

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

SAKEN SEIFULLIN KAZAKH AGRO TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Affirmed"  
Dean of the Faculty of Humanities  
Ayapbergenov B.K.



SYLLABUS

PHILOSOPHY

(for distance learning)

Nur-Sultan 2020

Considered at the meeting of the department \_\_\_\_\_

(name of department)

09.06.2020 Protocol № 10.

(day, month, year)

Head of Department \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

Murhanbetkaliyev E.  
(signature)

Methodical commission of \_\_\_\_\_ faculty  
recommended Aidarbekova Zh. K.

(day, month, year)

Protocol № 10.

Chairman of methodical commission \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (signature)

## 1. LECTURER:

**Haidar Alphy**, Candidate of philosophical sciences, Office 2708, phone +7(7172)38-40-01, [alphyarman@gmail.com](mailto:alphyarman@gmail.com)

"Classes are held according to the approved schedule using distance technologies in" online "and" offline "

## 2. DISCIPLINE:

**Philosophy** 5 credits

Lectures - 30 hours, practical training - 20 hours, Independent work with teacher - 20 hours, Self-study - 80 hours.

### 1. Modules of Course:

This trimester course of "*Philosophy*" designed for students of Multilanguage course who have interested both philosophy and English language. Lecturer uses English to explain most important philosophical questions and interprets in most eminent philosopher's philosophical doctrines.

The discipline of philosophy was approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on August 23, 2012, №1080, the state obligatory standard of higher education, typical educational program of general education "Philosophy" with amendments and additions №292 dated 13.05.2016 (Almaty, KazNU, 2018) and the Academic work plan for the 2018-2019 academic year. The course of "Philosophy" is fundamental and general for all Bachelor's specialties of Republic of Kazakhstan.

In this trimester course, discussion topics include the existence of God, the possibility of knowledge, the problem of induction and deduction, identity and material constitution, the nature of mind, the nature of the good, and the relationship between the individual and the state.

Certainly, in this course, I mainly describe the philosophical culture and historically advance from the ancient to the modern, in the east and the west. During this 15 weeks course, we will understand methods and aims of philosophical thinking. Although this course mainly focuses on the history of philosophy, we use eminent philosophers philosophical ideas encourage our students' inspiration of thinking, love of life.

### 2. Academic hours of the discipline

Trimester weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Totals
<b>Lectures</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
<b>Practical training</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
<b>Independent work with teacher</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
<b>Self-study</b>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	80

<b>Totals</b>	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	<b>150</b>
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### **3. Pre-requisites of the course**

To study philosophy, students should be able to pursue cultural studies, sociology, religion studies, logic, ethics, aesthetics, and etc. They must have some preknowledge about the philosophy.

### **4. Post-requisites of the course**

After students had studied Philosophy, they must be able to critical thinking independently, they must be a cultural man/woman in the human life, and they have to take care of justice, truth, faith, and goodness.

### **5. Short description of course**

#### ***5.1. The purpose of the discipline***

Main purpose of the discipline is increase of basic philosophical analyze skills of students; they study great philosophers philosophical masterpiece, mainly understand their doctrine; they study philosophical categories and use it to describe inner feelings and thoughts about reality and being, it is useful to them able to rational estimate the value of life; and they must develop ability to critically thinking, systematic writing and active engagement.

#### ***5.2. Tasks of studying the discipline***

Learning outcomes for the student is able to expand the academic vocabulary of philosophy; able to write same outline, essay, article and another work plan in philosophical pointing; using philosophical methods analyzing any problems; and develop fluency and proficiency in speaking; also practice translate short philosophical material to develop translation skills.

After completing the study of the discipline student should be creative thinking and analyze every situation.

Lecturer will be sent to students some English materials about philosophical issues, key words, glossaries, philosophical questions and reading materials that related course of philosophy every week. Students will be expected reading before class and activity participate discussions, write assignments at home on time. During the lecture, organizing group work, students will be required giving the definition to main philosophical categories, answer same philosophical questions, use philosophical views assess concrete issues, throughout led them true direction of the knowledge;

Lecturer will be strictly enforced students linked to some important philosophical network site:

[http://www.openculture.com/philosophy\\_free\\_courses](http://www.openculture.com/philosophy_free_courses)

<https://www.teachphilosophy101.org>

<https://philpapers.org>

<https://plato.stanford.edu/contents.html>

<https://www.bighistoryproject.com/chapters/1#intro>

6. COURSE CONTENT  
6.1 LIST OF LECTURES

MODULE NAME	TOPIC TITLE	AMOUNT OF HOURS	References	WEEK
<p><b>Module I</b></p> <p><i>The emergence and development of philosophy</i></p>	<p><b>1: <i>The subject and method of philosophy</i></b></p> <p>Philosophy as a love of wisdom. The dialogue of philosophy and its heuristic capabilities.</p> <p>Philosophy and worldview. Scientific, philosophical, religious worldview.</p> <p>Correlation of mythology, religion and philosophy. The role of myths in social development. Philosophy as a special type of knowledge and a special type of spiritual activity.</p> <p>A brief description of the main sections of philosophy - ontology, epistemology, philosophical anthropology, logic, ethics, aesthetics, social and political philosophy.</p> <p>The ambiguity of definitions, forms and directions of philosophy and the variety of ways of philosophizing. Philosophy and Falsafa.</p> <p>Consistency in solving the problems of science and religion in the falsafa tradition.</p> <p>Philosophy and philosopher in the life of man and society. The role of philosophy in the implementation of the third modernization of modern Kazakhstan.</p>	2	<p><b>B..:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	1

