

COURSE TITLE		ETHICS				
Code	KBF: 104 ISVU: 82134	Year of study	I			
Course teacher/s	Associate professor Ivan Kešina, Ph.D.	Credit (ECTS)	4			
Assistants		Type of instruction (number of hours per semester)	L	S	E	F
			45			
Course status	Core course	Percentage of e-learning implementation				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course goals	Familiarise students with different ethical theories, understand and interpret Ethics-related texts.					
Course enrollment requirements and core competencies	Basic knowledge on philosophical thought.					
Expected learning outcomes at the course level (4-10 learning outcomes)	Having successfully completed the course a student should be able to:					
	<div>1. Interpret the concept, subject and methods of ethics.</div> <div>2. Analyse the relationship between ethics and other sciences.</div> <div>3. Evaluate the rightness of human behaviour in relation to moral values, i.e. its moral rightness.</div> <div>4. Discuss different standpoints on normative, core aspect of moral values (ethical positivism, moral naturalism – hedonism, utilitarianism, altruism, vitalistic ethics, ethics of freedom, etc.).</div> <div>5. Explain fundamental principles of Kantian ethics.</div> <div>6. Give arguments on why and how <i>ratio recta</i> (right reason) is a closer norm of moral behaviour and in which way <i>esse subsistens</i> (substantial essence), i.e. God is an ontological foundation of moral order.</div> <div>7. Explain why are moral norms universal and unchangeable.</div>					
Detailed course content (weekly class schedule)	Introduction into ethics through philosophical standpoint – the concept, object and method of ethics (2).					
	Relationship between ethics and theology, law and other sciences (2).					
	Human behaviour – motivation as specific feature of human behaviour (2).					
	Moral act as free act: <i>actus hominis</i> and <i>actus humanus</i> ; <i>actus voluntarius</i> – classification of human acts (2).					
	The concept of value in general – Value hierarchy according to J. de Finance (2).					
	Moral value – main features and normative aspect of moral value (2).					
	Moral value as a norm – introduction (1).					
	Moral positivism, critical judgement (2).					
	Mid-term exam (1).					
	Moral naturalism (hedonism, utilitarianism, altruism, rational, eschatological and negative eudaimonism (3)					
	Cosmic and cosmobiological ethics, critical judgement (2).					
	Ethics of freedom, critical judgement (2).					
	The problem of ethical relativism (2).					
	Kantian formal ethics, critical judgement (3).					
	Closer norm of moral behaviour is right reason – the scholastic point of view (Suarez, Thomas Aquinas) (3).					
	Ontological ground for moral order (2).					
	The concept of law (narrow sense) (2).					
	Universality nad invariability of moral norms (2).					

	The concept of right and its basic features: fundamental determinants of right; justice and types of justice (3). Innate right and its ethical aspect (2) Conscience – subjective norm of moral behaviour (3). The interrelation of morality and happiness (2).					
Format of course instruction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> entirely <input type="checkbox"/> combined e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field instruction			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual tasks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> mentorship work <input type="checkbox"/> (other)		
Student obligations	Regular class attendance and active participation.					
Screening student work (<i>specify portion in ECTS credits per each activity so that total number of ECTS credits corresponds to the ECTS credit value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0,5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Written representation	0,5	(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Mid-term exams	1,0	Oral exam	2,0	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluation of student work in class and at the final exam	Mid-term exam – 20% Written representation - 10% Final exam – 70% (oral and/or written)					
Obligatory literature (available in the library or via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	I. Kant, <i>Kritika praktičnog uma</i> , Zagreb, 1990.				3	
	J. R. Romić, “Personalistička etika”, u: <i>Koraci prema slobodi</i> , Zagreb, 1994.				5	
	I. Kešina, “U svjetlu etike”, u: I. Kešina, <i>Znanost, vjera, etika. Promišljanja odnosa prirodnih znanosti, filozofije i teologije</i> , Split, 2005.				2	
Supplementary literature	K. Wojtyła, <i>Temelji etike</i> , Split, 1998. Ž. Bezić, <i>Etika i život</i> , Đakovo, 1995. R. Spaemann, <i>Moralische Grundbegriffe</i> , München 1986. R. Spaemann, <i>Ethik – Lesebuch von Platon bis heute</i> , München, Zürich, 1987.					
Quality assurance methods aimed at ensuring the acquisition of defined learning outcomes	Teacher-student consultations, questionnaire, student attendance register, active participation in discussions, written representation, course and teacher evaluation at the end of the semester.					
Other (according to the opinion of education provider)						