

# Philosophy

## Course Offerings – Fall 2018

<b>Phil 1000.01</b>	<b>Introduction to Philosophy – CH &lt;&gt; H</b>	<b>B. Rettler</b>
MWF 1:10-2:00 am	This course explores such philosophical topics as God (his existence and his traits), metaphysics (the study of reality and being), and epistemology (the study of knowledge).	
<b>Phil 1000.02</b>	<b>Introduction to Philosophy – CH &lt;&gt; H</b>	<b>Colter</b>
TR 11:00 am-12:15 pm	This course explores such philosophical topics as God (his existence and his traits), metaphysics (the study of reality and being), and epistemology (the study of knowledge).	
<b>Phil 2420.01</b>	<b>Critical Thinking - CH &lt;&gt;</b>	<b>Colter</b>
TR 1:20-2:35 pm	This course will focus on analysis and criticism of arguments in ordinary language. Skills will be developed in reading, writing, and critique of such arguments.	
<b>Phil 2300.01</b>	<b>Topics: Medical Ethics</b>	<b>L. Rettler</b>
TR 9:35-10:50 am	This course focuses on ethical issues that arise in the health care profession, from general issues like informed consent to particular ones like abortion. We'll explore general ethical principles that have consequences for real world medical practice. And we'll weigh the verdict of these principles when applied to particular cases against our intuitive judgments about those cases.	
<b>Phil 3000.02</b>	<b>Topics: Aesthetics</b>	<b>Lockwood</b>
M 3:10-5:40 pm	In this course, we'll read original writings of major figures in aesthetics. There will be two major organizing themes. First, we'll take a historical tour through 2500 years of thought on aesthetics (e.g., Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Schopenhauer, Hegel, Heidegger, and Goodman). Second, we'll explore the major themes of aesthetics (e.g., what is art, beauty, sublimity, taste, and expression?).	
<b>Phil 3100.01</b>	<b>History of Modern Philosophy: Rationalism</b>	<b>Goodin</b>
MWF 11:00-11:50 pm	Part two of the history of philosophy sequence. The second great age of philosophy absorbed the influence of the new science during the 17th and 18th centuries. People to be studied include: Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz.	
<b>Phil 3140.01</b>	<b>Philosophy of Science</b>	<b>Griesmaier</b>
MWF 11:00-11:50 am	We will identify various philosophical issues as they arise in the empirical sciences and engage in a thorough discussion of their relevance and role. The discussion will be organized around six key scientific concepts: evidence, experiment, modeling, causation, reduction, and realism.	
<b>Phil 3250.01</b>	<b>Global Justice - G &lt;&gt;</b>	<b>Sherline</b>
MWF 11:00-11:50 pm	We'll examine some of the most serious and pressing problems of global justice facing us, such as global warming, mass migration, poverty and hunger. You'll learn about the different theories of global justice and how they apply to these problems. You'll also have an opportunity to develop an independent project at the end of the semester.	
<b>Phil 3560.01</b>	<b>Introduction to Metaphysics</b>	<b>B. Rettler</b>
TR 1:20-2:35 pm	A systematic introduction to metaphysics, the branch of philosophy concerned with providing a comprehensive account of the most general features of reality as a whole. Of central importance is the study of ontology, which seeks to address the question of what general sorts of things exist: particulars, universals, propositions, numbers, minds.	
<b>Phil 4000</b>	<b>Philosophical Issues: Hellenistic Philosophy</b>	<b>Colter</b>
W 3:10-5:40 pm	A careful study of one or more schools of philosophy founded in Greece after Aristotle. Examples include: Stoicism, Cynicism, Academic Skepticism, Pyrrhonian Skepticism, and Epicureanism.	
<b>Phil 4300.01</b>	<b>Topics: Trust, Multiculturalism, Ideals, and Death</b>	<b>Sherline</b>
R 2:50-5:20 pm	In this seminar we shall read a plethora of recent contributions by a host of contemporary philosophers: Onora O'Neill on trust; Charles Taylor on multiculturalism and the enlightenment; Kwame Appiah on idealization and ideals; and Galen Strawson on death, freedom, the self. The central question will be: What can practical philosophy teach us today?	
<b>Phil 4440.01</b>	<b>Topics: Philosophy of Mind: Thinkability</b>	<b>Griesmaier</b>
T 3:10-5:40 pm	I can say that round squares are exciting, but can I actually think it, given that round squares are impossible? Can I think about Kant's thing-in-itself? Or consider the ontological argument, which starts with the idea of a being greater than which no being can be thought. This idea entails that some things cannot be thought, and thus it entails a limit to thinkability. What might such a limit be? What does it mean to entertain a thought, as opposed to merely constructing grammatically correct sentences and uttering them to oneself? Does linguistic expressibility outstrip thinkability?	
<b>UWYO 1101.30</b>	<b>FYS: Social Justice &amp; Ethics at U</b>	<b>Sherline</b>
MWF 10:00-10:50 am	For this first year seminar, we'll consider issues of social justice and ethics in and surrounding college life: sex and relationships, some of the major "isms" (sexism, heterosexism, racism), affirmative action in admissions, campus freedom of speech and its limits, and consumer ethics	

Major and Minor information can be found on the Philosophy web site at: <http://uwyo.edu/philosophy>

