



**APPROVED
EMD decision**

" 13 " 09 2021

Protocol No. 4

**Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector,
candidate of pedagogical sciences,
associate professor Apezova D.U.**



SYLLABUS by discipline

B.1.1.5. PHILOSOPHY

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
course	1
Semester	1
Number of weeks	13
Credits	2
<i>The total complexity of the discipline</i>	60
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	30
Student Independent Work (SIW)	30
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Фамилия, имя, отчество	Keneshbekova Baktygul Esentaevna
Post	Docent
Academic degree	Candidate of History
Academic title	Docent
Email address	baktygul.241065@mail.ru
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2
Telephone	0551555xxx
Consultation hours	12.00-13.00

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline: The discipline "Philosophy" refers to the basic part of the "General professional cycle" (B1). Philosophy is a discipline that provides fundamental knowledge in professional training, and is a discipline for all specializations in accordance with the approved working curriculum of the state component, the humanitarian and social cycle.

Philosophy considers the world through the prism of a truly human attitude towards it, lays the foundations of a humanistic worldview. It contributes to the self-determination of a person in the world, the constructive solution of the most important meaning-life issues, and the development of an effective life strategy. By its nature, philosophy is always innovative and critical: on the one hand, it disciplines a person's thinking, on the other hand, it gives him additional "degrees of freedom", helps to organize an intellectual creative search.

Postrequisites of the discipline:

- History of Kyrgyzstan
- Kyrgyz language
- Russian language
- Biology
- Anatomy

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the course "Philosophy" will contribute to the achievement of LO4 of the GEP:

RE-4: Demonstrate an interest in and commitment to learning throughout the professional life, understanding the importance of scientific methodology in order to keep abreast of relevant scientific developments

GC-I - able and ready to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use the methods of natural sciences, mathematics and the humanities in various types of professional and social activities;

Content of the discipline

№№	Name of topics
1.	The subject and structure of philosophy. The subject of philosophy (the structure of philosophical knowledge) Worldview as a socio-cultural phenomenon. Historical types of outlook. Mythological consciousness, its features and functions. Forms of man's relationship to the world. Socio-historical prerequisites for the emergence of philosophy. The structure of philosophical knowledge: ontology, epistemology, social philosophy, anthropology. Specificity of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy as a science. The place of philosophy in the general system of scientific knowledge
2.	Historical stages in the development of philosophy: 1. Ancient philosophy 2. Philosophy of Ancient India and Ancient China 3. Philosophy of the Middle Ages 4. Philosophy of the Renaissance
3.	<i>Continuation of the topic:</i> Historical stages in the development of philosophy: 5. Philosophy of the New Age of the XVI-XIX centuries. 6. German classical philosophy (I. Kant, G. Hegel, L. Feuerbach). 7. Features of modern Western philosophy 8. Development of philosophical thought in Kyrgyzstan 9. Marxist philosophy and modernity
4.	Philosophical problems of science and culture. The concept of culture and civilization in philosophy. Structure, forms and functions of culture: material and spiritual, elite, folk, mass culture, as well as its two varieties - subculture and counterculture Science and culture in philosophical teaching and their relationship. Science in the culture of modern civilization.
5.	Philosophy of being and the laws of dialectics. Basic forms of being. Structural levels of development of matter. The law of unity and "struggle" of opposites. The law of transition of quantitative changes into qualitative ones. The law of negation of negation.
6.	Ontology: Problems of cognition. Existence and non-existence. The concept of substance and the problem of the unity of the world. material existence. category of matter. Matter attributes. The problem of the ideal. Types of ideal life. Consciousness: essence and origin
7.	Epistemology: The problem of the cognizability of the world. Cognizability of the world as a philosophical problem. Knowledge as an activity. Knowledge is sensual and rational. Empiricists and rationalists

