



The planned schedule for this module is as follows:<sup>1</sup>

<b>Class Times:</b> Monday, 3-4pm, Boole 3 Wednesday, 12-1, Boole 2 Thursday, 10-11, Boole 3
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Monday 16<sup>th</sup> September: “Political Theory: A Genealogy of Liberty” (Dr. Jason Dockstader)

**Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> October** **1<sup>st</sup> Test: Conducted in-class**

Monday 28<sup>th</sup> October Bank Holiday—No class

Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> October “Value Theory: The Good Life” (Dr. Danny Forde)

**Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> December** **2<sup>nd</sup> Test: Conducted in-class**

—End of 1<sup>st</sup> Semester: Christmas Break—  
—End of Module for students taking PH1005—

Monday 13<sup>th</sup> January— “What Sort of Thing is a Mind?”  
Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> February (Dr. Joel Walmsley)

Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> February Bank Holiday—No class

Monday 24<sup>th</sup> February— “What is Existentialism?”  
Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> April (Dr. Juliana de Albuquerque)

Monday 17<sup>th</sup> March Bank Holiday—No class

**Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> April** **3<sup>rd</sup> Test: Conducted in-class**

—End of 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester—  
—End of Module for students taking PH1001—

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<sup>1</sup> Students taking PH1005 as part of the BSocSc degree are only required to participate in the first semester. Students taking PH1001 (e.g., as part of the BA degree) are required to participate in both semesters.

### Section Descriptions:

This course is intended to give beginning students an idea of the variety of issues which are dealt with in philosophy. By addressing a number of different areas of the discipline, you will learn what some typical philosophical problems look like, how philosophers discuss these problems, and something of the range of different theories that have been developed in response to them. A common theme throughout the four sections of the module is freedom. We will focus on political, moral, mental, and existential freedom.

#### Section 1: “Political Theory: A Genealogy of Liberty” (Dr. Jason Dockstader)

This section of the module introduces students to political theory through a history of the main conceptions of political freedom or liberty found in the West. First, we will address the liberal tradition of understanding liberty as non-interference by focusing on the English political theorists Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and John Stuart Mill. Next we will discuss more positive conceptions of liberty as virtue, autonomy, and self-determination as found in classical sources, like Plato and Aristotle, and more modern sources, like T.H. Green and Hannah Arendt. Finally, we look at the republican tradition of conceiving liberty as non-domination, focusing on figures like Niccolò Machiavelli and Mary Wollstonecraft.

There will also be a visual element to this section of the module, as we will look at key pieces of art that appear to represent the respective conceptions of liberty we will be analyzing. For example, we will spend some time looking at the frontispiece to Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Lorenzetti's frescoes, *The Allegory of Good and Bad Government*, and Delacroix's famous piece, *Liberty Leading the People*. Ultimately, we will try to answer the question, of the conceptions of liberty we have studied, which is closest to our conception? The readings will be supplied on Canvas.

#### Section 2: “Value Theory: The Good Life” (Dr. Danny Forde)

In this section of the course we will consider what it means to live a good life. Does life have an intrinsic value? What is its ultimate aim? Is it pleasure? Happiness? Duty to one's friends and family? What does it mean to be virtuous? To answer these questions we will examine the ideas of Socrates, Plato, Epicurus, Mill and Kant. More importantly, we will examine the essential concepts themselves. What is good? What do we mean by right and wrong? How ought you conduct yourself? We will discuss three main schools of thought: virtue ethics, utilitarianism and deontology. Once we have a good understanding of what is at stake with each theory we will go one step further and ask what grounds any ethical or moral claim. Here we will discuss the ideas of Iris Murdoch and consider some contrasting metaethical positions. If I say that it's good to run over rabbits with my car, what makes that claim right or wrong? And what are the broader implications of answering that question? All readings will be posted on Canvas.

