

Philosophy

PROFESSORS

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ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

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PROFESSORS EMERITI

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Patricia Smith Churchland, Ph.D., *Professor Emerita*
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OFFICE:

7002 Humanities and Social Sciences Building
Muir College
<http://philosophy.ucsd.edu>

INTRODUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT

Philosophy addresses some of the most basic questions humans ask about the world. Some questions are very broad, such as how can minds know about the external world, themselves, and other minds? How can we arrive at reasonable answers to ethical questions about right and wrong? What distinguishes science from other kinds of knowledge and are there limits to science? What is the role of moral choice and values in human life? Do standards of truth and logic apply in areas such as religion, art, politics, and law?

Philosophy also seeks answers to particular problems in specific areas of science, medicine, law, ethics, and technology. For example, it explores the ways that modern physics impacts our notions of space, time, causation, and nature itself. It considers the ways that neuroscience and genetics impact the

traditional ideas about free will and responsibility. It debates the limits of democratic governments in regulating individuals' conduct. It wrestles with problems about the right to die and the varied responsibilities of medical professionals. It inquires into the relation between science and religion. Related issues concern privacy, the limits of private property, and who should have access to what information.

CAREER GUIDANCE

Philosophy is a broad field with diverse subfields. Some students may want to pursue a general course of study for the major, sampling courses across several of these distinct subfields. This strategy develops a solid foundation for graduate work in philosophy and for any career that requires breadth of knowledge, intellectual flexibility, as well as communicative and analytic skills.

Other students may wish to pursue a more specialized program of studies. Below are descriptions of several areas of emphasis within philosophy. These illustrate the possibilities of developing your own coherent and focused set of courses that fulfill the requirements for the major in ways that are tailored to your specific intellectual and career interests. Philosophy is preparation for a wide range of careers—including science, law, medicine, teaching, business, and public policy.

Choosing a philosophy major is an excellent way to follow a disciplined and rigorous course of study that joins the breadth of a traditional college education with specialization in a chosen area.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM—MAJOR

The Department of Philosophy offers the degree of bachelor of arts (B.A.) in philosophy for the undergraduate major. A major in philosophy requires a total of fifteen philosophy courses, at least twelve of which must be upper-division (courses numbered 100 and above). Up to two upper-division courses outside of philosophy can count among the twelve required for the major if they are drawn from a related field and contribute to the major's philosophical program; such credit must be approved by the undergraduate advisor. Honors and directed study courses (Philosophy 191–199) may not be used to satisfy the major requirement of fifteen philosophy courses. Major requirements may be met by examination.

There is no required introduction to philosophy or the major. The department offers a variety of lower-division courses and sequences (numbered 1–99), any of which could be a suitable introduction to philosophy. The only required lower-division course for majors is Philosophy 10, Introduction to Logic.

At the upper-division level, majors are encouraged to take courses in the central areas of philosophical study:

- Metaphysics and Epistemology
- Law, Ethics, and Politics
- Philosophy of Science and Logic
- History of Philosophy

Though many upper-division courses have no prerequisite, any combination of three lower-division courses would provide a good foundation for taking most upper-division courses.

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

1. History of Philosophy. A history of philosophy core sequence 157, 158, and 159. It is strongly recommended that majors complete these courses in order.
2. Logic. Philosophy 10, and Philosophy 120 are required of all majors. Because Philosophy 120 is a prerequisite for a variety of upper-division courses, prospective majors are strongly encouraged to take Philosophy 10 and Philosophy 120 as early as possible.
3. Moral and Political Philosophy. Majors must take at least one upper-division course in moral or political philosophy from among Philosophy 160, 161, 166, or 167.
4. Metaphysics and Epistemology. Majors must take at least one upper-division course in traditional areas of analytic philosophy—metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of language, and philosophy of mind—from among Philosophy 130, 132, 134, or 136.
5. Philosophy of Science. Majors must take at least one upper-division course in philosophy of science from among Philosophy 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, or 152.

OPTIONAL AREAS OF EMPHASIS IN THE MAJOR

The Department of Philosophy offers four optional areas of emphasis within the major, as described below. Students selecting an optional area of emphasis for the major must take and pass five of the courses listed under that area. Courses taken to complete an area of emphasis are counted toward the fifteen courses required for the major. Particular courses may be applied both to the completion of the area of emphasis and in fulfillment of a core requirement for the major. Students should be aware, as they plan their course of study, that only some of the courses listed for an area of emphasis will be taught in any given year.

The department encourages students considering a philosophy major to consult with the philosophy undergraduate coordinator and the philosophy faculty undergraduate advisor to plan a program of study that is suitable to their particular interests and needs. The department Web site <http://philosophy.ucsd.edu> provides additional information about courses falling within each area of emphasis. Areas of emphasis are not noted on transcripts or diplomas. The optional areas of emphasis are

1. Law, Ethics, and Society

This area targets the nature and source of our moral rights and obligations, the authority of the state and law, the basis of value and goodness. Several courses in this area target ethical issues in medicine, the environment, technological change, economic inequality, and matters concerning race, gender, class, ethnicity, and nationality. In this area, students will learn how moral and legal reasoning can reshape the political debates

over abortion, the death penalty, privacy on the Internet, genetic testing, religious tolerance, free speech, affirmative action, and other issues.

This area is excellent preparation for law school as well as for postgraduate study and careers in public policy.

- 125. Games and Decisions
- 148. Philosophy and the Environment
- 152. Philosophy of Social Science
- 160. Ethical Theory
- 161. Topics in the History of Ethics
- 162. Contemporary Moral Issues
- 163. Biomedical Ethics
- 164. Technology and Human Values
- 166. Classics in Political Philosophy
- 167. Contemporary Political Philosophy
- 168. Philosophy of Law
- 170. Philosophy and Race

2. Science, Technology, and Medicine

This emphasis focuses on the insights and challenges presented by science. Modern science and technologies affect our view of ourselves and of nature, introducing novel promises and problems. For instance, how do we balance technical, economic, environmental, and ethical values in making decisions concerning which technologies or drugs to develop? Modern science has also changed our understanding of nature. Quantum physics, the genetic revolution, and neuroscience (to name a few) present problems and have important implications for human life. Finally, there are questions about science itself. What are the methods of modern science? Do they vary from one science to another? Can the sciences be value free?

This area will appeal especially to those students interested in pursuing careers in philosophy, science, clinical medicine, medical research, the social sciences, science journalism, and public policy.

