

## COURSE DETAIL

### RESEARCH SUBJECT - HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: THE MIND HAS NO SEX? WOMEN PHILOSOPHERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURYVOLUME

**Country**

Denmark

**Host Institution**

University of Copenhagen

**Program(s)**

University of Copenhagen

**UCEAP Course Level**

Upper Division

**UCEAP Subject Area(s)**

Philosophy

**UCEAP Course Number**

106

**UCEAP Course Suffix****UCEAP Official Title**

RESEARCH SUBJECT - HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: THE MIND HAS NO SEX?  
WOMEN PHILOSOPHERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURYVOLUME

**UCEAP Transcript Title**

WOMEN PHILSPHRS 17C

**UCEAP Quarter Units**

6.00

**UCEAP Semester Units**

4.00

**Course Description**

During the seventeenth century, many philosophical developments took place that still have an impact on the way we think today, be it in the realm of theoretical or of practical philosophy. However, it is also the time when more and more women participated in philosophical debates of their days; and François Poullain de la Barre (1647-1723) famously declared that “the mind has no sex”. But women philosophers had to face serious obstacles when participating in the learned world. In this course, the focus is on the thought of three women philosophers of the seventeenth century, namely Arcangela Tarabotti (1604-1650), Elisabeth of Bohemia (1618-1680), and Anne Conway (1631-1679). Although they were engaged in different philosophical debates, they all illustrate the complex and problematic relation between sex, gender, and philosophy.

**Language(s) of Instruction**

English

**Host Institution Course Number**

HFIK03901U

**Host Institution Course Title**

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY: THE MIND HAS NO SEX? WOMEN PHILOSOPHERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

**Host Institution Course Details****Host Institution Campus**

Humanities

**Host Institution Faculty****Host Institution Degree****Host Institution Department**

Media, Cognition and Communication

## Course Last Reviewed

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