



# Professional Master's Degree Aesthetics and Cultural Studies

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 60 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

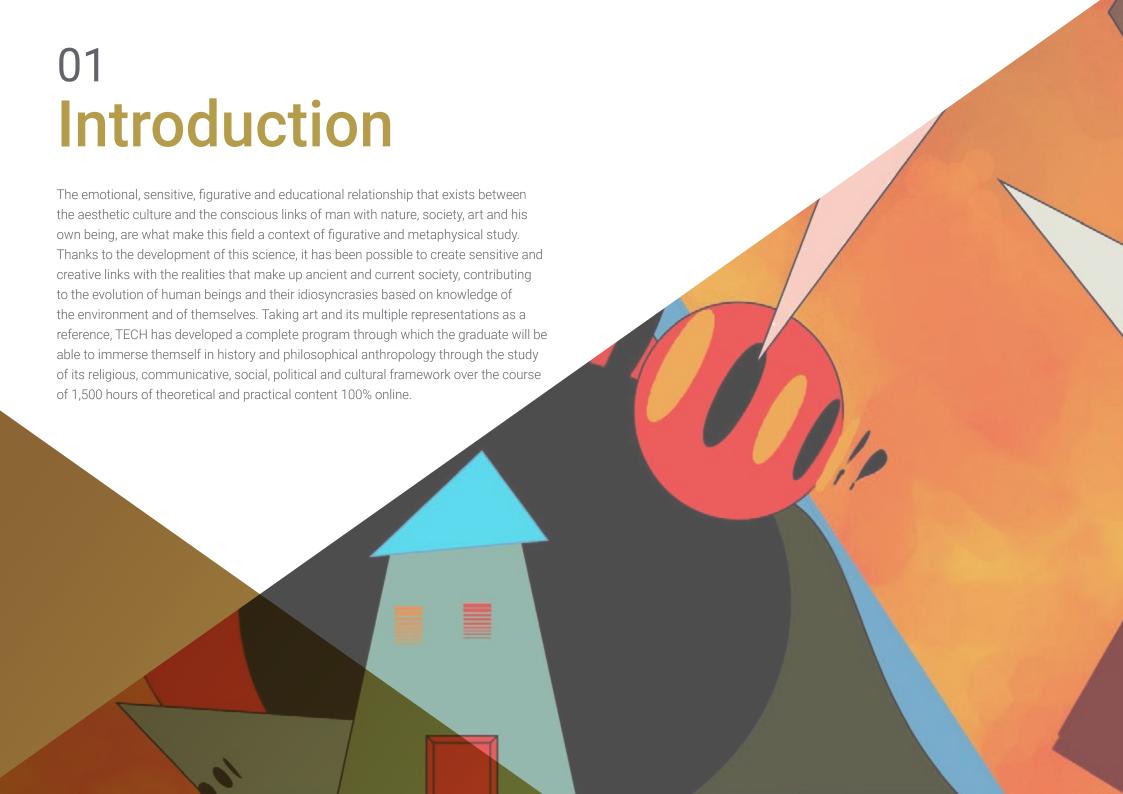
» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/humanities/professional-master-degree/master-aesthetics-cultural-studies

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# tech 06 | Introduction

What is the human being, what is his origin, what is the purpose of his existence? Philosophical anthropology focuses on answering these and other questions related to man and his role in the world, as well as his connection with other beings. Part of this metaphysical science is based on cultural and aesthetic studies over the centuries, thanks to which it has been possible to determine the emotional, sensitive, figurative and educational relationship that exists between art and man's conscious links with nature, society and his own being. It is a complex area that, in addition, covers a wide area of research, not only in terms of chronology, but also in terms of the scenarios in which it is applied (politics, society, education, etc.).

Based on this, TECH and its team of experts in the Humanities have developed this Professional Master's Degree in Aesthetics and Cultural Studies, a program that provides the most complete and specialized information on this philosophical field and structural and anthropological concepts in the current environment. It is an academic experience of 1,500 hours that the graduate will be able to distribute over 12 months in which they will have the opportunity to delve into areas such as: the History of Art and its Philosophy, the history of Christianity, the Philosophy of Law and the relationship of this field with religion and the media, and the application of ontology to the cultural, social and political sector.

For this purpose, they will have the best syllabus, as well as case studies based on real contexts and hours of additional material presented in different formats. All framed within the Virtual Campus, which can be accessed at any time, without limits and only conditional on having a device with internet connection. In this way, you will be able to develop your philosophical thinking on cultural studies and aesthetics through a flexible academic experience tailored to your needs and requirements.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Aesthetics and Cultural Studies** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- Practical cases presented by experts in Aesthetics and Cultural Studies
- The graphic, schematic and practical contents of the book provide technical and practical information on those disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- A special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and assignments for individual reflection
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an internet connection



You will work on the concept of Aesthetics as a basis and approach to philosophical principles through the reading and interpretation of its primary sources"



You will be able to delve into the different phases of Art History, focusing on the field of Christianity as the cultural cradle of an incalculable heritage spread throughout the world"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this degree program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive learning designed for real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to resolve the different professional practice situations that arise during the academic year. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

An exhaustive and complete program with which you will be able to get up to date on the main paradigms of philosophical anthropology from wherever you want: without schedules or on-site classes.

You will have access to the Virtual Campus from any device with an internet connection, so you can choose the perfect time to get into the key concepts of Aesthetics and Cultural Studies.