- 123. Philosophy of Logic
- 145. Philosophy of Science
- 146. Philosophy of Physics
- 147. Philosophy of Biology
- 148. Philosophy and the Environment
- 149. Philosophy of Psychology
- 150. Philosophy of Cognitive Sciences
- 151. Philosophy of Neuroscience
- 152. Philosophy of Social Science
- 153. Philosophy of History
- 163. Biomedical Ethics
- 164. Technology and Human Values

3. Mind, Brain, and Cognitive Sciences

Traditional epistemology (the theory of how and what we know) and philosophy of mind (the theory of that-which-perceives-and-thinks) have recently been joined by several scientific disciplines in a collective search for illuminating theories. Psychology, cognitive neurobiology, computer science, and sociology have all made explosive contributions to a tradition as old as Plato and Aristotle. For example, our growing understanding of the biological brain has given new life to our traditional attempts to understand the nature of the mind. New accounts of the various mechanisms of cognition—both at the cellular and the social levels—have provided entirely new

perspectives on the nature of consciousness, the self, knowledge and free will, and on the nature of science itself.

This area is excellent preparation for careers in cognitive science, neuroscience, artificial intelligence, science journalism, and philosophy.

- 132. Epistemology
- 134. Philosophy of Language
- 136. Philosophy of Mind
- 145. Philosophy of Science
- 147. Philosophy of Biology
- 149. Philosophy of Psychology
- 150. Philosophy of Cognitive Sciences
- 151. Philosophy of Neuroscience
- 180. Phenomenology

4. Historical Perspectives on Philosophy, Science, and Religion

Throughout its history, philosophy has developed in a complex relationship with the natural sciences and religion. Philosophical ideas have both contributed to and challenged our understanding of nature and God, and developments in the sciences and religion have posed new challenges for philosophical thinking. The historical perspectives emphasis focuses on the fertile interplay between philosophy, science, and religion in several key periods: ancient Greece, the Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment and post-Enlightenment Europe. The aim is not simply to document the history of philosophical ideas, but to use this history as a way of better understanding contemporary debates about the basic questions of human life.

This area prepares students for postgraduate work in philosophy, and for any career that requires breadth of knowledge, intellectual flexibility, as well as communicative and analytical skills.

- 100. Plato
- 101. Aristotle
- 102. Hellenistic Philosophy
- 104. The Rationalists
- 105. The Empiricists
- 106. Kant
- 107. Hegel
- 108. Nineteenth-Century Philosophy
- 109. History of Analytic Philosophy
- 161. Topics in the History of Ethics
- 166. Classics in Political Philosophy
- 180. Phenomenology
- 181. Existentialism
- 183. Topics in Continental Philosophy

GRADE RULES FOR MAJORS/MINORS

All courses applied toward the major or minor must be completed with a grade of C– or higher. Further, a GPA of 2.0 must be maintained in courses applied toward the major or minor. It should be noted that courses taken under the Pass/Not-Pass (P/NP) grading option cannot be applied toward the major or minor.

HONORS PROGRAM

The philosophy department offers an honors program for outstanding students in the major. Majors who have a 3.7 GPA in philosophy (3.25 overall) at the end of their junior year and who have taken at

least four upper-division philosophy courses are eligible to apply. Interested students must consult with a faculty sponsor by the last day of classes during the spring term of their junior year. Admission to the honors program requires nomination by a faculty sponsor and approval of the undergraduate advisor. Nominating Petitions can be obtained from the philosophy department.

In addition to the usual major requirements, an honors student is required to complete a senior honors thesis by the end of winter quarter. During the fall and winter quarters, the student will be registered for Philosophy 191A and 191B and will be engaged in thesis research that will be supervised and evaluated by the student's faculty sponsor. A departmental committee will read and assess the completed thesis and determine if philosophy honors are to be awarded. Honors students are expected to maintain an average of 3.7 or better for all work taken in the program. (Qualified students wishing to participate in the honors program according to a different timetable than the one described above can apply to do so by petitioning the undergraduate advisor.)

TRANSFER CREDIT

Courses taken at other institutions may be applied toward the major by petition only. Petitions should be submitted to the Department of Philosophy main office, and must be accompanied by supporting materials (transcripts, syllabi, course work, etc.). Students are required to submit one petition per transfer course.

For specific regulations regarding transfer credit for Philosophy 10 (Introduction to Logic), please see the information on the department Web site: <http://philosophy.ucsd.edu>.

It is important to note that seven of the twelve upper-division courses in the major must be taken in the Department of Philosophy at UC San Diego.

Note: All courses applied toward major must be taken for a letter grade.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM—MINOR

The Department of Philosophy offers a minor in philosophy. As with the major, the minor is an attractive option for a wide range of career paths, including medicine, law, research in the natural and social sciences, journalism, education, and government. A minor requires a total of seven philosophy courses, at least five of which must be upper division. If choosing an area of emphasis, at least four upper-division courses must be from the chosen area of emphasis. All courses must be taken for a letter grade, C– or better.

ADVISING OFFICE

Students who desire additional information concerning our course offerings or program may contact individual faculty or the assistant director of the undergraduate program through the department main office at 7002 H&SS, (858) 534-3070.

OFFICE:
7002 Humanities and Social Sciences Building
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GRADUATE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The department offers programs leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. It is the intention of the graduate program to enable the student to obtain an understanding of diverse traditions and to develop as a philosopher in his or her own right. To this end, the department offers courses and seminars in the history of philosophy and in traditional and contemporary philosophical issues, from a variety of perspectives.

DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

COURSE WORK

Over the first two years, students will normally take at least three courses per quarter, of which at least two are philosophy seminars (numbered 200–285). The balance may be made up from additional graduate courses in philosophy, up to two independent studies in philosophy, upper-division courses in philosophy (those numbered 100–199), approved upper-division or graduate courses in related departments, and, if the student is a teaching assistant, Philosophy 500 Apprentice Teaching. In any case, before advancing to candidacy, students must have completed fourteen graduate seminars, twelve of which are graduate philosophy seminars.

PROSEMINAR

In fall quarter of their first year of residence, graduate students will take a proseminar designed to introduce them to philosophical methods and improve their skills at writing and analysis. Enrollment in the proseminar is limited to first-year students. The proseminar may be team-taught. The topics to be covered will address some central area or areas of philosophy and will vary from year to year. The proseminar is a regular four-unit seminar.

CORE COURSES

In the following areas, the department shall offer “core” or advanced introductory seminars: philosophy of mind, philosophy of language, philosophy of science, the history of philosophy, epistemology, metaphysics, ethics and political philosophy. The department shall offer at least three of these courses in each academic year. Students must take two of these core courses by the end of their second year of residence. Courses taken to satisfy this requirement may be applied toward the distribution requirement.

