



## STUDIJŲ DALYKO (MODULIO) APRAŠAS

Dalyko (modulio) pavadinimas	Kodas
Kosmo atradimas: ikisokratinės filosofijos įvadas	

Dėstytojas / a (-ai)	Padalinys (-iai)
Koordinuojantis (-i): doc. dr. Mantas Adomėnas Kitas / a (-i): j. asist. Simonas Baliukonis	VU Filologijos fakulteto Klasikinės filologijos katedra

Studijų pakopa	Dalyko (modulio) tipas
Pirmoji (BA)	Privalomas

Igyvendinimo forma	Vykdyimo laikotarpis	Vykdyimo kalba (-os)
auditorinė	Rudens semestras	Lietuvių k.

Reikalavimai studijuojančiajam	
Išankstiniai reikalavimai: nėra	Gretutiniai reikalavimai (jei yra): nėra

Dalyko (modulio) apimtis kreditais	Visas studento darbo krūvis	Kontaktinio darbo valandos	Savarankiško darbo valandos
5	130	32	98

### Dalyko (modulio) tikslas

Šiuo dalyku siekiama ugdyti:

- ikisokratinės filosofijos kaip reiškinių pažinimą ir Antikos filosofijos istorijos kaip mokslo disciplinos supratimą;
- esmines filosofines analizės ir istorinės teksto analizės bei interpretacijos žinias ir gebėjimus, filosofijos kaip istorinio reiškinių Antikoje ir jos raidos suvokimą, kritiškai vertinti ikisokratinės filosofijos įtaką vėlesnei filosofijos raidai;
- tarpkultūrinę kompetenciją ir gebėjimą dirbti daugiakultūroje aplinkoje;
- gebėjimą dirbti ir mokytis savarankiškai, taikant įgytas žinias praktikoje. Studijuojantieji turėtų išmokti rinkti, analizuoti ir sisteminti informaciją iš skirtingų šaltinių, siekti atvirumo naujovėms ir laisvės nuo stereotipų; organizuoti savo darbą ir mokymąsi, pasirenkant tinkamas strategijas užduotims atlikti;
- analitinį ir kritinį mąstymą: gebėjimą analizuoti, išvelgti sąsajas ir vertinti informaciją (reiškinius, dalykus, žmonių poelgius ir kt.);
- nusiteikimą mokytis ir siekti kokybės: gebėjimas vertinti kokybę ir nusiteikimas nuolat tobulėti.

Dalyko (modulio) studijų rezultatai	Studijų metodai	Vertinimo metodai
Gebės rinkti ir sisteminti informaciją apie ikisokratinės filosofijos ir jų kūrybą iš įvairių šaltinių (elektroninių, spausdintinių ir kt.), naudojantis šiuolaikinėmis informacinėmis technologijomis, biblioteka ir kt.;	Pranešimo rengimas, rašto darbo rengimas.	1 pranešimas, 1 rašto darbas.
Gebės analizuoti ikisokratinės filosofijos reiškinius, išvelgti skirtingas mokyklas, judėjimus ir ryšius tarp jų;	Probleminis, diachroninis-kultūrinis dėstymas, lyginamoji analizė, įtraukiamoji paskaita, grupės diskusija seminarų metu, pranešimo rengimas, savarankiškas rašto darbo rengimas.	Rašto darbas, pranešimas, diskusijos seminaruose.
Gebės kelti probleminius klausimus ir aktyviai dalyvauti diskusijoje;	Probleminis, diachroninis-kultūrinis dėstymas, lyginamoji analizė, įtraukiamoji paskaita, grupės	Pranešimas, diskusijos seminaruose.

	diskusija seminarų metu, pranešimo rengimas.	
Igis žinių apie Vakarų (senovės graikų) filosofijos istoriją.	Probleminis, diachroninis-kultūrinis dėstymas, lyginamoji analizė, įtraukiamoji paskaita, grupės diskusija seminarų metu, pranešimo rengimas, savarankiškas rašto darbo rengimas.	Rašto darbas, pranešimas, diskusijos seminaruose.

Temos	Kontaktinio darbo valandos						Savarankiškų studijų laikas ir užduotys		
	Paskaitos	Konsultacijos	Seminarai	Pratybos	Laboratoriniai darbai	Praktika	Visas kontaktinis darbas	Savarankiškas darbas	Savarankiškai atliekamos užduotys
1. Ikisokratinės filosofijos samprata ir sąvokos apimtis: jos ribos, pobūdis. Kaip skaityti ikisokratinę filosofiją: doksografija, fragmentiškumas, literatūrinė forma, poetika. Pagrindinės sąvokos.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
2. Filosofijos pradžia: VI a. kultūriniai, politiniai, socialiniai procesai, archajinio mąstymo ypatybės. Filosofijos atsiradimo priežasčių hipotezės.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
3. Mokslinio mąstymo pradžia: Hekatajas Miletietis. Mileto mokykla: Talis, Anaksimandras, Anaksimenas.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
4. Ksenofanas. Filosofijos <i>alteri ego</i> : religiniai mąstytojai, išminties literatūra. Kas daro filosofiją filosofija?	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
5. Herakleito filosofija.	2		2				4	9	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, pasirengimas dalyvauti seminaro diskusijoje.
6. Parmenido filosofija.	2		2				4	9	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, pasirengimas dalyvauti seminaro diskusijoje.
7. Zenonas, Melisas ir Elėjos mokyklos palikimas.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
8. Empedoklio filosofija.	2		2				4	9	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, pasirengimas dalyvauti seminaro diskusijoje.
9. Anaksagoro filosofija	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
10. Demokritas, Leukipas (atomistų mokykla).	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
11. Gorgijas <i>Peri tuo mē ontos</i> .	0		2				2	6	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, pasirengimas dalyvauti seminaro diskusijoje.
12. Filolajas ir pitagorietiško mąstymo tradicija. Diogenas iš Apolonijos.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.
13. <i>Physis / nomos</i> debatas. Ikisokratikų filosofijos recepcija vėlesnėje Antikos filosofijoje.	2		0				2	3	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas.

