MUS 475F Recital

Description as for MUS 172 above.

Students in Honours Performance must present a full recital at the end of the academic year. A written work on a topic chosen by the student in consultation with the Department must also be presented.

Open only to Music Students enrolled in Performance Honours, who have completed MUS 373 (or MUS 273) with a grade of at least 80%

2. Elective Performance Courses:

These courses are open to all Music students, and to students outside of the Music program after an initial audition. End-of-term juries are required for all "71" courses.

*Non-music students must consult with the Music Department **before** they enrol in MUS 170.

MUS 170 Elective Instrument I

1-3/4-5

6-1-14

Performance instruction for either a principal or second instrument, which is not a program requirement. No jury exam is required.

MUS 171	Elective Instrun	nent II	2-3/4-5
A continuation	n of MIS 170 En	d of term jury evem is required	

A continuation of MUS 170. End-of-term jury exam is required.

MUS 270 Elective Instrument III 1-3/4-5 See description under MUS 170.

MUS 271 Elective Instrument IV 2-3/4-5 A continuation of MUS 270. Jury exam is required.

MUS 370 Elective Instrument V 1-3/4-5

See description under MUS 170.

MUS 371 Elective Instrument VI 2-3/4-5

A continuation of MUS 370. Jury exam is required.

MUS 265 Musical Theatre 6-12-6

In collaboration with the Drama department, a full musical play is mounted, normally in the Spring semester. Open, by audition only, to actors, singers, musicians and technical staff, as required for each show. *Co-listed as DRA 265*.

MUS 378 Introduction in Recording Technology

2.2

This course is designed to introduce the student to basic sound recording, using modern digital equipment. Instruction will be offered one-on-one. The course is project-based, and will be individually tailored to the student's knowledge and background. Enrolment limited to Music students, or others with the permission of the Department and instructor.

MUS 379 Recording Technology II

3-2

A continuation of MUS 378 which will introduce the student to more sophisticated techniques in the field.

Prerequisite: MUS 378

Philosophy

Faculty

James Crooks,

B.Mus. (Mt. Allison), M.A., Ph.D. (Toronto); Professor Chair of the Department

Don Dombowsky,

B.A. (Concordia), M.A. (New School for Social Research), Ph.D. (Ottawa) Associate Professor

Bruce Gilbert,

B.A. (Toronto), M.A. (McGill), Ph.D. (Penn.State); Professor

Program Overview

Knowledge of the philosophical tradition is essential to a sound and liberal education. It lies at the heart of what Bishop's has understood historically and continues to embrace today as its educational mission.

In recognition of this, the Department of Philosophy offers a program designed to meet the needs of both specialists and those seeking to supplement their work in other disciplines. Honours and Majors follow a curriculum which emphasizes two broad areas: Continental European Philosophy and the Western Philosophical Tradition. Advanced students may also pursue independent studies of special topics in greater depth. These offerings are supplemented by a series of introductory and cross-disciplinary courses designed to provide the background, skills and tools for a thoughtful, critical approach to a wide variety of problems and issues and delivered, for the most part, at a level accessible to the non-specialist.

Programs

Honours in Philosophy (60 credits)

HONPHI

Candidates for the Honours program must obtain an average of 70% on the best 60 credits in Philosophy in order to graduate with the Honours degree. In addition, these students will be required to write an Honours thesis (PHI 400 / PHI 401, 6 credits).

Major in Philosophy (48 credits) MAJPHI

Honours and Majors in Philosophy must have the following courses:

Any 3 of:

LIB 210 Eros, Love and Desire

LIB 211 Empire and Its Enemies

LIB 212 In Search of Justice

LIB 213 The Use and Abuse of Beauty

LIB 214 Ecological Crisis and the Struggle for Environmental Justice

LIB 215 Ecstasy and Excess

LIB 216 The Divine and Ultimate Concern

LIB 217 Space, Place & The Human Experience

LIB 218 The History and Philosophy of Science

(Lib courses beyond the three required courses for a Major and in all cases for a philosophy Minor count only if they are taught by a member of the Department of Philosophy)

Any 3 of:

PHI 100 On the Way to the Good Life

PHI 101 On Thinking and Thinking Well

PHI 102 The Metaphysical Mysteries of Reality

PHI 103 But How Do You Know?

