Lower Division

PHIL 1019 Critical Thinking (3)
This course is designed to develop critical thinking skills related to the analysis and evaluation of arguments. It involves analysis and criticism of deductive and inductive reasoning; an understanding of justification and evidence; and identification of fallacious arguments in various areas of inquiry. Satisfies general education requirement A3.

PHIL 1119 Introduction to Philosophy (3)
This course introduces students to philosophical methods and examines some of the central issues in philosophy. Topics to be addressed include the kinds, sources, and tests of knowledge; the nature of reality, of self and of God; and the sources of value and how values ought to inform our lives. Satisfies general education requirement Area C2.

PHIL 1319 Contemporary Moral Issues (3)
This course introduces students to ethics theory and concepts through an examination of contemporary moral issues. Topics may include economic inequality and justice, environmental pollution and climate change, hunting and vegetarianism, genetically modified plants and animals, warfare and terrorism, global poverty and fair trade, etc. Satisfies general education requirement Area C2.

PHIL 2019 Ethical Reasoning (3)
This course introduces students to the foundational skills of ethical reasoning needed for the intelligent and responsible conduct of life. Topics include recognition and analysis of moral arguments, evaluation of moral reasoning, recognition of common fallacies, and ethical decision making. Satisfies general education requirement A3.

PHIL 2119 Great Philosophical Ideas (3)
This course introduces students to some of the most influential ideas in the history of Western philosophy. Topics may include the birth of philosophy, the Socratic method, the inward turn, the scientific foundations of the Modern worldview, skepticism and the quest for certainty, the political impact of the Enlightenment, the existential search for meaning, etc. Satisfies general education requirement Area C2.

PHIL/INST 2329 Sexual Ethics (3)
This course introduces students to the myriad ways in which social relations and sexual identities influence ethical judgments regarding various sexual practices and attitudes. Topics include the role of sexuality in human life and its relation to love and to marriage, the historical emergence of forms of sexual desire (sexualities and the categories of sexual orientation), the meaning and value of sexual freedom and sexual consent, sexual objectification and commodification, sexual subcultures and communities, and the intersection of sexuality with other forms of identity (race, class, gender, religion, ability, etc.). Satisfies general education requirement Area C2 and SELF.

PHIL 2610 Orientation and Methods (3)
This course has two purposes: first, to orient new and prospective philosophy majors and minors to the academic discipline of philosophy and, second, to provide them with an opportunity for intense, sustained development of the principles of good philosophical methodology. The course is therefore composed of two main parts. The Orientation part of the course will provide basic information about the subject of philosophy, the philosophy major here at CSUB, graduate study in philosophy, and employment opportunities. The Methodology portion of the course will be devoted to developing the individual reading, thinking, and writing skills necessary to do good philosophy, to be successful in upper division philosophy courses, and to be prepared for life after graduation.

Upper Division

PHIL 3010 Symbolic Logic (3)
This course provides an introduction to formal, symbolic systems of deductive logic. Of fundamental importance is the distinction between formal, syntactic systems on the one hand and their various semantic interpretations on the other. Key concepts on the syntactic side include: formal system, well-formed formulas, syntax, derivation, syntactic validity and invalidity. With respect to semantics, key concepts include: interpretation, translation, proposition, natural-language semantics, sparse (Fregean) semantics, semantic validity and invalidity, logical properties of propositions, and logical properties of sets of propositions. Prerequisite: Completion of GE A2 and A3 or equivalent.

PHIL 3118 Philosophy in Literature and Film (3)
This course examines philosophical concepts discussed in novels, short stories, poetry, and film that are intricately related to human nature. Such concepts include: self and self-realization, knowledge, morality, God, good and evil, meaning, friendship, love and eros. Authors from various historical periods, cultures, and backgrounds will be included. Satisfies general education Quality of Life and upper division Area C.