14. Pranešimas	0		0				0	10	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, savarankiškas medžiagos rinkimas ir analizė, pranešimo parengimas ir prezentacija.
15. Rašto darbas.	0		0				0	28	Tekstų ir papildomos literatūros skaitymas, savarankiškas medžiagos rinkimas ir analizė, rašto darbo parengimas.
<b>Iš viso</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>8</b>				<b>32</b>	<b>98</b>	

Vertinimo strategija	Svoris proc.	Atsiskaitymo laikas	Vertinimo kriterijai
Kaupiamasis vertinimas:			
Vienas pranešimas.	20 proc.	Semestro metu per seminarus.	<p>Atsiskaitoma per seminarus dėstytojo paskirtu laiku. Gerai parengtas pranešimas turi atitikti dalyko tikslus, turi remtis bent dviem mokslinėmis pozicijomis, jo trukmė turi būti 15–20 minučių. Pranešimas gali turėti skaidres, kuriose pageidautinos kūrinių citatos.</p> <p>Pranešimas vertinamas 2 balų skalėje.</p> <p>Pranešimas vertinamas 2 balais, jei jo struktūra yra aiški, logiška ir išbaigta; pranešimas atskleidžia pristatomą temą; atlikta išsami analizė, išvados yra pagrįstos; remiamasi antrine literatūra; pranešimas parengtas ir pristatytas aiškia, taisyklinga kalba ir akademinio požiūriu tinkamu stiliumi; pranešimą papildoma jį iliustruojančios skaidrės.</p> <p>Pranešimas vertinamas 1 balu, jei pranešimas neišpildo temos; informacija ir antrinė literatūra nenaudojama arba nėra susisteminta; neatlikta išsami analizė; pranešimas stokoja aiškios struktūros ir pagrįstų išvadų; skaidrės neparengtos arba neatitinka pranešimo turinio, nesama literatūros sąrašo.</p> <p>Jei pranešimas neparengiamas, vertinama 0 balų.</p>
Aktyvus dalyvavimas / darbas seminaruose	30 proc.	Semestro metu per seminarus.	<p>Aktyvus dalyvavimas seminaruose vertinamas iki 3 balų kaupiamuoju principu:</p> <p>3 balai skiriami, kai studentas aktyviai dalyvauja seminare, užduoda klausimus pranešimams, pasiūlo atsakymus, prisideda prie diskusijos plėtojimo, gerai žino analizuojamo kūrinių turinį;</p> <p>2 balas skiriamas, jei studentas dalyvauja seminaro diskusijoje, užduoda klausimus ar replikuoja;</p> <p>1 balai – studentas seminaro diskusijoje nedalyvauja.</p> <p>0 balų – studentas nelanko seminarų.</p>
Rašto darbas	50 proc.	Egzaminų sesijos metu.	<p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 5 balų skalėje. Rašto darbo apimtis – nuo 20000 iki 30000 spaudos ženklų (su tarpais, neskaičiuojant bibliografijos).</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 5 balais, jei jame pateikiama išsami pirminių šaltinių analizė, šaltiniai tinkamai cituojami; tema aiškiai atskleidžiama; remiamasi ne mažiau kaip 4 antrinės literatūros pozicijomis; antrinė literatūra kritiškai įvertinama ir sisteminama; tinkamai suformuluojama mokslinė problema, darbas turi aiškią ir logišką struktūrą su įvadu, dėstymu ir išvadomis; tekstas parašytas sklandžiai ir akademinį stiliumi.</p>

