DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: PH 4135 PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY **UK LEVEL 6 UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS: 3/0/3** (Updated Fall 2022) PREREQUISITES: One philosophy course. **CATALOG** A systematic introduction to the major accounts of the philosophy **DESCRIPTION:** of history: linear (progressive and non-progressive), cyclic and spiral conceptions of historical time from antiquity to the modern era, exploring the significance of key interpretive terms such as of unintended consequences, historical the mechanism "deviation", the categories of "space of experience" and "horizon of expectation", the "secularization of metaphysics" and disenchantment and elucidations on focal methodological issues such as, inter alia, the distinction between conceptual structure and contents, the individualism-holism debate. RATIONALE: The explosion of information concerning historical events raises the question as to the significance of our historical experience and the methods for its comprehension and interpretation. This course tackles one of the most important subject matters of philosophy, and appeals to students of the entire scope of humanities, especially to students of sociology, history and political science. **LEARNING OUTCOMES:** As a result of taking this course, the student will be expected to: 1. Demonstrate a competent understanding of the different conceptions of historical time in terms of structure and content. 2. Compare and critically evaluate major ancient and modern accounts of the philosophy of history. 3. Demonstrate an adequate understanding of the different interpretive takes of secondary literature on fundamental issues of the philosophy of history. 4. Identify the extent of applicability and contribution of the philosophical discussion of history on social-historical modes of action and practices and on generating and shaping institutions and policies. **METHOD OF TEACHING AND** In congruence with the learning and teaching strategy of the LEARNING: 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 Research paper requiring selection of topic and in-depth exploration of arguments. Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can address questions, discuss their research papers or go over lecture material. Use of a blackboard site, where the instructor systematically posts lecture notes, home assignments, bibliographical updates and instructions on the mechanics of the course.

Use of library facilities: Students are encouraged to make use of

	library facilities for assignments, their resear reading of recommended texts and preparation examination.	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative:	
	First Assessment: Midterm Examination	
	(take-home assessment)	40%
	Final Assessment: Research paper (3.000 –	C00/
	3.500 words).	60%
	Formative:	
	Class oral presentation (individual or group) & home assignments	0%
	The formative assignments aim to cultivate the for research while preparing them for their midresearch paper. The First Assessment tests Learning Outcomes The Final Assessment tests Learning Outcome	term exam and s 1, 2.
	The final grade for this module will not be deter grade averaging. Students are required to resit assessments.	
INDICATIVE READING:	REQUIRED READINGS:	
	Koselleck R. <i>Futures Past</i> , Columbia University Press 2004	
	Lowith, K. <i>Meaning in History</i> , University of Chicago and London 1967 (1949)	of Chicago Press,
	Bultmann, R. <i>The Presence of Eternity. Histor</i> Harper and Brothers, New York, 1957.	y and Eschatology,
	RECOMMENDED READINGS:	
	Aron Raymond, Introduction to the Philosope Essay on the Limits of Historical Objectivity Press, 1961.	
	Bouton, Ch., "The Critical Theory of Histo Philosophy of History in the Light of Koselled and Theory 55(2): 163-184 (2016)	,
	Collingwood, R.G. <i>The Idea of History</i> . Oxfor 2005 (revised edition)	d University Press
	Dilthey W. Hermeneutics and the Study of Princeton University Press, 1996.	History, Princeton:
	Dilthey The formation of the Historical Wo Sciences, Princeton: Princeton University Press	
	Hacking, I. Historical Ontology, Harvard U.P., 2	002

	Hegel, G.W.F. <i>The Phenomenology of Spirit</i> , Oxford University Press 1977
	Hegel, G. Reason in History. A General Introduction to the Philosophy of History. The Liberal Arts Press, Indianapolis - New York, 1953.
	Hegel, G. W. F., <i>The Philosophy of History</i> , New York: Dover Publications, 1956.
	Kant, Immanuel, <i>Idea for a Universal History with a Cosmopolitan Aim</i> . A Critical Guide, Cambridge University Press, 2009
	Lemon, M.C. <i>Philosophy of History</i> . A Guide for Students, Routledge, New York, 2003.
	Mannheim Karl, <i>Ideology and Utopia</i> , London, 1936.
	Munslow, Alun. <i>The Routledge Companion to Historical Studies</i> , Routledge, New York, 2006.
	Maritain, Jacques, <i>On the Philosophy of History</i> , New York: Scribner 1957.
	Nietzsche, F. "On the Advantage and Disadvantage of History For Life" (2 nd Untimely Meditation), Indianapolis - Cambridge: Hackett, 1980.
	Nietzsche, F. On the Genealogy of Morals, New York: Vintage (1967) 1989.
	Nisbet Social Change and History. Oxford University Press 1969.
	Ricoeur, Paul "Memory-Forgetting-History" in: <i>Meaning and Representation in History</i> (ed. J. Rusen), Berghahn Books, New York – Oxford, 2006, pp. 9-19.
	Ricoeur, P. <i>Memory, History, Forgetting</i> , Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004.
	Tucker, Aviezer, ed. A Companion to the Philosophy of History and Historiography, Blackwell, Oxford, 2009.
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: History and Theory Journal of the History of Ideas Journal of the Philosophy of History
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Research paper in academic English.
SOFTWARE	Internet access, Microsoft Word.

<u>h</u> <u>h</u>	http://plato.stanford.edu/ http://www.intute.ac.uk/philosophy/ http://www.historyandtheory.org/ http://www.culturahistorica.es/welcome.html
23 e4 45 T NE 11 22 33 44 56 78 9 11 C T 11 C T	A) 1.Terminological Elucidations & Conceptions of Historical Time 2. Linear, Cyclic, Spiral Conceptions of Time 3. The Ancient Idea of Eternal Recurrence and Progress emphasis on Thucydides; 4. Greek and Roman philosophical figures 5. The Judaic Tradition & The Advent of Christianity The Graeco-Roman / Judaeo-Christian ideological divide: Must it be affirmed, questioned, or denied? B) Late Middle Ages to Modernity 1. Augustine 2. Machiavelli (comparison to Polybius) 3. Vico 4. Voltaire Vs Rousseau 5. Kant 6. Herder 7. Hegel (analytic account) 8. Marx 9. Nietzsche 10. Heidegger Contemporary non-progressive accounts of historical action: 11. Koselleck 12. Kondylis C) Interpretive Keys: Historical Understanding Vs Historical Explanation (Dilthey, Jaspers, R. Aron) The notion of "Deviation" & the Ideological use of the concept of Crisis The Cunning of Reason; The Heterogeneity of Ends (Mandeville's 'private vices – public benefits'; Vico, Wundt, Kondylis) History and Eschatology: The structural distinction between heretofore and hereafter and the significance of its acceptance for the "secularization of metaphysics".