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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF RUSSIA

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
of higher education**

«I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»
(FSBEI of HE «I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University»)

Medical Faculty

Department of Philosophy, Sociology and Pedagogy

«APPROVE»

Vice-rector for Academic Affairs

 I.E. Poverinov

« 13 » 04 2022

Working programs of the discipline (module)
«Философия / Philosophy»

Direction of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология / Dentistry
Graduate's qualification Врач-стоматолог / Dental Practitioner

Direction (profile) / specialization «Dentistry»

Form of training – очная / intramural

Course – 1

Term – 1

Total academic hours/credit points – 144/4

The year of beginning the training – 2022

The fundamental document for compiling the working program of the discipline (module)
Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования -
специалитет по специальности 31.05.03 Стоматология (приказ Минобрнауки России от
12.08.2020 г. № 984)

Approved by:
docent, candidate of philosophical sciences S.I. Arsent'yeva

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Philosophy,
Sociology and Pedagogy, 25.03.2022, protocol № 7
Head of the department I.E. Poverinov

Approved by
Dean of the Medical Faculty V.N. Diomidova
Acting Head of the Educational and Methodological Department E.A. Shirmanova

1. The purpose and objectives of training in the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline - To know the problem of the possibility of cognition of the world; the structure of cognitive relations; the specifics of sensory and rational cognition; the properties of true knowledge; the differences between knowledge and understanding; algorithms of understanding.

Be able to master the specifics of philosophical comprehension of reality; develop a modern style of thinking.

Possess the interpretation of the results of cognition in the language of the science of philosophy.

The objectives of the discipline - Increased knowledge of the problem of the possibility of cognition of the world; the structure of cognitive attitudes; the specifics of sensory and rational cognition; the properties of true knowledge; the differences between knowledge and understanding; algorithms of understanding and principles of building a model of the world.

Be able to master the specifics of philosophical comprehension of reality; develop a modern style of thinking and apply it in scientific activity.

Possess the interpretation of the results of cognition and their generalization in the language of the science of philosophy.

2. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline «Философия / Philosophy» относится к обязательной части учебного плана refers to the mandatory part in the curriculum of the educational program of higher education (hereinafter referred to as the EP of HE) in the field of training / specialty 31.05.03 Стоматология, direction (profile) / specialization of the program «Dentistry».

Previous academic disciplines (modules) and (or) practices that form the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for training in the discipline (module):

Knowledge, skills and abilities formed as a result of training in a discipline (module) are necessary when teaching in the following disciplines (modules) and (or) practices:

История и культура Чувашии / History and Culture of Chuvashia

3. Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module), correlated with the planned learning outcomes

Code and name of the competence	Code and name of the competence achievement	Descriptors for the indicator of competence achievement (learning)
УК-1 Способен осуществлять критический анализ проблемных ситуаций на основе системного подхода, вырабатывать стратегию действий / He/she is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	УК-1.1 Осознает поставленную задачу, осуществляет поиск аутентичной и полной информации для ее решения из различных источников, в том числе официальных и неофициальных, документированных и не документированных / He/she understands the	Know the basic basic philosophical problems in the text/situation and solutions to these problems. Be able to find the necessary information about the main solutions to basic philosophical problems. Have the skills to evaluate solutions to the identified philosophical problem.

	task, searches for authentic and complete information for its solution from various sources, including official and unofficial, documented and undocumented	
УК-1 Способен осуществлять критический анализ проблемных ситуаций на основе системного подхода, вырабатывать стратегию действий / He/she is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	УК-1.2 Способен описать и критически анализировать информацию, отличая факты от оценок, мнений, интерпретаций, осуществляет синтез информационных структур, систематизирует их / He/she is able to describe and critically analyze information, distinguishing facts from assessments, opinions, interpretations, carries out the synthesis of information structures, systematizes them	Know the sources of information (reference and scientific publications, scientific periodicals, specialized Internet resources) that meet the requirements of authority, reliability, scientific reliability, completeness and depth of consideration of the issue. Be able to use the possibilities of critical thinking development technology, various forms of discussion organization when proposing and discussing options for solving a problem. Have experience of participating in discussions (speeches, formulation of questions and answers to questions, replicas, oral reviews).
УК-1 Способен осуществлять критический анализ проблемных ситуаций на основе системного подхода, вырабатывать стратегию действий / He/she is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	УК-1.3 Способен применить системный подход для решения поставленной задачи применяет системный подход, выявляя ее компоненты и связи; рассматривает варианты и алгоритмы реализации поставленной задачи, оценивая их достоинства и недостатки / He/she is able to apply a systematic approach to solving the task applies a systematic approach, identifying its components and connections; considers options and algorithms for the implementation of the task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages	To know the basics of a systematic approach as a solution to philosophical problems. Be able to consider a philosophical problem in a text/situation from the point of view of a systematic approach. Possess the skills of applying a systematic approach to the preparation of the report.
УК-5 Способен анализировать и	УК-5.1 Осознает межкультурное	To know the content of the concepts of value, morality,

