Approved at the department meeting
28.08.2026 г., protocol № 1

SCHEDULE FOR THE DISCIPLINE "PHILOSOPHY"

SEMINAR №1

TOPIC: PHILOSOPHY AND WORLDVIEW

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ *https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36271*

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Questions:

1. The concept of worldview, its structure and functions.
2. Historical types of worldview. Formation of philosophy as a type of worldview.
3. Problem field of philosophy. Structure of philosophical knowledge.
4. Comparative analysis of philosophy, science, art, religion.
5. Philosophy and medicine.

Topics for the reports:

1. The specifics of mythological worldview.
2. Philosophical and religious worldviews: a comparative analysis.
3. Comparative analysis of philosophy and art.
4. Philosophy and science: the general and the specific.
5. Philosophers on philosophy: Classical and Non-Classical interpretations.
6. Philosophy and medicine: forms of dialogue in the history of culture.

SEMINAR №2

TOPIC: THE GENESIS OF PHILOSOPHICAL KNOWLEDGE. PHILOSOPHY OF THE ANCIENT EAST AND ANCIENT GREECE

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ *https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=285323*

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Questions:

1. Socio-historical and cultural prerequisites for the emergence of philosophy.
2. Philosophy of Ancient India.
3. Philosophy of Ancient China.
4. Ancient Greek philosophical tradition.

Topics for the reports:

1. Jaspers's concept of the "axial age".
2. Characteristics and categorical apparatus of Ancient Indian philosophy.
3. Yoga as an orthodox school of Indian philosophy.
4. The philosophical meaning of the Four Noble Truths of Buddhism.
5. The I Ching in the context of Ancient Chinese culture.
6. The main ideas of Confucian philosophy.
7. Taoism: main categories and ideas.
8. The problem of the first principle in early Greek philosophy.
9. The method of Socrates.
10. The world of ideas and the world of things in Plato's philosophy.
11. Aristotle's logic.
12. Socio-political ideas of the Ancient classics.
13. Ethical ideas in Hellenistic philosophy.

SEMINAR №3

TOPIC: MAIN STAGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE RENAISSANCE

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=285321

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar presentations; tests.

Questions

1. Specifity and principles of Medieval philosophy.
2. Historical stages of the development of Medieval philosophy.
3. Philosophy of the Renaissance: specifity and main problems.

Topics for the reports

1. Christianity and Medieval philosophy.
2. Fundamental ideas of Apologetics.
3. Apophatic theology in Eastern Patristics.
4. St. Augustine and his philosophical legacy.
5. The relationship between faith and reason in Medieval philosophy.
6. Characteristics of Thomas Aquinas's scholasticism.
7. Discussions on the nature of universals in late Medieval philosophy.
8. Humanism in Renaissance philosophy.
9. The Copernican revolution in astronomy and the development of the heliocentric model of the universe (N. Copernicus, I. Kepler, G. Galileo).

SEMINAR №4

TOPIC: PHILOSOPHY OF THE MODERN TIMES AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT. GERMAN CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHY

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=285322

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar presentations; tests.

Questions

1. The specifity of the Modern European philosophy of the XVII-XVIII centuries.
2. Empirical tradition of Modern times philosophy (F. Bacon, J. Locke).
3. Rationalism in the philosophy of R. Descartes, B. Spinoza, and G. Leibniz.
4. Philosophical thought of the Enlightenment.
5. The Specifity of Classical German philosophy.
6. Critical Philosophy of I. Kant.
7. System and method in the philosophy of G. W. F. Hegel.

Topics for the reports

1. The development of natural science and the problem of method in the philosophy of the Modern Times.
2. F. Bacon and empirical-inductive methodology.
3. The rules of R. Descartes' rationalistic method.
4. J. Locke's sensualism.
5. The ideological foundations of philosophical thought in the Enlightenment.
6. The idea of "natural rights" of man and the concept of the social contract.
7. The "critical" philosophy of I. Kant.
8. The categorical imperative in I. Kant's ethics.
9. The dialectical philosophy of G. Hegel.

SEMINAR №5

TOPIC: MAIN TRENDS OF NON-CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHY

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36296

Homework assessment method: survey; seminar presentations; tests.