Core courses are not necessarily distinguished by the numbers under which they are offered, but by their content. A core course provides a point of entry into a field that is suitable for graduate students with no prior work in this area of philosophy as well as students with some background knowledge. A core course may be a general survey of a field, or alternatively may take up some central, relatively nonspecialized topic. (Though core courses are intended to provide students with an entry point into particular philosophical topics, students are welcome to supplement the graduate core courses with upper-division undergraduate philosophy courses (those numbered 100–199), which are often organized as surveys.) A core course may offer students the option of writing shorter papers rather

than one long seminar paper; in some cases a final examination may be offered. The decision whether to count a course as core will be made by the instructor in consultation with the graduate advisor.

DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

Before advancing to candidacy students must have completed, nine graduate seminars in philosophy (in addition to the proseminar) distributed across the subfields of philosophy listed below. Students must take three seminars in the history of philosophy, including one in ancient philosophy and one in modern philosophy), two seminars in two other areas, and at least one seminar in every area

1. History of Philosophy

2. Philosophy of Science
3. Philosophy of Mind and Philosophy of Language
4. Ethics and Political Philosophy
5. Metaphysics and Epistemology

Courses used to satisfy a requirement in one category cannot be used to satisfy a requirement in another category. The determination as to what category or categories a particular seminar taught in a given quarter may count toward is normally made by the seminar instructor.

LOGIC REQUIREMENT

In their first year of residence, all graduate students must demonstrate proficiency in basic formal logic (the predicate calculus, up to and including functions, relations, and identity) either by passing an examination in this material (normally offered each fall and often in spring) or by taking Philosophy 120 (Symbolic Logic) during their first year of study and achieving a grade of B+ or better. By the end of their second year of residence, all students must pass an advanced logic course (Philosophy 122, 123, 126, 222, or another logic class approved by the graduate advisor).

THIRD YEAR ESSAY REQUIREMENT

During the third year each student shall write an original research essay of about 7,500–9,000 words under the supervision of the student’s third-year committee, which is responsible for determining that the research essay meets the necessary standards of philosophical sophistication. The intent of the requirement is to demonstrate that the student has acquired the skills necessary for exploring a philosophical problem and addressing it in a polished essay that is more substantial and sustained than is typical in the writing of papers for graduate seminars. It is intended that the student will complete this requirement during his or her third year of residence; in any case, the student must satisfy this requirement before advancing to candidacy.

RESEARCH SKILLS REQUIREMENT

Before advancing to candidacy, students will normally be required to demonstrate competence in a skill outside philosophy but relevant to his or her dissertation research.

Which skill is appropriate will be decided by the student in consultation with his or her first- or second-year advisors and the graduate advisor.

Examples of ways in which students may satisfy the skills requirement include demonstrating competence in a foreign language relevant to their research (e.g., Classical Greek, Latin, French, or German, for students working in the history of philosophy); passing three upper-division undergraduate or graduate-level courses in biology, physics, mathematics, or linguistics (for students working in the philosophy of biology, physics, mathematics, or language); passing three upper-division undergraduate or graduate-level courses in political science, economics or sociology (for students working in political philosophy or ethics). Undergraduate courses taken must be passed with a grade of B+ or better.

Specific decisions about the satisfaction of this requirement will be made on a case-by-case basis by the graduate advisor and the student’s advisors, and will be made on grounds of the intellectual relevance of the proposed research skill and the needs of the student.

INDEPENDENT STUDY COURSES

Philosophy 290 (Directed Independent Study) is appropriate for a graduate student still in the process of fulfilling course requirements for the degree. However, this course will not normally be approved for students in the first year of the program, and will not normally count toward the satisfaction of distribution requirements.

Philosophy 295 (Research Topics) is an appropriate course for a student in the process of working towards a dissertation prospectus.

Philosophy 299 (Thesis Research) is appropriate for a student working on his or her dissertation.

TEACHING REQUIREMENTS

Participation in undergraduate teaching is one of the requirements for a Ph.D. in philosophy. Students are required to serve as a teaching assistant for (at a minimum) the equivalent of one-quarter time (ten hours per week) for three academic quarters. The duties of a teaching assistant normally entail grading papers and examinations, conducting discussion sections, and related activities, including attendance at lectures in the course for which he or she is assisting.

DISSERTATION PROSPECTUS AND ORAL CANDIDACY EXAM

Sometime after completing the distribution requirements, the student must submit a dissertation prospectus to his or her doctoral committee. The committee will then orally examine the student on the intended subject and plan of research. The examination will seek to establish that the thesis proposed is a satisfactory subject of research and that the student has the preparation and the abilities necessary to complete that research. This oral qualifying exam must be passed before the end of the fourth year of study (twelfth quarter of residence). Students who are passed and have met the other requirements will be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D.

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

Under the supervision of a doctoral committee, each candidate will write a dissertation demonstrating a capacity to engage in original and independent

research. The candidate will defend the thesis in an oral examination by the doctoral committee.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

First and Second Year Academic Advising

After consultation with the graduate advisor, each entering student will be assigned a faculty advisor. Students are encouraged to meet with their faculty advisors once a quarter during their first two years to plan their course of study and review their progress in the program. Students may change their faculty advisor after one has been assigned. Advising duties will shift to the third-year committee in the student's third year of study, and then to the dissertation committee once the student begins the dissertation.

Third Year Academic Advising

At the end of the student's second year of study, the department will appoint a three-member faculty committee for that student. The composition of the committee will reflect the student's preferences and the area of philosophy in which the student is inclined to do dissertation work. One of the members of the committee will be designated as the committee chair, and will serve as the student's main advisor. The committee will meet, at a minimum, once in the spring of the student's second year of study, once in the fall of the student's third year, and once in the spring of the student's third year. The responsibilities of the committee include advising the student in developing a sound dissertation project, the acquisition of professional skills (possibly through the departmental professional skills workshop), and advancing to candidacy in a timely manner. The members of this third-year committee may but need not be members of the student's dissertation committee.

Professional Skills Workshop

The department will offer each year a noncredit workshop on professional skills. Topics covered may include publication strategies, the mechanics of the job market, and how to write a cv. This workshop is open to any student in the department, and all students are encouraged to attend at least once before going on the job market.

Academic Advising after Candidacy

After advancing to candidacy, the student will select a dissertation committee that will advise him or her throughout the writing of the dissertation, supply feedback on the material of the dissertation, and conduct the oral dissertation defense. The standard committee consists of five faculty members. Three of these faculty members will be from the Department of Philosophy, and one of these (who must be tenured) will be designated as the principal director of the student's dissertation. In addition to the three philosophy faculty, the dissertation committee must include at least two faculty from outside the Department of Philosophy, at least one of whom must be a tenured UC San Diego faculty member.

