

Introduction to Philosophy  
KRSN PHL1010

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Course ID</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
Allen County CC	HUM 125	Philosophy	3
Barton County CC	Phil 1602	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Butler CC	PL 290	Philosophy 1	3
Cloud County CC	PH 100	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Coffeyville CC	HUMN 104	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Colby CC	PI 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Cowley County CC	PHO 6447	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Dodge City CC	PHIL 201	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Fort Scott CC	PH 1113	Philosophy of Life	3
Garden City CC	PHIL 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Highland CC	PHI 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Hutchinson CC	PL 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Independence CC	SOC2003	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Johnson County CC	PHIL 121	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Kansas City KCC	PHIL 0103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Labette CC	PHIL 101	Philosophy 1	3
Neosho County CC	HUM 103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Pratt CC	PHL 130	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Seward County CC	PH 2203	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Flint Hills TC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Manhattan Area TC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
North Central KTC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Northwest KTC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Salina Area TC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Wichita Area TC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Emporia St. U.	PI 225	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Fort Hays St. U.	PHIL 120	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Kansas St. U.	PHILO 100	Introduction to Philosophical Problems	3
Pittsburg St. U.	PHIL 103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
U. Of Kansas	PHIL 140	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Wichita St. U.	PHIL 100	The Meaning of Philosophy	3
Washburn U.	PH 100	World Views and Moral Values	3

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## ***Introduction to Philosophy PHL1010 CORE OUTCOMES***

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

### Core Competencies for Introduction to Philosophy

By its nature, Philosophy encourages diverse approaches to teaching, and so it is to be expected that different programs and different instructors can approach an Introduction of Philosophy course in very different ways. Consequently, a broad consensus on details of content is not to be expected. However, students in an Introduction to Philosophy course will become familiar with the basic concepts and methods of philosophy and those aspects of its rich history chosen as a focus by their particular instructors. Students will:

- I. Recognize the significance of philosophy in a broader cultural and historical context.
  - A. Students will show familiarity with the development of various philosophical tradition during some of their major periods.
  - B. Students will recognize key characteristics of philosophical inquiry such as its emphasis on careful reasoning and analysis and how it differs from other kinds of inquiry.
- II. Demonstrate familiarity with and understanding of basic philosophical theories, terminology and concepts.
  - A. Students will show familiarity with a least one of the major division of Philosophy as determined by the individual instructor. Examples might include Epistemology, Metaphysics and Ethics.
  - B. Students will be able to explain key philosophical terms within historical periods (examples might include the Ancient Greeks, Romans, or Modern Philosophy), schools of thought (examples might include rationalism, empiricism, and existentialism), or problems in philosophy (examples might include the existence of God, the free will/determinism question, etc.).
  - C. Students will demonstrate understanding of major philosophical theories within historical periods, schools of thought, or problems within philosophy as chosen by the instructor.
- III. Identify and develop in writing philosophical analyses and arguments based on philosophical reasoning.
  - A. Students will distinguish between valid and fallacious arguments and recognize examples of each.
  - B. Students will provide cogent reasons in support of contentious philosophical claims.
- IV. Evaluate in writing philosophical analyses, arguments, and texts and appreciate alternative points of view.
  - A. Students will show familiarity with some classic philosophical arguments within historical periods (examples might include Plato and Aristotle on the Theory of Forms), within schools of thought (examples might include Descartes and Hume on innate ideas), or within problems in philosophy (examples might include those for and against the reality of free will, the existence of God, the possibility of certainty, etc.).
  - B. Students will be familiar with a variety of philosophical positions on contentious issues such as the nature of the mind, the sources of knowledge, and the nature of the good.
  - C. Students will be able evaluate competing theories and arguments, providing their own positions supported by valid arguments.