2	<p><b>2: The culture of thinking.</b></p> <p>The emergence of culture of thinking. Artistic reflection. Philosophical thinking as criticism and doubt. Thinking forms of science and religion</p> <p>Thinking and thought. Thinking process.</p> <p>A critical attitude to the past as a condition of spiritual modernization and changes in the national consciousness of modern Kazakhstan. The personal nature of philosophical problems.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	1-2
<p><b>Module II</b> <i>Fundamentals of a philosophical understanding of the world</i></p>	<p><b>3: Consciousness, Soul, and Language</b></p> <p>Soul, reason, mind, spirit. Cosmologism of the soul and mind in ancient philosophy. Aristotle "On the soul." Ibn Sina about the soul. Theological interpretations of the soul and spirit in the Middle Ages. The concept of innate ideas. The transcendental foundations of reason in German classical philosophy. The three truths of Shakarim. Shakarim about the soul.</p> <p>The nature of the spirit and spiritual activity of man. Physicality and spirituality. The origin and essence of consciousness. The structure of consciousness. Unconscious, consciousness, super consciousness.</p> <p>The unconscious in philosophy (Z. Freud, K.G. Jung).</p> <p>Consciousness as a text in postmodern philosophy (J. Derrida, J. Deleuze).</p> <p>Consciousness and self-awareness. Consciousness and national identity. National identity in the context of the spiritual modernization of modern Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Thinking and language. Philosophy of language M. Kashgari. "Linguistic turn" in the philosophy of the twentieth century: the philosophy of consciousness as a philosophy of language (analytical and structuralist interpretations). Language and nation. The</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16, 17</p>	2

	transition of the Kazakh language to the Latin alphabet is a civilizational turn in the spiritual renewal of the Kazakh nation.			
4	<p><b>4: Genesis. Ontology and metaphysics</b></p> <p>Being and existence. Essence and Existence.</p> <p>Ontology as a doctrine of being. Ontological structure of being.</p> <p>Being and non-being (Parmenides, Zeno). Forms of Being. The problems of being in the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle. Falsafa Al-Kindi and Ibn Rushd.</p> <p>The problem of substance in the philosophy of the New Age (Descartes, Spinoza, G. Leibniz). "Fundamental ontology" by M. Heidegger. The concept of "matter". Being of the material world. Movement, space and time.</p> <p>Shakarim on the movement.</p> <p>The basic concepts of philosophy: essence, phenomenon, individual, special, universal; whole, part, quality, quantity, measure, denial, form, content; cause, effect; necessity, chance; opportunity, reality. Genesis and the Absolute. The existence of God and man in the worldview of Abai.</p> <p>The concept of "idea." Plato. The doctrine of "eidos." The problem of the ratio of being and thinking. Being of ideas and spiritual values. Virtual reality as a subject of philosophical reflection.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	3
5	<p><b>5: Cognition and Creativity</b></p> <p>Cognition as a problem of philosophy. The definition of the essence of knowledge in various philosophical concepts. Subject and object of knowledge. Opportunities and boundaries of knowledge. The question of the principal cognizability of the world: cognitive optimism, skepticism and</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	3-4

	<p>agnosticism. The natural philosophy of Miletus thinkers and the skepticism of Anacharsis of Scythia. The skepticism of D. Hume. Classical agnosticism of I. Kant. The dialectical method of G. Hegel. The "subjectless" epistemology of K. Popper.</p> <p>Truth and false. Knowledge, truth and falsity. The cult of knowledge in the context of modernization of modern Kazakhstan. Different concepts of truth. Truth and its criteria. Sensual and rational knowledge.</p> <p>Rationalistic and empirical tradition in philosophy. Cognition and creativity. Creativity and intuition.</p>			
6	<p><b>6. Education, science, engineering and technology</b></p> <p>The successes of modern science and their causes. The problem of the method. The main methods of cognition. Methods of scientific knowledge and the specifics of scientific truth.</p> <p>The problem of demarcation of scientific and unscientific knowledge. The values of science. Science as knowledge, activity and social institution. Classification of Sciences:</p> <p>Aristotle, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, F. Bacon, G. Hegel, O. Cont. Philosophy of science of ShokanUalikhanov.</p> <p>Scientism and anti-scientism. Science and technology. Philosophy of Education Ibrai Altynsarin. Model "Bilimdi Adam". Problems of scientific and technological progress and prospects for the development of modern science. Ethics of science. A. Einstein. Prospects for the science of Kazakhstan. Contribution of the project "New humanitarian knowledge. 100 new textbooks in the Kazakh language" in the development of domestic science and education.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	4



