

### **Midterm Exam**

- 30 March 2023
- 9.00 am Lipsius 0.19
- Open book: bring notes, dictionaries, print outs, books
- No tablets or smart devices
- English (or Latin, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic)
- Bring weekly essays
- Bring plenty of foods and drinks

## **Thinking Exam Revision**

**First:** Identify weakness: topic, or background knowledge, or detailed focus

Examples: Kalam, or role of philosophy, or Avicenna on the soul

## **Thinking Exam Revision**

#### **Second:** Reading process

- 1. Class lecture
- 2. Primary readings
- 3. Reflections
- 4. Podcasts

#### Advanced:

- P. Adamson, and R. Taylor (eds.), The Cambridge Companion to Arabic Philosophy (Cambridge, 2005)
- H. Nasr, and O. Leaman, History of Islamic Philosophy (London and New York, 1997)
- T. Winter (ed.), The Cambridge Companion to Classical Islamic Theology (Cambridge, 2008)
- S. Schmidtke and K. El-Rouyaheb (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Islamic Philosophy (Oxford, 2019)
- S. Schmidtke (ed.), *The Oxford Hanbdook of Islamic Theology* (Oxford, 2016)

### **Podcasts**



#### Philosophy in the Islamic World

In these episodes Peter examines the thought of Muslim, Jewish and Christian philosophers who lived in the Islamic world, and wrote in Arabic, Hebrew and Persian, from the 9th century down to modernity. Islamic theology (kalam) is also considered. Major figures covered include al-Kindi, al-Farabi, Avicenna, al-Ghazali, Averroes, Ibn 'Arabi, Suhrawardi, Fakhr al-Din al-Razi, and Mulla Sadra, but as always considerable attention is devoted to lesser-known figures and movements.



For an introduction to this material see:

P. Adamson, Philosophy in the Islamic World: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford: 2015).

For general bibliography see the top page of each sub-menu:

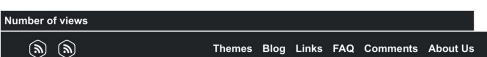
#### Formative Period

#### **Andalusia**

#### The Eastern Traditions

And for abundant bibliography on Islamic philosophy see:

- H. Daiber, Bibliography of Islamic Philosophy, 2 vols. (Leiden: 1999, supplement 2007).
- T.-A. Druart, Medieval Islamic Philosophy and Theology: Bibliographical Guide (at the bottom of this page).









## **Thinking Exam Revision**

**Third:** Practice mock questions, write short summaries, and rehearse arguments

Example: Short responses to questions of: <u>discuss</u>, <u>state</u>, <u>explain</u>, <u>do you agree with</u>

## **Connective Themes**

- Neoplatonism
- Metaphysics
- Philosophical theology
- Aristotelianism
- Kalam
- Religion

## **Intellectual History**

- Social milieus: doing philosophy, uses of philosophy, and thinking philosophy
- Textual transmission: popularity of texts, commentaries, audiences, and style
- Comparative: Jewish, Christian, and Islamic

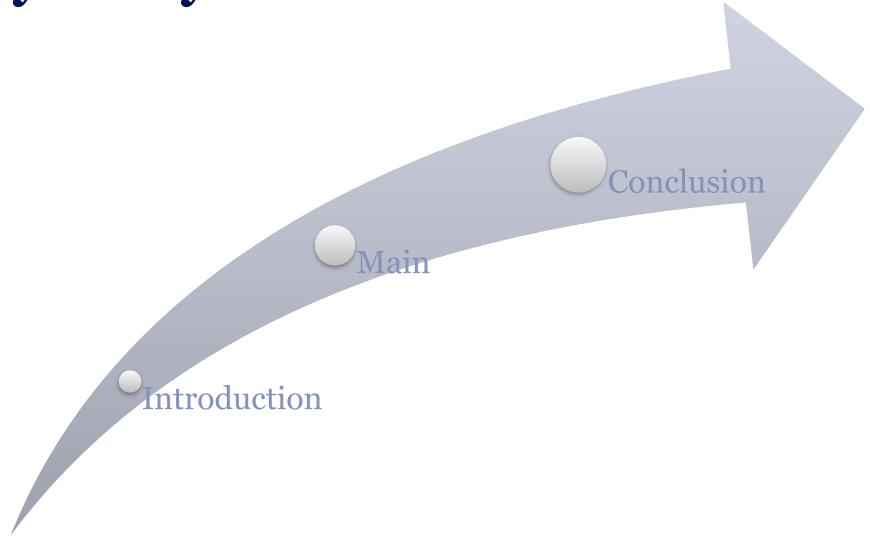
## **Primary sources**

- Read: specified sections and relevant parts
- Gist: overall message, do not get caught up in fine details
- Prepare to quote texts, bring texts as supporting evidence, or *locus classicus* explication

### **Common Mistakes**

- Misreading question
- Misjudging length of response
- Lack of engagement with primary sources specific questions
- Overtly descriptive

# **Weekly Essays**



## Introduction

- Captivating but instructive: "In this essay I aim to do the following..."
- Claim your territory ... define key terms, challenge prevailing assumption, build on previous claims...
- Introductions are a giveaway ... should the reader keep going?
- Good openings should be theatrical, spectacular, punchy, and sharp

## Main

- Core: most marks will come from your main body
- Argument: what is your point? What are you trying to prove?
- Evidence: primary and secondary? How well do you use your evidence? Mere quotations?
- Critical voice: is your critical voice palpable? Passive descriptive versus critical analytic
- Knowledge: philosophers, philosophical theories, debates, ability to summarise, and awareness of matrix of ideas
- Context and conventions: ontology of ideas
- Language: intelligent, cogent, lucid, good command of the English language

## Conclusion

- Add something new?
- Similar to introduction but confirm, summarise, and rehearse
- Speculate and proffer audacious reading
- Short but clear attempt to wrap up and bring to a close