



### PHIL. 100 – Introduction to Philosophy

A general introduction to some central questions, methods and texts of philosophy. Different sections take up different questions. This course satisfies the Individual and Society requirement.

- A) **Lec: TR 12:30-1:20/Dis: F 9, 10, 11 or 12 Prof. G. Sinkler**  
The questions in this section will be, for example, what do we know, and how do we know it? Does a supremely perfect being exist? Do we have free will? What is the nature of morality?
- B) **Lec/Dis: M 5:30-8: Instructor and topics TBD**

### PHIL 101 – Critical Thinking

**Lec. MW 12:00-12:50/Dis: F 11 or 12 Prof. M. Almotahari**

Increase your powers by learning critical thinking! Critical thinking will enable you to better understand, evaluate, and defend the beliefs that make up your worldview, as well as the competing beliefs offered by others. We will learn the basics of deductive and inductive logic, formal and informal fallacies. Then we will apply these skills by evaluating various forms of reasoning offered in scientific, moral, and popular contexts. This course satisfies the Individual and Society requirement.



### PHIL. 102 - Introductory Logic

A valid argument is one whose premises are related to its conclusion in such a way that the conclusion **cannot** be false if the premises are true. In this course, we will learn how to identify logical structure in natural language (i.e., English) by developing skills that have applicability to the reasoning employed in any discipline whatsoever. In the process of developing these skills we will employ an abstract formal language designed specifically to express logical form, and we will see that such formal languages are themselves interesting objects of study in their own right. Satisfies the Quantitative Reasoning Requirement.

- A) **Lec: MW 11:00-11:50/Dis: F 9, 10, or 11 Prof. J. Jarrett**
- B) **Lec: TR 10:00-10:50/Dis: F 9 or 10 Prof. J. Jarrett**
- C) **Lec/Dis T 5:30-8 Instructor TBD**
- D) **LEC/Dis W 5:30-8 Instructor TBD**

### PHIL. 105 – Science and Philosophy

**Lec: M 3:00-4:15/Dis: W 3:00-4:15 Instructor and Topic TBD**  
Scientific knowledge is crucial to our world, shaping work and leisure, the personal and the social. But how is a good scientific argument made? How do we distinguish science from non-science? Astronomy from astrology? How do we recognize and resist human biases in science? How does the media (mis-)represent science? Exploring these and other questions will help students better understand the nature and role of science. Suitable for science and non-science students alike.

### PHIL. 108 – What is Freedom?

**Lec: TR 11:00-11:50/Dis: F 9, 10, 11 or 12 Prof. W. Small**  
Introduction to philosophy through an investigation of freedom. What is freedom, and why do we value it? Do we have free will? What limitations on individual freedom by society are legitimate? What is a free society?

**NEED ADVICE ABOUT PHILOSOPHY COURSES?** Feel free to ask your favorite teacher, or Departmental Advisor Mr Albert Hernandez (805 University Hall, [ahern093@las.uic.edu](mailto:ahern093@las.uic.edu)), or DUS Prof. John Whipple ([jwhipple@uic.edu](mailto:jwhipple@uic.edu))



### PHIL. 110 – Philosophy of Love and Sex

**Lec: MW 10:00-10:50/Dis: F 9, 10 or 11 Prof. A. Eaton**

What is it to love someone as a lover rather than a parent, sibling, or friend? What is the nature of sexual desire; how does it relate to love, to sexual activity and pleasure? WARNING: Among the topics that may be discussed are sexual intercourse of various sorts, perversion, masturbation, trans-gender identity, homosexuality, prostitution, pornography, pedophilia, incest, bestiality, and rape. Gen Ed: Individual and Society.

### PHIL. 116 - Medical Ethics

**Lec: MW 9:00-9:50/ Dis: F 9 Instructor TBD**

Moral issues as they arise in medical contexts, including such topics as abortion, euthanasia, paternalism, allocation of medical resources, and psychiatric issues.



### PHIL. 202 – Philosophy of Psychology

Lec: MW 9:00-9:50/Dis: F 8 or 9 Prof. M. Almotahari

We consciously represent the way the world is and adjust our behavior accordingly. We are, in short, intelligent beings. What does intelligence require? Can it be artificially created? This course explores various answers to these and closely related questions.