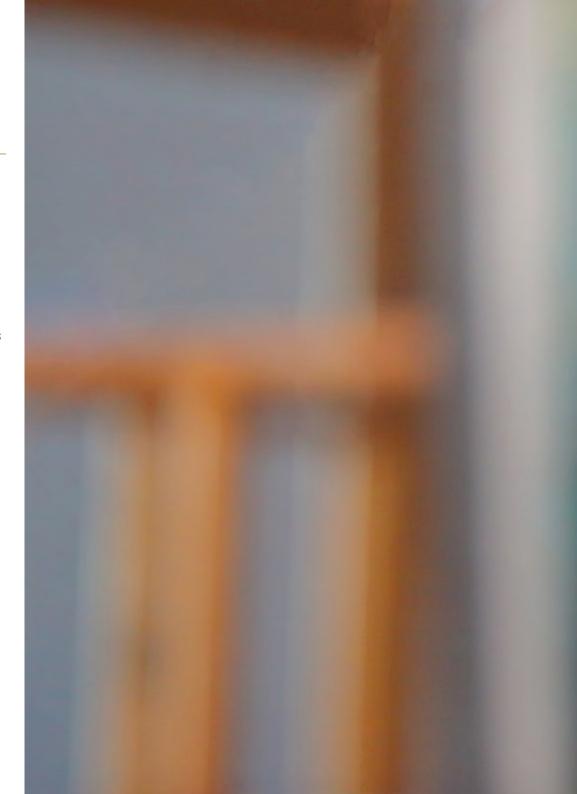


# tech 10 | Objectives



# **General Objectives**

- Acquire a rigorous philosophical method, shaped by the order in thought and the capacity for dialog, as well as putting it into practice
- Possess adequate tools to study philosophical subjects
- Conduct fruitful scientific work
- Structure the various philosophical contents that will become evident in daily work environments
- Develop a mental structure and appropriate conceptual frameworks that structure philosophical criteria rooted in Christian tradition, including principles, methods and contents
- Shape students' unique identity as Christian thinkers







# **Specific Objectives**

### Module 1. Aesthetics

- Be able to explain the approaches of the main philosophers through the reading and interpretation of primary sources
- Know the notions and fundamental problems of Aesthetics
- Critically compare the various aesthetic viewpoints studied in this course
- Recognize the different perspectives of aesthetic-philosophical analysis in order to approach particular artistic expressions
- Recognize the problems faced by aesthetics in the face of the complexity and diversity of the current artistic phenomenon

### Module 2. Philosophy of Art

- Know the basic definitions of art
- Distinguish art from other human objects and learn about forms of artistic interpretation
- Understand what a philosophical study of the artistic experience consists of

### Module 3. Art History

- Know the different artistic expressions that have developed throughout history
- Understand the fundamental artistic values of each period, their main authors and works, and their cultural and ideological impact on mankind
- Review the specifics of the thinking behind the movement, the main techniques used, the most commonly practised disciplines

# tech 12 | Objectives

### Module 4. Christian Art History

- Get to know the most significant iconography of Christian art
- Identify biblical scenes depicted in the visual arts
- Identify the features of styles and periods

### Module 5. Philosophical Anthropology I

- Introduce the study of man from a philosophical point of view
- Analyze the human phenomenon in order to highlight the constituent elements of man
- Understand the philosophical meaning of the question of the human being, pointing out the themes of human life, specifically human behavior and the cognitive, volitional and affective dynamism of man
- Consider human problems and discuss their implications in everyday life

### Module 6. Philosophical Anthropology II

- Explain the constitutive dimensions of the human being, applying the main contributions of philosophical anthropology to the knowledge and understanding of oneself and one's fellow human beings
- $\bullet\,$  Know the origin and meaning of the anthropological notion of person
- Consider human problems and discuss their implications in everyday life
- Identify anthropological conceptions diffused in cultural expressions
- Know the origin and meaning of the anthropological notion of person

### Module 7. Philosophy of Law

- Analyze the Meaning of Legal Activity
- Review the main problems addressed by legal philosophy
- Know the periods of the historical development of the philosophy of law

### Module 8. Philosophy and the Media

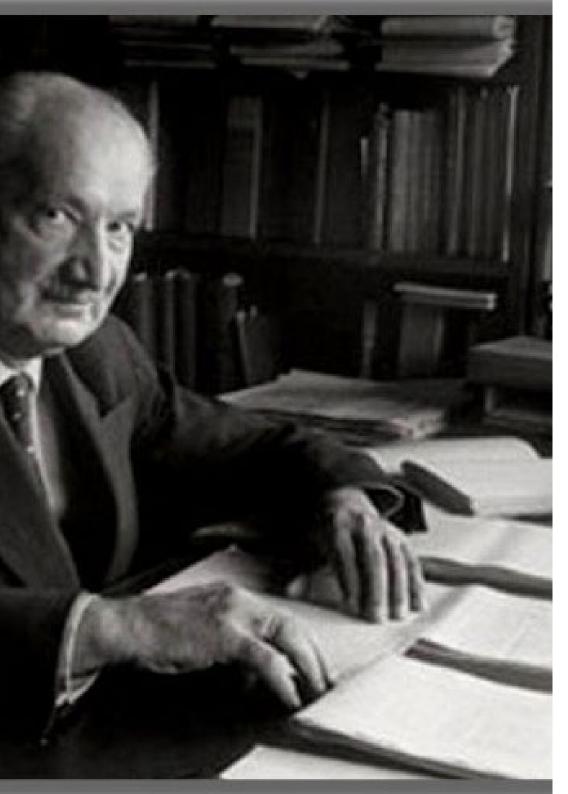
- Understand the close relationship between philosophy and the act of communication in general
- Understand the importance of the so-called Media in the understanding that human beings have of their environment

### Module 9. Religious Philosophy

- Explain the constitutive elements of the religious phenomenon
- Explain the different dimensions of the sacred
- Explain the subjectivity of faith
- Compare the various interpretations of religious experience in the history of philosophy
- Clarifying the essence of religion: what is and what is not religion

### Module 10. Social and Political Philosophy

- Apply the knowledge gained from systematic subjects, in particular anthropology and ethics, to the analysis of the structural elements of society and politics
- Exercise critical discernment in specific current situations
- Be clear about all the elements involved in social coexistence
- $\bullet\,$  Promote the use of virtues as a way of living a good life in the community
- Understand the different forms of government, as well as the political concepts that are assumed when talking about government



