



УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Зав.кафедрой русского языка и
межкультурной коммуникации
к.ф.н, доцент Л.П.Грунина

(подпись)

«5» сентября 2024 г.

СПИСОК ВОПРОСОВ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЗАЧЁТУ
дисциплины «Философия»
для студентов 2 курса Лечебного факультета 3 семестр
2024-2025 учебного года

1. Subject of philosophy. Problems of philosophy, its role in society. Myth, religion, art as forms of worldview.
 2. The relationship between philosophy, religion and science. Specificity of philosophical knowledge.
 3. The main sections and disciplines of philosophy (ontology, epistemology, axiology, ethics, aesthetics, logic, etc.). Its main functions.
 4. Periodization of ancient philosophy. Early natural philosophy. Miletus and Eleatic school. Elemental dialectics of Heraclitus.
 5. Atomistic doctrine. Democritus Epicurus
 6. The essence of man in the philosophy of Socrates. His method. Socrates and the Sophists.
 7. The main problems of Plato's philosophy. The doctrine of ideas. Plato's social utopia is the doctrine of the state.
 8. Basic ideas of Aristotle's metaphysics.
 9. Stoicism as a philosophical school (Zeno the Stoic, Marcus Aurelius, Seneca).
 10. Characteristic features of the philosophy of the European Middle Ages. Patristics and scholasticism. The controversy over universals
 11. Philosophy of Aurelius Augustine and Thomas Aquinas.
 12. Anthropocentrism of Renaissance philosophy (N. Cusansky, Pico della Mirandola).
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13. Utopian tendency in philosophy (T. More and T. Campanella).
 14. Rationalism of the New Age. R. Descartes. His teaching on method.
 15. Empiricism of the New Age. Fr. Bacon.
 16. Philosophy of the Enlightenment (Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau).
 17. Kant's system of critical philosophy. Kantian agnosticism. Kant's doctrine of man.
 18. Kant's ethics. Moral proof of the existence of God.
 19. Philosophy of Hegel.
 20. Dialectics, Hegel's laws of dialectics.
 21. Philosophy of irrationalism. "The will to live" as the central category of A. Schopenhauer.
 22. Philosophy of irrationalism. "The will to power" and the idea of "Superman" in the philosophy of Fr. Nietzsche.
 23. Psychoanalysis as a factor of philosophical culture. Z. Freud.
 24. Psychoanalysis as a factor of philosophical culture. "Collective unconscious" and archetypes in the teachings of C. Jung.
 25. Characteristics of existentialism. The meaning of human existence in the philosophy of Kierkegaard, Camus, Heidegger, Jaspers, Sartre (to choose from).
 26. Russian philosophy. General characteristics (Vl. Solovyov, N. Berdyaev, K. Leontyev).
 27. Russian philosophy. General characteristics. Westerners and Slavophiles.
 28. Main problems and categories of ontology
 29. Monistic and pluralistic concepts of being.
 30. Human existence. Social life. Determinism and indeterminism. Determinism and regularity. Forms of determinism.
 31. Consciousness as a subjective spiritual reality and a condition for the reproduction of human culture.
 32. Conscious, subconscious, unconscious.
 33. Cognition as a subject of philosophical analysis. Consciousness and cognition
 34. Subject and object of knowledge. Human cognitive abilities. Cognition and creativity.
 35. The problem of truth in philosophy and science. Criteria of truth.
 36. The problem of constructing a theoretical model of society. Structure of society.
 37. Philosophy, anthropology, psychology, theology about human spirituality.
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38. The concepts of predestination and human destiny in the teachings of the past and at the present time.
 39. A person in a system of social connections. Man and humanity. The main characteristics of human existence are uniqueness, creativity, freedom.
 40. Personality and the masses. The role of the social and cultural environment in the formation of personality. Consciousness as a subjective spiritual reality and a condition for the reproduction of human culture.
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