Questions

1. The specifity of Classical and Non-classical philosophy.
2. Philosophy of Marxism.
3. Irrationalism of A. Schopenhauer, F. Nietzsche, and S. Kierkegaard.
4. The problem of man in the philosophy of existentialism.
5. Freudism and Neofreudism.
6. Main directions in Non-classical philosophy (structuralism, hermeneutics, postmodernism).

Question for the independent study

1. Historical forms of positivist philosophy.

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36296

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*Historical forms of positivist philosophy*" from the etest.*

Topics for the reports

1. The problem of alienation in Marxist philosophy.
2. The philosophy of neo-Marxism and the critical theory of society.
3. The phenomenon of Soviet Marxism-Leninism.
4. Critique of rationalism and European morality in the philosophy of F. Nietzsche. The doctrine of the superman.
5. The Linguistic Philosophy of L. Wittgenstein.
6. The Problem of the Historical Dynamics of Science in the Philosophy of Postpositivism.
7. Freedom and the "Border Situation," Existence and Transcendence in the Philosophy of K. Jaspers.
8. A. Camus on the Absurd and Rebellion.
9. Contemporary Philosophy in the Postmodern Situation.

SEMINAR №6

TOPIC: PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT OF BELARUS

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36304

Homework assessment: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Mandatory intermediate assessment: Colloquium №1 in the form of a term dictation.

Questions

1. Specific features of the Belarusian philosophical tradition.
2. Typological features and directions of development of Russian philosophy.

Topics for the reports

1. F. Skaryna as a thinker and philosopher.
2. A philosophical perspective on the formation and development of the Belarusian national idea.
3. Ideas of national-philosophical revival in Belarusian social thought in the XIX and XX centuries.
4. Belarus and Russia in the space of the East Slavic cultural tradition.
5. Slavophiles and Westernizers in the Russian philosophical tradition.
6. Features of Russian religious philosophy.
7. Vl. Solovyov's Metaphysics of Unity.
8. The philosophy of Russian cosmism.
9. The phenomenon of creativity in N. A. Berdyaev's philosophy.
10. Marxism-Leninism in Soviet philosophy.

SEMINAR №7
TOPIC: ONTOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36310

Homework assessment: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Questions

1. Ontology as a philosophical doctrine of being and its fundamental categories.
2. Category of matter. Systemic organization of being.
3. The spatiotemporal organization of being.
4. The concept of nature. Evolution of concepts about nature in philosophy and science.
5. The concept of biosphere and noosphere.

Question for the independent study

1. The coevolutionary imperative and the environmental values of modern civilization.

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36310

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*The coevolutionary imperative and the environmental values of modern civilization*" from the etest.*

Topics for reports

1. The category of non-being in the cultural traditions of the East and West.
2. The specificity of virtual being.
3. Concepts of matter in modern natural science.
4. Models of the unity of the world.
5. The concept of global evolutionism in modern philosophy and science.
6. The specificity of social space and time.
7. Spatiotemporal relations in inanimate and animate nature.
8. Neo-romantic and technocratic ideas about the prospects for the ecological development of civilization.
9. The idea of the noosphere in the works of V. I. Vernadsky.
10. The coevolutionary imperative of modern civilization (N.V. Timofeev-Ressovsky, N.N. Moiseev).
11. Global problems in the "Human-Society-Nature" system and scenarios for a possible future.

SEMINAR FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

TOPIC: PHILOSOPHICAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPMENT. DIALECTICS AND SYNERGETICS

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ **https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=414138**

Questions

1. The dynamic organization of being. Movement and development.
2. Dialectics as a philosophical theory of development.
3. The main ideas and principles of synergetics and its role in understanding being.

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*Philosophical understanding of the problem of development. Dialectics and synergetics" *from the etest.*

SEMINAR №8

TOPIC: HUMAN PROBLEM IN PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36316

Homework assessment method: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Questions

1. Man as a subject of philosophical analysis. Multi-dimensionality of human being.
2. Strategies for human studies in Classical and Non-classical philosophy.
3. Modern concepts of anthroposocio- and culturogenesis.

