

PHILOSOPHY

SUMMARY

TO DISCIPLINE WORK PROGRAM

Direction of preparation of all specialties

Directional (profile) all directional

	Form of training		
	Day.		
	Technich. Economic.		
	1-53 01 02 1-37 01 06	1-70 02 01 1-70 03 01 1-36 11 01 1-37 01 02 1-40 05 01 1-25 01 04 1-27 01 02 1-36 01 01 1-36 01 03 1-36 01 04 1-36 07 02 1-37 01 07 1-53 01 05 1-54 01 02 1-28 01 02	1-25 01 07
Course	1	2	1
Semester	2	3	1
Lectures, hours	28	28	28
Seminars, hours	26	26	26
Exam, semester	2	3	1
Classroom hours per academic discipline	54	54	54
Independent work, hours	54	54	54
Total hours per academic discipline / credit units	108/3	108/3	108/3

	Form of training correspondence		
	Economic.		Technich.
	1-25 01 04, 1-28 01 02, 1-25 01 07	1-27 02 01,	1-37 01 06, 1-37 01 06, (сок) 1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02 (сок), 1-53 01 02, 1-53 01 05, 1-70 02 01, 1-70 02 01 (сок), 1-70 03 01, 1-70 03 01 (сок), 1-36 01 01,

			1-36 01 01 (c), 1-36 01 06, 1-36 01 06 (c), 1-36 07 02, 1-37 01 07(c), 1-53 01 05
Course	2	3	1
Semester	3	6	2
Lectures, hours	6	6	6
Seminars, hours	4	4	4
Exam, semester	3	6	2
Classroom hours per academic discipline	10	10	10
Independent work, hours	98	98	98
Total hours per academic discipline / credit units	108/3	108/3	108/3

1 Purpose of training discipline

The purpose of the Philosophy course is to:

- the formation of a modern worldview and integral vision of the world among students, based on humanistic ideals and principles of activity;
- Building the capacity for creative and critical thinking, rational understanding of knowledge about the world and socio-practical problems;
- development of skills for self-assessment of performance and culture.

2. Planned Discipline Study Results

As a result of mastering the academic discipline, the student must know:

- conceptual foundations of the history of philosophical thought;
- basic philosophical problems and concepts;
- fundamental components of the philosophical understanding of man and the value of modern culture;
- basic principles and regularities of cognitive activity, the most important scientific methods of research;
- the main regularities of the functioning and development of society, the content of global problems of our time and the prospects for their resolution.

be able to:

- apply philosophical ideas and concepts in the analysis of sociocultural and professional problems and situations;
- make meaningful value choices, formulate and argue axiological grounds of their life and professional activities;
- apply the ideas of epistemology and methodology in the analysis of scientific and professional problems;
- assess the possibilities of solving social and professional problems according to their optimal option;
- formulate and argue the basic ideas and values of their philosophical worldview.

own:

- philosophical conceptual apparatus;
- skills of discussion on worldview issues;
- basic principles and laws of the dialectical method;
- scientific methodology;
- a philosophical theory applied to solving practical and life problems.

3. Requirements for mastering the educational discipline

The development of this educational discipline should ensure the formation of the following competencies:

4. Educational technologies

When studying the discipline, a modular rating system for assessing students' knowledge is used.

In the course of teaching the discipline, the following forms are used:

1. Problem-oriented learning
2. Traditional.