учитывать разнообразие культур в процессе межкультурного взаимодействия / He/she is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	разнообразие общества в его различных контекстах: социально- историческом, этическом, философском / He/she recognizes the intercultural diversity of society in its various contexts: socio- historical, ethical, philosophical	morality in the intercultural diversity of society. Be able to apply different approaches and positions to solving problems of ethics and problems of society. Possess the skills to assess the position or solve the problem of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.
УК-5 Способен анализировать и учитывать разнообразие культур в процессе межкультурного взаимодействия / He/she is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	УК-5.2 Способен выбрать способ адекватного поведения в поликультурном сообществе и соблюдает общекультурные этические нормы, разрешает возможные противоречия и конфликты / He/she is able to choose a way of adequate behavior in a multicultural community and observes general cultural ethical standards, resolves possible contradictions and conflicts	To know the features of a multicultural community, the ontological essence of ethical norms, contradictions. Be able to avoid conflicts in a multicultural community. Own a way of adequate behavior in a multicultural community.
УК-5 Способен анализировать и учитывать разнообразие культур в процессе межкультурного взаимодействия / He/she is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	УК-5.3 Способен к продуктивному общению с учетом разнообразия социальных групп в социально-историческом, этическом и философском контекстах, в том числе для решения профессиональных задач / He/she is capable of productive communication, taking into account the diversity of social groups in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts, including that for solving professional problems	Know the philosophical definition of social groups. Be able to identify and classify different social groups. Possess communication skills with a variety of social groups to solve professional problems.
УК-6 Способен определять и реализовывать приоритеты собственной	УК-6.1 Владеет основами методов и инструментов управления временем	Know the philosophical definition of time, methods of planning your time. Be able to plan time to achieve

деятельности и способы ее совершенствования на основе самооценки и образования в течение всей жизни / He/she is able to identify and implement the priorities of his /her own activities and the ways to improve them on the basis of self-esteem and lifelong education throughout life	для достижения цели и решения конкретных задач / He/she possesses the basics of methods and tools for time management to achieve the goal and solve specific problems	goals and solve problems. Master the methods and tools of time planning.
УК-6 Способен определять и реализовывать приоритеты собственной деятельности и способы ее совершенствования на основе самооценки и образования в течение всей жизни / He/she is able to identify and implement the priorities of his /her own activities and the ways to improve them on the basis of self-esteem and lifelong education throughout life	УК-6.2 Способен выстраивать и в течение всей жизни реализовывать траекторию личного развития на основе принципов образования / He/she is able to build and to implement the trajectory of personal development based on the principles of education throughout life	Know the philosophical definition of development, personality, education. Be able to understand the specifics of human activity. Possess value orientations for the realization of personal development based on the principles of education
УК-6 Способен определять и реализовывать приоритеты собственной деятельности и способы ее совершенствования на основе самооценки и образования в течение всей жизни / He/she is able to identify and implement the priorities of his /her own activities and the ways to improve them on the basis of self-esteem and lifelong education throughout life	УК-6.3 Способен вносить коррективы в развитие своей профессиональной деятельности в связи с личными интересами, потребностями общества и изменением внешних факторов / He/she is able to make adjustments to the development of his / her professional activities in connection with personal interests, the needs of society and changes in external factors	Know the philosophical definition of interests and needs. Be able to prioritize personal and public interests. Possess the laws of the development of society and personal needs and interests.

4. Structure, scope and content of the discipline (module)

Educational activities in the discipline (module) are carried out:

- in the form of students' face-to-face work with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (hereinafter - contact work);

- in the form of students' independent work.

Face-to-face work can be classroom-based, extramural, as well as it can be conducted in an electronic information and educational environment (EIEE).

Learning sessions in the discipline (module) and interim assessment of students are conducted in the form of face-to-face work and in the form of students' independent work.

During learning sessions in the discipline (module) face-to-face work includes: lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes and (or) group consultations, and (or) individual work of students with the teaching staff of the organization and (or) persons involved by the organization to implement the educational programs on other terms (including individual consultations).

Legend:

Lec – lectures, Lab – laboratory work, Pr – practical classes, ICW – individual face-to-face work, IW – independent work.

4.1. Content of the discipline (module)

Section name	The section's content	Formed competences	Competence achievement indicator
Disciplinary Organization of Philosophy	Philosophy: subject, goals and objectives	YK-6, YK-5, YK-1	YK-6.2, YK-5.1, YK-1.1, YK-1.2
	Prerequisites for the emergence and development of philosophical knowledge		
The history of the development of philosophical knowledge	Ancient Philosophy	YK-5, YK-1, YK-6	YK-5.3, YK-1.1, YK-5.1, YK-6.1, YK-1.2, YK-1.3, YK-5.2
	Philosophy of the Middle Ages		
	Philosophy of the New Age		
	German Classical Philosophy		
	Domestic philosophy		
	Modern philosophy		
System course of philosophy	Ontology	YK-1, YK-6, YK-5	YK-1.1, YK-6.3, YK-1.3, YK-6.1, YK-6.2, YK-1.2, YK-5.2, YK-5.3
	Material systems		YK-1.1, YK-6.3, YK-1.3, YK-6.1,

			УК-6.2, УК-1.2, УК-5.2, УК-5.3
System course of philosophy	Epistemology	УК-1, УК-6, УК-5	УК-1.1, УК-6.3, УК-1.3, УК-6.1, УК-6.2, УК-1.2, УК-5.2, УК-5.3
	Methodology of scientific knowledge		
	Conscience		
	Dialectics		
	Philosophical Anthropology		
	Social philosophy		
Individual contact work	Individual contact work (exam).	УК-6, УК-5, УК-1	УК-6.1, УК-6.2, УК-6.3, УК-5.1, УК-5.2, УК-5.3, УК-1.1, УК-1.2, УК-1.3

4.2. Scope of the discipline and types of academic work

Forms of control and types of academic work	Labor intensity of the discipline (module)	
	1	total
1. Face-to-face work:	48,3	48,3
In-class learning in total, including:	48	48
Лекционные занятия (Лек)	32	32
Практические занятия (Пр)	16	16
Индивидуальная контактная работа (ИКР)	0,3	0,3
2. Independent work of the student:	50,7	50,7