MASTER'S DEGREE

The UCSD Department of Philosophy does not admit students with the intention of completing their studies at the master's level. Nonetheless, Ph.D. students in the department sometimes elect to receive the master's degree in the course of their academic progress.

To qualify for a master's degree in philosophy, a student must pass eight of the distribution requirement seminars as described above, under the subheading "[Distribution Requirements](#)." No more than four seminars from any one of the five areas may count toward the master's degree. The student must also complete a master's research paper under the direction of a faculty member or his or her choice, and have it approved by two members of the department faculty.

INTERDISCIPLINARY DEGREE PROGRAMS

The philosophy department at UCSD participates in three interdisciplinary programs, the requirements for which are outlined below.

INTERDISCIPLINARY DEGREE PROGRAM IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE

The Interdisciplinary Ph.D. Program in Cognitive Science includes faculty from a number of UCSD departments including the Departments of Anthropology, Biology and Neurobiology, Cognitive Science, Communication, Computer Science and Engineering, Linguistics, Music, Neurosciences, Philosophy, Psychiatry, Psychology, and Sociology. This group includes many outstanding figures in contemporary cognitive science.

Students wishing to pursue a Ph.D. in philosophy and cognitive science register in the philosophy program in the normal fashion, but pursue a significant portion of their studies with faculty in the several departments participating in the interdisciplinary program. Students may apply for admission to the interdisciplinary program at the same time that they apply to the Department of Philosophy, or at some point after entering UCSD. (All students wishing to transfer into any interdisciplinary program must do so prior to the end of the fifth quarter of residency.)

Students in philosophy/cognitive science are required to complete all of the requirements for the Ph.D. in philosophy with the following five amendments:

1. The student must take six quarters of Cognitive Science 200.
2. The student must take the equivalent of one year's course work (usually six courses) in one or more of the other departments affiliated with the Department of Cognitive Science. (It should be noted that a philosophy graduate student who completes this requirement is deemed thereby to have satisfied the philosophy special skills requirement by gaining an approved special competency.)
3. The distribution requirement is amended as follows. Before advancing to candidacy a philosophy/cognitive science student must have completed nine graduate seminars in philosophy distributed across the areas of (A) philosophy of

science, (B) philosophy of mind and philosophy of language, (C) ethics and political philosophy, (D), epistemology and metaphysics, and (E) history of philosophy. The student must take at least one seminar from each of these five areas and at least two seminars from any four of these areas.

4. The course work requirement is amended as follows: Over the first two years, a philosophy/cognitive student will normally take at least three courses/seminars per quarter. Besides graduate seminars in philosophy and cognitive science, these may include up to two independent studies in philosophy, upper-division courses in philosophy (those numbered 100–199), approved upper-division or graduate courses in cognitive science and affiliated departments, and, if the student is a teaching assistant, Philosophy 500 (Apprentice Teaching). (It should be noted that philosophy/cognitive students who complete all the other requirements for cognitive studies and who complete the amended distribution requirement above are thereby deemed to have completed the fourteen graduate seminars required of students prior to their advancing to candidacy.)
5. A plan detailing the course of study must be approved by the Cognitive Science Program Committee. The dissertation should be interdisciplinary, reflecting the two areas of specialization.

INTERDISCIPLINARY PROGRAM IN SCIENCE STUDIES

The Science Studies Program at UCSD is committed to interdisciplinary investigations. Understanding, interpreting, and explaining the scientific enterprise demand a systematic integration of the perspectives developed within the communication of science, history of science, sociology of science, and philosophy of science. The program offers students an opportunity to work towards such integration, while receiving a thorough training at the professional level in one of the component disciplines (communications, history, sociology, philosophy).

Students enrolled in the program choose one of the component disciplines for their major field of specialist studies (for students enrolled in the Department of Philosophy, this major field is, of course, philosophy), and are required to complete minor field requirements in the others. The core of the program, however, is a year-long seminar in science studies, led by faculty from all participating departments.

Students may apply for admission to the interdisciplinary program at the same time that they apply to the Department of Philosophy, or at some point after entering UCSD. (All students wishing to transfer into any interdisciplinary program must do so prior to the end of the fifth quarter of residency.)

Students in philosophy/science studies are required to complete all of the requirements for the Ph.D. in philosophy with the following seven amendments:

1. The student must attend the Science Studies Colloquium series for his or her entire first and second years. He or she will receive course credit (course 209C) in any two quarters of his or her

- choice (once in the first year and once in the second year, with exceptions to be considered by the director of science studies). This course is taken for an S/U grade option only.
- Before defending his or her prospectus, the student must take Introduction to Science Studies I (209A), Introduction to Science Studies II (209D), and two iterations (with changed content) of the Core Seminar in Science Studies (209B). (These courses are required in addition to the proseminar in philosophy which is required of all Ph.D. students in philosophy.)
 - The student must, prior to defending his or her prospectus, take two additional science studies courses outside philosophy drawn from a list of approved courses available each year from the Science Studies Program office. (One course in one of the sciences may be substituted for one of these courses as part of an approved program of study.)
 - The distribution requirement is amended as follows. Before advancing to candidacy, a philosophy/science studies student must have completed nine seminars in philosophy distributed across the areas of (A) philosophy of science, (B) philosophy of mind and philosophy of language, (C) ethics and political philosophy, (D) metaphysics and epistemology, and (E) history of philosophy. Students must take at least one seminar from each of these five areas and at least two seminars from any four of these areas.
 - The course work requirement is amended as follows. Over the first two years, a philosophy/science studies student will normally take at least three courses/seminars per quarter. Besides graduate seminars in philosophy and science studies, these may include up to two independent studies in philosophy, upper-division courses in philosophy (those numbered 100–199), approved upper-division or graduate courses in science studies and affiliated departments, and, if the student is a teaching assistant, Philosophy 500 (Apprentice Teaching). (It should be noted that philosophy/science studies students who complete all the other requirements for science studies and who complete the amended distribution requirements for philosophy are thereby deemed to have completed the fourteen graduate seminars required of students prior to their advancing to candidacy.)
 - The student's program of study must be approved by the Department of Philosophy faculty advisor for science studies.
 - At least two internal members and at least one external member of the student's dissertation committee should be faculty of the Science Studies Program. Exceptions to this policy require permission from the director of the Science Studies Program.

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM WITH UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO LAW SCHOOL

Students pursuing the Ph.D. in philosophy at UCSD can also pursue a degree at the University of San Diego (USD) School of Law, either the J.D.

