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Course Number and Name

PHYE 302 Modern Western Philosophy

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to review the transition from an ancient world view and its development in the western scientific world view, discuss the development and the beginning of the European renaissance and its impact on human understanding, and incorporate philosophical methods into critical analysis in questions of human life

Course Contents

Social structure and the nature of political & religious power and the questioning of biblical knowledge; Copernican revolution; The Newtonian System; Modernism and Enlightenment; Continental rationalist approach to knowledge;British empirical approach to knowledge;Thesynthesizer: Immanuel Kant; Hegel's Idealism; Karl Marx's Materialism; Nietzsche's questioning of philosophy; G.E.Moore and Commonsense Realism; Bertrand Russell and Logical Atomism; A.J.Ayer and Logical Positivism; Wittgenstein and Language Philosophy; Jean-Paul Sartre and Existentialism; Husserl and Phenomenology.

Assessment Strategy

- i. Time of Assessment End of the Year
- ii. Assessment Method Written examination Assigned Percentage for each Component- 100%

Recommended References

- 1. Irwin T.H., Plato's Moral Theory, London, 1997.
- 2. Hardie. W.F.R., A Study in Plato, Oxford, 1932.
- 3. Vesey. G., *Philosopers-Ancient and Medival*, Newyoark, 1987.
- 4. Gilson. E., *History of Christian Philosophy in the Middle Age*, ,London, 1935.
- 5. Masih. Y., A Critical History of Western Philosophy, Delhi, 1994.
- 6. Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, New Yoark, 1996.
- 7. MaritsJ., History of Philosophy, New York, 1996.
- 8. Frank, Thilly., A history of Philosophy, London, 1952.
- 9.Kalansuriya, A.D.P., Modern Western Philosophy, Education Publication, 1973.