

KRSN PHL1010 - Introduction to Philosophy

For specific Institutional Transfer Articulation information visit: kansasregents.org/institutional-transfer-information.

Institution	Course ID	Course Title	Credit Hours
Allen CC	HUM 125	Philosophy	3
Barton CC	PHIL 1602	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Butler CC	PL 290	Philosophy I	3
Cloud County CC	PH 100	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Coffeyville CC	HUMN 104	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Colby CC	PI 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Cowley CC	PHO 6447	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Dodge City CC	PHIL 201	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Fort Scott CC	PHI 1113	Philosophy of Life	3
Garden City CC	PHIL 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Highland CC	PHI 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Hutchinson CC	PL 101	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Independence CC	PHI 2003	Introduction to Philosophy	3
JCCC	PHIL 121	Introduction to Philosophy	3
KCKCC	PHIL 0103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Labette CC	PHIL 101	Philosophy I	3
Neosho County CC	HUM 103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Pratt CC	PHL 130	Introduction to Philosophy	3
Seward County CC	PH 2203	Introduction to Philosophy	3
FHTC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
Manhattan Tech	Not Offered	Not Offered	
NCK Tech	Not Offered	Not Offered	
NWKTC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
SATC	HUM 115	Philosophy	3
WATC	Not Offered	Not Offered	
ESU	PI 225	Introduction to Philosophy	3
FHSU	PHIL 120	Introduction to Philosophy	3
KSU	PHILO 100	Introduction to Philosophical Problems	3
PSU	PHIL 103	Introduction to Philosophy	3
KU	PHIL 140	Introduction to Philosophy	3
WSU	PHIL 100	The Meaning of Philosophy	3
Washburn	PH 100	World Views and Moral Values	3

Revised 04/12/2018

Introduction to Philosophy - PHL1010 CORE OUTCOMES

Course Effective Date: Fall 2013

Outcome Approval Date: Fall 2017

Next Outcome Review Date: Fall 2022

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

Core Competencies for Introduction to Philosophy

By its nature, Philosophy encourages diverse approaches to teaching, and so it is to be expected that different programs and different instructors can approach an Introduction of Philosophy course in very different ways. Consequently, a broad consensus on details of content is not to be expected. However, students in an Introduction to Philosophy course will become familiar with the basic concepts and methods of philosophy and those aspects of its rich history chosen as a focus by their particular instructors. Students will:

- I. Recognize the significance of philosophy in a broader cultural and historical context.
 - A. Students will show familiarity with the development of various philosophical tradition during some of their major periods.
 - B. Students will recognize key characteristics of philosophical inquiry such as its emphasis on careful reasoning and analysis and how it differs from other kinds of inquiry.

- II. Demonstrate familiarity with and understanding of basic philosophical theories, terminology and concepts.
 - A. Students will show familiarity with a least one of the major division of Philosophy as determined by the individual instructor. Examples might include Epistemology, Metaphysics and Ethics.
 - B. Students will be able to explain key philosophical terms within historical periods (examples might include the Ancient Greeks, Romans, or Modern Philosophy), schools of thought (examples might include rationalism, empiricism, and existentialism), or problems in philosophy (examples might include the existence of God, the free will/determinism question, etc.).
 - C. Students will demonstrate understanding of major philosophical theories within historical periods, schools of thought, or problems within philosophy as chosen by the instructor.

- III. Identify and develop in writing philosophical analyses and arguments based on philosophical reasoning.
 - A. Students will distinguish between valid and fallacious arguments and recognize examples of each.
 - B. Students will provide cogent reasons in support of contentious philosophical claims.

- IV. Evaluate in writing philosophical analyses, arguments, and texts and appreciate alternative points of view.
 - A. Students will show familiarity with some classic philosophical arguments within historical periods (examples might include Plato and Aristotle on the Theory of Forms), within schools of thought (examples might include Descartes and Hume on innate ideas), or within problems in philosophy (examples might include those for and against the reality of free will, the existence of God, the possibility of certainty, etc.).
 - B. Students will be familiar with a variety of philosophical positions on contentious issues such as the nature of the mind, the sources of knowledge, and the nature of the good.
 - C. Students will be able to evaluate competing theories and arguments, providing their own positions supported by valid arguments.