PHI 104 The Hopes and Conflicts of Social and Political

Life

All 4 of:

PHI 271 Socrates and Plato

PHI 272 Aristotle

PHI 260 Kant

PHI 204 Analytic Philosophy

Liberal Arts Honours and Majors with a Concentration in Philosophy must have the following courses:

Any 3 of:

PHI 100 On the Way to the Good Life

PHI 101 On Thinking and Thinking Well

PHI 102 The Metaphysical Mysteries of Reality

PHI 103 But How Do You Know?

PHI 104 The Hopes and Conflicts of Social and Political

Life

All 4 of:

PHI 271 Socrates and Plato

PHI 272 Aristotle

PHI 260 Kant

PHI 204 Analytic Philosophy

Any 2 of:

PHI 263 Hegel

PHI 265 Nietzsche

PHI 267 Heidegger

PHI 324 The Philosophy and Politics of Karl Marx

PHI 362 Topics in Existentialism and Phenomenology

PHI 364 Topics in Postmodern Philosophy

PHI 366 Topics in Critical Theory

The remaining 9 credits may be either Philosophy courses or Philosophy cognates (excluding Liberal Arts Philosophy cognates).

Minor in Philosophy (24 credits) MINPHI

A minor consists of any 24 credits in philosophy.

List of Courses

General Introduction

PHI 100 On the Way to the Good Life

-3-0

Every one of us strives to live the best possible life--to achieve *real* happiness and fulfillment. We taste deep joy and even ecstasy, and yet we face beguiling worries. Are we tragic beings that always undermine our own projects? Is there real evil in humanity such that our happiness is an illusion? It is possible to be truly fulfilled? To really flourish? In this course students not only engage with key texts from our tradition that tackle these issues, but are also encouraged to explore and develop their own pathways to the "good life".

HI 101 On Thinking and Thinking Well

3-3-0

Thinking well is absolutely necessary to your freedom, for if we think poorly we are vulnerable to the manipulation and ideological coercion of others. Indeed, thinking permeates our lives, and poor thinking can undermine or even sabotage our most important and valued projects and activities. Whether we try to discern rhetoric from argument in political debate, solve a conflict in our personal lives or prove a scientific hypothesis, we must become good at the art of both discovering and giving good reasons for what we hold to be true. In this course we carefully study the art of good reasoning and argument in a manner directly oriented to strengthening each student's capacity to thrive as a student in the university, as a citizen of his or her community and in his or her personal life.

PHI 102 The Metaphysical Mysteries of Reality

Is reality fundamentally "one", such that humanity and nature are unified and interdependent, sharing a common purpose that we are only just starting to grasp? Or are we fragmented individuals adrift in a chaotic or even absurd and surreal universe in which, if there is to be meaning at all, it must be simply created by our will? Is some other notion of reality yet more convincing? In this course we will explore the great metaphysical mysteries of being and reality.

PHI 103 But How Do You Know?

3-3-0

3-3-0

From personal questions like "How do I know I am in love?" to scientific problems like "How do we know the universe began with a 'Big Bang'?", the problem of how do we know saturates our experience. Surely "seeing is believing", and yet so much intellectual and artistic experience requires that we posit ideas and images that are impossible to perceive with our senses. Moreover, is there still a way in which we can say there is Truth, or is truth really just disguised power? In this course we will explore great puzzles of knowing that animate problems from the Scientific Method to claims about religious knowledge.