3. Intermediate certification (exam) (экзамен)		Эк	Эк
Total:	academic hours	144	144
	credit units	4	4

№ item	The section's (theme's) name	Face-to face work, including in the electronic information and educational environment, academic hours				IW, academic hours	Total, academic hours
		Lect.	Pr.	Lab.	ICW		
	Disciplinary Organization of Philosophy						
1	Philosophy: subject, goals and objectives	2	2			3	7
2	Prerequisites for the emergence and development of philosophical knowledge	2				2	4
	The history of the development of philosophical knowledge						
3	Ancient Philosophy	2				4	6
4	Philosophy of the Middle Ages	2				3	5
5	Philosophy of the New Age	2				3	5
6	German Classical Philosophy	2				3	5
7	Domestic philosophy	2				3	5
8	Modern philosophy	2				3	5
	System course of philosophy						
9	Ontology	2	2			4	8
10	Material systems	2	2			5	9
11	Epistemology	2	2			4	8
12	Methodology of scientific knowledge	2	2			4	8
13	Conscience	2				3	5
14	Dialectics	2	4			2	8
15	Philosophical Anthropology	2	2			2	6
16	Social philosophy	2				2,7	4,7
	Individual contact work						
17	Individual contact work (exam).				0,3		0,3

Total academic hours	32	16		0,3	50,7	144
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4.3. Summary of the discipline (module), structured by sections (topics)

Раздел 1. Disciplinary Organization of Philosophy

Тема 1. Philosophy: subject, goals and objectives

Лекционное занятие. The essence of the subject "Philosophy". Features of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy and Science: Similarities and Differences. Object, subject, methods, purpose of philosophical research. The main question of philosophy. Differentiation of philosophical knowledge materialism and idealism.

Практическое занятие. Philosophy, its subject and main functions.

The subject of philosophy. The specifics of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy and science. The structure of philosophical knowledge. Ontology, epistemology, axiology, praxiology and their interrelation. The main question of philosophy and its two sides. Functions of philosophy. The place and role of philosophy in culture. Philosophy and medicine.

Тема 2. Prerequisites for the emergence and development of philosophical knowledge

Лекционное занятие. The formation of philosophy as a science. Types of periodization of the history of philosophy. Indian pre-philosophy. Chinese pre-philosophy.

Раздел 2. The history of the development of philosophical knowledge

Тема 3. Ancient Philosophy

Лекционное занятие. The birth of philosophy. Periodization of the history of philosophy. The place of the history of philosophy in the composition of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy of the Ancient East. The fundamental problem of ancient philosophy. Periodization of ancient philosophy. Natural philosophers. Schools of ancient philosophy (sophists, Cynics, skeptics and Stoics). Ancient materialism. Ancient Idealism: the World of Things and the world of Plato's ideas. The encyclopedic philosophical system of Aristotle. Hellenistic philosophy.

Тема 4. Philosophy of the Middle Ages

Лекционное занятие. Theocentrism is the main type of philosophical worldview of the Middle Ages. The influence of Christianity on the development of philosophy. Patristics and scholasticism are the main stages of philosophy of the Middle Ages. The problem of realism and nominalism. Proof of the existence of God. Methods of cognition of the surrounding world in the Middle Ages. Arabic philosophy. Philosophical stages of the Renaissance (humanism, Neoplatonism, natural philosophy, reformers).

Тема 5. Philosophy of the New Age

Лекционное занятие. Problems of Modern philosophy. The problem of the reliability of knowledge. The inductive method of F. Bacon, the rational method of R. Descartes. I. Newton's scientific picture of the world. Philosophy of the Enlightenment. The formation of ideas about the ideal social structure, the development of views on the dominance of reason in man and man over nature.

Тема 6. German Classical Philosophy

Лекционное занятие. The main problems of German classical philosophy. Philosophical teaching of I. Kant: condition, possibilities, limits of human cognition of the surrounding world, forms of knowledge, categorical imperative. Encyclopedia of Philosophical Sciences by G.V.F. Hegel. The systematic method in his teaching. Dialectics of the absolute spirit.

Тема 7. Domestic philosophy

Лекционное занятие. Russian philosophy is a general characteristic. Socio-political direction of Russian philosophy. Natural science in the History of Russian Philosophy.

Тема 8. Modern philosophy

Лекционное занятие. Irrationalism as a socio-cultural phenomenon. Scientism as a new type of philosophizing. Critical rationalism. Structuralism. Pragmatism. Neo- Kantianism. Phenomenology. Existentialism (philosophy of existence).

Раздел 3. System course of philosophy

Тема 9. Ontology

Лекционное занятие. The general concept of ontology. The problem of being is the original subject of philosophy. The concept of substance. The form of manifestation of being: material being, ideal being, social being. The main approaches to the concept of being. The problem of being in the history of philosophy. Philosophical understanding of being and non-being.

Практическое занятие. The philosophical doctrine of being and matter.

Being as a fundamental category of philosophy. Types of being. Being, non-being, becoming are the main categories of ontology. The concept of matter in philosophy. Modern science of the structure and properties of matter. Its types. The structurality of matter. The problem of unity and diversity of the world.

Тема 10. Material systems

Лекционное занятие. Material systems are a general characteristic. Properties of matter. Space and time are forms of existence of matter.

Практическое занятие. Движение, пространство, время.

Движение как способ существования материи. Движение и покой. Основные формы движения материи и их взаимосвязь. Пространство и время как формы бытия материи. Основные свойства пространства и времени в современном научном понимании. Пространство и время в мифопоэтической, религиозной и научной картинах мира. Субстанциональная и реляционная концепции пространства и времени.