Question for the independent study

1. Existential modes of human existence.

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36316

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*Existential modes of human existence*" from the etest.*

Topics for the reports

1. Spirit, soul, and body in human existence.
2. The phenomenon of human corporeality.
3. The philosophical and religious concept of man and the spiritual and moral foundations of personality.
4. The synthetic concept of man in "Philosophical Anthropology" (M. Scheler, A. Gehlen, G. Plessner).
5. The existential concept of man.
6. Modern science of human origins: problems and solutions.
7. J. Huizinga's playful concept of anthropociogenesis.
8. The problem of the biosocial nature of man in modern philosophy and science.
9. The crisis of modern man: its origins and prospects.
10. The phenomenon of freedom in human existence. Freedom and responsibility as existential characteristics of personality.
11. The meaning of life: basic philosophical approaches.
12. Philosophical aspects of socialization and self-identification.
13. The problem of death in the spiritual experience of humanity.

SEMINAR №9

TOPIC: HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS AS A SUBJECT OF PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS. THE PROBLEM OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=414139

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar presentations; tests.

Questions

1. The nature of consciousness. Basic approaches to scientific and philosophical analysis of consciousness.
2. Psycho-physiological problem in modern philosophy and science. Consciousness and brain.
3. Structure of consciousness. Individual and collective consciousness.
4. The problem of the unconscious. Psychoanalysis as a method of treatment. Psychosomatic medicine.
5. Artificial intelligence as a philosophical problem. Moral and ethical issues in the development of artificial intelligence.

Topics for the reports

1. The psychophysiological problem and its solutions in philosophy and neuroscience.
2. Thought experiments in the philosophy of consciousness and the problem of "qualia."
3. Consciousness and self-awareness. The problem of "I".
4. The evolution of the concept of the unconscious in philosophy and psychology.
5. Z. Freud as the founder of psychoanalysis.
6. The phenomenon of the "collective unconscious" in the psychoanalysis of C. G. Jung.
7. Philosophical foundations of psychosomatic medicine.
8. The creative nature of consciousness.
9. The phenomenon of mass consciousness.
10. The present and future of artificial intelligence.
11. Ethical issues of artificial intelligence.

SEMINAR №10

TOPIC: SOCIETY AS A DEVELOPING SYSTEM

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36327

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar presentations; tests.

Questions

1. Concepts of social reality and society as a developing system.
2. The evolution of ideas about society in the history of philosophical thought. The main strategies for studying social reality in modern philosophy.
3. The main spheres of public life and their interrelationships.

Question for the independent study

1. The problem of the sources and driving forces of social dynamics. Formational and civilizational paradigms in the philosophy of history.

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36327

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*The problem of the sources and driving forces of social dynamics. Formational and civilizational paradigms in the philosophy of history*" from the etest.*

Topics for the reports

1. Society as a system. The social structure of society.
2. M. Weber's concept of social action.
3. The Marxist concept of society.
4. Communicative action in the theory of J. Habermas.
5. Social stratification and mobility in modern society.
6. The problematic field of the philosophy of history.
7. Social conflict and its status in the historical process.
8. The phenomenon of the masses and mass society.
9. Concepts of elites in modern social philosophy.
10. The role of the individual in the historical and cultural process.

SEMINAR №11

TOPIC: PROSPECTS AND RISKS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION. BELARUS IN THE MODERN CIVILIZATION PROCESS

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=414140

Homework assessment: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Mandatory intermediate assessment: Abstract.

- ✓ **Topics for abstracts** https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36336
- ✓ **Sample for writing an abstract** https://etest.bsmu.by/pluginfile.php/38540/mod_resource/content/0/sample%20for%20referats.pdf

Questions

1. The concept of civilization. Types of civilizations in the history of society.
2. Technology and its role in the history of civilization.
3. Civilization and processes of globalization in the modern world.
4. Global problems of modernity.
5. The phenomenon of information society. Risks of virtual reality.
5. Demographic risks. Global pandemic as a new social danger, its consequences.

Topics for the reports

1. Civilization-stage approach to the analysis of social dynamics.
2. Post-industrial society: characteristics and development prospects.
3. The technosphere and the future of humanity.
4. Characteristics of the formation and development of the information society.
5. Virtual reality and the network society.
6. Globalism and Anti-Globalism in the modern world.
7. The phenomenon of consumer society.
8. S. Huntington on the clash of civilizations.
9. Futurological ideas in modern philosophy.
10. Demographic risks of modern civilization. The demographic situation in Belarus.
11. Belarus in a situation of civilizational choice. Is a post-industrial perspective possible for Belarus?

