This course explores philosophical questions that arise in fine arts or LIT, or completion of 18 credit units at the university level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 241.3 — 1/2(3L)
Introduction to Symbolic Logic
An introduction to modern logic, truth-functional statement logic and first order predicate logic. Formalization of natural language statements and arguments.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 262.3 — 1/2(3L)
Social and Political Philosophy
An examination of philosophical theories of political organization. Such issues as justice and power, rights, freedom and the public good will be discussed.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 271.3 — 1/2(L)
Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art
This course explores basic issues in aesthetics. What is art? Are aesthetic judgments objective or merely subjective matters of taste and feeling? Is it possible to have standards of criticism? Is art fictional and if so can it be true? What is the place of art in human life?
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy, or 6 credit units in fine arts or U/LE, or completion of 18 credit units at the university level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 274.3 — 1/2(L)
Philosophy of Music
What do we really experience when we listen to music? Why do we appreciate the music we do? Do we appreciate music because of the objective properties in the music? Does it have to be beautiful? Or is music appreciation more a matter of subjectivity? Does music cause pleasure? Does it express something? How is music related to technology? How does music make us better or worse? What role does it play in society? Is it possible to have standards of criticism? Is it possible to be both a critic and a performer?
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy, or 6 credit units in fine arts or U/LE, or completion of 18 credit units at the university level, or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 275.3 — 1/2(L)
Philosophy of Film
This course explores philosophical questions that arise concerning film, including those involving the value, meaning, and ontology of film. Questions covered may include: What is the nature of film? What is the role of the viewer in the filmmaking process? Why do viewing audiences have the kinds of experiences that they do? What is the purpose of filmmaking? Is a film suitable medium for engaging in the practice of philosophy? What is the connection between the value of a film and its moral content? What role does the filmmaker’s intentions play in the moral interpretation of film? The questions and theories considered may be addressed from the point of view of filmmakers, critics, philosophers, and viewing audiences.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 294.3 — 2(L)
Philosophy of Human Nature
A philosophical examination of whether there is a human nature, through both historical and contemporary discussions. Will include topics such as the importance of biology and evolution, selfishness, gender, race, freedom, and personhood.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy or completion of 18 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 302.3 — 1/2(L)
Contemporary Philosophy of Religion
A study of major topics in recent analytic, and/or continental philosophy of religion. Topics include the rationality of religious belief, the nature of God, religious language, the problem of evil, critiques of religion, and the influence of major world religions.
Prerequisite(s): 12 credit units philosophy.

PHIL 311.3 — 1/2(S)
Great Philosophers I: Ancient and Medieval
Dedicated reading in the work of a major philosopher such as Aristotle, Descartes, or Husserl. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 312.3 — 1/2(S)
Great Philosophers II: Modern
Dedicated reading in the work of a major philosopher such as Kant, Heidegger, or Derrida.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 313.3 — 1/2(S)
Great Philosophers II: Contemporary Figures
Consists of dedicated reading in the work of some major philosopher. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 314.3 — 1/2(S)
Kant
Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) is generally regarded as one the greatest philosophical thinkers of the Enlightenment, and of all time. This course will offer an examination of the Kant’s philosophical thought, including the critical system developed in Critique of Pure Reason, and a study of his practical philosophy. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 315.3 — 1/2(S)
Hegel
An examination of Hegel’s thought which was highly influential throughout the 19th-century and beyond. The course will explore the dialectical method Hegel applied to all areas of human knowledge, including phenomenology, history, and political life. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 319.3 — 1/2(S)
Topics in Recent Continental Philosophy
Examines specific issues or authors in recent continental philosophy. Areas of discussion might include critical theory, aesthetics, or hermeneutics, and authors such as Foucault, Habermas, Derrida, or Gadamer. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 320.3 — 1/2(L)
Philosophy of Thomas Aquinas I
Examines specific issues or authors in recent continental philosophy. Areas of discussion might include critical theory, aesthetics, or hermeneutics, and authors such as Foucault, Habermas, Derrida, or Gadamer. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 337.3 — 1/2(S)
Philosophy of Law
A critical assessment of attempts to provide theories of the nature of law. This course will explore the debate between legal positivists and natural law theorists, as well as the reaction to this debate by Dworkin, Dworkin, legal-realists, critical legal theorists, and feminists.
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 338.3 — 1/2(S)
Philosophy of Science
An examination of the nature of scientific theories and the philosophy of scientific methodology. 
Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

PHIL 412.3 — 1/2(S)
Philosophy of Thomas Aquinas II
The philosophy of Aquinas considered in the areas of philosophical theology, metaphysics, and philosophy of nature. 
Prerequisite(s): 6 credit units in philosophy at the 200-level or above, and completion of 24 credit units at the university level or permission of the instructor.