PHIL 3210 Ancient Philosophy (3)
This course traces the development of Western philosophy from its Greek origins through the Hellenistic period. It introduces students to ancient debates and methods of inquiry regarding the nature of reality, knowledge, and morality. Beginning with the works of the Pre-Socratic philosophers, the course moves on to Plato and Socratic philosophers, culminating in a study of the major Hellenistic movements such as stoicism, epicureanism, and early Christianity.
problems are attached to specific professional activities and unhealthy power asymmetries? What sorts of unique moral status? Does professional status create democratically What special moral obligations are attached to professional occupations rightly fall under a designation of ‘profession?’

professions played in the shaping of society? Which of clients and of the professionals? What historical role have normative foundations of professionalism enhance the lives with the philosophy of Kant.

PHIL 3230 Modernity and its Critics (3)
This course explores the question that stirred many of the foremost minds in German-speaking lands in the nineteenth century: ‘What is Enlightenment’. The course begins by examining Kant’s classic answer to this question, as Kant’s statement remains the explicit or implicit referent for all further debate. Critics of modernity to be examined include such philosophers as Hegel, Schopenhauer, Marx, and Nietzsche.

PHIL 3240 Contemporary Philosophical Movements (3)
This course explores one or more of the three main traditions in contemporary philosophy: Analytic philosophy, Continental Philosophy, and American Philosophy. Philosophers studied may include Frege, Moore, Russell, and Wittgenstein; Heidegger, de Beauvoir, Foucault, and Marcuse; Peirce, James, Dubois, and Royce.

PHIL 3258 Existentialism (3)
This course explores the ideas of nineteenth- and twentieth-century philosophers of existence such as Kierkegaard and Nietzsche, Heidegger, Sartre, Beauvoir, Camus, Buber, and Fanon, with supplementary material from literature and the arts. Concepts explored may include the meaning of freedom, the choice of values after the ‘death of God’, relations between individuals and society, embodiment and existential psychoanalysis. Satisfies general education Quality of Life and upper division Area C.

PHIL 3268 Marxism (3)
This course introduces students to the conceptual foundations of Marxist thought and explores the continuing relevance of those ideas for contemporary social issues, such as the economic crisis, globalization, climate change, war, racism, gender relations, immigration, etc. Prerequisite: Completion of GE A2 and A3 or equivalent. Satisfies general education Quality of Life and upper division Area C.

PHIL 3318 Professional Ethics (3)
What is a profession? What is a professional? How do the normative foundations of professionalism enhance the lives of clients and of the professionals? What historical role have professions played in the shaping of society? Which occupations rightly fall under a designation of ‘profession?’ What special moral obligations are attached to professional status? Does professional status create democratically unhealthy power asymmetries? What sorts of unique moral problems are attached to specific professional activities and how might these be resolved? What is the role of moral theory in such attempts at resolution? Satisfies general education Quality of Life and upper division Area C.

PHIL 3320 Ethical Issues in the Media (3) (cross listed with Communications as COMM 3200)
This course provides an analysis of ethical issues in the news media, with emphasis on news-gathering and reporting and the impact of the internet, advertising, and entertainment. Topics covered include an evaluation of the ethical cultures of newsrooms, codes of ethics, objectivity, privacy, fairness, honesty, and the public’s right to know. Case studies will be examined, as well as other means by which students will learn how to recognize and resolve ethical conflicts. Prerequisite: Completion of GE A2 and A3 or equivalent. This course carries credit in either Philosophy or Communications.

PHIL 3338 Business Ethics (3)
Ethical issues are interwoven with most significant business decisions, whether they relate to employees, customers, other businesses, the community, or the environment. This course explores what ethics is and the role it can or should play in addressing such business decisions. The goal is to understand the issues in greater depth and to develop reasoning processes for determining better ethical choices. Satisfies general education Sustainability and Justice upper division Area C.

