1. Temat zajęć: The Philosophy of Body
2. Proponowane daty, godziny oraz miejsce realizacji zajęć: online, daty do ustalenia
3. Forma zajęć: online
4. Profil zajęć (np. kliniczne, molekularne, interdyscyplinarne, „miękkie") interdyscyplinarne
5. Dyscyplina naukowa, w której mieszczą się zajęcia: dyscyplina etyka medyczna (dziedzina nauk medycznych) i dyscyplina filozofia (dziedzina nauk humanistycznych)
6. Imię i nazwisko koordynatora zajęć: dr Anna Alichniewicz
7. Jednostka organizacyjna odpowiedzialna za przeprowadzenie zajęć: Zakład Bioetyki
8. Dane kontaktowe jednostki organizacyjnej:

Zakład Bioetyki

Katedra Nauk Humanistycznych

Uniwersytetu Medycznego w Łodzi

ul. Narutowicza 60, 90-136 Łódź

tel. (42) 2725328

9. Sylabus zajęć w języku angielskim,
10. Limit liczby uczestników (seminarium zostaje uruchomione, jeśli zapisze się co najmniej 10 osób) 20 osób
11. Czas trwania zajęć – 10 h

SYLLABUS

Name of the department / clinic providing the course:
Department of Bioethics, Chair of Humanities
Course title: Międzynarodowa Szkoła Doktorska
Course profile: academic
Speciality: Doctoral school
Level of course unit: Doctoral school
Course unit title The Philosophy of Body
Course unit code:
Type of course unit: elective
Course aims:

The aim of the course is to familiarise students with the philosophical issues of human corporeality, focusing on the most important aspects of epistemological and methodological dualism in basic and clinical medical sciences. The course will present the historical development of philosophical views on the human body, from pre-Homeric concepts to contemporary theories. The Cartesian concept of the body as a mechanism, which was a breakthrough in medical thinking, will be discussed to make students aware that it still forms the philosophical basis of reductionist methodological strategies in modern biomedical sciences. Contemporary phenomenology of corporeality will also be presented as the basis for a holistic understanding of the patient's body in clinical disciplines. The difference between how a patient experiences their own corporeality and how the patient's body is perceived by the clinician will be analysed, which will highlight to students the difference in perspectives and its impact on the doctor-patient relationship.

Form of study: online
Year of study:
Types of educational activities and number of hours allocated:
Seminar 10hrs

Teaching methods:

Analysis of issues based on texts or presentations, engaging students through discussion and questions, developing students' creativity through theoretical projects presented at seminars.

Course content

1. From the pre-Homeric vision of the psyche as the life of the body to the body as a prison of the soul in Greek-Christian philosophy. The human body in ancient medicine – differences in the treatment of the body by different medical schools and their influence on today's perception of corporeality in biomedical sciences.

2. The formation of the Cartesian tradition and its influence on the development of modern medicine. The body as a machine in Cartesian philosophy. Reductionist methodology as a research strategy enabling scientific progress. The heuristic significance, limitations and shortcomings of the reductionist-mechanistic model of corporeality.

3. Contemporary phenomenology of corporeality as the basis for a holistic approach to the patient's body in clinical medicine. The experience of corporeality – the phenomenon of the disappearance of the body. Paradoxes of corporeality: the lived body and the body as an object, and differences in the perspectives of the doctor/ medical professionalist and the patient. The importance of the doctor's/ medical professionalist's self-reflective insight into the experience of corporeality for improving the therapeutic relationship.

4. The ideology of corporeality. The able-bodied and disabled body – biomedical and cultural conceptualisations. The ideology of corporeality and its influence on medical discourse. The doctor/medical professionalist as a patient – the specificity of the experience of illness.

5. Extreme experiences of corporeality – medical, social and aesthetic aspects. The category of monstrosity in cultural and medical discourse.

Learning outcomes:

In terms of knowledge:

Subject-specific outcomes:

- understands the duality of the experience of corporality as lived body and as an objectified body, and its significance for clinical work and the development of an appropriate therapeutic relationship.

- is familiar with the influence of philosophical theories of corporeality on contemporary scientific and medical thinking and on medical research strategies.

- is familiar with the philosophical sources of biomedical concepts relating to corporeality

- is familiar with the specificity of the experience of corporeality in a sick medical professionalist and its value for medical knowledge.

In terms of skills:

Subject outcomes

- acquires analytical skills;

- acquires the ability to self-reflect and gain insight into their experiences

- acquires the ability to reason correctly;

- acquires the ability to interpret humanities texts relating to medical issues;

- acquires the ability to argue and counter-argue correctly;

- acquires creative thinking skills;

- develops the ability to critically evaluate their own views and actions;

In terms of social competences:

- acquires the ability to take on another person's perspective

- acquires the ability to participate in discussions;

- acquires the ability to function in a team;

- acquires the ability to cooperate in the implementation of projects;

- acquires an awareness of the need for continuous learning;

- acquires an awareness of the importance of interdisciplinary projects;

- acquires the competence to participate consciously and constructively in social debate on topics related to medicine;

Literature

1. D. Leder (ed.)The Body in Medical Thought and Practice, Kluwer 1992.

2. K. Toombs, The Meaning of Illness, Kluwer 1992

Methods and means of verifying learning outcomes, including the form and conditions for obtaining a credit for the course:

Making up for absences:

Preparing a short essay (1800–2700 characters with spaces) and discuss it with the lecturer.

Course completion:

Creative form – teamwork (maximum 3 people) development of a thematic project and presentation of it in the form of a multimedia presentation.