		<p>atitinkančia kalba; teksto apimtis atitinka reikalavimus.</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 4 balais, jei rašto darbas yra tinkamos apimties, jame remiamasi antrine literatūra, tema aiškiai atskleidžiama, tinkamai suformuluojama mokslinė problema, atliekama pirminių šaltinių analizė, darbas yra struktūruotas, turi visas reikiamas dalis ir parašytas tinkama kalba, tačiau pirminių šaltinių analizė nėra išsami, šaltiniai nėra kritiškai įvertinami, antrinė literatūra naudojama nekritiškai ir nėra sisteminama.</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 3 balais, jei darbas yra struktūruotas, tinkamos apimties, remiasi antrine literatūra, pateikia dalinę problemos analizę, parašytas akademinį stilių atitinkančia kalba, tačiau pati mokslinė problema nėra aiškiai suformuluota, pirminiai šaltiniai nėra cituojami, darbo išvados tik iš dalies pagrįstos.</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 2 balais, jei darbas pateikia su tema susijusių svarstymų, remiasi bent 2 antrinės literatūros pozicijomis, turi įvadą, dėstymą ir išvadą, tačiau yra referatinio pobūdžio, neformuluoja mokslinės problemos, kritiškai nevertina literatūros, dėstyme pateikiama analizė sporadiška, darbo išvados nėra pagrįstos.</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 1 balu, jei jis iš dalies atskleidžia temą, tačiau jo struktūra nėra aiški, dėstymas ne iki galo rišlus, darbas neatitinka nustatytos apimties, stokoja aiškių nuorodų į pirminę ir antrinę literatūrą.</p> <p>Rašto darbas vertinamas 0 balų, jei nėra pateikiamas.</p>
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<b>Autorius (-iai)</b>	<b>Leidimo metai</b>	<b>Pavadinimas</b>	<b>Periodinio leidinio Nr. ar leidinio tomas</b>	<b>Leidykla ar internetinė nuoroda</b>
<b>Privaloma literatūra</b>				
Adomėnas, M.	1995	<i>Herakleitas. Fragmentai</i>		Vilnius: Aidai
Adomėnas, M	1999	“Heraclitus on Religion”, <i>Phronesis</i>	44(2), 87-113	
Cartledge, P.	1999	<i>Democritus</i>		New York: Routledge
Curd, P. and D. H. Graham (eds.)	2008	<i>The Oxford Handbook of Presocratic Philosophy</i>		New York: Oxford University Press
Gill, M. L. and P. Pellegrin (eds.)	2006	<i>A Companion to Ancient Philosophy</i>		Oxford: Blackwell
Granger, H.	2013	“Xenophanes’ Positive Theology and his Criticism of Greek Popular Religion,” <i>Ancient Philosophy</i>	33(2): 235–271	

Gregory, A.	2016	<i>Anaximander: A Reassessment</i>		London: Bloomsbury
Huffman, C. A. (ed.)	2014	<i>A History of Pythagoreanism,</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Kahn C.	2003	“Writing Philosophy,” in H. Yunis (ed.), <i>Written Texts and the Rise of Literate Culture</i> , 139-161		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Kerferd, G. B.	1955/ 56	“Gorgias on Nature or That Which Is Not,” <i>Phronesis</i>	1: 3– 25	
Kirk, G. S., J. E. Raven, and M. Schofield	1983	<i>The Presocratic Philosophers</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Laks, A.	2008	“Speculating about Diogenes of Apollonia,” in Curd and Graham 2008, 353–364		
Laks, André, Most, Glenn W.	2016	<i>Early Greek Philosophy</i> . 9 volumes. <i>Loeb Classical Library</i>		Cambridge, MA; London: Harvard University Press
Long, A. A. (ed.)	1999	<i>The Cambridge Companion to Early Greek Philosophy</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Mansfeld, J.	1999	“Sources,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 22–44		
Marmodoro, A.	2017	<i>Everything in Everything: Anaxagoras’s Metaphysics</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Mourelatos, A. P. D. (ed.)	2008	<i>The Route of Parmenides</i> , revised and expanded edition		Las Vegas: Parmenides Publishing
Palmer, J.	2004	“Melissus and Parmenides,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	26: 19– 54	
Palmer, J.	2009	<i>Parmenides and Presocratic Philosophy</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Salmon, W. C.	2001	<i>Zeno’s Paradoxes</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn.		Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing
Schofield, M.	1980	<i>An Essay on Anaxagoras</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Schofield, M.	1997	“The Ionians,” in Taylor, 1997b: 47–87		
Sheffield F. and J. Warren (eds.)	2014	<i>Routledge Companion to Ancient Philosophy</i>		New York: Routledge
Shields, C.	2012	<i>Ancient Philosophy: A Contemporary Introduction</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		New York and London: Routledge
Taylor, C.C.W. (ed.)	1997	<i>Routledge History of Philosophy</i> , Vol. I: <i>From the Beginning to Plato</i>		London and New York: Routledge
Trépanier, S.	2004	<i>Empedocles: An Interpretation</i>		New York: Routledge
<b>Papildoma literatūra</b>				
Algra, K.	1999	“The Beginnings of Cosmology,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 45–65.		