PHIL 3340 Neuroethics (3)
This course will examine the ethical, legal and social issues raised by neuroscience including the implications of new knowledge of the brain for our understanding of selfhood, for the meaning of privacy, and for an understanding of various aspects of human behavior, personality, and consciousness. Topics addressed will include the distinction between therapy and enhancement, focusing on various technologies such as neurogenetics, neuropharmacology, and brain stimulation, and the uses of these neuro-technologies such as neuroimaging in the courts, by private companies and other institutions such as the military.

PHIL 3358 Philosophy, Technology and Our Future (3)
This course examines the nature of technological ideas and innovations, both historical and contemporary, as a form of human creative interaction with the natural and social world and in relation to human goals and values, as well as the impact of these various revolutionary ideas and innovations on the biosphere and the human cultural-social world. Emphasis will be placed on an examination of the ethical and moral issues raised by these developments. Prerequisite credit in either Philosophy or Communications.

PHIL 3368 Environmental Philosophy (3)
This course examines metaphysical, ethical, and social policy questions concerning humanity’s relationship with the natural environment. Topics may include sustainable (and unsustainable) development, sustainability and consumption,
water pollution and water resources, climate change, waste
and land degradation, climate change, the impacts of modern
technologies and globalization on the environment, 
environmental justice, the rights of non-human animals and
ecosystems, anthropocentrism and biocentrism, and our
obligations to future generations. Satisfies general education
Sustainability and Justice upper division Area C.

PHIL/PLSI 3418 Philosophy of Democracy (3)
This course explores the philosophy of democracy, with special
attention to how democratic structures inform the quality of
life of its members. Topics may include the historical
development of the concept of democracy, the problem of
democratic citizenship, the ideal kind of legislative institution,
the limitations of democratic authority, and the tension between
liberty and equality in contemporary pluralist democracies.
Satisfies general education Quality of Life and upper division
Area C.

PHIL 3520 Personhood (3)
This team-taught interdisciplinary course bridges the sciences
and humanities. Psychological, philosophical, and biological
perspectives on the person as mind, body, and brain will inform
exploration of public policy issues on personhood such as
those related to models of illness/wellness, health care, gender/
sexuality, intelligence and legal issues such as the insanity
plea, civil commitment, eyewitness testimony, and spousal/
child abuse. The course may be counted for credit in either
philosophy or psychology.

PHIL 3530 Topics in the Philosophy of Psychology (3)
This course is an introduction to philosophical issues arising
from the fields of psychology and cognitive neuroscience.
Topics within the philosophy of psychology include
computational and connectionist theories of cognition, the
innateness and modularity of mind hypotheses, current theories
of concepts, our understanding of other minds, animal and
machine minds, theories of emotions, theories of moral
psychology, evolutionary psychology, relations between folk
and scientific psychology, consciousness and neuroscience,
embodied and extended minds, perception, the psychoanalytic
tradition, depth psychology, phenomenological approaches to
intentionality, and views on human rationality.

PHIL 3548 Race, Class, Gender and Sexuality (3)
This course introduces students to the study of human identity
and difference. This involves a critical examination of concepts
such as gender, race, class, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and
bodily difference. It helps students think critically about their
own social locations, their power and privilege, and what
effects these have on their academic, social, and vocational
contexts. Satisfies general education requirement JYDR.

PHIL 4410 Philosophy of Law (3)
This course examines various theories of the nature of law,
e.g., natural law, legal positivism, legal realism. Controversies
in contemporary law will also be studied, such as the legislation
of morality, sex- and race-based discrimination, the
justification of punishment, etc. Prerequisite: Completion of
GE A2 and A3 or equivalent.

PHIL 4420 Social and Political Philosophy (3)
This course introduces students to classical and contemporary
theories of the nature of social and political life. Topics include
the nature, purpose, and ideal form of government, the proper
relationship between the individual, community, and state, an
examination of concepts such as justice, rights, equality,
liberty, and/or a comparison of political ideologies such as
socialism, liberalism, and conservatism.

PHIL 4430 Theories of Ethics (3)
This course provides a review of historical and contemporary
theories of ethics, ranging from those of classical authors (such
as Plato and Aristotle) to those of contemporary theorists (such
as Gert and Hursthouse). Students will also analyze key ethical
concepts, such as the right and the good, responsibility,
intentionality, and consequences.