Тема 11. Epistemology

Лекционное занятие. The subject and the main problems of epistemology. The socio-historical process of human cognition. The active nature of sensory reflection. The role of practice in cognition. The structure of the cognitive relation of the subject to the object. The basis of knowledge. Agnosticism and skepticism. Truth: objective, concrete, absolute, relative. Metaphysical uniformity of dogmatism and relativism. Practice as the basic and universal criterion of truth.

Практическое занятие. Познание как отражение действительности.

Проблема познаваемости мира. Критика агностицизма. Субъект и объект познания. Роль практики в познании. Философское учение об истине. Диалектика абсолютной и относительной истины. Конкретность истины. Критика релятивизма и догматизма. Критерий истины. Формы чувственного и рационального познания. Эмпиризм, рационализм, априоризм, интуитивизм как гносеологические концепции.

Тема 12. Methodology of scientific knowledge

Лекционное занятие. The general concept of the method and methodology. General scientific methods of cognition. The content of the two main forms of knowledge expression.

The role and significance of sensory and rational cognition. Sensualism, empiricism, rationalism. Forms of sensory cognition. Imagination, associations. The main features and forms of abstract, rational cognition. The organic unity of the rational and the sensuous in cognition. Forms of scientific knowledge.

Практическое занятие. Methodology of scientific cognition.

The role of science in the life of society. Science and everyday knowledge. Criteria of scientific knowledge. Classification of sciences. Functions of science. The structure of scientific knowledge (empirical and theoretical level). Forms of scientific knowledge (scientific problem, scientific fact, scientific hypothesis, scientific theory). Classification of methods of scientific cognition. The relationship of philosophy and science.

Тема 13. Conscience

Лекционное занятие. Consciousness as a property of highly organized matter. The development of forms of information reflection in nature: interaction, irritability, animal psyche, human consciousness. Anthropogenesis and social factors of the formation of human consciousness: work, communication, language. Properties and essence of consciousness. Self-awareness and Self-concept. Functions and spheres of consciousness. Consciousness, mind.

Тема 14. Dialectics

Лекционное занятие. The general concept of dialectics and development. The history of the development of the theory of dialectics (Heraclitus, G. Hegel). Sophistry, eclecticism, metaphysics, dogmatism, as alternatives to dialectics. Dialectics as the doctrine of universal connections and development. Categories of the singular and general, phenomena and entities. The principle of consistency: system, structure, element. Form and content. Types of system objects. The principle of determinism: cause and effect, conditions and occasion, chance and necessity, possibility and reality, probability. Dialectical laws of development. Opposites and contradictions. Quality, quantity, measure, leap. Dialectical negations. Interaction and development.

Практическое занятие. The doctrine of development (dialectics). Universal laws of dialectics.

The development of ideas about dialectics. Objective and subjective dialectics. Metaphysics as an alternative to dialectics. Synergetics. Basic concepts of synergetics. The concept of "law". Classification of laws. Quantity, quality, property, measure. The law of the transition of quantitative changes to qualitative and vice versa. The law of unity and struggle of opposites. Types of contradictions. The law of negation of negation. Features of progressive development.

Практическое занятие. The main categories of dialectics.

The concept of "category". The main features of philosophical categories. Dialectical categories: singular – general, essence – phenomenon, cause – effect, necessity – chance, possibility – reality, content – form, part – whole, structure and element. Methodological role of dialectic categories in scientific cognition.

Тема 15. Philosophical Anthropology

Лекционное занятие. Concepts of human origin. Contradictions of the natural organization of man. The social essence of a person. The problem of the meaning and content of human existence. Society and its structure. The problem of the meaning of life and death in the spiritual experience of mankind. Values, their classification and role in the life of society.

Практическое занятие. The problem of man in philosophy.

Anthroposociogenesis and its complex nature. Biological and social in man. The concepts of "person", "personality", "individual", "individuality". The problem of personality formation. Sociocultural personality types. Personality and society. The problem of recognizing the "I". Culture as a form of self-realization and recognition of personality. Freedom and responsibility of the individual in society. Freedom is negative and positive.

"To have" and "to be" are two fundamental attitudes to the world. Alienation of the individual in society, its causes and forms. The problem of the meaning of life, death and immortality of man: moral and humanistic aspects.

Тема 16. Social philosophy

Лекционное занятие. The specifics of the laws of social development. Features of social cognition. The complexity of studying social processes. Basic principles of social cognition. Theoretical model of society and reality. Social relations as historically formed forms of joint activity of people. The categories of "social being" and "social consciousness". Individual and social consciousness. Relative independence of public consciousness. The objectivity of the laws of history and the subjectivity of a "person pursuing his interests". Extremes of fatalism and voluntarism. The role of the individual and the people in history. Theories of elites and pluralism of elites, the hero and the crowd. Needs and interests. The law of the elevation of needs. The main ideas of the materialistic understanding of history.

5. Educational technologies

To implement the competence-based approach in the study of the discipline (module), extensive use of active and interactive methods of conducting classes in the educational process is provided:

Computer slides and presentations to the topics in the author's performance, educational films on the history of philosophy, interactive textbooks are provided by the author, licensed software is provided by the author of the course at his own expense, Internet resources at the expense of the university.

6. Forms of control and types of evaluation materials for the discipline (module)

Intermediate attestation - evaluation of intermediate and final results of training in the discipline (module).