(normally a three-year degree) or the M.S.L.S. (a one-year master's degree). Students must be admitted independently to the two programs and must complete the requirements for both programs. Once admitted to both programs, the expectation is that students would first complete their first two years of Ph.D. course work and any associated qualifying exams at UCSD. They can then take a leave from the UCSD program, freezing their clock here, to complete the appropriate course work at USD. For their M.S.L.S. degree, this will require a one-year leave, while for their J.D. degree this will require two years leave. While on leave, students would not be eligible for financial aid from UCSD. Students would then return to UCSD to complete their Ph.D., drawing on their combined training here and at USD in their thesis research, and getting advice on their research from faculty at both universities. Each program will make specific arrangements to grant some course credit toward their degrees for courses taken at the other university. The expectation is that students will pursue dual degrees serially, rather than concurrently, and that the UCSD clock will stop while students are enrolled at USD. Consequently, in the normal course of events the UCSD Department of Philosophy sees no special need for extending time limits on advancing to candidacy, years of support, or time toward the degree. However, exceptional cases can be handled by petition.

PH.D. TIME LIMIT POLICIES

Students must be advanced to candidacy by the end of four years. The department's normative time to graduation is six years. Total university support cannot exceed seven years. Total registered time at UCSD cannot exceed eight years.

APPLICATION REQUEST

For information regarding the graduate program call (858) 534-6809 or write to

University of California, San Diego
Graduate Advisor, Philosophy
9500 Gilman Dr. # 0119
La Jolla, CA 92093-0119

COURSES

For course descriptions not found in the UC San Diego General Catalog, 2010–11, please contact the department for more information.

LOWER-DIVISION

1. Introduction to Philosophy (4)

A general introduction to some of the fundamental questions, texts, and methods of philosophy. Multiple topics will be covered, and may include the existence of God, the nature of mind and body, free will, ethics and political philosophy, knowledge and skepticism.

10. Introduction to Logic (4)

Basic concepts and techniques in both informal and formal logic and reasoning, including a discussion of argument, inference, proof, and common fallacies, and an introduction to the syntax, semantics, and proof method in sentential (propositional) logic. (May be used to fulfill general-education requirements for Warren and Eleanor Roosevelt Colleges.)

12. Logic and Decision Making (4)

An introduction to the study of probability, inductive logic, scientific reasoning, and rational choice among competing hypotheses and alternative courses of action when the evidence is incomplete or uncertain. (May be used to fulfill general-education requirements for Marshall, Warren, and Eleanor Roosevelt Colleges.)

13. Introduction to Philosophy: Ethics (4)

An inquiry into the nature of morality and its role in personal or social life by way of classical and/or contemporary works in ethics. (May be used to fulfill general-education requirements for Muir and Marshall Colleges.)

14. Introduction to Philosophy: The Nature of Reality (4)

A survey of central issues and figures in the Western metaphysical tradition. Topics include the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, personal identity, appearance and reality, and the existence of God.

15. Introduction to Philosophy: Knowledge and Its Limits (4)

A study of the grounds and scope of human knowledge, both commonsense and scientific, as portrayed in the competing traditions of Continental rationalism, British empiricism, and contemporary cognitive science.

25. Science, Philosophy, and the Big Questions (4)

An inquiry into fundamental questions at the intersection of science and philosophy. Topics can include Einstein's universe; scientific revolutions; the mind and the brain.

26. Science, Society, and Values (4)

An exploration of the interaction between scientific theory and practice on the one hand, and society and values on the other. Topics can include the relationship between science and religion, global climate change, DNA, medicine, and ethics.

27. Ethics and Society (4)

(Same as Poli. Sci. 27.) An examination of ethical principles (e.g., utilitarianism, individual rights, etc.) and their social and political applications to contemporary issues: abortion, environmental protection, and affirmative action. Ethical principles will also be applied to moral dilemmas in government, law, business, and the professions. Satisfies the Warren College ethics and society requirement. Letter grade only. **Prerequisites:** CAT 2 and 3, DOC 2 and 3, MCWP 40 and 50, Hum. 1 and 2, MMW 2 and 3, WCWP 10A-B or WCWP 11A-B.

28. Ethics and Society II (4)

(Same as Poli. Sci. 28.) An examination of a single set of major contemporary social, political, or economic issues (e.g., environmental ethics, international ethics) in light of ethical and moral principles and values. Warren College students must take course for a letter grade in order to satisfy the Warren College general-education requirement. **Prerequisite:** Phil./Poli. Sci. 27.

31. Introduction to Ancient Philosophy (4)

A survey of classical Greek philosophy with an emphasis on Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, though some consideration may be given to Presocratic and/or Hellenistic philosophers.

32. History of Philosophy: Philosophy and the Rise of Modern Science (4)

Beginning with the contrast between medieval and early modern thought, the course focuses on the relation of seventeenth-century philosophy and the emergence of modern natural science. Figures to be studied include Bacon, Galileo, Descartes, Hobbes, Leibniz, and Newton.

33. History of Philosophy: Philosophy between Reason and Despair (4)

Introduction to nineteenth-century philosophy, focusing on skepticism about the authority of reason to answer questions about the ultimate meaning and value of human life. Figures discussed may include Kant, Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and James.

87. Freshman Seminar (1)

The Freshman Seminar Program is designed to provide new students with the opportunity to explore an intellectual topic with a faculty member in a small seminar setting. Freshman seminars are offered in all campus departments

and undergraduate colleges, and topics vary from quarter to quarter. Enrollment is limited to fifteen to twenty students, with preference given to entering freshmen.

90. Basic Problem in Philosophy (4)

An investigation of a selected philosophical topic through readings, discussions, and written assignments. (May be taken for credit twice, when topics vary.)

UPPER-DIVISION

100. Plato (4)

A study of Socrates and/or Plato through major dialogues of Plato. Possible topics include the virtues and happiness; weakness of the will; political authority and democracy; the theory of Forms and sensible flux; immortality; relativism, skepticism, and knowledge. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

101. Aristotle (4)

A study of major issues in Aristotle's works, such as the categories; form and matter; substance, essence, and accident; the soul; virtue, happiness, and politics. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

102. Hellenistic Philosophy (4)

A study of selected texts from the main schools of Hellenistic philosophy—Stoicism, Epicureanism, and Skepticism. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

104. The Rationalists (4)

The major writings of one or more of the seventeenth-century rationalists—Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz. Topics include the existence of God, the mind-body problem, free will, the nature of knowledge, belief, and error. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

105. The Empiricists (4)

The major writings of one or more of the British empiricists—Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Reid. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

106. Kant (4)

A study of selected portions of the Critique of Pure Reason and other theoretical writings and/or his major works in moral theory. **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 33 or 105 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit with change in content and approval of the instructor.