### Module 11. Cultural Philosophy

- Present various definitions of culture
- Distinguish philosophical definitions of culture from other sciences
- Explain the elements that make up the cultural reality
- Make a critical and proactive judgment on certain cultural expressions
- Explain why the concept of culture is inherent to the concept of personhood

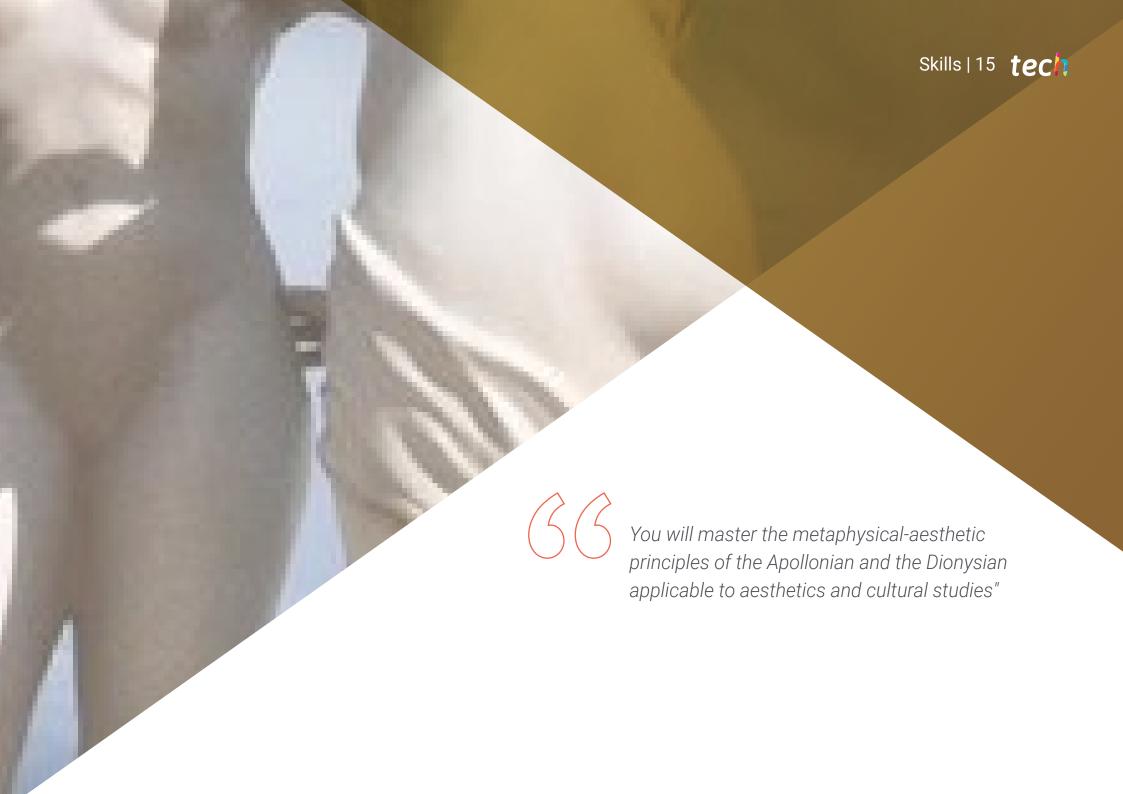
### Module 12. Philosophical Synthesis

 Synthetically and articulately explain the main topics in metaphysics, philosophy of nature, philosophy of anthropology, philosophy of knowledge, ethics and philosophical theology, as well as a monographic philosophy research paper



The best program in today's academic market for analyzing the meaning of legal activity through philosophical thought"





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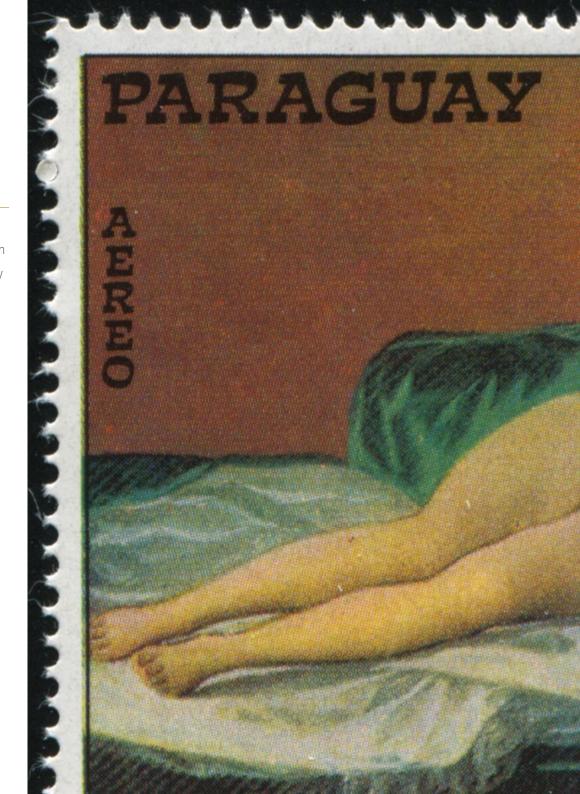