<p><i>Module III Human Philosophy and Value World</i></p>	<p><b>7: Human</b> Human and the Universe. The world of things. The specifics of the philosophical approach to the consideration of man. Man in ancient Indian religious and philosophical teachings. Man in the system of Confucianism and Taoism: male and female principles (Yin / Yang). Human images in the history of ancient philosophy (Pythagoras, Plato, Protagoras, Socrates, Aristotle, etc.). Christian anthropology: man - the image and likeness of God (A. Augustine, F. Aquinas).</p> <p>The individualistic interpretation of man in the Renaissance (Pico della Mirandola). The mechanistic anthropology of the New Time: man is the “body” and man is the “machine” (J. Lametri). B. Pascal: man is a “thinking reed.” Anthropologism of L. Feuerbach. Marxist understanding of the essence of man. The idea of the superman by F. Nietzsche. Man and his being in the world;</p> <p>existentialism. Active man: pragmatism. Man as a symbolic animal: E. Cassirer. The person playing: I. Heyzinga.</p> <p>One-dimensional man: G. Marcuse.</p> <p>Philosophical anthropology of the twentieth century. (M.Scheler, H.Plesner, A.Gelen). The problem of man in Kazakh philosophy. Reflection of human problems in the philosophy of Abay. Existential reflection of Shakarim meaningful human life landmarks. Man, individual individuality, personality.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>8</p>	<p><b>8: Life and Death. Meaning of life</b> Categories of human existence (happiness, faith, life and death). Ontological and axiological content of life. Man, his mortality and immortality. The relationship of</p>	<p>2</p>	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p>	<p>5-6</p>

	<p>fundamental philosophical problems with issues of life and death: metaphysics and moral philosophy. Awareness of the limb as gaining meaning. Time, eternity and purpose. The problem of immortality in the worldview of Korkyt. Meaning of life. Search for the meaning of life. The problem of the meaning of life in the history of philosophical thought: fatalism, hedonism, voluntarism, functionalism. The meaning of life as the main category of Kazakh philosophy. Love as the essence of human existence. The mystical worldview of Khoja Ahmed Yassawi in the falsafa tradition. Love as a sense-forming principle in the philosophy of Abay. "Mahabatpen Jaratqan Adamzatti ..." ("The Man Who Has Created With Love ...")</p>		<p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19</p>	
9	<p><b>9: Ethics. Philosophy of Values</b></p> <p>Axiology and morality. Historical types of ethical teachings Fundamentals of value theory. The concept of value. Existing and due.</p> <p>Ethical and legal norms. Ethical categories (duty, good, existent and due, conscience, freedom).</p> <p>The golden rule of morality of Confucius, categorical moral imperative of I. Kant. Approaches to understanding the origins of human morality. Utilitarianism and deontological theory (theory of duty). Usefulness and principles. The nature of value consciousness. The ethical dimension in the falsafa tradition. The problem of justice in the philosophy of Jusup Balasaguni. The categories of "UT", "Kanagat", "təuba", "idilet", "Sabyr".</p> <p>Moral values in generational discourse. Preservation and development of the unique national ethical values of the Kazakh people</p>	5	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19</p>	6

	as a prerequisite and condition for the success of the modernization of public consciousness. Political Ethics. Violence. Tolerance. Human rights. Professional ethics. Ethics in business.			
10	<p><b>10: Philosophy of Freedom</b></p> <p>The concept of freedom in the history of philosophy. Man and his freedom (B. Spinoza). The connection of freedom and truth in the works of M. Heidegger. Freedom and responsibility: J.P. Sartre. Freedom and absurdity (Albert Camus). Concepts of freedom (Berdyayev N.A.) Free will. The hierarchy of freedom. Positive and negative freedom. Freedom, justice, life and human dignity as moral values. Worldview problems of law.</p> <p>Political freedom. National freedom. Individual freedom and natural rights.</p> <p>Conditions for the formation of personality, its freedom, responsibility for the preservation of life, nature and culture. Freedom of speech and expression.</p> <p>Freedom and creativity as ways of genuine human existence in culture. The concept of Abay "tolik adam". Ideas of freedom and independence in the philosophy of Alash figures.</p>	4	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19</p>	7
11	<p><b>11: Philosophy of Art</b></p> <p>Philosophy and art. The originality of art as a cultural phenomenon, its personal and social functions. The subject of art. Man in the world of art.</p> <p>The philosophy of art in ancient philosophy (sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, etc.). The philosophy of art in the tradition of falsafa (Omar Khayyam, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd, Ibn Arabi, Rumi). The artistic and aesthetic world of the Christian Middle Ages (Augustine, John of Damascus). Aesthetics and artistic practice of the Renaissance (LB Alberti, Leonardo da Vinci, A. Dürer, M. Montaigne,</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19</p>	7-8

