

Faculty member: Dr. Stewart Eskew

Course: Introduction to Philosophy (PHL 100)

Eagle Advantage Competencies: Communication; Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving; Adaptability

Intro to Philosophy courses allow students the opportunity to challenge themselves by examining a wide range of classic and contemporary philosophical issues. Curricular design and high-impact pedagogical methods enable students to enhance their communication, critical thinking, and problem solving-skills. In-class lectures allow instructors to model effective communication, analytical reasoning, and critical thinking while in-class discussion activities provide ample opportunity for students to hone and refine their ability to think through and communicate complex ideas carefully, clearly, and effectively. Reflective and analytical writing assignments further compliment student growth in the above listed areas by ensuring students engage in multi-modal learning practices.

Medical Ethics (PHL 339)

EA Competencies: Communication; Collaboration and Leadership; Critical Thinking and Problem Solving; Accountability; Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Our medical ethics course is structured to ensure that students work collaboratively while engaging with the most current and pressing ethical issues facing the medical field. Students are asked to work collaboratively with their classmates to critically examine real-world medical cases and present their findings and recommendations to the class. The course structure and case-study assignment help students demonstrate leadership qualities, build a collaborative community, communicate effectively, and cultivate critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Students are also exposed to and engage with a number of medical ethical issues stemming from gender, race, age, class, and ethnic considerations and concerns.

Social and Political Philosophy (337) and Metaethics (PHL 303)

EA Competencies: Communication, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving; Accountability; Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Short, written critical assessment assignments are used in both political philosophy and ethics & metaethics to allow students to develop their critical writing, thinking, and problem-solving skills, and refine their ability to engage in oral and written communication with their classmates. These assignments ask students to carefully reconstruct a key argument from a classic or contemporary philosophical text and develop, in a preliminary way, creative and critical responses to those argument. These assignments ensure that students are exposed to diverse thinkers, writers, and points of view and ensures that these courses are driven by student engagement and interest all while encourage students to reflect on their own moral and political biases and values.

Course: Theory of Knowledge (Phl/Psy 301)

EA Competencies: Collaboration and Leadership; Communication; Critical Thinking and Problem Solving; Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; Digital Literacy

Theory of Knowledge introduces students to the relationship between mere opinion, knowledge, and rational justification through a careful study of classic and contemporary philosophical texts and figures and relevant sources culled from psychology, evolutionary biology, and behavioral economics. Students complete high-impact collaborative, discussion and presentation-based assignments wherein they must apply insights and methods from philosophy and psychology to issues concerning propaganda, misinformation, and conspiracy theories. Through collaborative oral presentation and written assignments, students hone their communication and critical thinking skills, engage with thinkers from a variety of racial, ethnic, and gender backgrounds, and learn how to critically engage with voluminous information generated by digital and social media platforms.

Introduction to Logic (PHL 101)**EA Competencies: Communication; Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving; Digital Literacy**

Introduction to Logic invites students to hone their communication, critical thinking and problem-solving skills by mastering the concepts, methods, skills, and techniques of formal logic. Students examine natural language through a formal lens to expose the underlying vagueness, ambiguity, and complexity of everyday discourse and reasoning. Students learn the underlying logical structures of natural language argumentation, learn how rhetorical techniques can conceal bad and fallacious reasoning, and apply these skills to a variety media source including philosophical and literary texts, classical journalism, op-ed pieces, television and streaming platforms, film, as well as digital and social media.