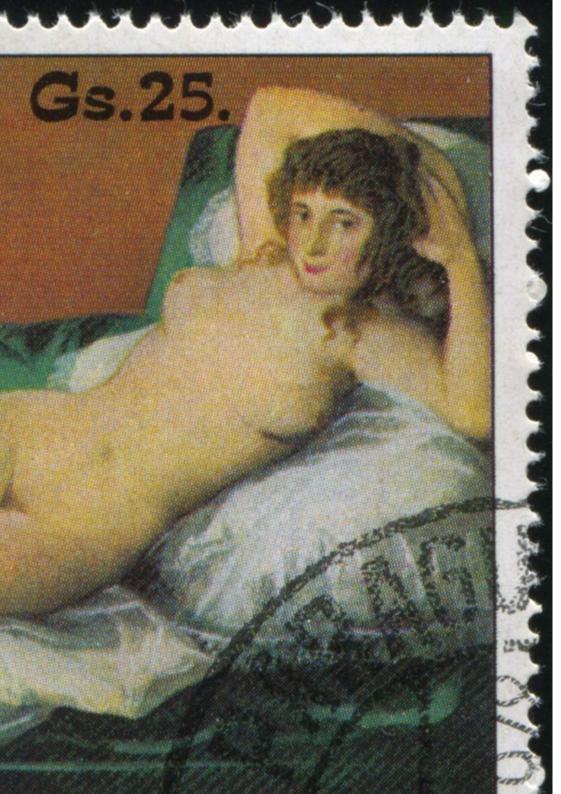
### **General Skills**

- Develop a comprehensive analysis and synthesis to conduct applied research in the profession
- Lead the change of thinking in your community and master the guidelines to manage complexity
- Identify scientific paradigm shifts in your community and think about it globally
- Lead teams, as well as developing critical thinking to drive change
- Resolve problems creatively and gain detailed knowledge of the best strategies for managing emotions
- Engage knowledge and expertise and take advantage of opportunities in innovative and creative ways



If you are interested in expanding your knowledge of classical, medieval, modern, contemporary, avant-garde and contemporary art, this program also includes a specific module for that purpose"



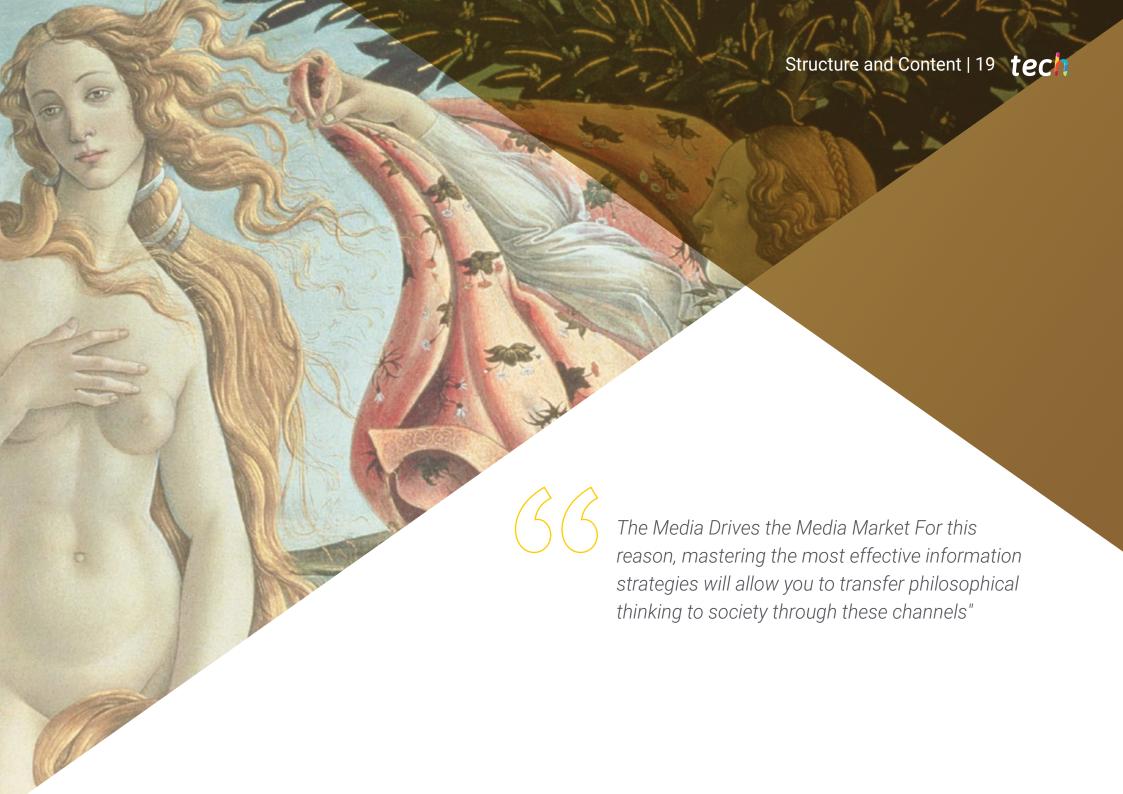




## **Specific Skills**

- Present the developments of major philosophers in the area of aesthetics
- Conduct a philosophical study of the artistic experience
- Philosophically explain the different artistic expressions produced throughout history
- Analyze Christian art in all its artistic expressions
- Develop an exposition of man from a philosophical point of view
- Describe the problems presented by legal philosophy
- Develop and explain the constitutive elements of the religious phenomenon
- Analyze and explain the structural elements of society and politics
- Explain the elements that constitute the complete cultural reality at given moment
- Present an analysis of the issues in an effective manner