107. Hegel (4)

A study of one or more of Hegel's major works, in particular, The Phenomenology of Spirit and The Philosophy of Right. Readings and discussion may also include other figures in the Idealist tradition—such as Fichte, Hölderlin, and Schelling—and critics of the Idealist tradition—such as Marx and Kierkegaard. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

108. Nineteenth-Century Philosophy (4)

A study of one or more figures in nineteenth-century philosophy, such as Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Marx, Emerson, Thoreau, James, and Mill. The focus may be on particular figures or intellectual themes and traditions. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

109. History of Analytic Philosophy (4)

Central texts, figures, and traditions in analytic philosophy. Figures may include Frege, Russell, Wittgenstein, Carnap, Moore, Austin, Tarski, Quine, Davidson, Kripke, and Putnam. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of the instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

115. Philosophical Methods Seminar (4)

This course provides an introduction to the techniques of philosophical inquiry through detailed study of selected philosophical texts and through extensive training in philosophical writing based on those texts. Enrollment

limited and restricted to majors; must be taken for letter grade. May not be repeated for credit. **Prerequisite:** open to philosophy majors only.

120. Symbolic Logic I (4)

The syntax, semantics, and proof-theory of first-order predicate logic with identity, emphasizing both conceptual issues and practical skills (e.g., criteria for logical truth, consistency, and validity, the application of logical methods to everyday as well as scientific reasoning). **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 10 or consent of instructor.

122. Topics in Logic (4)

A study of new, extended, or alternative logics and/or special issues in meta-logic. Topics include the nature of logic, modal logic, higher-order logic, generalized logic, free logic, the Löwenheim-Skolem theorem, the incompleteness of arithmetic, undecidability. May be repeated for credit with change in content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 120 (and for advanced topics: Philosophy 121) or consent of instructor.

123. Philosophy of Logic (4)

Philosophical issues underlying standard and non-standard logics, the nature of logical knowledge, the relation between logic and mathematics, the revisability of logic, truth and logic, ontological commitment and ontological relativity, logical consequence, etc. May be repeated for credit with change in content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 120 or consent of instructor.

124. Philosophy of Mathematics (4)

The character of logical and mathematical truth and knowledge; the relations between logic and mathematics; the significance of Gödel's incompleteness theorem; Platonism, logicism, and more recent approaches. **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 120 or consent of instructor.

125. Games and Decisions (4)

Formal and philosophical issues in the theory of games and the theory of rational decision. **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 12 or consent of instructor.

126. Topics in the History of Logic (4)

Problems and figures in history of logic. Subject matter varies, in some cases a single author or text (e.g., Aristotle, The Port Royal Logic, Leibniz, Kant, Frege, Tarski), in other a particular tradition or problem (e.g., Hilbert's Program, intuitionism, quantification, logicism and psychologism, modality). **Prerequisite:** Philosophy 120 or consent of instructor.

130. Metaphysics (4)

Central problems in metaphysics, such as free will and determinism, the mind-body problem, personal identity, causation, primary and secondary qualities, the nature of universals, necessity, and identity. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

131. Topics in Metaphysics (4)

An in-depth study of some central problem, figure, or tradition in metaphysics. May be repeated for credit with change of content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

132. Epistemology (4)

Central problems in epistemology such as skepticism; a priori knowledge; knowledge of other minds; self-knowledge; the problem of induction; foundationalist, coherence, and causal theories of knowledge. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

134. Philosophy of Language (4)

Examination of contemporary debates about meaning, reference, truth, and thought. Topics include descriptivist theories of reference, sense and reference, compositionality, truth, theories of meaning, vagueness, metaphor, and natural and formal languages. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

136. Philosophy of Mind (4)

Different conceptions of the nature of mind and its relation to the physical world. Topics include identity theories, functionalism, eliminative materialism, internalism and externalism, subjectivity, other minds, consciousness, self-knowledge, perception, memory, and imagination.

Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

137. Philosophy of Action (4)

The nature of action and psychological explanation. Topics include action individuation, reasons as causes, psychological laws, freedom and responsibility, weakness of will, self-deception, and the emotions. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

145. Philosophy of Science (4)

Central problems in philosophy of science, such as the nature of confirmation and explanation, the nature of scientific revolutions and progress, the unity of science, and realism and antirealism. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

146. Philosophy of Physics (4)

Philosophical problems in the development of modern physics, such as the philosophy of space and time, the epistemology of geometry, the philosophical significance of Einstein's theory of relativity, the interpretation of quantum mechanics, and the significance of modern cosmology. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

147. Philosophy of Biology (4)

Philosophical problems in the biological sciences, such as the relation between biology and the physical sciences, the status and structure of evolutionary theory, and the role of biology in the social sciences. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

148. Philosophy and the Environment (4)

Investigation of ethical and epistemological questions concerning our relationship to the environment. Topics may include the value of nature, biodiversity, policy and science, and responsibility to future generations. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

149. Philosophy of Psychology (4)

Philosophical issues raised by psychology, including the nature of psychological explanation, the role of nature versus nurture, free will and determinism, and the unity of the person. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

150. Philosophy of the Cognitive Sciences (4)

Theoretical, empirical, methodological, and philosophical issues at work in the cognitive sciences (e.g., Psychology, Linguistics, Neuroscience, Artificial Intelligence, and Computer Science), concerning things such as mental representation, consciousness, rationality, explanation, and nativism. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

151. Philosophy of Neuroscience (4)

An introduction to elementary neuroanatomy and neurophysiology and an examination of theoretical issues in cognitive neuroscience and their implications for traditional philosophical conceptions of the relation between mind and body, perception, consciousness, understanding, emotion, and the self. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

152. Philosophy of Social Science (4)

Philosophical issues of method and substance in the social sciences, such as causal and interpretive models of explanation, structuralism and methodological individualism, value neutrality, and relativism. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

157. History of Philosophy: Ancient (4)

An examination of ancient Greek philosophy, focusing on major works of Plato and Aristotle. It is recommended that Phil. 157, Phil. 158, and Phil. 159 be taken in order. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing and department stamp, or consent of instructor.

158. History of Philosophy: Early Modern (4)

An examination of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophy, focusing on major works of Descartes, Locke, and Hume. It is recommended that Phil. 157, Phil. 158, and Phil. 159 be taken in order. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing and department stamp, or consent of instructor.

159. History of Philosophy: Late Modern

An examination of late eighteenth-century philosophy, focusing on major works of Kant and Hegel. It is recommended that Phil. 157, Phil. 158, and Phil. 159 be taken in order. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing and department stamp, or consent of instructor.

