

FORMS OF INTERMEDIATE CONTROL ON THE PHILOSOPHY AND METHODOLOGY OF SCIENCE

Colloquium 1 (22.10.2026)

Colloquium 1 requires a written assessment consisting of two questions based on the completed section regarding “Philosophy and Values of Modern Civilization”

1. The subject matter, socio-cultural status, and functions of philosophy. The role of philosophy in shaping personal value orientations and the principles of modern scientific thinking.
2. Distinctive features of philosophical thought in Eastern and Western cultures: a comparative analysis.
3. Key stages in the development of philosophy. General characteristics of research strategies within the classical, non-classical, and post-non-classical philosophical traditions of Western Europe.
4. The challenge of preserving cultural and civilizational identity under the conditions of globalization.
5. The concept of culture and the primary paradigms of its philosophical analysis.
6. Nature as the human habitat. The natural and geographical environment as a fundamental factor in social evolution.
7. The concept of “Sustainable Development” and its evolution amidst the intensification of global contemporary issues.
8. The concept of the biosphere and modern evolutionary theory. The concept of the noosphere.
9. The problem of human-nature co-evolution. The co-evolutionary imperative and environmental values of modern civilization.
10. Modern science and philosophy on the self-organization and evolution of nature. The systemic-evolutionary paradigm in modern natural science.
11. The heuristic potential of global evolutionism in explaining world dynamics and addressing the development of the modern scientific worldview.
12. The multidimensionality of the human phenomenon and key approaches to its study in philosophy and science.
13. Major concepts of anthroposociogenesis.
14. Consciousness as a subject of philosophical inquiry and the main traditions of its study.
15. Philosophy and cognitive sciences on the multidimensionality, polyfunctionality, and structure of consciousness. Consciousness, language, and communication.
16. Philosophical reflections on the phenomena of death and immortality. Freedom and responsibility in human existence.
17. The anthropological crisis in modern technogenic civilization.
18. Transhumanism and the future prospects of humanity.
19. Society as an evolving system. Sources and driving forces of social dynamics.

20. Formational and civilizational paradigms in the philosophy of history. The concept of technogenic civilization.

Colloquium 2 (03.12.2026)

Colloquium 2 requires a written assessment consisting of two questions based on the completed section regarding “Philosophical and Methodological Analysis of Science”

1. The concept of science. Science as an activity, a social institution, and a system of knowledge.
2. Forms of reflexive analysis of scientific inquiry: epistemology, methodology, and the logic of science.
3. The concept of scientific rationality. Classical, non-classical, and post-non-classical science.
4. Key socio-cultural and methodological prerequisites for the emergence of modern science. The functions of science in industrial and post-industrial societies.
5. The specificity of scientific inquiry. Scientific vs. non-scientific knowledge. Science and parascience.
6. Empirical and theoretical levels of scientific inquiry.
The structure of empirical research, scientific facts, and the specificity of empirical generalizations and laws.
7. Problem and hypothesis. The concept of scientific theory. Types and functions of scientific theories.
8. Metatheoretical foundations of science (the scientific worldview, ideals and norms of science, philosophical foundations of science).
9. Cumulative and anti-cumulative theories of scientific progress. The unity of differentiation and integration in scientific inquiry.
10. Disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and transdisciplinary approaches in the development of modern science. Criteria for interdisciplinarity.
11. The language of science. The role of definitions in the formation of scientific terminology. Object language and metalanguage.
12. Core elements of research methodology: object, subject, aim, objectives, tools, and methods.
13. Methods of empirical and theoretical research.
14. The concepts of method, methodology, procedure, and technique in scientific research. Philosophical, general scientific, and discipline-specific methods of inquiry, and their role in the dynamics of scientific knowledge.
15. The methodological significance of the core laws of dialectics.
16. Science as a system of basic (fundamental) and applied research. Social demand and strategies for Research and Development (R&D).
17. The problem of truth in philosophy and science. Concepts and theories of truth.
18. The specifics, forms (dialogue, polemics, discussion, etc.), and role of scientific communication in the development of science.
19. Science in modern culture. The instrumental and worldview value of science. Scientism and anti-scientism in evaluating the present and future of science.

20. The ethos of science: socio-moral values and norms of the scientific community.

Colloquium 3 (24.12.2026)

Colloquium 3 requires a written assessment consisting of two questions based on the completed section regarding “Philosophical and Methodological Problems of Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary Organized Science”

1. The specifics of inquiry in the natural sciences. Distinctive features of the object, method, cognitive tools, and language of the natural sciences.
2. The emergence of classical natural science. The general scientific status of the mechanistic worldview.
3. The rise of disciplinary natural science. The interconnectedness of physics, chemistry, and biology. The problem of the unity of scientific knowledge.
4. Non-classical natural science: revolutionary changes in physics from the late 19th to the first half of the 20th century.
5. Post-non-classical natural science: objects, subject matter, and methodological characteristics. The interdisciplinary status of synergetics.
6. Technology and the technosphere as objects of philosophical reflection: their functions, role, and status in the history of civilization.
7. The formation of the 21st-century technostructure. The globalization of technical systems. The concepts of technopolises and technopopulations.
8. Nanotechnology and biotechnology: the problem of boundaries regarding technological intervention into nature and humans.
9. Engineering thinking and the formation of technocratic conceptions of social development.
10. The information and computer revolution and artificial intelligence as a problem of philosophical and methodological reflection.
11. Virtual reality as a socio-cultural phenomenon of the information society.
12. Society as a subject of social sciences and humanities. The specificity of inquiry in the social sciences and humanities.
13. Research programs in social studies. The naturalistic program and its primary versions: methodological reductionism, ethnocentrism, and organicism.
14. Research programs in social studies. The cultural-historical research program.
15. Research programs in social studies. Psychological and socio-psychological programs.
16. The materialist conception of history.
17. The problem of truth in the social sciences and humanities. Truth and value structures.
18. The problem of objectivity in social and humanistic knowledge. Truth and interpretation.
19. The concept of a scientific discipline in the social sciences and humanities. The problem of classifying the social sciences and humanities.
20. Problems and prospects of adopting interdisciplinary methodologies of thought in the social sciences and humanities.

Colloquium 4 requires a presentation of the abstract (10.12.2026)

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Chief of the Department of Philosophy
and Political science

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read 'O.L. Poznjakova', enclosed in a light blue rectangular border.

O.L. Poznjakova