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### Module 1. Aesthetics

- 1.1. Aesthetics as a Philosophical Discipline
  - 1.1.1. Background, Emergence and Development of Aesthetics. Diverse Conceptions of Beauty
  - 1.1.2. The Concept of Art: The Problem of its Definition
- 1.2. Fundamental Aesthetic Concepts: Art, Beauty and Creativity
  - 1.2.1. Art and Beauty in Antiquity
  - 1.2.2. Art and Beauty in the Middle Ages
  - 1.2.3. Theories on Creativity: Plato, Poe, Jung, Valéry, Pareyson
- 1.3. The Autonomy of Kantian Aesthetics
  - 1.3.1. Position of the Critique of Judgment in Transcendental Philosophy.
  - 1.3.2. Analytics of the Beautiful: The Four Elements of the Judgment of Taste
  - 1.3.3. The Analytics of the Sublime: Comparative Analysis of the Beautiful and the Sublime
  - 1.3.4. Art as the Creation of Genius. Aesthetic Ideas
- 1.4. The Philosophy of Art in Hegel's Idealist System
  - 1.4.1. Art in Hegel's system of philosophy
  - 1.4.2. Artistic Forms: Symbolic, Classical and Romantic Art
  - 1.4.3. The "Past" Character of Art and the Interpretation of this Concept in the Aesthetics of the 20th Century
  - 1.4.5. The Superiority of Art in the Philosophy of F. Nietzsche
    - 1.4.5.1. The Experience of the Tragic The Metaphysical-aesthetic Principles of the Apollonian and the Dionysian
    - 1.4.5.2. The Will to Power as Art
- 1.6. Art in the Second Half of the 20th Century
  - 1.6.1. The Transformation of Art at the Beginning of the 20th Century: The Aesthetic Reflections of Kandinsky and Schonberg
  - 1.6.2. Heidegger: The Work of Art as a Truth Teller The Work of Art as the Establishment of a World and the Production of the Earth.
  - 1.6.3. W. Benjamin: The Loss of the Aura of the Work of Art Exhibition Value and Cultural Value Aesthetic-political Reflection on the Reproducible Work of Art
  - 1.6.4. T.W. Adorno: The Loss of the Artistic Character of Art. The Dialectical Conception of Autonomous Art

- 1.7. Aesthetics in the Transition from the Twentieth to the Twenty-first Century
  - 1.7.1. The Post- Modern Perspective
  - 1.7.2. Vattimo: Death or Twilight of Art
  - 1.7.3. Jameson: Lack of Depth
  - 1.7.4. Danto: The Transfiguration of the Commonplace in Post-historical Art
  - 1.7.5. Gadamer: The Justification of Art

### Module 2. Philosophy of Art

- 2.1. Introduction
  - 2.1.1. Definition of Art
  - 2.1.2. How Art is Studied Through Philosophy
- 2.2. Historical Conceptions of Art
  - 2.2.1. Art as a Religious Object
  - 2.2.2. Art as Representation of Reality
  - 2.2.3. Art as an Object in Itself
- 2.3. Classical Problems of Art
  - 2.3.1. The Ontological Status of the Work of Art
  - 2.3.2. The Link Between the Artist and His Work
  - 233 The Art World
  - 2.3.4. Possible Interpretations of a Work of Art
- 2.4. Contemporary Problems of Art
  - 2.4.1. The Relationship Between Art and Social and Political Issues
  - 2.4.2. The Loss of Beauty as an Essential Value of Art
  - 2.4.3. Art as a Market
  - 2.4.4. Art as an Everyday Object

### Module 3. Art History

- 3.1. Classical Art
  - 3.1.1. Greece:
  - 312 Rome
- 3.2. Medieval Art
  - 3.2.1. Paleochristian
  - 3.2.2. Pre-Romanesque
  - 3.2.3. Romanesque
  - 3.2.4. Gothic
- 3.3. Modern Art
  - 3.3.1. Renaissance
  - 3.3.2. Classicism
  - 3.3.3. Mannerism
  - 3.3.4. Baroque Period
  - 3.3.5. Neoclassicism
- 3.4. Contemporary Art
  - 3.4.1. XIX Century
    - 3.4.1.1. Romanticism
    - 3.4.1.2. Realism
    - 3.4.1.3. Impressionism
    - 3.4.1.4. Fauvism
  - 3.4.2. 20th century Vanguardism
    - 3.4.2.1. Expressionism
    - 3.4.2.2. Abstract Art
    - 3.4.2.3. Cubism
    - 3.4.2.4. Dadaism
    - 3.4.2.5. Surrealism
- 3.5. The Present Day
  - 3.5.1. Pop Art
  - 3.5.2. Object Art
  - 3.5.3. Body Art
  - 3.5.4. Performance
  - 3.5.5. Installations
  - 3.5.6. Appropriation

### Module 4. Christian Art History

- 4.1. Christian Iconography
  - 4.1.1. How to Interpret a Christian Image
  - 4.1.2. Representative Attributes of Saints
  - 4.1.3. Most Depicted Scenes in the History of Christian Art and How to Recognize Them
- 4.2. Paleochristian Art
  - 4.2.1. Early Forms of Christian Art
  - 4.2.2. Romanesque Art
    - 4.2.2.1. Painting
    - 4.2.2.2. Sculpture
    - 4.2.2.3. Architecture
- 4.3. Gothic Art
  - 4.3.1. Main Characteristics of Gothic Art
  - 4.3.2. Gothic Painting
  - 4.3.3. Gothic Sculpture
  - 4.3.4. Gothic Cathedrals
- 4.4. The Renaissance
  - 4.4.1. Humanism
  - 4.4.2. Painting in the Renaissance
  - 4.4.3. Renaissance Architecture
- 4.5. The Baroque
  - 4.5.1. Baroque Painting and Sculpture
  - 4.5.2. Baroque Architecture
  - 4.5.3. Novohispanic Art
- 4.6. Romanticism
  - 4.6.1. Romantic Painting
  - 4.6.2. Romanticism in Architecture
  - 4.6.3. Romanticism in Literature
- 4.7. 19th Century Present Day
  - 4.7.1. Painting
  - 4.7.2. Current Architecture
  - 4.7.3. New Mediums and Representations of Christian Art

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### Module 5. Philosophical Anthropology I

