

MEMORANDUM

SENATE

From. SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

PHILOSOPHY - PROPOSED NEW COURSES -

Subject. PHIL 244-3 - INTRODUCTION TO
PHILOSOPHY OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL

Date. September 15, 1982

SCIENCE; PHIL 325-3 - PHILOSOPHY OF
ART II.

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies
at its meeting of September 14, 1982 gives rise to the following motion:-

MOTION:

"That Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board
of Governors, as set forth in S.82-93 , the proposed new
courses -

PHIL 244-3 - Introduction to Philosophy of Natural and
Social Science

PHIL 325-3 - Philosophy of Art II

with deletion of PHIL 140-3 - The Nature of Science."

Subject to approval of these courses by Senate and the Board of
Governors, the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies approved waiver
of the two semester time lag requirement in order that PHIL 244-3 and
PHIL 325-3 may be first offered in Spring 1983-1.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

Chairman, Faculty of Arts Undergraduate from D. Copp, Chairman, Undergraduate
Curriculum Committee Studies Committee, Philosophy
CALENDAR CHANGES:
Subject DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY Date April 28, 1982

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MAY 26 1982

[1] DELETION OF:

FACULTY OF ARTS

PHIL 140-3 The Nature of Science

A general examination of how historians, scientists, sociologists, and philosophers answer the question: What is Science? Historical and contemporary examples of scientific discovery will be used to illustrate the different approaches. (Lecture/Tutorial)

Open to all students.

Students with credit for G.S. 104, "The Scientific Ethos" may not take PHIL 140 for further credit.

ADDITION OF:

PHIL 244-3 Introduction to Philosophy of Natural and Social Science

An introduction to philosophical issues concerning the nature of science. Topics to be discussed include the distinction between science and pseudo-science, the nature of the scientific method, the nature of explanation in the natural and social sciences, the phenomenon of scientific change, the relationship between scientific theory and observation, and the objectivity of social science. *This course is intended for students in the natural and social sciences.*

RATIONALE:

PHIL 140 was intended as a service course for students in other disciplines, but it was not particularly designed for science students, and it has had small enrollments. We hope that the new course, PHIL 244, will appeal to students in the natural and social sciences. It has been designed with them in mind.

The new course will be sufficiently different from PHIL 140 that we do not need to prevent students from taking it who have taken PHIL 140. The new course is at the second year level in the hope that enrollees will have had more background in their home discipline than might be the case were it at the first year level.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Philosophy

Abbreviation Code: PHIL Course Number: 244 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to Philosophy of Natural and Social Science

Calendar Description of Course: An introduction to philosophical issues concerning the nature of science. Topics to be discussed include the distinction between science and pseudo-science, the nature of the scientific method, the nature of explanation in the natural and social sciences, the phenomenon of scientific change, the relationship between scientific theory and observation, and the objectivity of social science.

Nature of Course Introductory course intended for students in the natural and social sciences.

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

This course is intended for students in the natural and social sciences.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: PHIL 140-3. The Nature of Science.

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? Annually

Semester in which the course will first be offered? 83-1

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Swartz, Hanson, Bradley, Davis, Zimmerman

3. Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to introduce students interested in the natural and social sciences to philosophical issues concerning the nature of science.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty None

Staff None

Library None

Audio Visual None

Space None

Equipment None

5. Approval

Date: 6 May 82 16 August 82

L Resnick
Department Chairman

A. Dean
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PHILOSOPHY OF THE NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