#### Section 3: “What Sort of Thing is a Mind?” (Dr. Joel Walmsley)

The mind is at once the most familiar and the most perplexing of all the phenomena in the universe. We all have one, and we all use it every day, yet the question of how it arises from the soggy lump of grey matter in our skulls seems utterly mysterious despite having been pondered for centuries. This section will introduce some fundamental issues in philosophy of mind, by considering the different ways that philosophers have addressed the question “What sort of thing is a mind?” Is it something ghostly, like a soul, as found in many religious traditions? Is it the same thing as the brain, the body or behaviour, as has been studied by the natural sciences? Perhaps it's not a thing at all, but rather a process, or an illusion, or something else? Could computers or animals have minds? What special problems arise when, as philosophers, we try to use our minds to examine ourselves?

Along the way, we will also pay careful and specific attention to some of the methods—the use of reasoning and argument, conceptual analysis, and “thought experiments”—that make philosophical approaches to these questions distinctive.

#### Section 4: “What is Existentialism?” (Dr. Juliana de Albuquerque)

This section of the module introduces students to one of the most notable philosophical movements of the 20th century. First, we will address how Existentialism came about by looking into the relation between history and ideas. What were the historical events from the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th that led philosophers to think about the development of our sense of self, our experience of the world and relationship to other people. Here the students will be introduced to Hegel, Nietzsche and Kafka as forerunners of Existentialism. Second, we will look into the ideas of Existentialism proper by paying special attention to texts by Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir and Frantz Fanon. Students will be introduced to elements of Sartre’s existential ontology, Beauvoir’s existentialist ethics and its implication for the study of gender, as well as Fanon’s existential analysis of racism and colonialism. This section of the module will conclude with a reflection on why Existentialism still matters for thinking the challenges of our own century.

#### Reading Material:

The lecturer for each section will post electronic copies of additional reading materials specific to their section on the Canvas site for the module; these can be downloaded and read or printed as necessary. Note: it is at the discretion of the lecturer as to any additional materials (e.g., lecture notes) will be made available: do not assume that will be the case.

In addition, the following more general books, podcasts and websites may be of some interest:

- Blackburn, S. (2001) *Think* (Oxford University Press) (Library: Q+2 100 BLAC)
- Honderich, T. (ed.), (1995) *The Oxford Companion to Philosophy* (Q+2 R 103 OXFO)
- Blackburn, S. (2008) *Oxford Dictionary of Philosophy* (available online via the UCC Library webpage).
- O’Hear, A. (1985) *What Philosophy Is* (Penguin)
- Baggini, J. (2006) *The Pig That Wants to Be Eaten* (Plume)
- Kukla, A. & Walmsley, J. (2006) *Mind: A Historical and Philosophical Introduction to the Major Theories* (Hackett) (Q+2 150 KUKL)
- Mumford, S. (2012) *Metaphysics: A Very Short Introduction*, (OUP)
- Mawson, T.J. (2005) *Belief in God: Introduction to Philosophy of Religion* (Clarendon Press)
  
- “Philosophy Bites” Podcast: <http://www.philosophybites.com/>
- “HiPhi Nation” Podcast: <https://hiphination.org/>
- Philosophy 24/7 Podcast: <http://philosophy247.org/>
- “The Partially Examined Life” Podcast: <http://partiallyexaminedlife.com/>
- “History of Philosophy Without Any Gaps” <http://historyofphilosophy.net/>
- BBC “In Our Time” Philosophy Podcast: <https://bbc.in/2vWk2Cs>
- “Wireless Philosophy” on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/WirelessPhilosophy>
- “What is Philosophy” CrashCourse: <https://bit.ly/2lUKUy5>
- Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy: <http://plato.stanford.edu/>

### Assessment & Examinations:

Assessment for both PH1001 (First Arts Philosophy) and PH1005 (First Social Science Philosophy) is made up entirely of “Continuous Assessment,” consisting of (i) written tests and (ii) attendance and participation at tutorials. **There is no summer examination for First Year Philosophy.**

Assessment is structured as follows:

PH1001: (i) All three tests, worth a combined total of 75%. (i.e., 25% each)  
(ii) Attendance and Participation at Tutorials, worth 25%

PH1005: (i) The first two tests (i.e., 1st semester only), worth a combined total of 75%  
(ii) Attendance and Participation at Tutorials, worth 25%

### Tests:

The first in-class test will take place on **Thursday, October 24<sup>th</sup>**. It will cover material from Dr. Dockstader’s section. The second in-class test will take place on **Thursday, December 5<sup>th</sup>**. It will cover the material you studied with Dr. Forde. Both lecturers will provide you with further details of the nature and format nearer the time.