6.1. Sample list of questions for the credit test

List of exam questions

1. Philosophy as a special form of spiritual development of the world.
2. The functions of philosophy and their significance for medicine.
3. Philosophy of Ancient India (features, main schools and trends).
4. Philosophy of Ancient China (features, main schools and trends).
5. The early stage of ancient philosophy: problems and solutions.
6. The classical period of the philosophy of antiquity.
7. The Hellenic-Roman period of ancient philosophy.
8. The philosophy of Socrates.
9. Plato's teaching about the "idea".
10. Aristotle's philosophy as an encyclopedic teaching.
11. The specifics of medieval philosophy. Disputes between nominalists and realists about universals.
12. Theocentrism of medieval philosophy.
13. Scholasticism and its role in the philosophy of the Middle Ages.
14. The ideas of natural philosophy in the Renaissance.
15. Pantheism, humanism, anthropocentrism of Renaissance philosophy.
16. Socio-philosophical thought of the Renaissance.
17. The scientific revolution of the XVII century and its impact on philosophy.
18. Empiricism of the philosophy of Modern times (F. Bacon).
19. Rationalism in the philosophy of Modern times (p. Descartes).
20. Subjective-idealistic views of J. Berkeley and D. Hume.
21. Philosophy of the French Enlightenment of the XVIII century.
22. I. Kant's teaching on sensory, rational and rational cognition.

23. The philosophical concept of K. Marx.
 24. The essence of the anthropological principle in the philosophy of L. Feuerbach.
 25. The philosophy of psychoanalysis about the structure of the human psyche. The problem of the unconscious. Psychoanalysis and medicine.
 26. The problem of freedom in existentialism.
 27. The philosophy of positivism and the main stages of its development.
 28. The philosophy of neotomism.
 29. Man in the "philosophy of life".
 30. Hermeneutics as a philosophical direction.
 31. Features of the development of Russian philosophy and its periodization.
 32. "Russian cosmism" as a philosophical direction.
 33. Philosophical aspects of the discussion of "Westerners" and "Slavophiles".
 34. The philosophical system of V. Solovyov.
 35. Doctors-philosophers of Russia.
 36. The category of being in philosophy.
 37. Mythology, religion, philosophy about the origin and essence of the world.
 38. Worldview, knowledge, faith.
 39. Cognition as a reflection of reality. Subject and object of cognition.
 40. Truth and error. The reliability of knowledge. Criteria of truth.
 41. Conclusions and their role in cognition.
 42. Law and regularity. Determinism and indeterminism, voluntarism and fatalism.
 43. Man as an object of philosophical understanding. The meaning of human existence.
 44. Consciousness as a human phenomenon.
 45. Consciousness and language. The socio-creative function of language.
 46. The structure of public consciousness (levels and forms of public consciousness).
 47. The concept of society. Basic concepts of social development.
 48. Personality and society. Freedom and responsibility of the individual.
 49. Science as a subject of philosophical analysis.
 50. Methodology of scientific cognition. The concept of the scientific method.
- Classification of methods of scientific cognition.
51. Culture and civilization: the diversity of their forms, features of interaction.
 52. Space and time as objective forms of existence of matter.
 53. Scientific fact. Development of factual knowledge.
 54. Scientific problem.
 55. Scientific hypothesis. Conditions of its validity and ways of proving the hypothesis.
 56. Scientific theory: structure and functions.
 57. The philosophical doctrine of matter. Types of matter and their structure.
 58. Motion as a way of existence of matter. Movement and peace. The main forms of motion of matter and their interrelation.
 59. Basic concepts and principles of synergetics.
 60. Dialectics as the doctrine of universal connections and developments. Objective and subjective dialectics.
 61. Singular, special and general. Necessity and chance.
 62. Quantity, quality and measure as categories of philosophy.
 63. The law of unity and struggle of opposites (to give examples of the operation of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).
 64. The law of the transition of quantitative changes to qualitative and vice versa (give examples of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).
 65. The law of negation of negation (give examples of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).

66. Anthroposociogenesis and its complex nature. Biological and social in man.
67. The concept of value. Types of values.
68. Morality and morality.

6.2. Sample list of questions for the examination

List of exam questions

1. Philosophy as a special form of spiritual development of the world.
2. The functions of philosophy and their significance for medicine.
3. Philosophy of Ancient India (features, main schools and trends).
4. Philosophy of Ancient China (features, main schools and trends).
5. The early stage of ancient philosophy: problems and solutions.
6. The classical period of the philosophy of antiquity.
7. The Hellenic-Roman period of ancient philosophy.
8. The philosophy of Socrates.
9. Plato's teaching about the "idea".
10. Aristotle's philosophy as an encyclopedic teaching.
11. The specifics of medieval philosophy. Disputes between nominalists and realists about universals.
12. Theocentrism of medieval philosophy.
13. Scholasticism and its role in the philosophy of the Middle Ages.
14. The ideas of natural philosophy in the Renaissance.
15. Pantheism, humanism, anthropocentrism of Renaissance philosophy.
16. Socio-philosophical thought of the Renaissance.
17. The scientific revolution of the XVII century and its impact on philosophy.
18. Empiricism of the philosophy of Modern times (F. Bacon).
19. Rationalism in the philosophy of Modern times (p. Descartes).
20. Subjective-idealistic views of J. Berkeley and D. Hume.
21. Philosophy of the French Enlightenment of the XVIII century.
22. I. Kant's teaching on sensory, rational and rational cognition.
23. The philosophical concept of K. Marx.
24. The essence of the anthropological principle in the philosophy of L. Feuerbach.
25. The philosophy of psychoanalysis about the structure of the human psyche. The problem of the unconscious. Psychoanalysis and medicine.
26. The problem of freedom in existentialism.
27. The philosophy of positivism and the main stages of its development.
28. The philosophy of neotomism.
29. Man in the "philosophy of life".
30. Hermeneutics as a philosophical direction.
31. Features of the development of Russian philosophy and its periodization.
32. "Russian cosmism" as a philosophical direction.
33. Philosophical aspects of the discussion of "Westerners" and "Slavophiles".
34. The philosophical system of V. Solovyov.
35. Doctors-philosophers of Russia.
36. The category of being in philosophy.
37. Mythology, religion, philosophy about the origin and essence of the world.
38. Worldview, knowledge, faith.
39. Cognition as a reflection of reality. Subject and object of cognition.
40. Truth and error. The reliability of knowledge. Criteria of truth.
41. Conclusions and their role in cognition.
42. Law and regularity. Determinism and indeterminism, voluntarism and fatalism.
43. Man as an object of philosophical understanding. The meaning of human existence.