Barnes, J.	1982	<i>The Presocratic Philosophers</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
Betegh, G.	2004	<i>The Derveni Papyrus: Cosmology, Theology and Interpretation</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Betegh, G.	2014	“Pythagoreanism, Orphism, and Greek Religion,” in C. Huffman 2014, 149–166		
Betegh, G.	2017	“Archelaus on Cosmogony and the Origins of Social Institutions,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	51: 1–40	
Brancacci, A. and P.-M. Morel (eds.)	2007	<i>Democritus: Science, the Arts, and the Care of the Soul: Proceedings of the International Colloquium on Democritus</i>		Berlin and Boston: De Gruyter
Brown, L.	1994	“The verb ‘to be’ in Greek Philosophy: Some Remarks,” in S. Everson, ed., <i>Language. Companions to Ancient Thought 3</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Brunschwig, J. and G.E.R. Lloyd	2000	<i>Greek Thought: A Guide to Classical Knowledge</i>		Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press
Burkert, W.	1972	<i>Lore and Science in Ancient Pythagoreanism</i> , E. L. Minar, Jr. (trans.)		Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press
Caston, V.	2002	“Gorgias on Thought and its Objects,” in Caston and Graham 2002: 205–232.		
Caston, V. and D. Graham (eds.)	2002	<i>Presocratic Philosophy: Essays in Honor of A. P. D. Mourelatos</i>		Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing Co.
Cornelli, G., R. McKirahan, and C. Macris, (eds.)	2013	<i>On Pythagoreanism</i>		Berlin: De Gruyter
Curd, P.	2004	<i>The Legacy of Parmenides: Eleatic Monism and Later Presocratic Thought</i> , rev. edn.		Las Vegas: Parmenides Press
Curd, P.	2006	“Gorgias and the Eleatics,” in Sassi 2006, 183–200.		
Curd, P.	2020	“Presocratic Natural Philosophy,” in L. Taub (ed.), <i>The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek and Roman Science</i> , 15–38.		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Frede, D. and B. Reis, (eds.)	2009	<i>Body and Soul in Ancient Philosophy</i>		Berlin: de Gruyter
Graham, D. W.	1997	“Heraclitus’ Criticism of Ionian Philosophy,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	15: 1–50	
Graham, D. W.	2006	<i>Explaining the Cosmos: The Ionian Tradition of Scientific Philosophy</i>		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Graham, D. W.	2013	<i>Science Before Socrates: Parmenides, Anaxagoras, and the New Astronomy</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Granger, H.	2010	“The Proem of Parmenides’ Poem,” <i>Ancient Philosophy</i>	28: 1–20	
Granger, H.	2013	“Early Natural Theology: The Purification of the Divine Nature,” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 163–200.		
Gregory, A.	2007	<i>Ancient Greek Cosmogony</i>		London: Duckworth
Huffman, C. A.	1999	“The Pythagorean Tradition,” in Long (ed.) 1999, 66–87.		
Hülz Piccone, E. (ed.)	2009	<i>Nuevos Ensayos sobre Heráclito: Actas del Symposium Heracliteum Secundum</i>		Mexico City: UNAM
Hülz Piccone, E.	2013	“Heraclitus on <i>Logos</i> : Language, Rationality, and the Real,” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 281–302.		
Hülz Piccone, E.	2013	“Heraclitus on <i>Physis</i> ,” <i>Epoche: A Journal for the History of Philosophy</i>	17(2): 179–194	

Hussey, E.	1999	“Heraclitus,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 88–112.		
Hussey, E.	2006	“Parmenides on Thinking,” in King 2006: 13–30.		
Kahn, C.	2001	<i>Pythagoras and the Pythagoreans</i>		Indianapolis: Hackett
Laks, A.	2018	<i>The Concept of Presocratic Philosophy: Its Origin, Development and Significance</i> , G. Most, trans.		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Laks, A. and C. Louguet (eds.)	2002	<i>Qu'est-ce que la Philosophie présocratique?</i>		Lille: Presses Universitaires du Septentrion
Leshner, H.	2013	“A Systematic Xenophanes?” in McCoy (ed.) 2013, 77–90.		
Mackenzie, M. M.	1988	“Heraclitus and the Art of Paradox,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	6: 1–37	
Mansfeld, J.,	1990	<i>Studies in the Historiography of Greek Philosophy</i>		Assen: Van Gorcum
Mansfeld, J. (ed.)	2016	<i>Melissus between Miletus and Elea</i> (Eleatica 2012)		Sankt Augustin: Academia Verlag
Mansfeld, J.	2018	<i>Studies in Early Greek Philosophy: A Collection of Papers and One Review</i>		Leiden and Boston: Brill
Marmodoro, A. (ed.)	2016	<i>Empedocles' Metaphysics</i> , special issue of <i>Rhizomata</i>	4(1)	
McCoy, J. (ed.)	2013	<i>Early Greek Philosophy: The Presocratics and the Emergence of Reason</i>		Washington: Catholic University Press of America
Moore, C.	2020	<i>Calling Philosophers Names: On the Origins of a Discipline</i>		Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press
Nehamas, A.	1981	“On Parmenides' Three Ways of Inquiry,” <i>Deukalion</i> ; reprinted in Nehamas, <i>Virtues of Authenticity</i> , 125–137.	33/34 : 97–112	Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1998
Nehamas, A.	2002	“Parmenidean Being/Heraclitean Fire,” in Caston and Graham 2002: 45–64.		
Osborne, C.	1998	“Was Verse the Default Form for Presocratic Philosophy?” in C. Atherton, (ed.), <i>Form and Content in Didactic Poetry</i> : 23–35.		Bari: Levante
Palmer, J.	1999	<i>Plato's Reception of Parmenides</i>		Oxford: Clarendon Press
Patterson, R; V. Karasmanis, and A. Hermann	2012	<i>Presocratics and Plato: Festschrift at Delphi in Honor of Charles Kahn</i>		Las Vegas, Zurich, Athens: Parmenides Publishing
Pierris, A. (ed.)	2005	<i>The Empedoclean Kosmos: Structure, Process, and the Question of Cyclicity</i>		Patras: Institute for Philosophical Research
Pinto, R.	2017	“ <i>Nous</i> , Motion, and Teleology in Anaxagoras,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	52: 1–32	
Riedwig, C.	2002	<i>Pythagoras, His Life, Teaching, and Influence</i>		Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press
Runia, D. T.	2008	“The Sources for Presocratic Philosophy,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 27–54.		
Sassi, M. M. (ed.)	2006	<i>La costruzione del discorso filosofico nell'età dei Presocratici</i>		Pisa: Edizioni della Normale
Sassi, M. M.	2018	<i>The Beginnings of Philosophy in Greece</i> , M. Assuni (trans.)		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Sedley, D.	1982	“Two Conceptions of Vacuum,” <i>Phronesis</i>	27: 175–193	
Sedley, D.	1999	“Parmenides and Melissus,” in Long, 1999: 113–33.		