8.	The problem of man in philosophy Philosophical anthropology: phenomenal human essence, its formation and self-affirmation. The concepts of "man", "individual", "personality" and "individuality". The problem of personality in philosophy.
9.	Kyrgyz philosophy and philosophy of the peoples of Central Asia. Worldview and religious beliefs of the Kyrgyz. Mythology of the ancient Kyrgyz, magic, totemism, fetishism, animism, shamanism, Umai ene, tengrism. The spread of Islam. Social-philosophical and natural-science views of Abu Ali Ibn Sina (980-1037), Abu-l-Walid Ibn Rushd (1126-1198), Al-Biruni (973-1004) Omar Khayyam (1048-1131) and others.
10.	The development of philosophical thought in Kyrgyzstan and the main stages of its development Medieval philosophy (J. Balasaguni, M. Kashgari, Kyrgyz thinkers: Tolubai Synchy, Sanchy Synchi, Asan Kaigy. Oral folk art: epics "Manas", "Er Tabyldy", "Kozhozhash", "Er Toshtuk", "Kedeykan", etc. Ethical and philosophical ideas of zamanists (Kalygul, Arstanbek, Moldo Kylych, Moldo Niyaz, Dzhenuzhok) Philosophical ideas of akyns of democrats (Osmonali Sydyk, Toktogul, Togolok Moldo, I. Arabaev, Barpy Alykulov). The formation of a new worldview and Marxist-Leninist methodology in the 20-30s. (K. Tynystanov, Zh. Abdrakhmanov, B. Soltonoev). Formation of professional philosophical science: M. Dzhunusov, A. Altyмышbaev, A. Davletkeldiev, A. Saliev, A. Narynbaev and others. Philosophy of modern Kyrgyz society (A.Ch. Kakeev, R. Achylova, A.B. Elebaeva, G. Bakiev, Togusakov and others).
11.	Philosophical analysis of society. Society. Culture. Civilization. Types of civilizations: pre-industrial (traditional), industrial ("technogenic"), post-industrial society
12.	Philosophical understanding of the problem of globalization. The concept of "globalization". Informatization of society as one of the reasons for the creation of a global society. Globalization in the sphere of economy. Globalization in the political sphere. Cultural globalization: phenomenon and trends. Religion and globalization in the world community. Global problems of the present.

List of basic and additional literature

Main literature:

1. Abachiev S. K. Social Philosophy. Textbook for an academic undergraduate degree. M.: Yurayt. 2019. - 322 p.
2. Alekseev P. V., Panin A. V. Philosophy. Textbook. - M.: Prospect. 2020. 592 p.
3. Bozhenov A. Z. Fundamentals of Philosophy. Tutorial. - M.: Folio. 2017. 280 p.
4. Branskaya E. V., Panfilova M. I. Fundamentals of Philosophy. Textbook for open source software. M.: Yurayt. 2019. 184 p.
5. Gubin V. D., Nekrasova E. N. Philosophy of culture. Textbook. — M.: RGGU. 2019. 185 p.
6. Vetoshkin, A.P. Philosophy: textbook. A. P. Vetoshkin, S. I. Nekrasov, N. A. Nekrasova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2016. - 560 p.
7. Kakeev A.Ch. History of philosophical science in Kyrgyzstan. Textbook for universities // Ed. Academician, Doctor of History V.M. Flat. Publishing house KRSU. - Bishkek. 2012
8. Matyash T. P., Zharov L. V., Nesmeyanov E. E. Fundamentals of philosophy, manual. M.: Phoenix. 2020. 314 p.
9. Philosophy: textbook / ed. A. N. Chumakova. - 3rd ed., revised. Idop. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. 560 p.

Additional literature:

1. Akmoldoeva Sh.B. The spiritual world of the ancient Kyrgyz: based on the epic "Manas". - Bishkek. 1998.
2. Baturin, V. K. Philosophy of science: textbook / V. K. Baturin. Moscow: UNITIDANA. 2012. 303 p.
3. Bordak, S. N. Course of lectures on the theory of philosophy: teaching aid / S. N. Bordak. – Gomel: GomGMU.2013. – 108 p.
4. Valiano, M. V. History and philosophy of science: a guide / M. V. Valiano. Moscow: Infra M, 2012. - 207 p.
5. Vasechko, V. Yu. Ancient and medieval Eastern philosophy: textbook. allowance. - Yekaterinburg: Ural Publishing House. un-ta, 2017. - 196 p.

Internet resources:

Philosophy in charts and tables

<https://e-history.kz/media/upload/55/2013/10/17/43c85ee17f6ce93b164c9be72466ee86.pdf>

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

* $TK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

** $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n credit \times point}{\sum_1^n credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

*** $ПК(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

****ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

;

*****РД = $\frac{TK_{cp} + PK_{cp} + ПК_{cp} + ИК}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

GPA = $\frac{\sum_1^n \times балл}{\sum_1^n}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be:*

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms of *frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						Criterion
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89	70-89		"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B	3,0		80-84			"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33	3	70-74	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
C	2,0		65-69			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67		60-64			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0		0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on