44. Consciousness as a human phenomenon.
 45. Consciousness and language. The socio-creative function of language.
 46. The structure of public consciousness (levels and forms of public consciousness).
 47. The concept of society. Basic concepts of social development.
 48. Personality and society. Freedom and responsibility of the individual.
 49. Science as a subject of philosophical analysis.
 50. Methodology of scientific cognition. The concept of the scientific method.
- Classification of methods of scientific cognition.
51. Culture and civilization: the diversity of their forms, features of interaction.
 52. Space and time as objective forms of existence of matter.
 53. Scientific fact. Development of factual knowledge.
 54. Scientific problem.
 55. Scientific hypothesis. Conditions of its validity and ways of proving the hypothesis.
 56. Scientific theory: structure and functions.
 57. The philosophical doctrine of matter. Types of matter and their structure.
 58. Motion as a way of existence of matter. Movement and peace. The main forms of motion of matter and their interrelation.
 59. Basic concepts and principles of synergetics.
 60. Dialectics as the doctrine of universal connections and developments. Objective and subjective dialectics.
 61. Singular, special and general. Necessity and chance.
 62. Quantity, quality and measure as categories of philosophy.
 63. The law of unity and struggle of opposites (to give examples of the operation of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).
 64. The law of the transition of quantitative changes to qualitative and vice versa (give examples of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).
 65. The law of negation of negation (give examples of the law from biology, anatomy, physiology and histology).
 66. Anthropolociogenesis and its complex nature. Biological and social in man.
 67. The concept of value. Types of values.
 68. Morality and morality.

6.3. Suggested themes of term papers (projects)

non

6.4. Suggested themes of term projects

non

6.5. Suggested topics of calculation and graphic works

non

7. Educational, methodological, informational and software support of the discipline (module)

The electronic catalog and electronic information resources provided by the scientific library of the FSBEI of HE "I. N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available at the link <http://library.chuvsu.ru/>

7.1. Regulatory documents, standards and rules

Federal Law No. 273-FZ of 29.12.2012 "On Education in the Russian Federation" (as amended on 08.12.2020)

Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation No. 636 dated June 29, 2015 On Approval of the Procedure for State Final Certification of Educational Programs of Higher Education (ed. dated 03/27/2020)

The regulation on the procedure for conducting the State Final Certification at MSU (approved by the order of the Rector of MSU dated December 6, 2016 No. 1413), includes the rules for filing and considering appeals based on the results of state certification tests, section IV.

7.2. Recommended basic educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	Бессонов Б. Н. История и философия науки [Электронный ресурс]: Учебное пособие для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 293 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/488617
2	под ред. Колесникова А.С. История философии XX века. Современная зарубежная философия [Электронный ресурс]: Учебник и практикум для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 384 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/489557
3	Багдасарьян Н. Г., Горохов В. Г., Назаретян А. П. История, философия и методология науки и техники [Электронный ресурс]: учебник и практикум для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 383 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/488597
4	Спиркин Общая философия [Электронный ресурс]: Учебник для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 267 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/489673
5	Темиргалиев К. А., Темирбекова М. Е. Philosophy: manual [Электронный ресурс]: учебник. - Москва: Литтерра, 2016. - 128 с. – Режим доступа: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785423502119.html
6	Khrustalev Yu.M. Bioethics. Philosophy of preservation of life and preservation of health [Электронный ресурс]:. - Москва: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2022. - – Режим доступа: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970466568.html
7	Иоселиани, Ляшенко В. П. Философия [Электронный ресурс]: Учебник и практикум для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 531 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/489889
8	Грехнев Философия образования [Электронный ресурс]: Учебник для вузов. - Москва: Юрайт, 2022. - 311 с – Режим доступа: https://urait.ru/bcode/490538

7.3. Recommended supplementary educational and methodological literature

№ item	Name
1	Левина Г. М. Философия (курс лекций) [Электронный ресурс]:. - Санкт-Петербург: Петрополис, 2019. - 356 с. – Режим доступа: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/84674.html

7.4. List of resources of the "Internet" information and telecommunication network

№ item	Name	Link to the resource
1		http://renaissance.%20rchgi/
2		http://sovphil.%20/index.%20html

3		
4		http://iph.%20elib.%20htm
5		http://www.%20musa.%20bib.%20htm#1
6		http://library.%20html/

7.5. Software, professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources and electronic library systems

Software, professional databases, information and reference systems provided by the Informatization Department of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University" are available for download at the link <http://ui.chuvsu.ru> //. The Unified Register of Russian programs for electronic computers and databases, including freely distributed ones, is available at the link [reestr.minsvyaz.ru/reestr /](http://reestr.minsvyaz.ru/reestr/).