PHIL 4440 Aesthetics (3)
This course introduces students to thinking philosophically
about the nature of art and its relation to other human
experiences. Among the topics considered are the aesthetic
experience, the relation between morality and art, ugliness in
art and truth in art.

PHIL 4510 Metaphysics (3)
Metaphysics is inquiry into the fundamental nature of reality
and the most general features of the world. Metaphysicians
aim to make assertions that strictly and literally describe reality
with no restrictions on intended reference. A central question
of metaphysics is whether metaphysics so described is
possible. Other questions that may be explored include: What
is existence? Are there many world or only one? Do universals
(e.g., properties) exist? Do other abstract objects (e.g.,
numbers) exist? What is time? What is space? What are
causes? What makes a thing (or a person) remain the same
thing (or person despite change)? Is free will an illusion? Does
God exist?

PHIL 4520 Self and Mind (3)
This course examines various theories of mind and their
consequences for our understanding of the mind’s relation to
the body, the brain, behavior, consciousness, and the self. The
course will also explore the possibility of nonhuman minds,
such as those of animals and computers.
PHIL 4530 Theories of Knowledge (3)
This course examines the nature, possibility, and limits of human knowledge. Topics may include skepticism, perception, logical and mathematical knowledge, self-knowledge, and various theories of justification, including foundationalism, coherentism, naturalism, and feminist epistemology.

PHIL 4540 Philosophy of Science (3)
The course will critically analyze and evaluate basic concepts and practices within science such as observation, measurement, models, theories, explanation, confirmation, hypothesis testing, and reductionism. There will also be discussion about science, including topics such as feminism and science, science and values, science and technology, and science and society.

PHIL 4610 Directed Study in the Instruction of Philosophy (3)
Theory and method in the instruction of philosophy at the primary, secondary, and undergraduate level. Weekly meetings with faculty sponsor and supervised class experience. The course is repeatable and will be offered on a credit, no-credit basis only. Prerequisites: Senior (or graduate) standing; and overall GPA of 3.0 (3.5 in the major) a grade of B or better in PHIL/RS 290 or 2610; and consent of the instructor who will serve as sponsor.

PHIL 4620 Internship in Practical Philosophy (3)
This course involves supervised field experience in the community in applying specific philosophical skills in dealing with individuals and in community organizations and institutions. Career-oriented experience in the community setting is combined with academic activities in the college setting. Hours in the field, placement, and academic requirements such as conferences, readings, and reports are arranged in consultation with the work supervisor and faculty supervisor. Prerequisites vary depending on the specific internship, but enrollment is limited to students with good academic records who are committed to developing an understanding of the philosophical foundations of professional life.

PHIL 4908 Senior Seminar (1-3)
Senior Seminar serves as the capstone experience for majors in Philosophy. While specific course topics will vary, all will involve integrating major areas of the discipline of philosophy, including logic, ethics, epistemology, metaphysics, and the history of philosophy. The course also serves as a capstone for the student’s general education experience at CSUB, reinforcing written and oral communication skills prior to graduation.

Graduate Courses

PHIL 5770 Special Studies in Philosophy (1-3)
Topics to be offered will be announced prior to registration. This course may be repeated for different course content. Enrollment in this course requires graduate level standing.

PHIL 5800 Advanced Research Participation (1-3)
This course involves individual investigation under the supervision of an identified instructor. (Experience as a research or teaching assistant does not count for credit.) Prerequisite: 3.0 GPA and consent of the department chair.

PHIL 5990 Advanced Individual Study (1-3)
This course involves special projects developed by the individual in consultation with an identified instructor. Prerequisite: 3.0 GPA and consent of the department chair.

PHIL 6770 Special Studies in Philosophy (1-3)
Topics to be offered will be announced prior to registration. This course may be repeated for different course content. Enrollment in this course requires graduate level standing.