenticity: idle talk, curiosity, ambiguity.

19. Care [Sorge] as the Being of Dasein; Care as the unitary existential. The three types of Care. Anxiety as the distinctive way in which Dasein is disclosed; The notion of nothingness; The Problem of Reality.

20. Truth. Critique of the traditional notion of truth as *adequatio rei et intellectus*. Heidegger's conception of truth beyond subjectivism and objectivism. Truth as unconcealment.

21. Heidegger's theory of death. The ontological meaning of death: Being towards death as a condition of authenticity. Authenticity: The voice of conscience, guilt and resoluteness.

22. Temporality as the ontological meaning of Care.

23. Heidegger's account of History.

24. Poetry, Language, Truth: Heidegger's thought after Being and Time. Reference to Heidegger's Turn.

25. Heidegger's "Nietzsche's Word 'God is dead'" included in: *Off the Beaten Track*. Analysis of the "Holzwege" title and elaboration on the problem of nihilism. Brief allusion to Heidegger's statement "Only a God can save us" in his Interview to Spiegel.

26. Heidegger's "The Origin of the Work of Art". Brief allusion to technology and enframing.

27. The debate over Heidegger's political interference. The Political implications of Heidegger's Thought: Attacks and Defences.

