

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 (Averroes); IbnKhaldun; Al Ghazali and his Critique and religious reformative ideas.	
Assessment Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Time of Assessment - End of the Year ii. Assessment Method - Written examination Assigned percentage for each component: 100%	
Recommended References	Medieval Philosophy <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gardeil, H.D., <i>Introduction to the Philosophy of St: Thomas Aquinas</i>, vols. i.ii.iii, (trans: Jhon A Otto), London, Herder Book Co., 1956. 2. Cochrane, C.N., <i>Christianity and Classical. Culture</i>, Galaxy Books, 1957. 3. Kuhn Thomas, <i>The Copernican Revolution, Plaetary Astronomy in the</i> 4. <i>Development of Western Thought</i>, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1957. 	

5. Evans, G.R., *Philosophy and Theology in the middle Ages*. London, 1993.
6. Mayer, F A, *A History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy*, 1 New york, 1950.
7. Frank, P., *Modern Science and its Philosophy*, Chapter 13, Collier Books, New York, 1961.
8. Ibn-Khaldun, *The A-Muqadhimah*, London, 1958.
9. Sharif, M.M.(Ed), *A History of Muslim Philosophy*, 2 vols, Wiesbaden Otto Harrassowitz, 1963

Greek philosophy

1. Burnet, John., *Greek Philosophy (Thales to Plato)*, London, Macmillan, 1920.
2. Annstrong, AH.(cd), *The Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1967.
3. Kraut, R. (ed), *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge " Cambridge University Press. 1995.
4. Luce, J.U., *An Introduction to Greek Philosophy*, London, Thames and Hudson Ltd., 1992.
5. Fuller, B.A.G., *History of Greek Philosophy*, London, 1923.
6. Inge, W.R., *The Philosophy of Plotinus*, (Vol IT), London, 1918.
7. Bernet, John, *AdiGrelckaMai.eyal*. Colombo, 1965.
8. Kalansuriya, A.D.P., *Greek Philosophers*, Arya Publications, 1997.

Islamic Philosophy

1. Arnalday, Roger, *Averroes; A Rationalist if Islam*, London, 1956.
2. Atiyeh George Al Kindi; *The philosopher of the Arab*.
3. H.Corbin; *History of Islamic philosophy*, London, 1993.
4. Mohamed Abed Al-Jabri, *Arab Islamic philosophy*, University of Texas, Austin, 1999.
5. G.HairiYazdi, *The principle of Epistemology in Islamic philosophy*, New York, 1992.