Sider, D.	2013	“Heraclitus’ Ethics” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 321–334.		
Sider, D. and D. Obbink (eds.)	2013	<i>Doctrine and Doxography: Studies on Heraclitus and Pythagoras</i>		Berlin: de Gruyter
Taylor, C.C.W.	1997	“Anaxagoras and the Atomists,” in C.C.W. Taylor (ed.), 1997: 208–243.		
Vlastos, G.	1947	“Equality and Justice in Early Greek Cosmologies,” <i>Classical Philology</i> ; reprinted in Vlastos 1995: 57–88.	42: 156– 178	
Vlastos, G.	1995	<i>Studies in Greek Philosophy, Vol. I: The Presocratics</i> , D. W. Graham (ed.)		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Warren, J.	2007	<i>Presocratics</i>		Tedington: Acumen
White, S.	2002	“Thales and the Stars,” in Caston and Graham 2002, 3–18.		
White, S.	2008	“Milesian Measures,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 89–133.		
Wright, M.R.	2008	“Presocratic Cosmologies,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 413–433.		
Zhmud, L.	2012	<i>Pythagoras and the Early Pythagoreans</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press

<b>Aprašas atnaujintas</b>
2024-03-21





## COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
<b>Discovery of the Cosmos: Introduction to Presocratic Philosophy</b>	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
<b>Coordinating:</b> Assist. Prof. dr. Mantas Adomėnas <b>Other:</b> Jun. Assist. Simonas Baliukonis	Faculty of Philology Department of Classical Philology

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First	Obligatory

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Frontal lectures	Autumn semester	Lithuanian

Requisites	
<b>Prerequisites:</b> None	<b>Co-requisites (if relevant):</b> None

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	130	32	98

Purpose of the course unit
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The subject aims to develop:

- knowledge of pre-Socratic philosophy as a phenomenon and an understanding of the history of ancient philosophy as a discipline;
- basic knowledge and skills in philosophical analysis and historical textual analysis and interpretation, an understanding of philosophy as a historical phenomenon in Antiquity and its development, as well as a critical appreciation of the influence of pre-Socratic philosophy on the subsequent development of philosophy;
- intercultural competence and the ability to work in a multicultural environment;
- the ability to work and learn independently and to apply acquired knowledge in practice. Students should be able to collect, analyse and organise information from different sources, to be open to innovation and free from stereotypes; to organise their work and learning by choosing appropriate strategies for completing tasks;
- analytical and critical thinking: the ability to analyse, make connections and evaluate information (phenomena, objects, human actions, etc.);
- willingness to learn and to strive for quality: the ability to evaluate quality of output and a willingness to continuously improve.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Be able to collect and organise information on pre-Socratic philosophers and their works from a variety of sources (electronic, print, etc.), using modern information technologies, library, etc.;	Preparing a report, drafting a written work.	1 report, 1 essay.
Be able to analyse the phenomena of pre-Socratic philosophy, identifying different schools, movements and the links between them;	Problem-based, diachronic-cultural teaching, comparative analysis, engaging lecture, group discussion in seminars, report preparation, independent writing.	Written work, presentation, seminar discussions.
Be able to raise problematic issues and participate actively in the debate;	Problem-based, diachronic-cultural teaching, comparative analysis, engaging lecture, group discussion in seminars, report preparation.	Presentation, discussion in seminars.

Gain knowledge of the history of Western (Ancient Greek) philosophy.	Problem-based, diachronic-cultural teaching, comparative analysis, engaging lecture, group discussion in seminars, preparation of a report, independent writing.	Written work, presentation, seminar discussions.
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Content	Contact hours							Individual work: time and assignments	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship	Contact hours, total	Individual work	Tasks for individual work
1. The concept and scope of pre-Socratic philosophy: its limits and nature. How to read pre-Socratic philosophy: doxography, fragmentation, literary form, poetics. Key concepts.	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
2. The beginnings of philosophy: cultural, political and social processes in the 6th century, features of archaic thought. Hypotheses on the origins of philosophy.	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
3. The beginning of scientific thinking: Hecataeus of Miletus. The Miletus School: Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes.	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
4. Xenophanes. Philosophy's alter egos: religious thinkers, wisdom literature. What makes philosophy philosophy?	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
5. Philosophy of Heraclitus	2		2				4	9	Reading the texts and supplementary literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
6. Philosophy of Parmenides	2		2				4	9	Reading the texts and supplementary literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
7. Zeno, Melissus, and Eleatic legacy	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
8. Philosophy of Empedocles	2		2				4	9	Reading the texts and supplementary literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
9. Philosophy of Anaxagoras	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
10. Democritus, Leucippus (Atomist school)	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
11. Gorgias <i>Peri tou mē ontos</i> .	0		2				2	6	Reading the texts and supplementary literature, preparing