160. Ethical Theory (4)

Systematic and/or historical perspectives on central issues in ethical theory such as deontic, contractualist, and consequentialist conceptions of morality; rights and special obligations; the role of happiness and virtue in morality; moral conflict; ethical objectivity and relativism; and the rational authority of morality. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

161. Topics in the History of Ethics (4)

Central issues and texts in the history of ethics. Subject matter can vary, ranging from one philosopher (e.g., Aristotle, Hobbes, Kant, or Mill) to a historical tradition (e.g., Greek ethics or the British moralists). May be repeated for credit with change in content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

162. Contemporary Moral Issues (4)

An examination of contemporary moral issues, such as abortion, euthanasia, war, affirmative action, and freedom of speech. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

163. Biomedical Ethics (4)

Moral issues in medicine and the biological sciences, such as patient's rights and physician's responsibilities, abortion and euthanasia, the distribution of health care, experimentation, and genetic intervention. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

164. Technology and Human Values (4)

Philosophical issues involved in the development of modern science, the growth of technology, and control of the natural environment. The interaction of science and technology with human nature and political and moral ideals. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

166. Classics in Political Philosophy (4)

Central issues about the justification, proper functions, and limits of the state through classic texts in the history of political philosophy by figures such as Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill, and Marx. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

167. Contemporary Political Philosophy (4)

Different perspectives on central issues in contemporary political philosophy, such as the nature of state authority and political obligation, the limits of government and individual liberty, liberalism and its critics, equality and distributive justice. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

168. Philosophy of Law (4)

A study of issues in analytical jurisprudence such as the nature of law, the relation between law and morality, and the nature of legal interpretation and issues in normative jurisprudence such as the justification of punishment, paternalism and privacy, freedom of expression, and affirmative action. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

170. Philosophy and Race (4)

A philosophical investigation of the topics of race and racism. The role of "race" in ordinary speech. The ethics of racial discourse. Anthropological and biological conceptions of race. The social and political significance of racial categories. Post-racialist conceptions of race. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

175. Aesthetics (4)

Central issues in philosophical aesthetics such as the nature of art and aesthetic experience, the grounds of artistic interpretation and evaluation, artistic representation, and the role of the arts in education, culture, and politics. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

177. Philosophy and Literature (4)

A study of philosophical themes contained in selected fiction, drama, or poetry, and the philosophical issues that arise in the interpretation, appreciation, and criticism of literature. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

180. Phenomenology (4)

An examination of the phenomenological tradition through the works of its major classical and/or contemporary representatives. Authors studied will vary and may include Brentano, Husserl, Heidegger, Merleau-Ponty, Levinas, Bourdieu. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

181. Existentialism (4)

Classical texts and issues of existentialism. Authors studied will vary and may include Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Sartre, and Heidegger. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

183. Topics in Continental Philosophy (4)

The focus will be on a leading movement in continental philosophy (e.g., the critical theory of the Frankfurt school, structuralism and deconstruction, post-modernism) or some particular issue that has figured in these traditions (e.g., freedom, subjectivity, historicity, authenticity). May be repeated for credit with change in content and approval of instructor. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

185. Philosophy of Religion (4)

A general introduction to the philosophy of religion through the study of classical and/or contemporary texts. Among the issues to be discussed are the existence and nature of God, the problem of evil, the existence of miracles, the relation between reason and revelation, and the nature of religious language. **Prerequisite:** upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

191A. Philosophy Honors (4)

Independent study by special arrangement with and under the supervision of a faculty member, including a proposal for the honors essay. An IP grade will be awarded at the end of this quarter; a final grade will be given for both quarters at the end of 191B. **Prerequisites:** department stamp; consent of instructor.

191B. The Honors Essay (4)

Continuation of 191A: independent study by special arrangement with and under the supervision of a faculty member, leading to the completion of the honors essay. A letter grade for both 191A and 191B will be given at the end of this quarter. **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

192. Senior Seminar (1)

The Senior Seminar Program is designed to allow senior undergraduates to meet with faculty members in a small group setting to explore an intellectual topic in PHIL (at the upper-division level). Senior seminars may be taken for credit up to four times, with a change in topic, and permission of the department. Enrollment is limited to twenty students, with preference given to seniors. **Prerequisites:** upper-division standing; department stamp and/or consent of instructor.

195. Introduction to Teaching Philosophy (4)

Under the supervision of the instructor, student will lead one discussion section of a lower-division philosophy class. The student must attend the lecture for the class and meet regularly with the instructor. Applications are available in the Department of Philosophy. **Prerequisites:** consent of instructor and department chair, G.P.A. of 3.0 or higher, over ninety units.

199. Directed Individual Study (4)

Directed individual study by special arrangement with and under the supervision of a faculty member. (P/NP grades only.) **Prerequisite:** consent of instructor.

GRADUATE COURSES**200. Proseminar (4)**

Introduction to philosophical methods of analysis through study of classic historical or contemporary texts. Writing intensive. Enrollment limited to entering graduate students.

201A. Core Course in History (4)

A study of selected texts or topics in the history of philosophy. Usually the focus will be on a single major text. May be taken for credit nine times with changed content.

202. Core Course in Ethics (4)

An introduction to some central issues in ethical theory with emphasis on classic texts or contemporary authors. May be taken for credit three times with changed content.

204A. Core Course in Philosophy of Science (4)

An introduction to one or more central problems in the philosophy of science, or in the philosophy of one of the particular sciences, such as the nature of confirmation and explanation, the nature of scientific knowledge, reductionism, the unity of science, or realism and antirealism. May be taken for credit three times with changed content.

205A. Core Course in Metaphysics (4)

An introduction to central topics in metaphysics with emphasis on classic texts or contemporary authors. May be taken for credit three times with changed content.

206A. Core Course in Epistemology (4)

An introduction to central topics in epistemology with emphasis on classic texts or contemporary authors. May be taken for credit three times with changed content.

209A. Introduction to Science Studies (4)

Study and discussion of classic work in history of science, philosophy of science, and of work that attempts to develop a unified science studies approach. Required of all students in the Science Studies Program.

209B. Seminar in Science Studies (4)

Study and discussion of selected topics in the science studies field. Required of all students in the Science Studies Program. The topic varies from year to year and students may, therefore, repeat the course for credit. May be taken for credit three times with changed content.

209C. Colloquium in Science Studies (4)

A forum for the presentation and discussion of research in progress in science studies, by graduate students, faculty, and visitors. May be taken for credit two times with changed content.

209D. Advanced Approaches to Science Studies (4)

Contemporary themes and problems in science studies. Focus on recent literature in the history, philosophy, and sociology of science, technology, and medicine.

