

## COURSE DETAIL

### GERMAN PHILOSOPHY: FROM KANT TO HABERMAS

**Country**

Germany

**Host Institution**

Free University of Berlin

**Program(s)**

Berlin Summer

**UCEAP Course Level**

Upper Division

**UCEAP Subject Area(s)**

Philosophy

**UCEAP Course Number**

101

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

GERMAN PHILOSOPHY: FROM KANT TO HABERMAS

**UCEAP Transcript Title**

KANT TO HABERMAS

**UCEAP Quarter Units**

5.00

**UCEAP Semester Units**

3.30

## **Course Description**

This philosophy course addresses the historical reality of the German moment of philosophy in two subsequent phases. In the first part, the course follows the emergence and full deployment of German philosophy from its Kantian beginnings to Hegel's grand but fragile synthesis, trying to understand its richness as well as its fragility. In a second part, the course discusses the later renewal of German philosophy in the late nineteenth century and its historical tragedy in the twentieth century. This includes a discussion of the new beginnings of philosophy since the mid-nineteenth century, from Marx, and Nietzsche, via Frege and Mach, to Husserl and Wittgenstein, who have been reacting to the scientific and political revolutions of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Martin Heidegger as an established pro-Nazi philosopher and Max Horkheimer as the leading philosopher of the "Frankfurt School" driven into exile are studied as philosophers immersed into the Night of the twentieth century. Finally, post-World War II developments in philosophy (as exemplified by Jürgen Habermas and Ernst Tugendhat) are looked at as pathways out of the self-destructive turn philosophy in Germany had taken in the first decades of the twentieth century, and as passages into an emerging world philosophy. The course is based upon contemporary attempts at rethinking a global philosophical perspective. The focus is on the tension between the Enlightenment heritage of a universalizing human philosophy and a national culture project, as well as on the tension between classicist rationalism and romantic emotionalism in its construction as a series of philosophical projects. From the perspective of a German version of the dialectics of the Enlightenment, the German philosophers of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are studied in context, combining the reading of key texts with a reconstruction of their historical contexts and their interaction.

## **Language(s) of Instruction**

English

## **Host Institution Course Number**

3.21

**Host Institution Course Title**

GERMAN PHILOSOPHY: FROM KANT TO HABERMAS

**Host Institution Campus**

FUBiS- Track B

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

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