									to participate in the seminar discussion.
12. Philolaus and the Pythagorean tradition. Diogenes of Apollonia.	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
13. The <i>physis/nomos</i> debate. The reception of Presocratic philosophy in later ancient philosophy.	2		0				2	3	Reading texts and supplementary literature.
14. <b>Individual Presentation</b>	0		0				0	10	Reading texts and supplementary literature, independently collecting and analysing material, preparing and presenting a report.
15. <b>Final Essay</b>	0		0				0	28	Reading texts and supplementary literature, independent collection and analysis of material, preparation of a written paper.
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>8</b>				<b>32</b>	<b>98</b>	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Cumulative assessment:			
Individual presentation	20	During the semester in a seminar	<p>Presented at a seminar at a time designated by the teacher. An excellent presentation should be relevant to the objectives of the course, should be based on at least two scholarly sources and should last 15-20 minutes. The presentation may include slides with quotations from works analysed.</p> <p>The presentation will be evaluated on a scale of 2 points.</p> <p>A presentation will be awarded 2 points if it is clearly structured, logical and complete; it is indicative of the topic to be presented; the analysis is thorough and the conclusions are justified; it draws on secondary literature; it is written and presented in clear, correct language and in an academically appropriate style; and it is accompanied by slides to illustrate the presentation.</p> <p>The paper will be awarded 1 point if it does not fully cover the topic; the outside information and secondary literature is not used or is not structured; the analysis is not thorough; the paper lacks a clear structure and sound conclusions; the slides are not prepared or do not correspond to the content of the paper; and there is no list of references.</p> <p>Failure to prepare the presentation will result in a score of 0 points.</p>
Active participation in the seminar discussion	30	At seminars during the semester	<p>Active participation in seminars is assessed up to 3 points on a cumulative basis:</p> <p>3 points are awarded when the student actively participates in the seminar, asks questions to the presentations, proposes answers, contributes to the development of the discussion,</p>

			<p>and has a good knowledge of the content of the work under analysis;</p> <p>2 points are awarded if the student participates in the seminar discussion, asks questions or makes rejoinders;</p> <p>1 point if the student does not participate in the seminar discussion.</p> <p>0 points - the student does not attend seminars.</p>
Final essay	50	End of the semester	<p>The final essay is assessed on a 5-point scale. The length of the written work shall be between 20 000 and 30 000 characters (including spaces, excluding bibliography). The paper will be awarded 5 points if it contains a detailed analysis of primary sources, the sources are properly cited, the topic is clearly presented, at least 4 secondary literature references are quoted, the secondary literature is critically evaluated and systematised, the scientific problem is properly formulated, the paper has a clear and logical structure with an introduction, exposition and a conclusion, the paper is written in a fluent language that is in keeping with academic style and the length of the paper is appropriate.</p> <p>The thesis will be awarded 4 marks if the thesis is of an appropriate length, draws on secondary literature, the topic is clearly presented, the scientific problem is formulated appropriately, the analysis of primary sources is carried out, the thesis is structured, has all the necessary paragraphs and is written in appropriate language, but the analysis of primary sources is not complete, the sources are not critically evaluated, secondary literature is used uncritically and is not systematised.</p> <p>The thesis is awarded 3 marks if the thesis is structured, has an appropriate length, draws on secondary literature, provides a partial analysis of the problem, is written in a language appropriate to the academic style, but the scientific problem itself is not clearly formulated, primary sources are not cited, and the conclusions of the thesis are only partially supported.</p> <p>A written thesis will be awarded 2 marks if it presents a discussion of the topic, draws on at least 2 secondary literature positions, has an introduction, exposition and conclusions, but is in the form of a report, does not formulate a scientific problem, does not critically evaluate the literature, the analysis in the conclusions is haphazard, and the conclusions of the thesis are not justified.</p> <p>A written thesis will be awarded 1 mark if it partially covers the topic but the structure is not clear, the exposition is not fully coherent, the thesis does not comply with the prescribed scope, and there are no clear references to primary and secondary literature.</p> <p>The written work will be awarded 0 marks if it is not submitted.</p>

Author (-s)	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
<b>Required reading</b>				
Adomėnas, M.	1995	<i>Herakleitas. Fragmentai</i>		Vilnius: Aidai
Adomėnas, M	1999	“Heraclitus on Religion”, <i>Phronesis</i>	44(2), 87-113	