	<p>Erasmus of Rotterdam). New European aesthetics and artistic practice of the XVII-XVIII centuries (D. Locke, R. Descartes, Voltaire, D. Didro, J. Russo). Fundamentals of classical aesthetics (I. Kant, G. Hegel, F. Schelling). Non-classical philosophy of art in the second half of the 19th - 20th centuries (F. Nietzsche, J. Dewey, J.P. Sartre M. Heidegger). Strategies for the study of art in modern philosophy. The main categories of the philosophy of art: an aesthetic vision of the world, imitation and motivation, beautiful, artistic image, art style, artistic taste, symbol, mimesis, catharsis and simulacrum, etc. Philosophy of art of the Kazakh people. National instruments kobyz, dombra as an expression of the spiritual culture of nomads. Features of traditional Kazakh music. Kui is a phenomenon of Kazakh art.</p>			
12	<p><b>12: Society and Culture</b></p> <p>Society as a philosophical concept.</p> <p>The social thought of classical antiquity: the ideal state of Plato, the provisions of the "Politics" of Aristotle. Man as a social being. Augustine: "City of God" and "City of the Earth." Utopian theories of the Renaissance: T. More and T. Campanella. The socio-political theory of N. Machiavelli. The idea of "natural law", the theory of social contract, the principle of separation of powers in the teachings of T. Hobbes. Socio-political doctrines of the Enlightenment. Theory J.Zh. Russo. The Marxist theory of class society. K. Popper and the idea of "open society."</p> <p>Types of society. Information society. Post-industrial society. Open society. Network society. Modernization. Urbanization.</p> <p>Culture, its nature. Theories of culture in the history of philosophy (Z. Freud, N. Danilevsky, O. Spengler, K. Levy-Stros). Material and spiritual culture. Culture and</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	8

	<p>communication. Culturantropological approach: installation on the fundamental essential and ontological unity of man and culture. The national culture of the Kazakhs as the basis of the national identity of the Kazakhs. The problems of spiritual modernization in the framework of the project "Rukhani zhangyru."</p>			
13	<p><b>13: Philosophy of History</b>  History as a subject of philosophical reflection. The connection of ideas about time with an understanding of history. The "time" of the myth. Antique understanding of time and the cyclical nature of history. Regressiveness of the historical process in Hesiod. The concept of "sacred history" in Christianity, eschatologism. Historiosophy of Augustine. Theory of the Historical Cycle D. Vico. The desacralization of history: educational concepts. The philosophy of the history of G. Hegel. Marxist understanding of history and its driving forces. "Critical" philosophy of history: V. Dilthey, G. Rickert, K. Jaspers and the concept of axial time. Historiosophy of O. Spengler and A. Toynbee. Antihistoricism K. Popper. Problems of the meaning of history, the "end of history", posthistory in modern philosophical discussions. The focus of history and its meaning. The history of mankind: past - present - future. The problems of the meaning, direction and purpose of history. The unity and diversity of the history of mankind. Revolutionary and evolutionary in the historical process.</p> <p>Formations and civilizations. East West. Clash of civilizations. The process of forming a single humanity and world history. Modern civilization, its features and contradictions. Trends in the development of mankind. The philosophy of "Zhergyyk" Asan Kaygy. The philosophy of independence of Kazakhstan.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	9

14	<p><b>14: Philosophy of Religion</b></p> <p>The definition of religion. Religion and philosophical knowledge. Religion and art. Phenomenon "World religions." Early forms of religion. A variety of approaches to the problems of the early religious forms: evolutionism (E. Taylor), structuralism (C. Levy-Strauss). Buddhism, its main directions. Christianity, the history of its occurrence and basic forms. Islam. The history of the formation of Islam, its dogma and historical forms of existence. Sufism (Al-Ghazali, Khoja Ahmed Yassawi). The problem of the possibility of the existence of religion as a philosophy in the XIX century, its causes. Religious philosophical concepts of German romantics (F. Schleiermacher). Religious philosophy of S. Kierkegaard.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	9-10
15	<p><b>15: "Eternal Country" and "Spiritual Renaissance" - the new philosophy in Kazakhstan</b></p> <p>Categories "Mangilik El" and "Uly Dala" in the space-time continuum. Modernization processes in modern Kazakhstan: socio-political, economic and cultural aspects. The main directions of modernization of public consciousness. Spiritual rebirth. The problems of the formation of national identity in the XXI century. Eurasianism and the development of Kazakhstan. Civilizational identification of Kazakhstan in the global world. The project "Rukhani zhagyr" as fateful documents that determine the prospects for the development of Kazakhstan in the 21st century. The main vectors of modernization of public consciousness in Kazakhstan.</p>	2	<p><b>Н.Ә.:</b>4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p><b>Қ.Ә.:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	10

