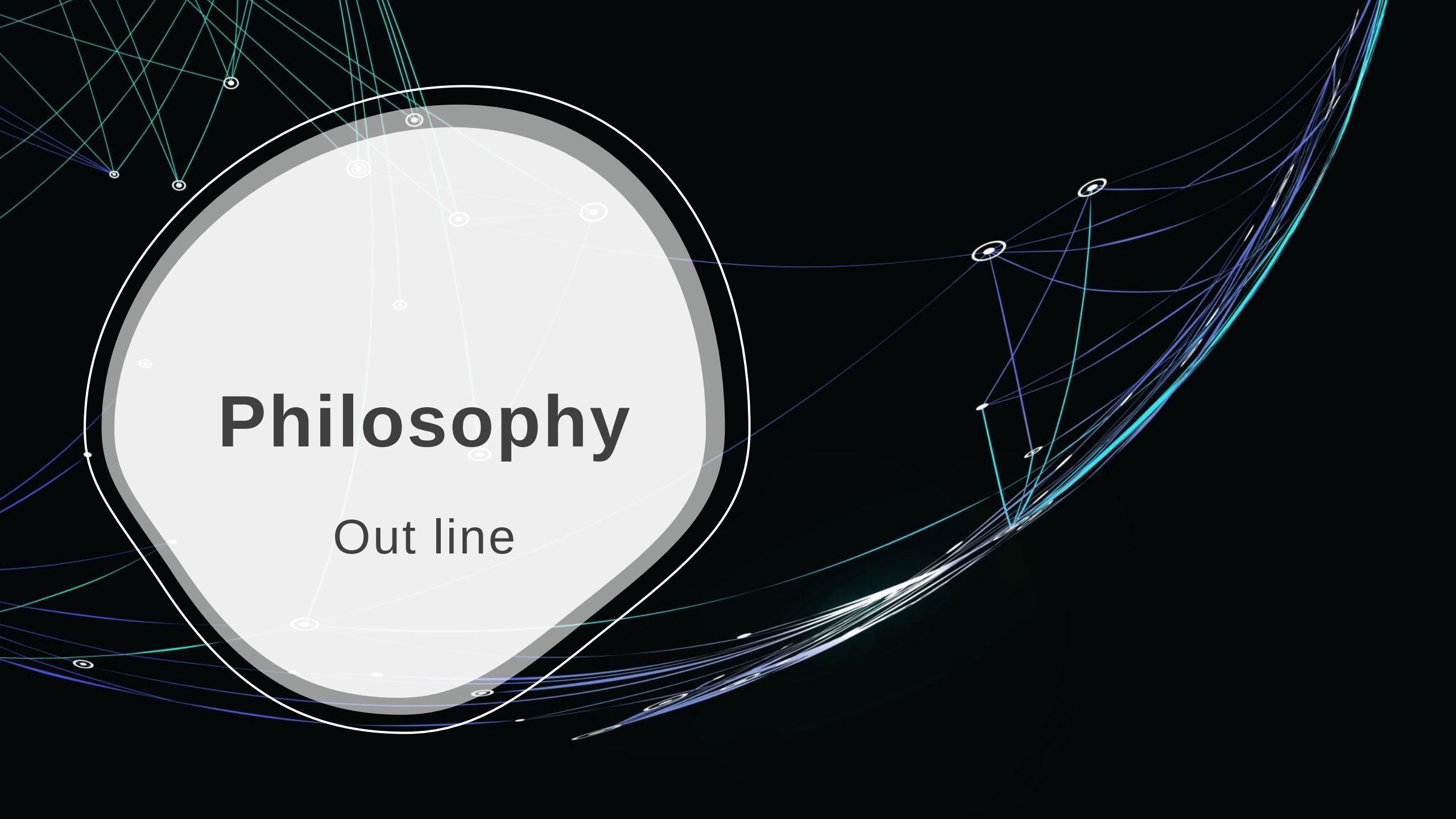


The background is a dark navy blue. A large, white, irregularly shaped circle with a thick white border and a subtle grey drop shadow is positioned on the left side. Inside this circle, the word "Philosophy" is written in a bold, dark grey sans-serif font, and below it, the words "Out line" are written in a smaller, regular weight of the same font. A complex network of thin, glowing lines in shades of light blue and teal crisscrosses the background. Some lines are straight, while others are curved, creating a sense of dynamic movement. Small white circles, acting as nodes, are scattered throughout the network, particularly concentrated around the central white circle and along the lines that sweep across the right side of the image.