### PHIL. 203 – Metaphysics

Lec: M 3:00-4:15/ Dis: W 3:00-4:15 Instructor and Topic TBD

### PHIL. 204 – Introduction to the Philosophy of Science

Lec: MW 11:00-11:50/ Dis: F 11 or 12 Prof. D. Hilbert

Science is our best source of knowledge of the world and how it works and it is able to supply that knowledge because it operates in accordance with a unique method. We will examine and evaluate this claim, addressing questions like: What is science? What is the scientific method? How reliable is the knowledge generated by science? How do fallible, sometimes irrational, scientists generate reliable knowledge?

### PHIL. 210 – Symbolic Logic

Lec: MW 12:00-12:50/ Dis: F 12 Prof. P. Hylton

The focus of this course will be first-order quantification theory. We will begin by reviewing truth-functional logic, treating it in a somewhat more abstract and rigorous way than in Philosophy 102. We will then introduce quantifiers and their use to symbolize English sentences. We will set up a natural deduction system for first-order logic and consider meta-theoretical questions that arise about such a system—in particular, its soundness and completeness.

Note: The course is designed as a continuation of Philosophy 102, and should be accessible to students who have mastered the material of that course. In other words, it will presuppose a good understanding of the basic elements of truth-functional logic, and some acquaintance with quantification theory. Aptitude and a willingness to work hard can to some extent make up for a lack of background, but students who have not taken Philosophy 102 at UIC should get in touch with me in the first week of classes or earlier.

### PHIL. 220 – Ancient Philosophy I: Plato and His Predecessors Lec/Dis: TR 12:30-1:45 Prof. Meinwald

What does it take to live the good life? How is learning possible? What is the role of *eros* for human beings? Does our surrounding culture

educate or corrupt us? Is psychic conflict possible, and if so is psychic harmony possible as well? Plato's works started dialogue on these questions that continues to this day; the course is designed to help you join in. Prerequisite: one previous course in philosophy (without which you will not receive the consent of the instructor.) Required text: PLATO Complete Works (ed. Cooper)



### PHIL. 223 – History of Modern Philosophy I: Descartes and His Successors

Lec/Dis TR 11:00-12:15 Prof. J. Whipple

What are the limits of human knowledge? What is the nature of

physical substance? What is the nature of the mind? What is the relation between my mind and my body? Is it possible to prove that God exists? These are some of the questions that preoccupied the philosophers of early modern Europe that we will be studying in this course. We will focus on the thought of two of the most important thinkers of the period: Rene Descartes and John Locke.

### PHIL. 225 – Nineteenth Century Philosophy

Lec/Dis: MWF 10:00-10:50 Instructor and Topic TBD

### PHIL. 300 – Fundamentals of Philosophical Discourse

Lec/Dis: TR 3:30-4:45 Prof. G. Sinkler

Writing is fun! It is enjoyable to express interesting ideas clearly. The problem for most of us is that we can't express ourselves as effectively as we'd like, so that writing becomes a source of frustration. This course will help you to become a clear, precise, and more confident writer.

**NATIONAL STATISTICS SHOW that philosophers rule the LSAT, GRE, and GMAT and are accepted at a very high rate to medical school!**

### PHIL. 402 – Topics in Philosophy of Mind

T 3:30-6:15 Instructor and Topic TBD

### PHIL. 404 – Philosophy of Science

TR 12:30-1:45 Prof. J. Jarrett

This course will be devoted to a philosophical analysis of concepts of that arise in connection with the study of the scientific enterprise. We will examine not only very general features of science, but also some of the more philosophical issues associated with specific sciences and specific scientific theories. Among the topics we will consider are logical empiricism, scientific reasoning, the structure of scientific theories, the nature of scientific laws, the confirmation of hypotheses by evidence, scientific explanation, the realism/instrumentalism debate, the character of scientific revolutions, the structure of space and time, quantum indeterminism, and quantum entanglement.

### PHIL. 427 – Continental Philosophy II: European

#### Thought Since 1960

M 1:00-3:45 Prof. A. Eaton

This class will focus on aesthetic theory in the Continental tradition, and in particular on the work of Martin Heidegger and Maurice Merleau-Ponty. This narrow focus is designed to encourage slow and careful reading – you are expected to read everything at least twice. We will make at least one trip to the Art Institute in an effort to bring these abstract theories to bear on particular works of art, something that both Heidegger and Merleau-Ponty attempted to do.