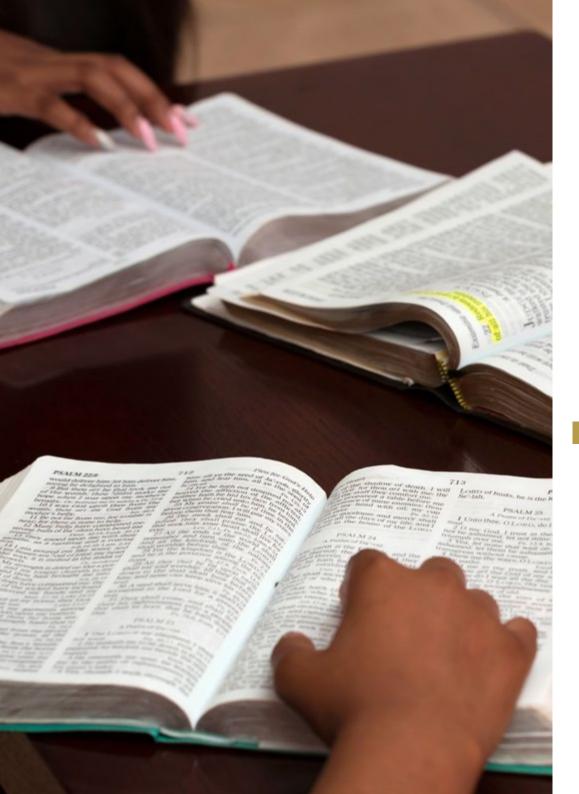
- 5.1. Introduction
  - 5.1.1. The Human Being as Mystery
  - 5.1.2. The Nature and Method Relating to Philosophical Anthropology
  - 5.1.3. Historical Overview of the Concepts of Mankind
- 5.2. Human Life
  - 5.2.1. Historical Concepts of Human Life
  - 5.2.2. The Vital Principle and Degrees of Life
  - 5.2.3. The Origin of Human Life
  - 5.2.4. Hominization Process Evolutionary Theories and their Evaluation
  - 5.2.5. The Principles of Human Life
- 5.3. The Phenomenology of Human Behavior
  - 5.3.1. Attempts to Explain Human Behavior
  - 5.3.2. Specific Human Phenomena
  - 5.3.3. Animal Instinct and Human Instinct
- 5.4. Human Knowledge
  - 5.4.1. Human Knowledge in General
  - 5.4.2. External Sensations
  - 5.4.3. Internal Perception
  - 5.4.4. Intellectual Knowledge
  - 5.4.5. Self-Conscience
  - 5.4.6. Spirituality of Intellectual Knowledge
- 5.5. Human Desire
  - 5.5.1. Human Desire in General
  - 5.5.2. Sensitive Tendencies
  - 5.5.3. Human Will
  - 5.5.4. Volition Process
  - 5.5.5. Freedom and Love
  - 5.5.6. Spirituality of the Human Will
- 5.6. Human Affectivity
  - 5.6.1. Human Affectivity in General
  - 5.6.2. Emotions
  - 5.6.3. Feelings
  - 5.6.4. Pleasure and Pain

### Module 6. Philosophical Anthropology II

- 6.1. Human Unity and Dualism
  - 6.1.1. History of the Problem
  - 6.1.2. Existence, Spirituality and Substantiality of the Soul
  - 6.1.3. The Soul as a Form of Human Matter Origin of the Personal Soul
  - 6.1.4. Value and Dignity of the Human Body's Sexed Character
  - 6.1.5. Man, Incarnate Spirit
- 6.2. Humans as Personal Beings
  - 6.2.1. History of the Personal Conception of the Human Being
  - 6.2.2. Nature of the Personal Being
  - 6.2.3. Ontological and Psychological Constitution of the Person
  - 6.2.4. Absolute Value of the Person
- 6.3. Dimensions of the Personal Being
  - 6.3.1. Corporeal Dimension of the Personal Being
  - 5.3.2. Historicity and Projectivity of the Personal Being
  - 6.3.3. Historicity and Projectivity of the Personal Being
  - 6.3.4. Morality of the Personal Being
  - 5.3.5. Symbolic and Culture-generating Dimension of the Personal Being
  - 6.3.6. Spirituality of the Personal Being
- 6.4. Death and Human Transcendence
  - 6.4.1. Human Death
  - 6.4.2. The Final Destination of the Human Being
  - 6.4.3. Openness to Transcendence and Immortality

### Module 7. Legal Philosophy

- 7.1. Introduction
  - 7.1.1. Nature of Legal Practice
  - 7.1.2. Common Legal Knowledge
  - 7.1.3. Technical Legal Knowledge
  - 7.1.4. Division of Law
  - 7.1.5. Legal Methodology
  - 7.1.6. Relationship Between Law and Other Fields of Knowledge



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- 7.2. Key points of Legal Knowledge
  - 7.2.1. Justice in the Commutative Sphere
  - 7.2.2. Justice in the Distributive Sphere
  - 7.2.3. Forality
- 7.3. The History of Law
  - 7.3.1. The lus in Ancient Rome
  - 7.3.2. The Binomial lus Civile and Lex Antiqua
  - 7.3.3. The lus in the Christianized Greek East
  - 7.3.4. The lus in the Christianized Latin West
  - 7.3.5. The Protestant Rupture
  - 7.3.6. The New Revolutionary Order
- 7.4. Law and Theology
  - 7.4.1. Ancient lus as Pagan Theologia Civilis
  - 7.4.2. The Jurist and the Staretz
  - 7.4.3. Restitution and Penance
  - 7.4.4. Justice and Mercy

### Module 8. Philosophy and the Media

- 8.1. Theory of Knowledge and Communicative Process
  - 8.1.1. Link Between Thought and Language
  - 8.1.2. Theory of Knowledge and Communicative Process
  - 8.1.3. Relationship of the Human Being Within the World
  - 8.1.4. Culture
- 8.2. History and Reflections on the Media
  - 8.2.1. Difference between Information and Communication
  - 8.2.2. From Gutenberg to the Internet
  - 8.2.3. Attitudes to New Technologies
  - 8.2.4. Information Security and Transparency
- 8.3. Effects and Consequences of the Use of the Media
  - 8.3.1. Typology of the Effects that the Media Has
  - 8.3.2. Media Content Analysis
  - 8.3.3. Theories on the Effects of the Media