Philosophy

Out line

Introduction to Philosophy



Philo



Sophia

Philosophical Questions

Existence

Knowledge.

Reason.

Value, Ethics, Society and State.

Mind

Purpose and Freewill?



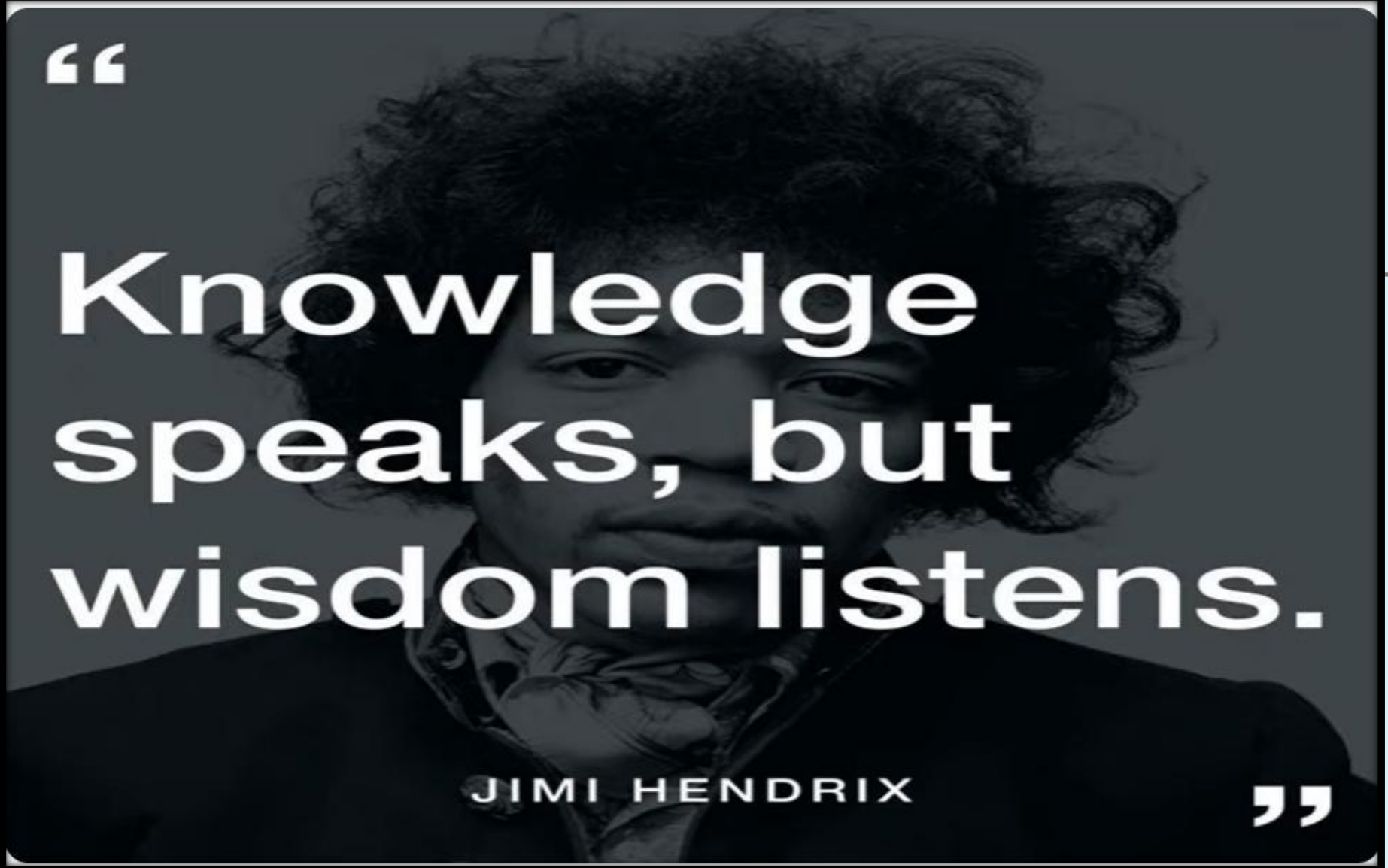
Answer through Critical Thinking



W I S D O M



relation or from
point of view.
Wisdom ['wizd
knowledge of m
experience. It i
synonymous v



“

**Knowledge
speaks, but
wisdom listens.**

JIMI HENDRIX

”

How Philosophers deal with Knowledge

- Living life according to eternal word, not to the ways of world.
- Wisdom can be achieved through ‘Truth’, Truth can be known through Reality.
- Answer question through Reason, fact, Logic, Reality.
- Through Critical thinking Process.