7.5.1. Licensed and freely distributed software

Microsoft Windows operating System and/or Unix-like operating system and/or mobile operating system;

Office software packages:

Microsoft Office and/or LibreOffice

and (or) OpenOffice and (or) analogues;

Browsers, including Yandex.Browser.

List of software:

OpenOffice 3.3.0

File archiver 7-Zip

Far Manager v2.0 or v1.75

Browsers (Google Chrome, Firefox, Opera)

7.5.2. Lists of professional databases and (or) information reference systems and (or) electronic library systems and (or) electronic educational resources

Electronic library system «Lan Publishing House»

Electronic library system IPRbooks

Legal reference system «Consultant Plus»

Consultant of a Student. Student Electronic Library

Legal search system «Garant»

8. Material and technical support of the discipline

Classrooms for lecture-type classes in the discipline are equipped with a teacher's automated workplace consisting of: a personal computer/laptop, multimedia equipment with a screen and (or) SMART interactive whiteboard/SMART TV.

The premises for students' independent work are equipped with computer equipment enabling to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the FSBEI of HE "I.N. Ulianov Chuvash State University".

№ item	Lesson type	Brief description and characteristics of the composition of installations, measuring and diagnostic equipment, computer equipment and experimental automation tools
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1	ИКР	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Оборудование: учебная доска, учебная мебель, мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, персональный компьютер или ноутбук с необходимым программным обеспечением для тематических иллюстраций и демонстраций, соответствующих программе дисциплины)
2	Лек	Учебные аудитории для занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа. Оборудование: учебная доска, учебная мебель, мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, персональный компьютер или ноутбук с необходимым программным обеспечением для тематических иллюстраций и демонстраций, соответствующих программе дисциплины)
3	Пр	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Оборудование: учебная доска, учебная мебель, мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, персональный компьютер или ноутбук с необходимым программным обеспечением для тематических иллюстраций и демонстраций, соответствующих программе дисциплины)
4	Ср	Помещение для самостоятельной работы обучающихся. Оборудование: компьютерная техника с подключением к сети Интернет и доступом к электронной информационно-образовательной среде ФГБОУ ВО «Чувашский государственный университет имени И.Н. Ульянова»
5	Экзамен	Учебная аудитория для занятий семинарского типа, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Оборудование: учебная доска, учебная мебель, мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, персональный компьютер или ноутбук с необходимым программным обеспечением для тематических иллюстраций и демонстраций, соответствующих программе дисциплины)

9. Means of adapting the discipline teaching to the needs of persons with physical conditions

If necessary, persons with physical conditions can be offered one of the following options for perceiving information, taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) using e-learning and distance learning technologies.
- 2) using special equipment (enginery) and software in accordance with the students' health restrictions in the Training Centers for Persons with Disabilities and Physical Conditions (hereinafter referred to as special needs) available at the university.

In the course of training, if necessary, the following conditions are provided for persons with visual, hearing and musculoskeletal disorders:

- for persons with visual impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form in enlarged font; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file (conversion of educational materials into audio format); in printed form in Braille; individual consultations involving a tactile interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.
- for people with hearing impairments: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; individual consultations involving a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and consultations.
- for persons with disorders of the musculoskeletal system: educational and methodological materials in printed form; in the form of an electronic document; in the form of an audio file; individual assignments and consultations.

10. Guidelines for students to perform independent work

The purpose of the student's independent work (IW) is to consolidate the theoretical knowledge gained and to acquire practical skills in using and performing research of algorithms and data structures when designing application software programs. IW includes independent study of educational issues, preparation for laboratory classes, performing calculation and graphic work, preparation for a test and an exam.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to prepare for laboratory classes is given in the corresponding methodological instructive regulations in the description of each laboratory work.

The list of questions and tasks for independent work to carry out calculation and graphic work is given in the relevant methodological instructive regulations.

Independent work of students, along with classroom work, is one of the forms of the learning process and is an essential part of it. For its successful implementation, planning and control are necessary, both on the part of teachers and on the part of the relevant departments of the university.

Independence in academic work means the ability of students to search for and assimilate information necessary to solve certain practical tasks without the help of a teacher.

This type of independent work of the student has an educational and practical orientation.

A necessary condition for overcoming the difficulties that arise in the course of independent training is the implementation of the following rules:

1. Master the terminology of the discipline being studied, make a dictionary.
2. Grasp the essence of the subject.

3. Highlight in each section of the proposed manual a list of questions for the teacher.
4. Evaluate your results based on the results of answers to control questions and test tasks.

The purpose of the student's independent work is to deepen and expand knowledge, form independent skills for solving scientific and applied problems. The proposed type of independent extracurricular work is aimed at studying the theoretical part of the course in the recommended literature.

A type of independent work is the student's performance of abstracts and preparation of reports on topics proposed for discussion at seminars, colloquiums, conferences.

Traditionally, in order to cover the philosophical concept in full, the report should include three blocks of information:

A) Ontology – the doctrine of being, which includes information that reveals issues related to the origin of reality, its structure, and the mechanism of functioning.

B) Epistemology – the theory of cognition, the content of this section is information about ways to enrich a person with knowledge.

C) Ethics is a set of ways of human interaction with the surrounding social and natural environment.

11. Methodological instructive regulations for students studying the discipline (module)

Development of students' holistic understanding of philosophy as a vital worldview. This is achieved through the study of the causes of philosophy as a special element of spiritual culture, the main problems and the subject of philosophy, the most important stages of its development and the current state of world philosophy, the formation of a dialectical attitude to the phenomena of reality, including the problems of the main specialty, the expansion of the general humanitarian outlook.