## 6.2 The list of laboratory and practical classes (LPC)

MO DUL E NA ME	TOPIC TITLE	TASKS OF LPC, PURPOSE AND CONTENT	AMOU NT OF HOUR S	TEXTS	W EE K	Assessm ent  50/100 POINTS
Mo dule I	<b>Week 1: The subject and methods of philosophy</b>	1. The subject, functions and tasks of philosophy 2. What is Philosophy and Metaphilosophy? 3. What questions included in philosophy? 4. What about structure of philosophy? 5. Philosophy and Science 6. Why should one study philosophy?	2	H.Θ.:3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13  Κ.Θ.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17	W ee k 1	50/100
	<b>Week 2: The emergence of the culture of thinking.</b>	1. thinking fast & slow 2. thinking & thoughts 3. critical & creative thinking 4. thinking & language 5. Thinking & Reasoning	2	H.Θ.:3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13  Κ.Θ.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17	W ee k 2	50/100
	<b>Week 3: Conscious ness, Soul, and Language</b>	1. Consciousness and Unconscious 2. The difference between conscience and conscious? 3. What is meant by soul? Is the soul part of human body? 4. Soul vs. spirit 5. What is your definition of language?	2	H.Θ.:1,2,3,4 ,6  Κ.Θ.: 1,2,3,5,7	3	50/100

		6. Is language changing?				
	<b>Week 4: Genesis. Ontology and metaphysics</b>	<p>1. What is reality? Is our universe real? What is unreal? Is life an illusion?</p> <p>2. Destiny or Free Will?</p> <p>3. Is mind distinct from body?</p> <p>4. What is the difference between of the Being and the Exist?</p> <p>5. Give simple definition: Concept, essence, existence, matter, space and time;</p> <p>6. Problems of being: Parmenides, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger</p>	1	<p>H.Θ.:3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p>Κ.Θ.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17</p>	4	50/100
	<b>Week 5: Cognition and Creativity</b>	<p>1. Cognition as a philosophical problem</p> <p>2. Is reason the source of knowledge?</p> <p>3. What is the truth?</p> <p>4. Is it possible to know anything and to prove it?</p> <p>5. What kind of process happening in the logic of science research on the Modern western thought?</p> <p>How much of our knowledge depends on experience and how much is independent of it?(What do we owe to heredity and what do we owe to</p>	1	<p>H.Θ.:1,2,3,4,6</p> <p>Κ.Θ.: 1,2,3,5,7</p>	4	50/100



		environment?)				
	<b>Week 6:</b> <b>Education, science, engineering and technology</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Science and technology</li> <li>2. The method in science</li> <li>3. scientific and unscientific knowledge</li> <li>4. Scientism and anti-scientism.</li> <li>5. Digital technologies in the third modernization of Kazakhstan.</li> </ol>	1	<p>H.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p>Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16 17</p>	5	50/100
	<b>Week 7:</b> <b>Human</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is human nature?</li> <li>2. The individualistic interpretation of human in the Renaissance</li> <li>3. The idea of the superman by F. Nietzsche.</li> <li>4. Active man: pragmatism.</li> <li>5. Are we social or autonomous beings?</li> <li>6. Is political utopia a hopeful dream or hopeless fantasy?</li> <li>7. Do human beings enjoy freedom of the will?</li> </ol>	2	<p>H.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p>Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 21, 22</p>	5	50/100

	<p><b>Week 8: Life and Death. Meaning of life</b></p> <hr/>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Happiness, faith, life and death</li> <li>2. Time, eternity and purpose.</li> <li>3. Death: mortality and immortality</li> <li>4. Meaning of life: fatalism, hedonism, voluntarism, functionalism.</li> </ol> <p>Love as the essence of human existence. Abay: "Mahabatpen Jaratqan Adamzatti ..." ("The Human Who Has Created With Love ...")</p>	1	<p>H.Ə.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p>К.Ə.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20</p>	6	50/100
	<p><b>Week 9: Ethics. Philosophy of Values</b></p> <hr/>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do we have free will?</li> <li>2. What is justice?</li> <li>3. What are the basic principles of ethics?</li> <li>4. What are the Meta-ethics, normative ethics, and applied ethics?</li> <li>5. What are the values in life?</li> <li>6. What are good personal values?</li> </ol>	1	<p>H.Ə.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p>К.Ə.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20</p>	6	50/100
	<p><b>Week 10: Philosophy of Freedom</b></p> <hr/>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The connection of freedom</li> <li>2. Freedom and responsibility:</li> </ol>	1	<p>H.Ə.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p>К.Ə.: 1, 2,</p>	7	50/100

		<p>3. Freedom and absurdity</p> <p>4. Positive and negative freedom.</p> <p>5. Political freedom. National freedom. Individual freedom and natural rights.</p>		3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20		
	<b>Week 11: Philosophy of Art</b>	<p>1. ART IS imitation or creation? (Can we create beauty or harmony?)</p> <p>2. What is Beauty?</p> <p>3. What is Plato's definition of art?</p> <p>4. What is the purpose of art?</p> <p>5. What is Sense Perception and Aesthetic Experience?</p>			7	
	<b>Week 12: Society and Culture</b>	<p>1. What Is a Society?</p> <p>2. The classification of society</p> <p>3. The types of society</p> <p>4. What Is Culture?</p> <p>5. What is the difference between the Western culture and Eastern culture?</p>	2	H.Θ.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14  Κ.Θ.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	8	50/100
	<b>Week 13: Philosophy of History</b>	<p>1. What is history in history?</p> <p>2. What is history explain?</p> <p>3. What is history in simple words?</p> <p>4. What are the types of</p>	2	H.Θ.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14  Κ.Θ.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	9	50/100

		history? 5. 'History' and 'the past'				
	<b>Week 14: Philosophy of Religion</b>	1. Religion and philosophical knowledge 2. Faith and logic 3. Mythology in the religion 4. The relationship between science and religion 5. The self-centered religion	2	H.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	10	50/100
	<b>Week 15: "The Eternal Country" and "Spiritual Renaissance " - the new philosophy in Kazakhstan</b>	1. Meaning of "Mangilik El" and "Ruhani Jangru" 2. Spiritual rebirth of Kazakhstan 3. Civilizational identification of Kazakhstan in the global world. 4. modernization of Kazakhstan	2	H.Ә.:3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17	1	50/100