210. Greek Philosophy (4)

A study of selected texts or topics from the history of Greek philosophy. Usually centers on works by Plato or Aristotle. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

214. Early Modern Philosophy (4)

A study of selected texts or topics from philosophers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, or Locke. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

215. Eighteenth-Century Philosophy (4)

A study of selected texts or topics from philosophers of the eighteenth century: for example, Kant or Hume. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

218. Contemporary Analytical Philosophy (4)

A study of the historical development of the analytical movement, with emphasis on major texts. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

222. Philosophy of Logic (4)

A study of selected issues in the philosophy of logic. The focus may be on contemporary texts or historical works or both. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

230. Metaphysics (4)

Topics may include identity, personal identity, universals and particulars, modality and possible worlds, causation, reduction, supervenience, freedom and determinism, space and time, and realism versus antirealism. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

232. Epistemology (4)

This seminar will cover issues such as rival accounts of knowledge, justification, and warrant, traditional and

contemporary perspectives on empiricism, rationalism, and pragmatism, and skepticism. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

234. Philosophy of Language (4)

Central issues in contemporary philosophy of language, such as the nature of linguistic meaning, truth, content, reference, the syntax and semantics of various linguistic constructions, presupposition, speech acts, the epistemology of language understanding and language learning, the mental/psychological basis of linguistic understanding and use. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

236. Philosophy of Mind (4)

Contemporary debates on the nature, function, and operation of the mental. May include questions about the mind-body relation, mental causation, perception, consciousness, and mental representation. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

245. Philosophy of Science (4)

This seminar will cover current books and theoretical issues in the philosophy of science. May be taken for credit seven times with changed content.

246. Philosophy of Physics (4)

Systematic problems and historical and contemporary perspectives on foundational issues in physics. May include issues in the philosophy of space and time, the interpretation of relativity theory and quantum mechanics, or the foundations of statistical mechanics and probability. May be taken for credit six times with changed content. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

247. Philosophy of Biology (4)

Historical and contemporary perspectives on foundational issues about biology. May include questions about the nature of biological explanation, the relation of biology to chemistry and physics, the status of attributions of function, and the relation of biology to the social sciences. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

250A. Philosophy of the Cognitive Sciences (4)

Contemporary debates about the study of the mind-brain as studied in one or more of the empirical cognitive sciences. May include questions about the different strategies of explanation invoked, the conceptions of representation employed, the connections between theoretical models developed. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

260. Ethics (4)

Topics may include metaethics (e.g., the semantics, metaphysics, epistemology, and normativity of ethics), consequentialism and deontology, moral psychology (e.g., freedom, responsibility, and weaknesses of will), or substantive moral problems. The approach may be systematic, historical, or both. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

267. Political Philosophy (4)

Topics may include the nature and limits of state authority, liberty and equality, distributive justice, liberalism and its critics (e.g., feminists, libertarians, and others), or issues in jurisprudence. The focus may be on classic texts or contemporary authors. May be taken for credit six times with changed content.

276. German Translation Workshop (1-2)

This course meets weekly to provide training in reading and translating philosophical German. Students prepare in advance written translations of assigned passages. The course helps train graduate students preparing to take the Departmental German Exam. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

277. Phenomenology Reading Group (1-2)

This course meets biweekly with students reading and presenting material from the phenomenological literature. The course is designed both for students doing active research in phenomenology and for those seeking to gain some familiarity with that tradition. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

278. Topics and Methods in Contemporary Philosophy (1-2)

Investigation of central issues in contemporary philosophy. Content varies but typically will center on a recent and important philosophical book. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

279. Experimental Philosophy Laboratory (1-2)

A weekly forum of presentations, EPL provides a wider range of content than a traditional seminar. Content varies, but the focus is on philosophical problems of mind, representation, language and consciousness through empirical and philosophical methods. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

280. Philosophy of Science Topics and Methods (1-2)

This course meets weekly to discuss recent books or articles in philosophy of science. The reading is designed both for students doing active research in the field and for those seeking to gain some familiarity with it. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

281. History of Philosophy Research and Methods (1-2)

This course meets to discuss work in progress in the history of philosophy. Its aim is to introduce understanding of the methods and standards of research in the field through constructive criticism of each other's work. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

282. Topics and Methods in Ethics (1-2)

Weekly or biweekly meetings to discuss recent literature in ethics, broadly construed so as to include ethical theory, normative ethics, jurisprudence, and historical traditions in these fields. The course is suitable for those specializing in ethics and for those seeking some familiarity with the field. Can be taken nine times for credit with changed content.

283. Topics and Methods in Political Philosophy (1-2)

Weekly or biweekly meetings to discuss recent literature in political philosophy and historical tradition of this field. The course is suitable for those specializing in ethics and for those seeking some familiarity with the field.

284. Philosophy of Biology Research Group (1-2)

A research group for graduate students engaged in philosophy or history of the biological sciences. The group discusses biological, historical, and philosophical articles and books and ongoing research projects. Can be taken nine times for credit with change of content. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

285. Seminar on Special Topics (4)

Focused examination of specific problems or themes in some area of philosophy. May be taken for credit nine times with changed content.

286. Philosophy of Physics Reading Group (1-2)

A research group for graduate students engaged in philosophy or history of the physical sciences. The group discusses physical, historical, and philosophical articles and books and ongoing research projects. Can be taken nine times for credit with change of content. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

287. Greek Reading Group (1-2)

This group provides training in reading and translating philosophical Greek by having students prepare translations of passages and lead discussions. The group helps train graduate students preparing for Departmental Greek Exam. Can be taken nine times for credit with change of content. **Prerequisite:** graduate standing or consent of instructor.

290. Directed Independent Study (4)

Supervised study of individually selected philosophical topics. S/U grades permitted.

292. Writing Workshop (1-3)

Each enrolled student produces a research essay ready for publication, presents it to students and faculty, and offers critiques of other students' presentations. Units will vary according to enrollment in course. To be taken in fall quarter of third year of philosophy graduate study.

295. Research Topics (1-12)

Advanced individual research studies under the direction of a member of the staff. Hours of outside preparation will

vary with number of units taken. May be taken for credit nine times with changed content.

299. Thesis Research (1-12)

S/U grades permitted.

500. Apprentice Teaching (1-4)

A course designed to satisfy the requirement that graduate students should serve as teaching assistants, either in the Department of Philosophy or in one of the writing programs offered by the various colleges. Each Ph.D. candidate must teach the equivalent of quarter time for three academic quarters. Students are permitted to sign up as TAs for a maximum of eighteen quarters.