The third in-class test (for PH1001 only) will take place on **Thursday, April 3<sup>rd</sup> 2025**, and will cover all of the material you studied in the second semester (with Dr. Walmsley and Dr. Albuquerque). Again, lecturers will say more about the nature and format of these tests at the appropriate times.

Please mark these dates in your calendar at the beginning of the academic year. If you are unwell, or face some other emergency at the time of a test, please notify the lecturer by email as soon as reasonably possible and, if necessary, provide appropriate documentation (e.g., a doctor’s certificate; in such cases, the department will make ad-hoc arrangements for a make-up test). Students are expected to make email contact with the relevant lecturer immediately and to provide relevant documentation within two weeks of their absence.

### Optional Essays:

In addition to the tests, lecturers will assign optional essay titles that help focus your study. It is strongly recommended that you do these essays, submit them to your tutor, and receive advice and feedback as preparation for the tests. Completing the essays will get you additional marks towards your “attendance and participation” grade.

### Late registration:

If you transfer into philosophy after the start of term, it is your responsibility to contact the lecturer concerned, and Dr. Jason Dockstader, in order to help you catch up on what you have missed. If you transfer into philosophy before the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> week of the first semester, you will still be required to take the first test with the rest of the class. If you transfer into philosophy after that date, ad hoc arrangements may be facilitated as necessary.

### Procedures for repeat examinations:

**If** you receive a failing mark for First Arts Philosophy overall (i.e., less than 40% in total), then you will be required to sit a 3-hour Supplemental (‘Repeat’ or ‘Autumn’) Examination in August 2025.

For more details, please see the entries for PH1001 and PH1005 in the Book of Modules, here: <https://www.ucc.ie/admin/registrar/modules/>

## Tutorials:

In addition to the three weekly lectures, students must sign up for a weekly tutorial. Each student is asked to register for a tutorial that is consistent with their schedule of lectures. Tutorials are in person. In order to sign up for a tutorial, you must go to the Canvas page for this module, click on 'People,' then click on 'Group,' then click 'Join' for the tutorial you prefer. You cannot change your tutorial once you sign-up unless there are extreme circumstances. In such a situation, you must contact Dr. Dockstader ([j.dockstader@ucc.ie](mailto:j.dockstader@ucc.ie)). Note that participation in tutorials will be graded, and will count for 25% of a student's overall marks:

In the past, we have noticed a very high positive correlation between good attendance and participation, and good marks in the in-class test, so please make the most of the tutorials by being an active participant; do not expect to 'get by' on lectures and online material alone. Tutorials will start in the week beginning September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2024.

## Websites

Department of Philosophy: <https://www.ucc.ie/philosophy>  
Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/uccphilosophy/>  
Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/PhilosophyDepartmentUcc>  
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/uccphilosophy>  
Canvas: <https://ucc.instructure.com>

## Contacts

- **Prof. Don Ross** is the Head of Department in Philosophy, and may be contacted on 021-490-2354 or at [don.ross931@gmail.com](mailto:don.ross931@gmail.com)
- **Dr. Jason Dockstader** is the First Year Philosophy co-ordinator, and may be contacted about any practical queries, problems etc., that arise in connection with your study of Philosophy in first year. Email: [j.dockstader@ucc.ie](mailto:j.dockstader@ucc.ie).
- **Dr. Robert Parker** will be the senior tutor for First Year Philosophy, and may be contacted with any practical queries, problems etc., that arise in connection with your tutorials. E-mail: [73034126@umail.ucc.ie](mailto:73034126@umail.ucc.ie).
- **Colette Connolly** is the Departmental Administrator for Philosophy. She can be contacted on 021-490-2588 and at [c.connolly@ucc.ie](mailto:c.connolly@ucc.ie)

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