PHI 104 The Hopes and Conflicts of Social and Political Life 3-3-0

We live in a time of great social and political turmoil. On the one hand, there is widespread consensus that democracy is the only form of governance adequate to the dignity of human freedom. Yet on the other hand, we are plagued by worries that enormous gaps of wealth and power make authentic democratic participation next to impossible. Or we worry that the state or large corporations are robbing citizens of their genuine liberty. Is our society dominated by the "1%", or are current inequalities of wealth and power actually mutual benefit to everyone? This course will focus on concrete social and political conflicts and struggles in our own time, and trace the way that these raise fundamental philosophical and political problems about freedom, rights, gender and sexuality, race and ethnicity, economic justice and other important themes.

PHI 105 Freedom, Anxiety and Authenticity: Existentialist Philosophy

3-3-0

Beneath our freedom is nothing but an abyss, for there is no God or metaphysical foundation for humanity to lean upon. Freedom is thus less a liberty "to do what we want" than an anxiety-laden imperative to either create meaning for ourselves or flee from that responsibility. So said the larger than life existentialist philosophers of the 20th century, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir and others. In this course we introduce this dynamic philosophical movement that continues to have enormous influence over our culture by studying not only its main writers but also by exploring the many vital human themes it raises.

PHI 106 Philosophy of Sex and Love

3-3-0

What is gender? What is sexuality, and how is it different from eroticism? Is love just expression of reproductive drives or a higher calling to the Beautiful, the Good and the True? This course explores traditional and contemporary theories of love, desire and sexuality as problems at the heart of the human journey.

Independent Studies

PHI 207	Independent Study I	3-3-0
PHI 208	Independent Study II	3-3-0
PHI 307	Independent Study III	3-3-0
PHI 308	Independent Study IV	3-3-0

Thesis

PHI400 Honours Thesis I

3 -3-0

Each student researches, writes and publically defends a comprehensive thesis proposal under the supervision of one member of the Department. Students must receive a grade of 75% or higher in this course in order to be permitted to register for PHI 401.

PHI 401 Honours Thesis II

Based on the proposal completed in PHI 400, students draft, revise and defend an honours thesis, as examined by all members of the Department of Philosophy. Prerequisite: PHI 400

THE HISTORY OF WESTERN **PHILOSOPHY**

PHI 200 / CLA 273 **Ancient Philosophy**

Exploration of key themes and problems in ancient Greek philosophy, including the Pre-Socratic and Hellenistic philosophers, but with special emphasis on the thought of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. Ancient philosophers inaugurated our scientific and philosophical tradition, and this course will thus address vital themes like existence of pure ideas of the Good, the Beautiful and the Just, the nature of a human longing to fulfill or realize our nature, as well as the character of eros, friendship and dialogue (logos).

PHI 201 **Medieval Philosophy**

3-3-0

Exploration of the treatment of a range of philosophical issues prior to the Renaissance including: arguments for the existence of God, the relation between reason and revelation, the question of the eternity of the world, and the status of the universals. Text will be drawn from Augustine, Boethius, Eriugena, Anselm, Alfarabi, Avicenna, Averroes, Bonaventure, Siger of Brabant and Aquinas.

PHI 202 Modern Philosophy

Explores key themes, problems and debates in the rationalist and empiricist tradition in the Modern period of European philosophy. This includes especially the thought of rationalist philosophers like Descartes, Leibniz and Spinoza as contrasted with that of the great empiricists - Locke, Berkeley and Hume. This course will address topics such as the relationship of body and mind, of ideas to sensation, of necessity and freedom as well as the nature of human happiness.

Continental Philosophy

Explores key themes and problems in contemporary continental philosophy. Beginning with the transcendental philosophy of Kant the continental tradition has focused on themes such as freedom, the body, emotion, and our concrete relationships with other people. Students will study authors like Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Sartre, Heidegger, de Beauvoir, Merleau-Ponty, and Derrida.

PHI 204 Analytic Philosophy

3-3-0

Introduction to 20th century analytic philosophy drawing on works of Moore, Russell, Wittgenstein, Quine, Ayer, Strawson and Armstrong.

The Western Philosophical Tradition

PHI 260 Kant

3-3-0

Consideration of epistemological and ethical issues in Kant's first two Critiques.