Mother of all Knowledges

Politics

Law

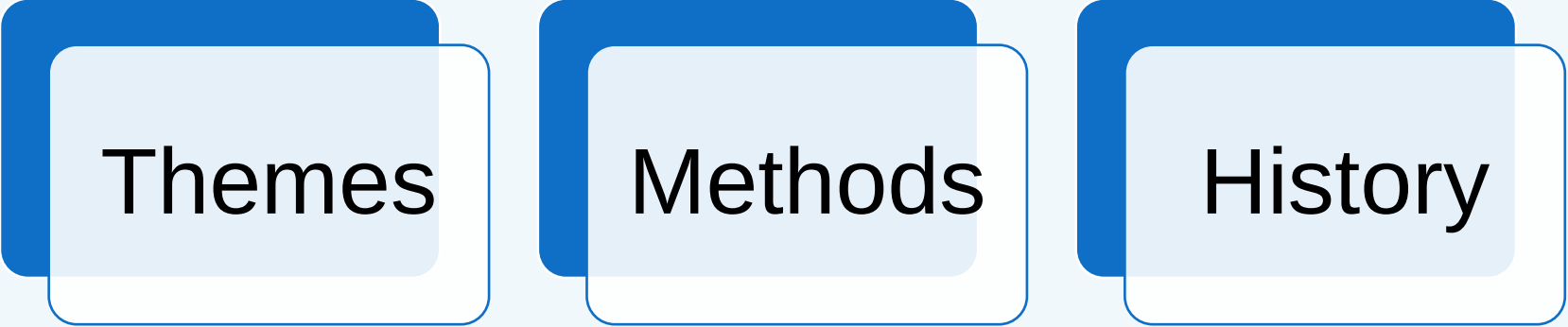
Languages

Natural Science

Mathematics

History

Three ways to study Philosophy



Themes

Methods

History

Thematic Study OR WHY?

Addresses Main Questions:

Purpose of Life

Freedom of Man

Purpose of state

Reason VS Revelation

Metaphysics

Epistemology

Axiology

Methodological Study OR HOW?