Cartledge, P.	1999	<i>Democritus</i>		New York: Routledge
Curd, P. and D. H. Graham (eds.)	2008	<i>The Oxford Handbook of Presocratic Philosophy</i>		New York: Oxford University Press
Gill, M. L. and P. Pellegrin (eds.)	2006	<i>A Companion to Ancient Philosophy</i>		Oxford: Blackwell
Granger, H.	2013	“Xenophanes’ Positive Theology and his Criticism of Greek Popular Religion,” <i>Ancient Philosophy</i>	33(2): 235–271	
Gregory, A.	2016	<i>Anaximander: A Reassessment</i>		London: Bloomsbury
Huffman, C. A. (ed.)	2014	<i>A History of Pythagoreanism,</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Kahn C.	2003	“Writing Philosophy,” in H. Yunis (ed.), <i>Written Texts and the Rise of Literate Culture</i> , 139-161		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Kerferd, G. B.	1955/ 56	“Gorgias on Nature or That Which Is Not,” <i>Phronesis</i>	1: 3–25	
Kirk, G. S., J. E. Raven, and M. Schofield	1983	<i>The Presocratic Philosophers</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Laks, A.	2008	“Speculating about Diogenes of Apollonia,” in Curd and Graham 2008, 353–364		
Laks, André, Most, Glenn W.	2016	<i>Early Greek Philosophy</i> . 9 volumes. <i>Loeb Classical Library</i>		Cambridge, MA; London: Harvard University Press
Long, A. A. (ed.)	1999	<i>The Cambridge Companion to Early Greek Philosophy</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Mansfeld, J.	1999	“Sources,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 22–44		
Marmodoro, A.	2017	<i>Everything in Everything: Anaxagoras’s Metaphysics</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Mourelatos, A. P. D. (ed.)	2008	<i>The Route of Parmenides</i> , revised and expanded edition		Las Vegas: Parmenides Publishing
Palmer, J.	2004	“Melissus and Parmenides,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	26: 19– 54	
Palmer, J.	2009	<i>Parmenides and Presocratic Philosophy</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Salmon, W. C.	2001	<i>Zeno’s Paradoxes</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn.		Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing
Schofield, M.	1980	<i>An Essay on Anaxagoras</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Schofield, M.	1997	“The Ionians,” in Taylor, 1997b: 47–87		
Sheffield F. and J. Warren (eds.)	2014	<i>Routledge Companion to Ancient Philosophy</i>		New York: Routledge
Shields, C.	2012	<i>Ancient Philosophy: A Contemporary Introduction</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		New York and London: Routledge

Taylor, C.C.W. (ed.)	1997	<i>Routledge History of Philosophy, Vol. I: From the Beginning to Plato</i>		London and New York: Routledge
Trépanier, S.	2004	<i>Empedocles: An Interpretation</i>		New York: Routledge
<b>Recommended reading</b>				
Algra, K.	1999	“The Beginnings of Cosmology,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 45–65.		
Barnes, J.	1982	<i>The Presocratic Philosophers</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition		London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
Betegh, G.	2004	<i>The Derveni Papyrus: Cosmology, Theology and Interpretation</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Betegh, G.	2014	“Pythagoreanism, Orphism, and Greek Religion,” in C. Huffman 2014, 149–166		
Betegh, G.	2017	“Archelaus on Cosmogony and the Origins of Social Institutions,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	51: 1–40	
Brancacci, A. and P.-M. Morel (eds.)	2007	<i>Democritus: Science, the Arts, and the Care of the Soul: Proceedings of the International Colloquium on Democritus</i>		Berlin and Boston: De Gruyter
Brown, L.	1994	“The verb ‘to be’ in Greek Philosophy: Some Remarks,” in S. Everson, ed., <i>Language. Companions to Ancient Thought 3</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Brunschwig, J. and G.E.R. Lloyd	2000	<i>Greek Thought: A Guide to Classical Knowledge</i>		Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press
Burkert, W.	1972	<i>Lore and Science in Ancient Pythagoreanism</i> , E. L. Minar, Jr. (trans.)		Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press
Caston, V.	2002	“Gorgias on Thought and its Objects,” in Caston and Graham 2002: 205–232.		
Caston, V. and D. Graham (eds.)	2002	<i>Presocratic Philosophy: Essays in Honor of A. P. D. Mourelatos</i>		Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing Co.
Cornelli, G., R. McKirahan, and C. Macris, (eds.)	2013	<i>On Pythagoreanism</i>		Berlin: De Gruyter
Curd, P.	2004	<i>The Legacy of Parmenides: Eleatic Monism and Later Presocratic Thought</i> , rev. edn.		Las Vegas: Parmenides Press
Curd, P.	2006	“Gorgias and the Eleatics,” in Sassi 2006, 183–200.		
Curd, P.	2020	“Presocratic Natural Philosophy,” in L. Taub (ed.), <i>The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek and Roman Science</i> , 15–38.		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Frede, D. and B. Reis, (eds.)	2009	<i>Body and Soul in Ancient Philosophy</i>		Berlin: de Gruyter
Graham, D. W.	1997	“Heraclitus’ Criticism of Ionian Philosophy,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	15: 1–50	
Graham, D. W.	2006	<i>Explaining the Cosmos: The Ionian Tradition of Scientific Philosophy</i>		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Graham, D. W.	2013	<i>Science Before Socrates: Parmenides, Anaxagoras, and the New Astronomy</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Granger, H.	2010	“The Proem of Parmenides’ Poem,” <i>Ancient Philosophy</i>	28: 1–20	
Granger, H.	2013	“Early Natural Theology: The Purification of the Divine Nature,” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 163–200.		
Gregory, A.	2007	<i>Ancient Greek Cosmogony</i>		London: Duckworth

