### UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



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Sveučilišna avenija 4 HR-51000 Rijeka CROATIA tel. 00385-51-265-600, 00385-51-265-602 e-mail: <u>dekanat@ffri.hr</u> <u>http://www.ffri.uniri.hr</u>

# ERASMUS+ INCOMING STUDENTS COURSE CATALOGUE

# **Department of Cultural Studies**

### **COURSE TITLE: Contemporary French Theory I**

Course instructor	Ozren Pupovac, PhD	
Study programme	Graduate study programme in cultural studies	
Status of the course	Elective	
Year of study	1./2.	
ECTS credits and manner of instruction	ECTS credits	5
	Number of class hours (Lectures +	30+0+15
	Exercises + Seminars)	

#### **1. COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### 1.1. Course objectives

The course problematizes some key moments in contemporary French philosophy through the prism of the tension between, on the one hand, the specifically "French" legacy of rationalist philosophy and, on the other, the idea of "intellectual engagement" which characterises existentialist thought.

#### **1.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course**

There are no course enrolment requirements.

#### 1.3. Expected course learning outcomes

Set at an advanced level, the course will primarily enable the development of skills of conceptual analysis and synthesis – by working through primary and secondary sources of text -- as well as by guiding the students into developing their unique paths of individual research. Moreover, by demonstrating an approach to a historical field through a precise conceptual framework, it will also train skills of interdisciplinary problematisation, while at the same time enabling the connection between contemporary approaches and classics in the field.

#### **1.4. Course content**

Foucault somewhere famously detected a line cutting across philosophy in France in the twentiethcentury, a line dividing a philosophy of the concept, of reason and necessity on the one hand, and, on the other, a philosophy of consciousness, of the subject and of existence. We might also add, a line distancing Spinoza from Hegel: with those such as Cavaillès and Bachelard, but also the group around Les Cahiers pour l'Analyse, developing themes of immanent necessity and logical structure; with those such as Sartre and Merleau-Ponty, Kojève and Hyppolite, but also Derrida, tracing problems of historicity, contingency and otherness. And yet, despite the irreducible difference in their objects and approaches, there also seems to be an irresistible dialectical reciprocity shared between the two trajectories: with those allied to the concept thinking their problems through figures of production, movement and history; with those evoking consciousness seeking to erect structures of the transcendental, of the necessary and the timeless.

It is against the backbone of these unlikely encounters that this course will attempt to unravel several key moments in the development of contemporary French thought:

1) the genealogy of the programmes of "structuralism" and "post-structuralism" caught in a productive tension with the existentialist thematic of "engagement" and "commitment";

2) the legacy of the project of the historical critique of science in contemporary proposals for the formalization of the dynamics of politics (Althusser, Badiou, Rancière),

3) the development of a peculiar doctrine of truth and necessity (Lacan, Badiou) not opposed to but in fact stemming from the horizon of historical contingency.

#### 1.5. Manner of instruction

- ✓ Lectures
- $\checkmark$  Seminars and workshops
- ✓ Individual assignments
- ✓ Other: research