SEMINAR №12

TOPIC: THE DIVERSITY OF FORMS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE PROBLEM OF TRUTH IN PHILOSOPHY. SCIENCE AND ITS SOCIOCULTURAL STATUS

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=36322

Homework assessment methods: survey; seminar reports; tests.

Mandatory intermediate assessment: Colloquium №2 in the form of a term dictation.

Questions

1. The specificity of cognitive attitude of a man to the world. Types of cognitive activities.
2. The problem of cognizability of the world.
3. Structure and main characteristics of the cognitive process. Sensual and rational stages of knowledge.
4. Irrational stage of knowledge. Intuition and its role in the cognitive process. Knowledge and creativity.
5. Cognition as the comprehension of truth. Basic concepts of truth. Cognition and understanding.
6. The concept of science. The problem of genesis and dynamics of science.
7. Structure of scientific knowledge: empirical, theoretical and metatheoretical levels of scientific research.
8. Forms of scientific knowledge (scientific fact, problem, hypothesis, theory).
9. The concept of method and methodology. Research methods.
10. Science and morality. Ethics of science and social responsibility of the scientist.

Topics for the reports

1. Features of cognitive activity of a doctor.
2. Intuition and its role in the process of cognition.
3. Creativity as a phenomenon of human existence.
4. Practice and knowledge.
5. Concepts of truth in modern philosophy and science.
6. The problem of classification of sciences.
7. Scientific and extra-scientific knowledge in modern culture.
8. The phenomenon of the scientific revolution.
9. Science and power: the possibility and limits of dialogue.
10. Features of post-non-classical science.
11. Ethics of science and norms of scientific ethos.

SEMINAR FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

TOPIC: PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE. BIOETHICS AS APPLIED PHILOSOPHY

You can read about this topic here:

- ✓ **https://etest.bsmu.by/mod/page/view.php?id=414141**

Questions:

1. The problem field of the philosophy of medicine.
2. Historical background for the development of bioethics.
3. Theoretical foundations and problem field of bioethics.
4. Moral values, principles, and rules of biomedical ethics.

*The assessment of the independent work: a test "*Philosophy of medicine. Bioethics as applied philosophy" *from the etest.*

THEMATIC PLAN

«PHILOSOPHY»

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures (incl. SSIW)	seminars
1. Formation and development of philosophy	**10,5**	**12**
1.1. Philosophy and worldview	1,5	2
1.2. Genesis of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy of the Ancient East and Ancient Greece	1,5	2
1.3. The main stages in the development of philosophical thought of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance	1,5	2
1.4. Philosophy of the New Age and the Enlightenment. German classical philosophy	1,5	2
1.5. Main directions of postclassical philosophy	3	2
1.6. Philosophical thought of Belarus	1,5	2
2. Philosophical understanding of the problems of being	**6**	**2**
2.1. Ontology and philosophy of nature	3	2
2.2. Philosophical understanding of the problem of development. Dialectics and synergetics	3	-
3. Philosophical anthropology	**4,5**	**4**
3.1. The human problem in philosophy and science	3	2
3.2. Human consciousness as a subject of philosophical analysis. The problem of artificial intelligence	1,5	2
4. Social philosophy	**4,5**	**4**
4.1. Society as a developing system	3	2
4.2. Prospects and risks of modern civilization. Belarus in the modern civilizational process	1,5	2
5. Theory of knowledge and philosophy of science	**4,5**	**2**
5.1. The variety of forms of knowledge and the problem of truth in philosophy. Science and its sociocultural status	3	2
5.2. Philosophy of medicine. Bioethics as applied philosophy	1,5	-
Total hours	**30**	**24**

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. The concept of nature. Co-evolutionary imperative and ecological values of modern civilization.
25. Movement and development. Dialectics as a theory of development.
26. Sinergy. The principle of global evolutionism.
27. The main strategies of understanding of human nature in Classical and Non-classical philosophy.
28. Modern concepts of anthroposocio- and culturogenesis.
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. Artificial intelligence as a philosophical problem. Moral and ethical issues in the development of artificial intelligence.
32. Social philosophy and its problem field. Society as a system.
33. Linear and nonlinear interpretations of historical process.
34. The problem of the subject and driving forces of social development.