Huffman, C. A.	1999	“The Pythagorean Tradition,” in Long (ed.) 1999, 66–87.		
Hülz Piccone, E. (ed.)	2009	<i>Nuevos Ensayos sobre Heráclito: Actas del Symposium Heracliteum Secundum</i>		Mexico City: UNAM
Hülz Piccone, E.	2013	“Heraclitus on <i>Logos</i> : Language, Rationality, and the Real,” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 281–302.		
Hülz Piccone, E.	2013	“Heraclitus on <i>Physis</i> ,” <i>Epoche: A Journal for the History of Philosophy</i>	17(2): 179– 194	
Hussey, E.	1999	“Heraclitus,” in Long (ed.) 1999: 88–112.		
Hussey, E.	2006	“Parmenides on Thinking,” in King 2006: 13–30.		
Kahn, C.	2001	<i>Pythagoras and the Pythagoreans</i>		Indianapolis: Hackett
Laks, A.	2018	<i>The Concept of Presocratic Philosophy: Its Origin, Development and Significance</i> , G. Most, trans.		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Laks, A. and C. Louguet (eds.)	2002	<i>Qu'est-ce que la Philosophie présocratique?</i>		Lille: Presses Universitaires du Septentrion
Lesher, H.	2013	“A Systematic Xenophanes?” in McCoy (ed.) 2013, 77–90.		
Mackenzie, M. M.	1988	“Heraclitus and the Art of Paradox,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	6: 1–37	
Mansfeld, J.,	1990	<i>Studies in the Historiography of Greek Philosophy</i>		Assen: Van Gorcum
Mansfeld, J. (ed.)	2016	<i>Melissus between Miletus and Elea</i> (Eleatica 2012)		Sankt Augustin: Academia Verlag
Mansfeld, J.	2018	<i>Studies in Early Greek Philosophy: A Collection of Papers and One Review</i>		Leiden and Boston: Brill
Marmodoro, A. (ed.)	2016	<i>Empedocles' Metaphysics</i> , special issue of <i>Rhizomata</i>	4(1)	
McCoy, J. (ed.)	2013	<i>Early Greek Philosophy: The Presocratics and the Emergence of Reason</i>		Washington: Catholic University Press of America
Moore, C.	2020	<i>Calling Philosophers Names: On the Origins of a Discipline</i>		Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press
Nehamas, A.	1981	“On Parmenides' Three Ways of Inquiry,” <i>Deukalion</i> ; reprinted in Nehamas, <i>Virtues of Authenticity</i> , 125–137.	33/34: 97–112	Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1998
Nehamas, A.	2002	“Parmenidean Being/Heraclitean Fire,” in Caston and Graham 2002: 45–64.		
Osborne, C.	1998	“Was Verse the Default Form for Presocratic Philosophy?” in C. Atherton, (ed.), <i>Form and Content in Didactic Poetry</i> : 23–35.		Bari: Levante
Palmer, J.	1999	<i>Plato's Reception of Parmenides</i>		Oxford: Clarendon Press
Patterson, R; V. Karasmanis, and A. Hermann	2012	<i>Presocratics and Plato: Festschrift at Delphi in Honor of Charles Kahn</i>		Las Vegas, Zurich, Athens: Parmenides Publishing
Pierris, A. (ed.)	2005	<i>The Empedoclean Kosmos: Structure, Process, and the Question of Cyclicity</i>		Patras: Institute for Philosophical Research
Pinto, R.	2017	“ <i>Nous</i> , Motion, and Teleology in Anaxagoras,” <i>Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy</i>	52: 1– 32	

Riedwig, C.	2002	<i>Pythagoras, His Life, Teaching, and Influence</i>		Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press
Runia, D. T.	2008	“The Sources for Presocratic Philosophy,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 27–54.		
Sassi, M. M. (ed.)	2006	<i>La costruzione del discorso filosofico nell’ età dei Presocratici</i>		Pisa: Edizioni della Normale
Sassi, M. M.	2018	<i>The Beginnings of Philosophy in Greece</i> , M. Assuni (trans.)		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Sedley, D.	1982	“Two Conceptions of Vacuum,” <i>Phronesis</i>	27: 175–193	
Sedley, D.	1999	“Parmenides and Melissus,” in Long, 1999: 113–33.		
Sider, D.	2013	“Heraclitus’ Ethics” in Sider and Obbink 2013: 321–334.		
Sider, D. and D. Obbink (eds.)	2013	<i>Doctrine and Doxography: Studies on Heraclitus and Pythagoras</i>		Berlin: de Gruyter
Taylor, C.C.W.	1997	“Anaxagoras and the Atomists,” in C.C.W. Taylor (ed.), 1997: 208–243.		
Vlastos, G.	1947	“Equality and Justice in Early Greek Cosmologies,” <i>Classical Philology</i> ; reprinted in Vlastos 1995: 57–88.	42: 156–178	
Vlastos, G.	1995	<i>Studies in Greek Philosophy, Vol. I: The Presocratics</i> , D. W. Graham (ed.)		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Warren, J.	2007	<i>Presocratics</i>		Tedington: Acumen
White, S.	2002	“Thales and the Stars,” in Caston and Graham 2002, 3–18.		
White, S.	2008	“Milesian Measures,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 89–133.		
Wright, M.R.	2008	“Presocratic Cosmologies,” in Curd and Graham 2008: 413–433.		
Zhmud, L.	2012	<i>Pythagoras and the Early Pythagoreans</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press

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