Course Number and Name

PHYE 201 Greek, Medieval & Islamic Philosophy

Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to develop their views of the early development of modern western philosophy, display their understanding of reason and ancient theoretical thought and analytical and critical skills, enhance rhetorical skills and an understanding of the unique role of philosophy in human intellectual life, and explain how human beings attempt to understand the world.

Course Contents

The beginnings of Greek philosophy, The economic and social organization in Asia Minor and Greece, Milesian philosophical thought, Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Rationalism in Greek thought, Socrates' method, problems in Socratic ethics; Socrates' religion: Virtue in knowledge, Plato's social and political philosophy; Decline of ancient philosophy, Early medieval and beginning of Arab philosophy; Transition from ancient philosophy to Medieval thought, The sources and aims of Medieval philosophy, The age of St.Augustine, faith and Reason, philosophy of man, Political and social doctrine of St.Augustine, The Thomistic reformation, Aquinas’ theology; Natural theology and moral philosophy of St.Anselm;The rediscovery of Aristotle; Al-Kindi: Science and philosophy, Al-Farabi : Science, political philosophy, epistemology; IbnSina: Psychology and Metaphysics, IbnRushd (Aurroes); IbnKhaldun; Al Ghazali and his Critique and religious reformative ideas.

Assessment Strategy

i. Time of Assessment - End of the Year
ii. Assessment Method - Written examination
Assigned percentage for each component: 100%

Recommended References

Medieval Philosophy


**Greek philosophy**


**Islamic Philosophy**


2. Atiyeh George Al Kindi; *The philosopher of the Arab.*

