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SO courses are Online Courses that meet Synchronously Online.
AO courses are Online Courses that meet Asynchronously Online.

There could be some adjustments in delivery mode options, like an additional SO section associated with an in-seat class, as we transition to more face-to-face teaching.

Courses in orange satisfy general education requirements.
PHIL 1103 (Objective 4A):
Introduction to Ethics

Multiple sections offered, see BengalWeb class schedule.

How should we live? This is the fundamental question of ethics, and it is in this sense that ethics, as a branch of philosophy, is practical rather than theoretical: it is concerned not primarily with what to believe or with what exists but with what to do, how to act. This course will introduce you to some of the most important questions that arise in ethics: What would constitute a good human life? What is the highest good? What is the foundation of morality? Can moral claims be objectively true or false? What could make them true or false? What is the content of morality? What (kinds of) actions are morally right or wrong, and why? Why should I be moral? What is the relationship between morality and self-interest? Is it always in my interest to behave morally? If so, how?

PHIL 2201 (Objective 7):
Introduction to Logic

01: MWF 10-10:50
Instructor: Mike Roche

This course is an introduction to logic. After a brief introduction to certain basic logical concepts, we will turn our attention to three systems of deductive logic: categorical, sentential, and predicate. Each system will allow us to represent in a very precise way the logical structure that underlies certain of our own statements in natural language. For each system, we will first learn to translate English statements into that system. Once appropriately translated, we will then learn to test both individual statements and sets of statements for various interesting properties, focusing mostly on validity. In addition to deductive logic, we will also study various informal fallacies. Students successful in this course will greatly improve both their own reasoning skills and their ability to evaluate the reasoning of others.
PHIL 2220: Philosophy Of Religion

01-02: TR 1-2:15 In-seat or SO
Instructor: Melissa Norton

In Philosophy of Religion we will be reading classic texts in Western philosophy of religion and contemporary readings which bear on them. The texts will focus on God and moral autonomy, arguments for the existence of God, miracles, the problem of evil, and the nature of religious belief and experience. Authors whose works we will read include Plato, Anselm, Aquinas, Descartes, Pascal, Hume, Kant, James, and Clifford.

PHIL 2230: Medical Ethics

01: AO Online
Instructor: Ralph Baergen
02-03: AO Online
Instructor: Nobel Ang

The practice of medicine raises ethical issues unlike those encountered in other spheres of life. The purpose of this course is to explore a number of these issues, drawing out the ethical considerations involved and examining how ethical decisions are made.
PHIL 3355: Introduction to Political Philosophy

01-02: TR 11-12:15 In-seat or SO
Instructor: Jim Skidmore

Human beings tend to live in societies, rather than simply on our own. This raises important philosophical questions: What is the proper relationship between the individual and society (or the state)? Why should I obey the laws of the society in which I live? What justifies the coercive power of the state? What is the source of its authority? What does it mean to say that individuals have rights (like the right to life or liberty), and what rights must the state respect? How should wealth and other social goods be distributed in societies?

PHIL 4450/5550: Ethical Theory

01:-02 MW 1-2:15 in-seat or SO
Instructor: Jim Skidmore

This course will survey the central problems of contemporary moral philosophy, along with their historical roots. Scientists have made tremendous progress in developing coherent and comprehensive theories of our empirical world, but our world is not only one of masses and valences but also of values. Some things in it we judge to be good (or bad); some of our actions we judge to be right (or wrong). But what is it that makes certain things good, or certain actions right? Further, what exactly is the meaning of claims about value and rightness? When I say, “human happiness is good,” am I expressing a belief in a fact about the world? (If so, what kind of fact?) Am I merely expressing an attitude I have toward human happiness? Also, what is the relationship between morality and rationality? Could it ever be rational to do what is morally wrong?

PHIL 4456/5556: Ethical Issues in Healthcare Law and Policy

01: AO Online
Instructor: Ralph Baergen

This course examines the ethical issues that arise from the laws, institutional policies, and professional standards that shape healthcare. In addition to describing ethical systems and principles, the course will cover issues such as ethical concerns with strategies to control healthcare costs, the abuse of laws to protect conscientious refusals, physician conflict of interest, and responding to medical errors.