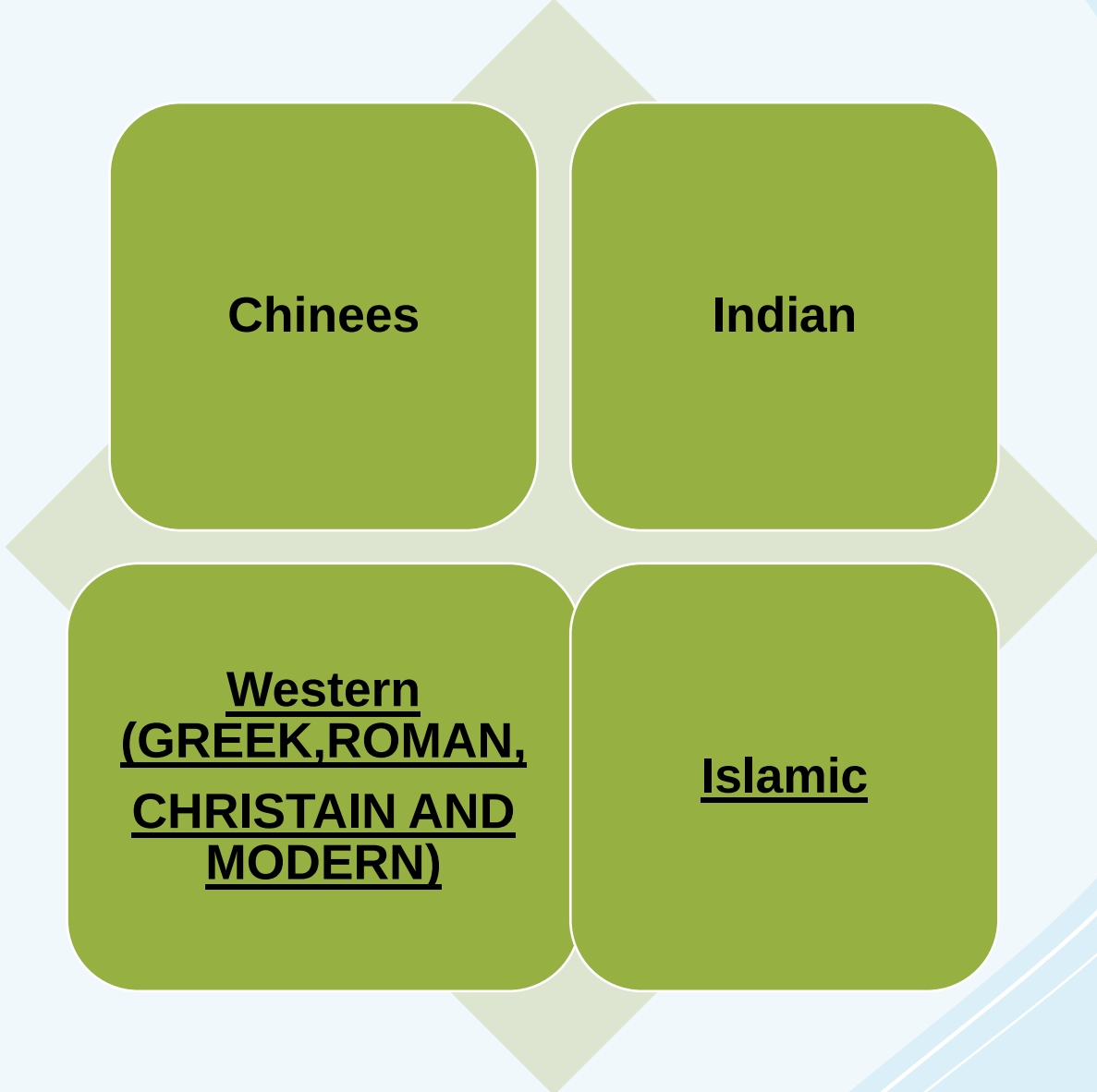
- Inductive-Plato VS Deductive-Aristotle.
- Logical reasoning.
- Constructive philosophy VS critical philosophy.
- Perception VS Intellect



Chronological Study OR WHERE?

- Historical Approach.
- Philosophers' details.
- Idea/Issue rationality and background.
- Development of Thought.





The diagram features four olive-green rounded squares arranged in a 2x2 grid. These squares are set against a light beige background that has a subtle arrow-like shape pointing to the right. The entire composition is framed by a large, light blue circular arc on the right side. The text within the squares is as follows:

Chinees

Indian

Western
(GREEK, ROMAN,
CHRISTIAN AND
MODERN)

Islamic

Centers of Philosophy

Indian Philosophy



- Indian philosophy in general concentrates on the *spiritual*.

Indian philosophy conceives MAN to be:

- *spiritual in nature*
- *interested in his spiritual destiny*
- *and, relates him in to a universe which is also spiritual in essence*



Chinese Philosophy

Basic Features of Ancient Chinese

Stress on Spiritual Existence 重精神存在

Stress on Practice 重践履

Stress on Morality 重道德

Stress on Harmony 重和谐

Stress on Intuition 重直觉

Chinese philosophy is featured by its stress on spiritual existence, practice, morality, harmony, and intuition.