PHILOSOPHY 244

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>READINGS</u>
1. Fact-gathering and 'Naive' Inductivism	Bacon; Hume; Mill
2. Critique of Naive Inductivism; Method of Conjectures; Hypothetical-Deductive Model	Popper on Conjectures; Hempel on Semmelweiss; Hempel on H-D
3. Is there a Logic of Discovery?	N.R. Hanson
4. Observational facts / Theoretical (hypothetical) facts	Mach; Logical positivists; G. Maxwell
5. What makes an hypothesis (or theory) 'scientific'?	Popper on falsifiability; Chalmers on falsifiability
'Fitting the facts' vs 'explaining the facts'	The Velikovsky affair
6. Are theories unfalsifiable paradigms?	Kuhn
7. Experimentation vs. field study (Inability to 'control' or manipulate the variables in social research)	the design of so-called 'ex post facto' research
8. The problem of the non-recurring case in explaining social phenomena	Collingwood; Scriven; etc.
9. Is there a special faculty required for understanding human actions (sociology, economics, criminology, etc.)?	Abel, E. Nagel, etc. on "Verstehen"
10. Laws of individual behavior vs. laws of group behavior; methodological reductionism; Emergence. Are the laws of group behavior 'ultimately reducible' to those of chemistry and physics?	Meehl and others; E. Nagel
11. Reflexive (self-fulfilling and self frustrating) predictions in social contexts	Merton; Buck; Grunbaum
12. Can social science be value-free? Should it be?	L. Strauss; E. Nagel; Rudner

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

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FACULTY OF ARTS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Philosophy

Abbreviation Code: PHIL Course Number: 325 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 3-0-0

Title of Course: Philosophy of Art II

Calendar Description of Course:

An advanced study of various topics in aesthetics, e.g. Formalism and Expressionism in the Arts, the Nature of Aesthetic Judgement and Criticism, Meaning and Truth in the Arts, Art and Society, and Creativity.

Nature of Course An advanced course in aesthetics.

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Phil 242: Philosophy of Art or permission of the instructor.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: None

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? Once in six semesters.

Semester in which the course will first be offered? 83-1

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Todd and Hanson

Rationale for

3. Support for the Course

The department has lacked an advanced course in philosophy of the arts.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty None

Staff None

Library None

Audio Visual None

Space None

Equipment None

5. Approval

Date: 6 May 82 16 August '82

L Resnick
Department Chairman

J R Blackburn
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SAMPLE COURSE DESCRIPTION

PHILOSOPHY 325-3

PHILOSOPHY OF THE ARTS

Semester

D.D. Todd

The Nature of Aesthetic Experience
and Judgment

Although discussions of beauty and other aesthetic qualities are found in philosophical literature as far back as the history of philosophy goes, until around the 18th Century such discussions were always linked with other, more urgent, concerns in epistemology and metaphysics, or with ethical and social values. Aesthetic issues were strictly of secondary importance. But early in the 18th Century aesthetics as a distinctive study began to take shape, first in the writings of Francis Hutcheson and David Hume, whose primary interest was in the standards and logic of judgement of taste. Kant, late in the 18th Century, came to regard aesthetic experience as a crucial component in human experience generally, and thus was pushed into regarding an account of aesthetic judgement as essential to any general theory of judgement. He came to see aesthetic judgement as being neither theoretical (scientific) nor practical (moral) but, curiously, as purely subjective but nevertheless commanding universal assent because of the common nature of human subjectivity.

Kant's aesthetic theories have had an enormous impact on the history of aesthetics in such later philosophers as Schiller, Schopenhauer, Hegel, Nietzsche, and their many progeny. Recently, among Anglo-American analytic aestheticians, there has been a strong revival of interest in Kant's aesthetics in connection with topics in the philosophy of mind such as the unconscious, the imagination, representation, intention etc. This course will consist entirely of an intensive study of Kant's *The Critique of Judgement*, the fount of so much of the important work in aesthetics since it was originally published.

Although only PHIL 242 is a formal prerequisite for this course, students who have had PHIL 151 or PHIL 452, or PHIL 120 will probably find that those courses will have been of some help in preparing them for this course.

COURSE WORK:

Three short term papers each worth 25% of the final mark, and a final exam.

REQUIRED TEXT:

Kant: *The Critique of Judgement*