

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

LECTURER	Jannis Pissis		
SEMESTER (fall/spring)	Fall		
SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY		
DEPARTMENT	PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL STUDIES		
LEVEL	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΦA200	SEMESTER OF STUDIES (1-8)	3-8
COURSE TITLE	From Kant to Hegel: The Philosophy of German Idealism		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY LECTURE HOURS	ECTS CREDITS
		3	5
COURSE CLASSIFICATION	Lecture		
COURSE TYPE	Scientific Area		
TEACHING COMPETENCE COURSE	No		
PREREQUISITES	No		
TEACHING AND EXAMINATION LANGUAGE	Greek (Erasmus students can be given tutorials as well as take their exam in English or German)		
AVAILABLE FOR ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (see above)		
COURSE URL			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

After successfully completing the course, the students

- will have become familiar with the main philosophical positions in post-Kantian classical German philosophy and will be able to understand how these positions emerged out of Kant's "revolution in the way of thinking"
- will know the meaning of basic philosophical concepts, such as the dilemma idealism vs. realism or idealism/intellectualism vs. materialism, and will have acquired the capacity to understand certain metaphysical and epistemological positions through such concepts, without being misled by mere labels
- will have followed the lively theoretical exchange among the main post-Kantian thinkers and will have developed the skill to analyze and assess opposing philosophical arguments
- will have acquired the capacity to relate the history of philosophy to the present, i.e. to detect how historical positions can be able, on the one hand, to influence contemporary thinkers and, on the other, to challenge views that today tend to be taken for granted

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Independent work

Team work

Practicing criticism and self-criticism

Promotion of independent, creative and constructive thought

3. COURSE CONTENT

The development of post-Kantian classical German philosophy marks one of the most thrilling episodes in the history of philosophy. Kant's enthusiastic pupils took up his „revolution in the way of thinking“ and his suggestion that the „system of pure reason“ had to be constructed. The course is an introductory one. However, we shall not attempt an overview of the work of the period's main figures. In order to grasp the key philosophical positions of Fichte, Schelling and Hegel, we will focus on the theoretical exchange among them and on the gradual formation of those positions in the years 1794-1804.

4. TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

TEACHING METHOD	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Use of the platform UoC-eLearn for distributing course material and for communicating with students	
COURSE STRUCTURE	ACTIVITIES	SEMESTER WORKLOAD
	Lecture attendance	39
	Study of literature	40

	Preparation for exam	42
	Written Exam	3
	TOTAL	124
ASSESSMENT METHOD	Written Exam	

5. RECOMMENDED READING

1. Jannis Pissis, *Lectures on German Idealism*, Lecture notes in Greek (55 p.).
2. Dieter Henrich, *Between Kant and Hegel. Lectures on German Idealism*, Harvard UP, Cambridge Mass. / London 2003 (Greek translation: Crete UP 2018).
3. Frederick C. Beiser, *German Idealism. The Struggle against Subjectivism, 1781-1801*, Harvard UP, Cambridge Mass. / London 2002.
4. Walter Jaeschke / Andreas Arndt, *Die Klassische Deutsche Philosophie nach Kant. Systeme der reinen Vernunft und ihre Kritik. 1785-1845*, Beck, Munich 2012.
5. Paul W. Franks, *All or Nothing. Systematicity, Transcendental Arguments, and Scepticism in German Idealism*, Harvard UP, Cambridge Mass. / London 2005.