### 6.3 Criteria for assessing tasks of laboratory practical classes

95-100 points - "excellent", A, He/she has acquired deep and full knowledge of the course of philosophy.

90-94 points - "excellent", A-, He/she has mastered the basic and additional literature presented in the program, and has the ability to express her ideas easily.

85-89 points - "good", B +, though take some mistakes, he/she has complete and correct answers on the basis of the theories and practice.

80-84 points - "good", B, There is not enough skills to work with textbooks, he/she can mark the basic rules from the curriculum materials; can explain the meaning of the basic rules, there is a logical, sequential sequence in the answer..

75-79 points - "good", B-, The general student responds correctly to the question, but the lack of important data in the process of responding, mastering of the main material, cannot be clearly demonstrated in the analysis with difficulty in the

analysis. During the reporting, some of the errors may be answered by answering the teacher's lead questions.

70-74 points - “satisfactory”, C +, Answer is complete, but not systematic. The answer contains significant deviations from the topic.

65-69 points - “satisfactory”, C, student cannot fully answer the question, cannot understand wider the meaning of the theme, the basic rules.

60-64 points - “satisfactory”, C - The student does not answer the given question completely, cannot distinguish the basic rules of the answer, the main ideas of the question are not disclosed. There is a lack of vocabulary and inadequate material.

55-59 points - D +. Many important facts are not summarized, no conclusion; facts do not correspond to the problem under consideration, they are not comparable; failure to present the main problem (even though it is wrong). There are many serious errors. In the student's answer there is a lack of understanding of the fundamental and key issues of the problem being discussed.

50-54 points – D. The student gets a bad answer, does not fully understand the subject, and there are serious mistakes in his answers. Cannot answer additional questions.

0-49 points – F. The student answers very poorly, does not understand the meaning of the question. Low standards of speech, and numerous errors. He does not understand the teacher's questions. Will be put in the case when he does not study the material.

#### 6.4. Schedule execution and delivery of assignments of self-study in the course

№	Module Name	Self-study assignments, purpose and content	Recommended literature	Reference	Free choose of the form	Week	Examination
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Module 1	<b>Week 1: The subject and methods of philosophy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>«Thinking, Fast and Slow» (Ойлау, тез және ақырын)</li> <li>«Critical thinking» (Сыни ойлау)</li> <li>«Creative thinking» (Жасампаз ойлау)</li> </ol>	<p>Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p>Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of presentations</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Writing essays</li> </ol>	1	50/100
2		<b>Week 2: The emergence of the culture of thinking.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Argument» (аргумент)</li> <li>Truth» (Ақиқат)</li> <li>«Worldview» (дүниетаным)</li> </ol>	<p>Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</p> <p>Қ.Ә.: 1, 2,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of presentations</li> <li>Discussions</li> </ol>	2	50/100

				3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	3. Case study 4. Writing essays		
3	Module 2	<b>Week 3: Consciousness, Soul, and Language</b>	1. «Unconscious» (бейсана) 2. Soul» (жан) 3. interpretation» (түсіндіру)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations · 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	1	50/100
4		<b>Week 4: Genesis. Ontology and metaphysics</b>	1. «illusion» (елес) 2. Free Will» (еркін ерік) 3. Time» (уақыт)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations · 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	2	50/100
5		<b>Week 5: Cognition and Creativity</b>	1. «knowledge» (білім) 2. experience» (тәжірибе) 3. Experiment» (эксперимент)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations · 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	2	50/100
6		<b>Week: 6. Education, science, engineering and technology</b>	1. «method» (метод) 2. Scientism» (ғылымшылдық) 3. technologies» (тех)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations · 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	3	50/100

7		<b>Week 7: Human</b>	1.«individual» (ТҮЛҒА) 2. Active man» (белсенді кісі) 3. «Play» (ойын)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	3	50/100
8		<b>Week 8: Life and Death. Meaning of life</b>	1. «fatalism» (тағдыршылдық) 2. «hedonism» (гедонизм) 3. «meaning of life» (өмір мәні) 4. «Love» (махаббат)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	4	
9		<b>Week 9: Ethics. Philosophy of Values</b>	1. «evil» (жамандық) 2. «justice» (әділет) 3. «value» (құн)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	5	
10		<b>Week 10: Philosophy of Freedom</b>	1. «freedom» (бостандық) 2. «Creativity» (жасампаздық) 3. «rights» (құқық)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	6	50/100
11		<b>Week 11: Philosophy of Art</b>	1. «beauty» (сұлулық) 2. art style» (өнер стилі)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study	6	50/100