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reasoning and to examine critical beliefs, conventions and theories, and to develop sound arguments. Topics include fundamentals of logic and analysis, definition, logical fallacies, and conceptual analysis. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 240, 241, 243 or CMPT 260 may not take this course for credit. To receive credit for PHIL 240, 241, 243 or CMPT 260, students must take PHIL 140 prior to the above-mentioned courses.

PHIL 202.3 — 1/2(3L)
This course explores philosophical questions regarding religion, such as the existence of God, the problem of evil, religious language, and the nature of religious experience. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 201 may not take this course for credit. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 208.3 — 1/2(3L)
An introduction to the study of thought in the high middle ages, including Moses Maimonides, Avicenna, Averroes, and Albert the Great. Topics may include free will, happiness, the existence of God, and the nature of the self. This course will examine chiefly Neoplatonic themes that shape this period. Topics to be explored concern the human self, truth, freedom, morality, the significance of God, and the proper foundations of knowledge. The above-mentioned courses. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 211.3 — 2(3L)
The development of philosophy in ancient Greece and Rome from the time of Aristotle to the emergence of Christianity. In addition to a survey of several of the most important aspects of Aristotle's philosophy, this course will examine such schools of thought as Epicureanism, Cynicism, Stoicism, and (if time permits) Neoplatonism. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 219.3 — 2(3L)
Phenomenology
Phenomenology is the systematic study of human experience. It aims at breaking through some of our ingrained traditional presuppositions in order to reveal various aspects of our lived experience. Whether these presuppositions come from philosophy, psychology, or an overwrought-theologically-chivalrous civilization, the goal of phenomenology is to notice the world as it is actually experienced by us, and to derive conclusions from that experience. In this course, we will explore the ideas of Husserl, Heidegger, Merleau-Ponty, and Lavinia. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 224.3 — 3L(3L)
Philosophy
What counts as sex? Does being in a sexual relationship with one person restrict our interactions with others? Is it ever okay to objectify someone? Does being in a sexual relationship entail love? What are the ethical and political questions about sexuality? These and other related questions will be examined. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 229.3 — 2/3(3L)
Philosophical Issues Concerning the Human Relationship with the Natural Environment
This course examines a variety of moral issues, such as human sexuality, euthanasia, war and revolution, environmental ethics and animal rights, and political issues such as freedom of expression, pornography, the definition of family and marriage, civil disobedience, abortion and capital punishment. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 231.3 — 2/3(3L)
An introduction to philosophical issues regarding law and its relation to moral issues. This course will explore the nature and validity of law and the law's proper limits in relation to questions such as freedom of expression, pornography, the definition of family and marriage, civil disobedience, abortion and capital punishment. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 234.3 — 1/2(3L)
Biomedical Ethics
This course examines contemporary biomedical ethical issues such as the definition of a person, determination of life and death, euthanasia, abortion, prenatal diagnosis and intervention, the problem of the beginning of life, reproductive technologies and engineering and accessibility of health care. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 239.3 — 1/2(3L)
Ethics in Science
This course explores ethical issues related to business enterprise, professional practice and medical practice, including questions concerning labor relations, professional self-regulation, advertising and research integrity as well as questions about responsibility to society, to the organization and to the profession. The course may also consider theoretical questions concerning free enterprise, forms of business organization, and the regulation of business. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 243.3 — 2/3(3L)
Business and Professional Ethics
This course explores ethical issues related to business enterprise and professional practice, including questions concerning labor relations, professional self-regulation, advertising and research integrity as well as questions about responsibility to society, to the organization and to the profession. The course may also consider theoretical questions concerning free enterprise, forms of business organization, and the regulation of business. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 248.3 — 2/3(3L)
Ethical Theory
An introduction to philosophical issues regarding law and its relation to moral issues. This course will explore the nature and validity of law and the law's proper limits in relation to questions such as freedom of expression, pornography, the definition of family and marriage, civil disobedience, abortion and capital punishment. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.

PHIL 253.3 — 1/2(3L)
Existentialism
An introduction to 19th and 20th century existentialist thought from Kant and Kierkegaard to Sartre. Issues to be explored concern the nature of consciousness, religious experience, faith and reason, and morality and religion. Note: Students with credit for PHIL 140 may not take this course for credit.