

DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY SUBJECT

Title

PHILOSOPHY OF TECHNOLOGY

Scope of the subject

Semester	Mode of studies	Structure*				Total number of hours	Number of credits	Group and type of subjects
		L	PS	C	S			
V	Full-time	20	13	6	40	79	3	General elective subject of college studies
III	Part-time	12	6	21	40	79	3	

*L – lectures, PS – practical activities, seminars, LW – laboratory work, PR – practice, CP – course paper, C – consultations, S – self-study

Aims of the subject

Student will know and understand the origins of the concept of technology; will analyze and evaluate technology as a phenomenon of human being; will think critically and integrate a diversity of technical features into a single whole philosophically and will review in the structure of human activities and knowledge
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Necessary background knowledge for studying the subject

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Content of the subject

Title of the topic and description of the content	Number of contact hours			S	Total number of hours
	L	PS	C		
1. Historical development of global philosophical thought. Unity of knowledge and practice – experience. Technology as a phenomenon of human existence.	2	1	-	2	5
2. Modern times: victory of rationalism – advantages and shortcomings. The epoch and philosophy of the Renaissance. T. Hobbes’ doctrine of mechanism. Scientific significance of Copernicus, Galileo and Newton. R. Descartes – the creator of the modern natural science world-view.	4	2	1	2	9
Test. Understanding of theoretical knowledge is examined	-	2	1	4	7
3. Contemporary times: triumph of rationalism and its rationalization. Dialogue of the rational mind with the nature – the world. E. Husserl – technology and its negative content. M. Heidegger – “the destiny of being” – technology. K. Jaspers about the age of technology and conceptions of problems of technology.	7	3	1	4	15
Dispute. Application of theoretical knowledge in a specific situation is examined.	-	2	1	4	7
4. The relationship between science and technology and philosophy and moral complexes. Conceptions and works of the most prominent philosophers of technology of the 20 th century. Technology as an indicator of human intellectual evolution and achievements of civilization. Innovation as a result of creative activity. Global infrastructure: telecommunication and language. Technical progress and the process of alienation.	7	3	2	5	15
Preparation and taking the exam				19	19
Total number of hours	20	13	6	40	79

Assessment of learning outcomes

Ten-point criteria-based assessment system as well as cumulative assessment using individual cumulative index (ICI) are applied. The overall grade is the sum of test, dispute and exam marks multiplied by weighted coefficients. ICI = 0,25 T + 0,25 D + 0,5 E; where T – test, D – dispute, E – exam

Recommended literature

Key literature						
No.	Year of publishing	Author(s) and title of the publication	Publishing house	Number of copies and/or internet link		
				ŠŠC library	Other premises	Other libraries*
1.	2012	Dzežulskis E. Filosofija: mokomoji knyga	Technologija	3	-	14
2.	2007	Borusevičienė N. Filosofija: žmogus – klausianti būtybė.	Lucilijus	15	1	15

3.	2006	Biržys R., Jasmontas A., Kačerauskas T., Kunčinas A. Filosofijos pamatai. Mokomoji knyga.	Technika	2	-	16
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Additional literature

No.	Year of publishing	Author(s) and title of the publication	Publishing house and/or internet link
1.	2013	Kanišauskas S. Filosofinės socialinio modeliavimo problemos: teorija, praktika, siekiai, vertybės: monografija	Mykolo Romerio universitetas
2.	2008	Kanišauskas S. Sinergetinio pasaulėvaizdžio kontūrai. (Filosofiniai ir moksliniai aspektai). Monografija.	Technika
3.	2003, 2000	Technikos enciklopedija. T.1, T.2.	Alma littera
4.	2002	Heuermann W. Technikos žinynas.	Šviesa

* ŠAVB – Šiauliai County Povilas Višinskis Public Library, ŠU – Šiauliai University library

Required material resources and their short description

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment (devices): a computer with Internet access, multimedia projector, audio player.
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The description prepared by:

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