35. Main paradigms of the philosophical analysis of culture. The concept of dialogue of cultures in the modern world.
36. The concept of civilization. Types of civilizations in the history of society.
37. Technology and its role in the history of civilization.
38. Global problems of modernity.
39. The phenomenon of the information society. Risks of virtual reality.
40. Demographic risks. Global pandemic as a new social danger, its consequences.
41. The specific of cognitive relation between man and the world. Types of cognitive activity.
42. The structure of the cognitive process. Forms of sensible and rational knowledge.
43. The problem of the knowledgeability of the world. Concept of truth.
44. The concept of science. Science as an activity, a social institution, a system of knowledge.
45. Structure and methods of scientific knowledge.
46. Science and morality. Ethics of science and social responsibility of the scientist.
47. Moral values, principles and rules of biomedical ethics.

TERMS FOR COLLOQUIUM №1

1. ***Worldview*** is the fundamental cognitive orientation of an individual or society encompassing the whole of the individual's or society's knowledge and point of view. A worldview can include natural philosophy; fundamental, existential, and normative postulates; or themes, values, emotions, and ethics.

2. ***Philosophy*** is the systematized study of general and fundamental questions, such as those about existence, reason, knowledge, values, mind, and language.

3. ***4 noble truths*** are the truths or realities for the "spiritually worthy ones", taken from Buddism. 4. Nirvana is a concept in Indian religions (Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, and Sikhism) that represents the ultimate state of the liberation from suffering.

5. ***Logos*** is a term used in Western philosophy, psychology and rhetoric and refers to the appeal to reason that relies on logic or reason, inductive and deductive reasoning.

6. ***Theocentrism*** is the belief that God is the central aspect to existence, as opposed to anthropocentrism and existentialism.

7. ***Creationism*** is the religious belief that nature, and aspects such as the universe, Earth, life, and humans, originated with supernatural acts of divine creation.

8. ***Providentialism*** is the belief that all events on Earth are controlled by God.

9. ***Empiricism*** is an epistemological theory that holds that knowledge or justification comes only or primarily from sensory experience.

10. ***Categorical imperative*** is the central philosophical concept in the deontological moral philosophy of Immanuel Kant. its original formulation: "Act only according to that maxim whereby you can, at the same time, will that it should become a universal law."

11. ***Socio-economic formation*** is a Marxist concept (synonymous with “society”) referring to the concrete primitive society, slavery, feudalism, capitalism, communism.

12. ***Irrationalism*** is the XIX and early XX century philosophical movement that claimed to enrich the apprehension of human life by expanding it beyond the rational to its fuller dimensions.

13. ***Existentialism*** is one of the most influential philosophical trends in continental Europe from about 1930 to the mid XX century, that investigates the human existence in the world stressing its concreteness and its problematic character.

TERMS FOR COLLOQUIUM №2

1. ***Ontology*** is the philosophical study of being in general, or of what applies neutrally to everything that is real.

2. ***Idealism*** is any view that stresses the central role of the ideal or the spiritual in the interpretation of experience.

3. ***Materialism*** is the view that all facts (including facts about the human mind and will and the course of human history) are causally dependent upon physical processes, or even reducible to them.

4. ***Matter*** is material substance that constitutes the observable universe and, together with energy, forms the basis of all objective phenomena.

5. ***Space*** is the boundless three-dimensional extent in which objects and events have relative position and direction.

6. ***Time*** is the continued sequence of existence and events that occurs in an apparently irreversible succession from the past, through the present, into the future.

7. ***Philosophical anthropology*** is a discipline within philosophy that seeks to unify the several empirical investigations of human nature in an effort to understand individuals as both creatures of their environment and creators of their own values.

8. ***Social philosophy*** is a branch of philosophy that examines the concepts, methods, and logic of the social sciences.

9. ***Globalization*** is the process of interaction and integration among people, companies, and governments worldwide.

10. ***Epistemology*** is the philosophical study of the nature, origin, and limits of human knowledge.

11. ***Cognition*** is the states and processes involved in knowing, which in their completeness include perception and judgment.

12. ***Philosophy of science*** is a philosophical study of the elements of scientific inquiry.