			3. imulacrum (симулякр)	12, 13, 17, 20	4. Writing essays		
1 2		<b>Week 12: Society and Culture</b>	1. The social contract (ҚОҒАМДЫҚ КЕЛІСІМ) 2. The Enlightenment (АҒАРТУШЫЛЫҚ) 3. The open society (АШЫҚ ҚОҒАМ)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study <b>4. Writing essays</b>	7	50/100
1 3		<b>Week 13: Philosophy of History</b>	1. Historical Cycle (Тарихи қаталаным) 2. Desacralization (киесіздену) 3. The "end of history"» (Тарихтың ақыры)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	8	50/100
1 4		<b>Week 14: Philosophy of Religion</b>	1. «dogma» (догма) 2. «Faith» (Наһым) 3. «Myth» (миф)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	9	50/100
1 5		<b>Week 15: "The Eternal Country" and "Spiritual Renaissance " - the new philosophy in Kazakhstan</b>	1. «The Eternal Country» (Мәңгілік ел) 2. «The spiritual rebirth» (Рухани жаңғыру) 3. «The Great steppe» (Ұлы дала)	Н.Ә.:4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Қ.Ә.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 17, 20	1. Preparation of presentations . 2. Discussions 3. Case study 4. Writing essays	1 0	50/100



### **6.5 Self-study assessment criteria**

- 95-100 points - A (clear and logical presentation, analytical and critical approach in disclosing themes, complete answers to all questions of the teacher);
- 90-94 points - A- (logical presentations, critical point of the topic opening, answers to the questions of the teacher);
- 85-89 points - B + (full disclosure of theme, logical presentation, answers to teacher's questions);
- 80-84 points - B (full disclosure of subject, good presentation, incompleteness of the teacher's questions);
- 75-79 points - B- (enough full disclosure of subject, good presentation, difficulty in answering the teacher's question);
- 70-74 points - C + (enough full disclosure of theme, weak presentation, difficulty in answering the teacher's question);
- 65-69 points - C (insufficient disclosure of theme, weak presentation, difficulty in answering the teacher's question);
- 60-64 points - C- (partial disclosure, weak presentation, difficulty in answering the teacher's question);
- 55-59 points - D + (partial discovery, weak presentation, non-response to teacher's question);
- 50-54 points - D (weak discovery of topic, weak presentation, non-response to teacher's question);
- 0-49 points - F (absence of presentation).

### **7. Basic forms and teaching methods**

Main teaching methods:

- 1) *Work in small groups*
- 2) *Discussions*
- 3) *Case study*
- 4) *Surveys on the same topic*
- 5) *Analysis of literature*
- 6) *Writing essays*
- 7) *Preparation of presentations.*

### **8. List of references**

#### **A. Main:**

1. Кенни Э. «Батыс философиясының жаңа тарихы. 1-том: Антика философиясы» / ғылыми редактор Молдабеков Ж. Ж. – Астана, 2018. – 408 б.
2. Хесс Р. «Философияның таңдаулы 25 кітабы». Ғылыми ред. Раев Д.С. – Астана, 2018.–360 б.
3. Кенни Э. «Батыс философиясының жаңа тарихы. 2-том: Орта ғасыр философиясы» / ғылыми редактор Оспанов С. – Астана, 2018. – 400б.
4. Карен Армстронг Иудаизм, христиандық пен исламдағы 4000 жылдық ізденіс: Құдайтану баяны/ ғылыми редактор Кенжетай Д. – Астана, 2018. – 496б.
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7. Kenny A. «New History of Western Philosophy». Volume 1-4. –Oxford University Press, 2006 - 2010. – Оксфорд юниверсити пресс, 2006-2010)
8. Humphreys P. «The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Science». – Oxford University Press, 2016.
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### **B. Advanced:**

11. Батыс философиясының антологиясы. - Алматы; 2002ж.
12. Hartman, Robert S. (1967). The Structure of Value. USI Press. 384 pages.
13. Findlay, J. N. (1970). Axiological Ethics. New York: Macmillan. ISBN 0-333-00269-5. 100 pages.
14. Edwards, Paul, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 8 vol. New York: Macmillan, 1967.
15. Jones, W. T. A History of Western Philosophy, 5 vol. New York: Harper & Row, 1976.
16. Kuhn, Thomas S. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1962.
17. М.С.Орынбеков. Ежелгі қазақтың дүниетанымы А; 1996 ж.
18. Cappelen H., Gendler T., Hawthorne J. The Oxford Handbook of Philosophical Methodology. – Oxford University Press, 2016. (Кэппелен
19. Барлыбаева Г.Г. «Эволюция этических идей в казахской философии». – Алматы, 2011.
20. Делёз Ж. Гваттари Ф. «Что такое философия?» /. Перевод С. Зенкина.– М.: Академический Проект, 2009. – 261 с.
21. Коплстон Ф. «История философии: XX век» /перевод П.А. Сафронова. – М.: Издательство «Центрполиграф», 2002. – 268 с.
22. Copleston F. «History of Philosophy: Modern Philosophy». - Image Books, 2003. – 544 p.