PHI 271 / CLA 271 Socrates & Plato

A study of the character and teaching of Socrates as portrayed in Plato's early and middle dialogues. Emphasis will be on theory of education.

PHI 272 /

CLA 272

3-3-0

A study of selected works of Aristotle with special emphasis on logic, metaphysics, and the concept of substance.

An in depth study of Spinoza's Ethics with reference especially to the novelty of its method, its relation to philosophies of the tradition and its subsequent influence.

Continental European Philosophy

3-3-0

A study of Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit with reference especially to the dialectical method and the origin of the philosophy of history.

PHI 265 Nietzsche

3-3-0

This course examines the development of Nietzsche's aesthetic, ethical and political views. Text include The Birth of Tragedy, The Gay Science, Beyond Good and Evil and The Genealogy of Morals.

PHI 267 Heidegger

3-3-0

This course surveys the long career of Martin Heidegger with special attention to his analysis of human being, his articulation of a post-metaphysical philosophy and his pioneer work in environmental philosophy.

PHI 324 / POL 324 The Philosophy and Politics of Karl Marx 3-3-0

A study of the philosophy and political theory of Karl Marx, with empahsis on Marx's theory of society, political economy and history. The course will consider a variety of Marx's texts, but focus on Capital, Volume 1.

PHI 362 Topics In Existentialism and Phenomenology

An in depth study of one of the major contributions to phenomenology (e.g. Husserl's Logical Investigations, Heidegger's Being and Time, Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology of Perception).

PHI 364 Topics in Postmodern Philosophy

3-3-0

3-3-0

Discussion of recent philosophical critiques of modernity with reference especially to the question of whether the intellectual and social/political movements which have shaped the modern world give that world the resources for understanding itself genuinely. Texts will be drawn from Heidegger, Foucault and Deleuze and Derrida.

PHI 366 / POL 325 **Topics in Critical Theory**

3-3-0

This seminar course will explore the development of Critical Theory from its roots in dialectical philosophy (especially Hegel and Marx), to its appropriation of psychoanalysis (especially Freud), to its engagement with contemporary politics, society and art. Authors studied may include Walter Benjamin, Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer and Herbert Marcuse.

Pre-requisite: POL 228 or POL 229, or one course in Philosophy.

Problems, Special Interests and Service Courses

Philosophy of Mind **PHI 244**

3-3-0

Theories of mind including those developed by Aristotle, Descartes, Hume, Berkeley, Ryle, Strawson and Armstrong.

PHI 249 Philosophy of History

3-3-0

The course looks at the philosophical treatment of history in thinkers such as Hegel, Marx, Neitzsche and Collingwood.

PHI 279 Between Transcendentalism and Pragmatism 3-3-0

Inspired by the European romantics and idealists but charting a distinctly New World path, the great philosophical and literary authors of the 19th century New England Renaissance gave birth to Transcendentalist philosophy - especially in authors like Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau. Spurning the elitism and dualistic battles of European thought, this movement affirmed the wisdom of emotion and sensuality but without spurning reason. The transcendentalists prepared the ground for the birth of Pragmatism in the late 19th century, especially in philosophers like Charles Sanders Peirce, William James and, in the next generation, John Dewey. Temporarily eclipsed by the rise of analytic philosophy in the mid-twentieth century, a new wave of pragmatism in authors like Hillary Putnam and Robert Brandom is becoming enormously influential on both sides of the Atlantic. This course will follow the development of pragmatism from its earliest roots right into most important contemporary debates.

Ethics on the Cutting Edge

Ethical controversies ring more loudly than ever in our society and, in step with this, so too does a flourishing philosophical debate that charts a new path of ethical engagement that avoids moral relativism on the one hand and mere analytic reasoning on the other. This course will explore the writing of some of the most dynamic contemporary writers on ethics and the good life, including Emmanuel Levinas, Charles Taylor, Martha Nussbaum, Alasdair MacIntyre and others.

Prerequiste: at least one course in Philosophy