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- 8.4. Attitudes Towards Communication Theories
  - 8.4.1. Communication Channels and Traditions in North America
  - 8.4.2. Communication Channels and Traditions in Europe
  - 8.4.3. Communication Channels and Traditions in Ibero-American

### Module 9. Religious Philosophy

- 9.1. Sources of Religious Fact
  - 9.1.1. Religious Fact
  - 9.1.2. Typologies of Historical Religions
  - 9.1.3. Religions Through History
  - 9.1.4. Oppression and Rejection of Religion
- 9.2. Reality and Transcendence of the Sacred
  - 9.2.1. Phenomenological Analysis of Religious Experience
  - 9.2.2. The Names of the Sacred
  - 9.2.3. The Dimension of Reality in the Sacred
  - 9.2.4. The Dimension of Transcendence in the Sacred
  - 9.2.5. The Dimension of Mystery in the Divine
- 9.3. Personal Character and the Salvation of Divinity
  - 9.3.1. The Personal Dimension of the Divine
  - 9.3.2. The Dimension of the Sacred, Holiness, Sanctity and Salvation of the Sacred
- 9.4. The Interiority of Religious Experience
  - 9.4.1. The Subjective Aspect of the Faith Experience
  - 9.4.2. Religious Experience: Fear and Love
  - 9.4.3. The Psychic Structure of Religious Experience
  - 9.4.4. The Corporeal and Communal Dimensions of Religion
- 9.5. External Manifestation of Religious Experience
  - 9.5.1. The Externalization of Acts of Faith
  - 9.5.2. The Noetic and Cultural Levels of Religious Experience
  - 9.5.3. The Fundamental Acts of Religious Experience
  - 9.5.4. The Corporeal and Communal Dimensions of Religion

- 9.6. The Essence of Religion
  - 9.6.1. A Retrospective View
  - 9.6.2. What Religion Is Not
  - 9.6.3. What Religion Is
  - 9.6.4. Conclusions

### Module 10. Social and Political Philosophy

- 10.1. Examples of Philosophical Reflections on Society and Politics
  - 10.1.1. Ancient and Medieval Philosophers
  - 10.1.2. Modern and Contemporary Philosophers
- 10.2. Principles of Social Order and Politics
  - 10.2.1. Human Person and Law Person and Freedom. Marriage Family
  - 10.2.2. Law and Legality Solidarity Subsidiarity Common Good Society
  - 10.2.3. Economics and Development. Intermediary Bodies Social Participation Work
- 10.3. State and Social Constitution
  - 10.3.1. Nature and Constitution of the State Definition. Law Legal Powers Legal Authority Territory Nation and Homeland Autonomy Sovereignty
  - 10.3.2. Organs, Limits and Functions of the State Division of Powers. Legitimacy and Legality International Community
  - 10.3.3. Forms of Government Democracy and other Forms of Political Organization Autonomy Sovereignty
- 10.4. Justice and Peace
  - 10.4.1. Poverty, Development and Their Relationships with Justice
  - 10.4.2. Promotion of Peace and International Community Global Entities
  - 10.4.3. War and Conditions for Peace Self-Defence and Community

### Module 11. Cultural Philosophy

- 11.1. Concepts of Culture
  - 11.1.1. Culture in the Classical Humanist Sense
  - 11.1.2. Culture in the Modern Anthropological Sense
  - 11.1.3. Fundamental Constituent Elements of Culture
  - 11.1.4. Towards a Strictly Philosophical Concept of Culture
  - 11.1.5. Culture Between Tradition and Novelty
  - 11.1.6. Human Universality and Cultural Originality

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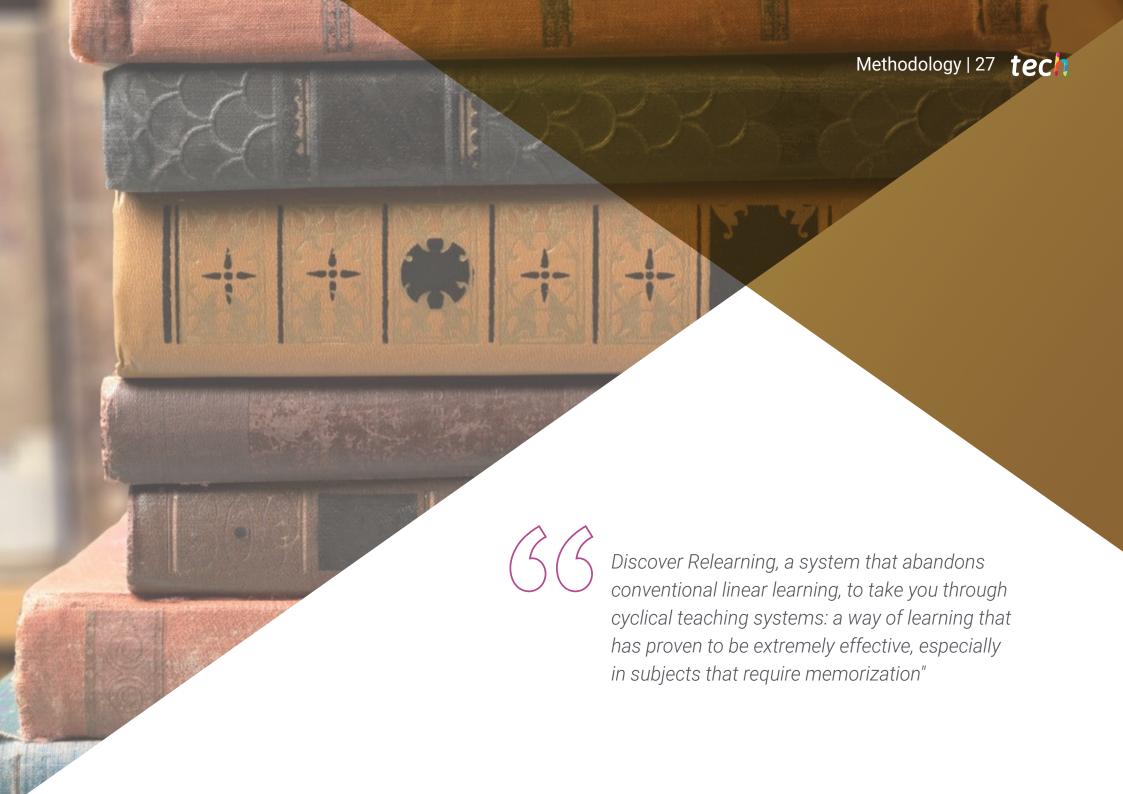
- 11.2. The Person as a Cultural Being
  - 11.2.1. The Historical Formation of the Concept of Person
  - 11.2.2. Personal Development and Cultural Integration
  - 11.2.3. Culture at the Service of the Person
- 11.3. Constitutive Aspects of Human Culture
  - 11.3.1. Language: Man's Primary Function and the Founding Element of Culture
  - 11.3.2. Social Organization, Political Institution and Educational Institution
  - 11.3.3. Relationship with the Environment, Work, Technology and Science
  - 11.3.4. Axiology and Culture
  - 11.3.5. History and Culture
  - 11.3.6. Religion and Culture