Tasks of studying the discipline:

- to reveal the role of philosophy in the system of scientific knowledge;
- to lay the foundations of a culture of thinking that allows a specialist to apply specialized scientific, technical and humanitarian knowledge as a single system complex.

The discipline "Philosophy" refers to the disciplines of the humanities, social and economic cycle of the basic part.

The philosophy course consists of three parts: historical, theoretical and practical. In the course of mastering the historical and philosophical section, students get acquainted with the process of changing types of cognition in the history of mankind, due to the specifics of civilization and culture of separate regions, countries and historical epochs, its patterns and prospects. The theoretical section of the course includes the main problems of being and cognition, considered both in the reflexive and in the value aspect. Particular attention is paid to the implementation of the principles of competitiveness and complementarity of various concepts on individual philosophical problems. The practical section deals with the issues of anthropology, social philosophy, scientific methodology and philosophy of science and technology.

11.1. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for seminar-type classes

The purpose of the student's independent work is to deepen and expand knowledge, form independent skills for solving scientific and applied problems. The proposed type of independent extracurricular work is aimed at studying the theoretical part of the course in the recommended literature.

A type of independent work is the student's performance of abstracts and preparation of reports on topics proposed for discussion at seminars, colloquiums, conferences.

Traditionally, in order to cover the philosophical concept in full, the report should include three blocks of information:

A) Ontology – the doctrine of being, which includes information that reveals issues related to the origin of reality, its structure, and the mechanism of functioning.

B) Epistemology – the theory of cognition, the content of this section is information about ways to enrich a person with knowledge.

C) Ethics is a set of ways of human interaction with the surrounding social and natural environment.

11.2. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for an examination

List of exam questions

1. Philosophy as a special form of spiritual development of the world.
2. The functions of philosophy and their significance for medicine.
3. Philosophy of Ancient India (features, main schools and trends).
4. Philosophy of Ancient China (features, main schools and trends).
5. The early stage of ancient philosophy: problems and solutions.
6. The classical period of the philosophy of antiquity.
7. The Hellenic-Roman period of ancient philosophy.
8. The philosophy of Socrates.
9. Plato's teaching about the "idea".
10. Aristotle's philosophy as an encyclopedic teaching.
11. The specifics of medieval philosophy. Disputes between nominalists and realists about universals.
12. Theocentrism of medieval philosophy.
13. Scholasticism and its role in the philosophy of the Middle Ages.
14. The ideas of natural philosophy in the Renaissance.
15. Pantheism, humanism, anthropocentrism of Renaissance philosophy.
16. Socio-philosophical thought of the Renaissance.
17. The scientific revolution of the XVII century and its impact on philosophy.
18. Empiricism of the philosophy of Modern times (F. Bacon).
19. Rationalism in the philosophy of Modern times (p. Descartes).
20. Subjective-idealistic views of J. Berkeley and D. Hume.
21. Philosophy of the French Enlightenment of the XVIII century.
22. I. Kant's teaching on sensory, rational and rational cognition.
23. The philosophical concept of K. Marx.
24. The essence of the anthropological principle in the philosophy of L. Feuerbach.
25. The philosophy of psychoanalysis about the structure of the human psyche. The problem of the unconscious. Psychoanalysis and medicine.
26. The problem of freedom in existentialism.
27. The philosophy of positivism and the main stages of its development.
28. The philosophy of neotomism.
29. Man in the "philosophy of life".
30. Hermeneutics as a philosophical direction.
31. Features of the development of Russian philosophy and its periodization.
32. "Russian cosmism" as a philosophical direction.
33. Philosophical aspects of the discussion of "Westerners" and "Slavophiles".
34. The philosophical system of V. Solovyov.
35. Doctors-philosophers of Russia.
36. The category of being in philosophy.
37. Mythology, religion, philosophy about the origin and essence of the world.
38. Worldview, knowledge, faith.
39. Cognition as a reflection of reality. Subject and object of cognition.
40. Truth and error. The reliability of knowledge. Criteria of truth.
41. Conclusions and their role in cognition.
42. Law and regularity. Determinism and indeterminism, voluntarism and fatalism.
43. Man as an object of philosophical understanding. The meaning of human

existence.

44. Consciousness as a human phenomenon.
45. Consciousness and language. The socio-creative function of language.
46. The structure of public consciousness (levels and forms of public consciousness).
47. The concept of society. Basic concepts of social development.
48. Personality and society. Freedom and responsibility of the individual.
49. Science as a subject of philosophical analysis.
50. Methodology of scientific cognition. The concept of the scientific method.

Classification of methods of scientific cognition.

51. Culture and civilization: the diversity of their forms, features of interaction.
52. Space and time as objective forms of existence of matter.
53. Scientific fact. Development of factual knowledge.
54. Scientific problem.
55. Scientific hypothesis. Conditions of its validity and ways of proving the hypothesis.
56. Scientific theory: structure and functions.
57. The philosophical doctrine of matter. Types of matter and their structure.
58. Motion as a way of existence of matter. Movement and peace. The main forms of motion of matter and their interrelation.
59. Basic concepts and principles of synergetics.
60. Dialectics as the doctrine of universal connections and developments. Objective and subjective dialectics.

11.3. Methodological instructive regulations for preparing for a test

non

11.4. Methodological instructive regulations for performing computational and graphical

non

11.5. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a control work

non

11.6. Methodological instructive regulations for performing a course work (project)

non

List of additions and changes

The name and details (if any) of the document attached to the Working Program of the discipline (module) containing the text of updates	Department's decision		Full name of department head:
	Date	Protocol №	