

CREDIT QUESTIONS ON “PHILOSOPHY”

1. The concept of worldview, its structure and basic functions.
2. Historical types of worldview.
3. Philosophy as a rational-theoretical type of worldview.
4. Structure and the functions of philosophy. Philosophy and medicine.
5. Indian philosophy and its main schools.
6. Chinese philosophy and its main schools.
7. Specific of Ancient Greek philosophy. The question of Arche in Pre-Socratic philosophy.
8. Sophists and Socrates: the questions of human nature and knowledge.
9. Philosophical theory of Plato
10. Philosophical theory of Aristotle.
11. Hellenistic philosophy.
12. Specific, main periods and topics of Medieval philosophy.
13. Rationalism and empiricism in Modern Times philosophy.
14. Kant’s philosophical idealism.
15. Dialectical philosophy of Hegel.
16. Classical and Non-classical philosophy: comparative analysis.
17. Positivist philosophy.
18. Irrational philosophy of F.Nietzsche and A.Schopenhauer.
19. The main philosophical ideas of Marxism.
20. Existentialism and its ideas.
21. Philosophical thought of Belarus
22. Ontology as a philosophical doctrine of Being and its main concepts.
23. Category of matter. Systemic organization of Being.
24. Movement and development. Dialectics as a theory of development.
25. Sinergy. The principle of global evolutionism.
26. The concept of nature. Global problems and environmental values of modern civilization.
27. The main strategies of understanding of human nature in Classical and Non-classical philosophy.
28. Social and cultural foundation of human existence.
29. The problem of consciousness: philosophical and scientific ideas about the nature of consciousness.
30. Psychoanalytic tradition and the problem of the unconscious. Psychosomatic Medicine.
31. The specific of cognitive relation between man and the world. Types of cognitive activity.

32. The structure of the cognitive process. Forms of sensible and rational knowledge.
33. The problem of the knowledgeability of the world. Concept of truth.
34. The concept of science. Science as an activity, a social institution, a system of knowledge.
35. Structure and methods of scientific knowledge
36. Philosophy of history. Formational and civilizational paradigms in the philosophy of history.
37. Technology and its role in the history of civilization.
38. The concept of culture. Values and culture.
39. Philosophy and the dialogue of cultures in the modern world: the problem of globalization and national and cultural identity.

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