中国哲学重精神存在 重践履、重道德、重和谐、重直觉

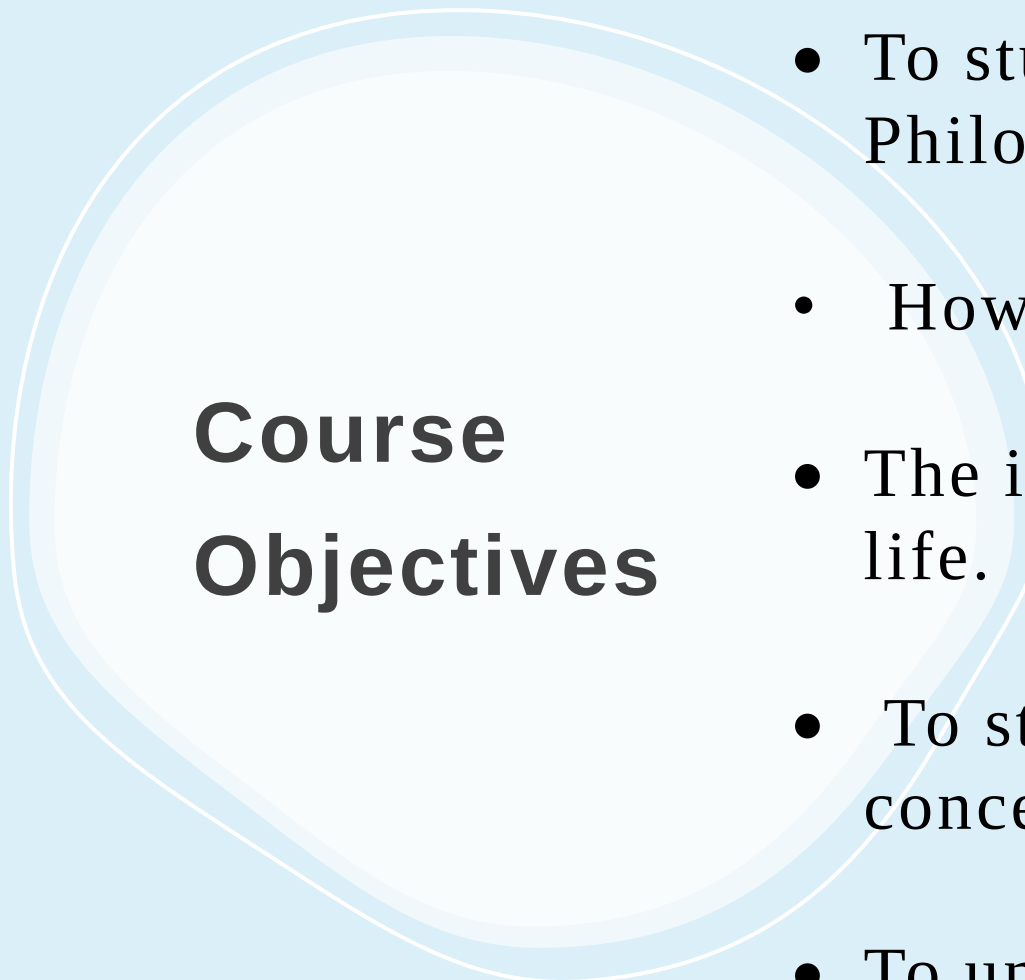
Islamic Philosophy

- Adds term “Hikmah” to wisdom(Pure Fitrah+Pure Wisdom)
- More believe in Certainty rather than only Doubt.
- Islam defines human nature as “Fitrah” which already pertains the knowledge of Value, epistemology and metaphysical realities.
- If you doubt on innate knowledge try to prove it through logic or reason, you will fail.



Aptitude to study Philosophy

- With an open mind
- Disagreement is healthy(The beginning of thought is in disagreement—not only with others but also with ourselves.) Eric Hoffer
- Study with philosopher's context
- History is written by victor
- Teacher and learner aptitude
- Reason of aptitude
- Mark of an educated mind to entertain a thought without accepting it. (Aristotle)



Course Objectives

- To study the importance of the nature of Philosophy.
- How it is important in human life?
- The importance of ethics, values in humans' life.
- To study the inherited religious and ethical conception in Philosophy.
- To understand the relationship of theology, religion, and Philosophy.

Philosophical Domains

- Definition of Philosophy
- Sources of Philosophy
- Methods
- History
- Branches
- Metaphysics
- God
- Universe
- Man
- Ethics(Moral Theories and Reasons)



Course Content

- Epistemology
- Nature of Knowledge
- Skeptical theories of Knowledge.
- Islamic Philosophy
- Muslim Philosophy
- Criteria of Philosophical Investigation.
- Philosophers.



Marking summary

Mid-term examination	25%
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Courseworks & Class participation	25%
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Final-term examination	50%
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Reading Resources:

Core texts:

- **Nathan Smith: Introduction to Philosophy**
- **Additional reading**
- John Edward Bentley, *Philosophy: An Outline-History*
- Ernest Gellner, *Postmodernism, Reason and Religion*
- Nicolas, Capaldi and Luis E. Navia, *Journeys Through Philosophy: A Classical Introduction*

Teaching Philosophy



Collaborative
Interactive
Discussion
Questioning

DESIGN

RESEARCH