### Electronic resources:

1. <http://kazatu.kz> katu them. S. Seifullin, official site
2. <http://portal.kazatu.kz/e-books> katu im. S. Seifullina, electronic Library
3. <http://rmebrk.kz> republican interuniversity electronic library
4. <https://openu.kz/kz> kazakstanny ashyk university
5. <https://www.coursera.org> coursera - a project in the field of mass online education
6. <https://ru.khanacademy.org> khan academy - non-profit educational organization

## **9. COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

1. When organizing the educational process with the use of distance learning technologies, training sessions are conducted online and offline and are carried out in accordance with the established teaching load, educational programs, with a working curriculum and class schedule; Offline training sessions envisage the process of educational interaction, in which the communication between the teacher and the student is asynchronous, that is, through their own platform AIS “PLATONUS”, SDO “MOODLE”, and their internal communication services, chats and forums. Online training sessions provide for the process of educational interaction in real

time: video conferencing (ZOOM, Hangouts, etc.)

2. Students master the educational material of courses of disciplines (lectures, laboratory, practical, seminar and other types of classes) using the automated information systems of the university (Platonus, Moodle, automated system for checking written works "unichab") and online platforms, incl. Zoom, or using other public platforms via Internet resources outside the university.

3. Before the start of the trimester, students must learn to use distance learning technologies and when registering for an online lesson, it is necessary to fill in all the sections: last name, first name, group, course, specialty, put your photo in the profile. Students are required to provide a workplace with access to Internet resources. Create a workplace for training in advance (turn off extraneous sounds, participation of unauthorized persons is not allowed). Observe the dress code and look neat.

4. Classes are held strictly according to the schedule, late arrival, skipping, leaving online classes is not allowed. Classes attendance is recorded and monitored daily. During classes, the sound can be turned off (turned on) by the organizer, if the teacher asks a question, you can answer by raising your hand using a special function on the computer. Questions arising during the class can be asked in the chat.

5. The current control of students is carried out in accordance with the working curriculum of the discipline (syllabus) and the grades are posted in electronic journals in AIS Platonus via Internet resources in online mode in accordance with the QMS "Control of knowledge and final certification" and instructions for filling out the electronic journal and progress in AIS Platonus "- placed in the EDMS" Arta".

6. Responsibility for the timely execution of instructors' assignments for discipline courses using DOT in online mode is borne by the students. In the absence of the possibility of training using DOT, the student is obliged to inform his curator / adviser / head of the department / dean of the faculty through any means of communication.

7. Instructions for the use of pillboxes in NJSC "KATU im. S. Seifullin" are placed in AIS "Platonus" and SDO "Moodle" in the section "Announcements", in the EDMS "Arta" in the section "DOT".

## **10. INFORMATION ABOUT COURSE ASSESSMENT**

After having studied philosophy in the trimester, the student will be admitted to the exam with the results of the current assessment. Less than 50% will not be admitted to final exams.

## **11. GRADING POLICY**

### ***11.1 End of Course Evaluation Criteria***

Examination of "Philosophy" often uses "Platonus" system. The student is given 30 minutes to answer the test questions. Totally 300 test questions are prepared for 5 credits. Each student will take 20 questions in total control. Platonus system automatically estimates students' percentage of final results.

The total score for the course in percentage is determined by the formula:  $T\% = A_{ave} * 0,6 + E * 0,4$

**SCHEME OF KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE**

	Types of classes and student work	Points Min/ Max
<b>I</b>	Assessment Tasks taken during the trimester (laboratory and practical training, self-study).	50 / 100
	Total (average):	50 / 100
<b>II</b>	<i>Final assessment:</i> <i>Exam</i>	50 / 100
	Total (Average):	50 / 100

**STUDENTS KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT SCHEME IN THE EXAM**

	<i>Examination Assessment</i>	Score (For Each Completed Task)
1.	<i>Assessment</i>	50 / 100
2.	<i>End of course assessment</i>	50 / 100
	<b>TOTAL (AVERAGE):</b>	50 - 100

**STUDENTS` ASSESSMENT SCALE**

Letter Grade	Digital Equivalent of Points	Percentage of Points	Evaluation by the Traditional System
A	4,0	95-100	EXCELLENT
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	GOOD
B	3,0	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	
C	2,0	65-69	SATISFACTORILY
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D-	1,0	50-54	
FX	0,5	25-49	UNSATISFACTORILY
F	0	0-24	

***EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR THE ACADEMIC STAFF:***

In the case of receiving "FX" the student has the opportunity to retake the final exam without re-enrolling the program of the discipline / module (free of charge). During the student interim period, the exam may be retaken (FX) in the discipline

(module) no more than two times. In the case of receiving (FX) "unsatisfactory" third time, the student is expelled from the University and loses the opportunity to enroll in the course again.

In the case of receiving an "F", the student is re-enrolled in the given discipline / module, attends all types of studies (summer semester), takes all types of studies according to the program and retakes the final exam.

- End -----