### Module 12. Philosophical Synthesis

- 12.1. Metaphysics
  - 12.1.1. The Nature of Metaphysics
  - 12.1.2. The Dynamism of Being
  - 12.1.3. Casual Dynamism
  - 12.1.4. The Statics of Being
  - 12.1.5. The Transcendental Properties of Being
  - 12.1.6. The Classification of Being
  - 12.1.7. The Participation and Analogy of Being
- 12.2. Philosophy of Nature
  - 12.2.1. The Nature of the Treaty
  - 12.2.2. The Intelligibility of Nature
  - 12.2.3. The Structure of Nature
  - 12.2.4. The Origin and Meaning of Nature
- 12.3. Philosophical Anthropology
  - 12.3.1. The Nature of Philosophical Anthropology
  - 12.3.2. Human Life
  - 12.3.3. The Phenomenology of Human Behavior
  - 12.3.4. Human Knowledge
  - 12.3.5. Human Desire
  - 12.3.6. Human Affectivity

- 12.3.7. Human Unity and Dualism
- 12.3.8. Humans as Personal Beings
- 12.3.9. Dimensions of the Personal Being
- 12.3.10. Death and Human Transcendence
- 12.4. Philosophy of Knowledge
  - 12.4.1. The Nature of Philosophy of Knowledge
  - 12.4.2. Fundamental Perspectives in Epistemology
  - 12.4.3. Knowledge in General
  - 12.4.4. Perceptual Knowledge
  - 12.4.5. Intellectual Knowledge
  - 12.4.6. Functions, Acts and Areas of Intellectual Knowledge
  - 12.4.7. The Truth of Knowledge and Its Discernment
- 12.5. Ethics
  - 12.5.1. The Nature of Ethics
  - 12.5.2. Human Goodness
  - 12.5.3. The Moral Subject
  - 12.5.4. Moral Law
  - 12.5.5. Moral Conscience
  - 12.5.6. Friendship Communities
  - 12.5.7. Matters in Bioethics
  - 12.5.8. Human Work
  - 12.5.9. Political Society
- 12.6. Philosophical Theology
  - 12.6.1. The Nature of Philosophical Theology
  - 12.6.2. God as a Problem
  - 12.6.3 The Existence of God
  - 12.6.4. The Essence of God
  - 12.6.5 God and the World
  - 12.6.6. God and Humans
- 12.7. Synthetic Vision
  - 12.7.1. Thematic and Argumentative Linking of Treaties
  - 12.7.2. Toward a Global Vision and Harmonic Reality





# tech 28 | Methodology

### Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.



At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

### A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Humanities schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

# tech 30 | Methodology

### Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



# Methodology | 31 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

### This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



### **Study Material**

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



### Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



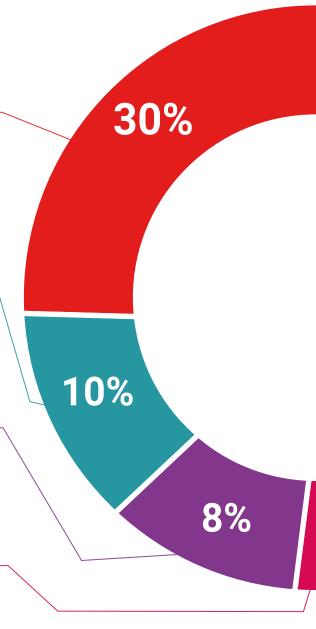
### **Practising Skills and Abilities**

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



### **Additional Reading**

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



20%

### **Case Studies**

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



**Interactive Summaries** 

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.



This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



4%

### **Testing & Retesting**

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.







# tech 36 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Professional Master's Degree diploma in Aesthetics** and **Cultural Studies** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**TECH Global University** is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

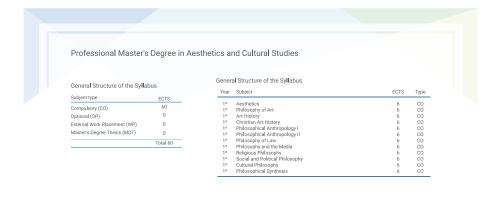
Title: Professional Master's Degree in Aesthetics and Cultural Studies

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 60 ECTS







<sup>\*</sup>Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

health confidence people education information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching institutions technology learning



# Professional Master's Degree Aesthetics and Cultural Studies

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

