

Professional Master's Degree

Epistemology and Philosophy of Science



Professional Master's Degree Epistemology and Philosophy of Science

- » Modality: **online**
- » Duration: **12 months**
- » Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- » Dedication: **16h/week**
- » Schedule: **at your own pace**
- » Exams: **online**

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/humanities/professional-master-degree/master-epistemology-philosophy-science

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Skills

p. 14

04

Structure and Content

p. 18

05

Methodology

p. 26

06

Certificate

p. 34

01

Introduction

The evolution of Epistemology as a concept and discipline has served as a guide for many researchers to advance in their respective areas: physics, chemistry, biology, etc. This branch of Philosophy has made it possible to refocus knowledge towards absolute validity from its origin and how it influences the natural context of society. It is, therefore, a very broad and complex area in which multiple thoughts have a place through objectivity, reliability, method, evidence and law. This TECH program for Humanities specialists and those interested in epistemology focuses on that aspect of the discipline. It is an experience that covers the main sections of Metaphysics and Philosophy of knowledge over 12 months and 100% online.





“

A program that will guide you through transcendental properties of being in a multidisciplinary and 100% online experience”

What is science and what is it not? This is the opening question to Epistemology. There are many schools of thought that defend the underlying relationship between Metaphysics and the development of empirical knowledge through a unified conception of reality, establishing, as such, the limits of ontology. Philosophy of Science arises from this basis, thanks to which, human beings apply certain meanings to concepts based on the analysis and evaluation of procedural issues that precede it: a strategy, a rule or a series of steps that result in an ultimate goal and its achievement in an effective manner.

Thanks to the exhaustive work of a group of experts in the Humanities, TECH has been able to launch this complete and comprehensive program in Epistemology and Philosophy of Science. It is an academic experience through which students will be able to intensively go through the most relevant issues in Metaphysics over time, and delve into the relationship of this discipline in the development of knowledge and the conception of nature. Furthermore, students will have the opportunity to delve into the origins of philosophy and retrace its history from Humanism and the Renaissance (with special emphasis on its leading authors), to conclude by analyzing the relationship between philosophy, experimental science and the environment that surrounds it.

To this end, they will have 1,500 hours of diverse material, including an exclusive seminar where they will deal with current bioethical problems and their philosophical transcendence, as well as their application in everyday life. It is, therefore, a unique academic opportunity to access a training program through which graduates will work in the search for the most logical answers about the universe and existence in a 100% online format, without fixed schedules and at their own convenience.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Epistemology and Philosophy of Science** contains the most complete and up-to-date academic program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- ◆ Practical cases presented by experts in Philosophy and the Humanities
- ◆ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ◆ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ◆ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Pediatric Orthopedics
- ◆ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ◆ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Would you like to delve into knowledge as a scientific and philosophical concept? Enroll in this Professional Master's Degree and become an expert in Epistemology in just 12 months"



The Professional Master's Degree also includes a specific module dedicated to the history of modern philosophy, so you can gain in-depth knowledge of its origin and the characteristics that define it"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this training 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 specialization programmed to learn in real situations.

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

What is the connection between philosophy and experimental science? In this program you will find the answer to this and other questions.

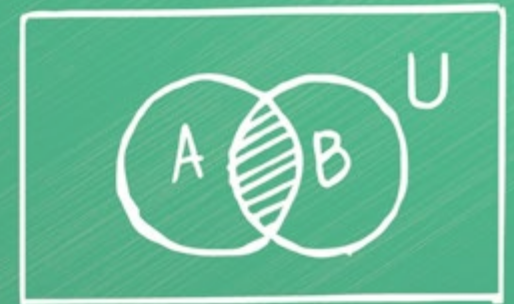
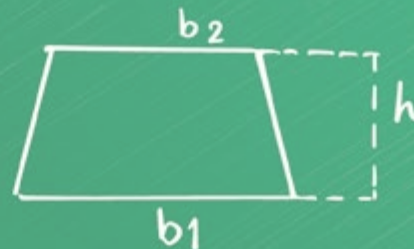
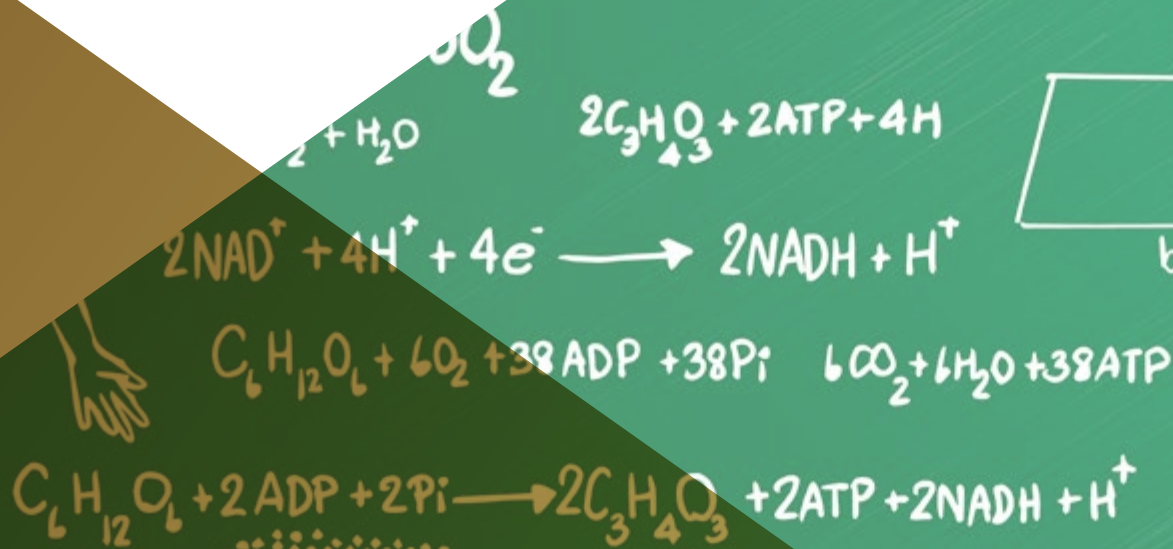
You will have access to an exclusive seminar on bioethical problems where you will delve into aspects of principlism, utilitarianism and functionalism.



02 Objectives

Philosophy encompasses a very large concept and requires a specialized understanding of its culture to practice it in a useful and effective way. For this reason, TECH and its team of experts have developed this Professional Master's Degree, with the aim of guiding graduates in their search for the vital answers out in the world. For this purpose, they will have 1,500 hours of the best theoretical and practical material, as well as a multitude of additional content with which they can personally delve into issues they consider most relevant for their epistemological development.

SCIENCE



SCIENCE

“

Do you want to get started in the analysis of cases in ethics according to Jonsen? If this is one of your objectives, TECH will provide you with everything you need to achieve it in just 1,500 hours of study”

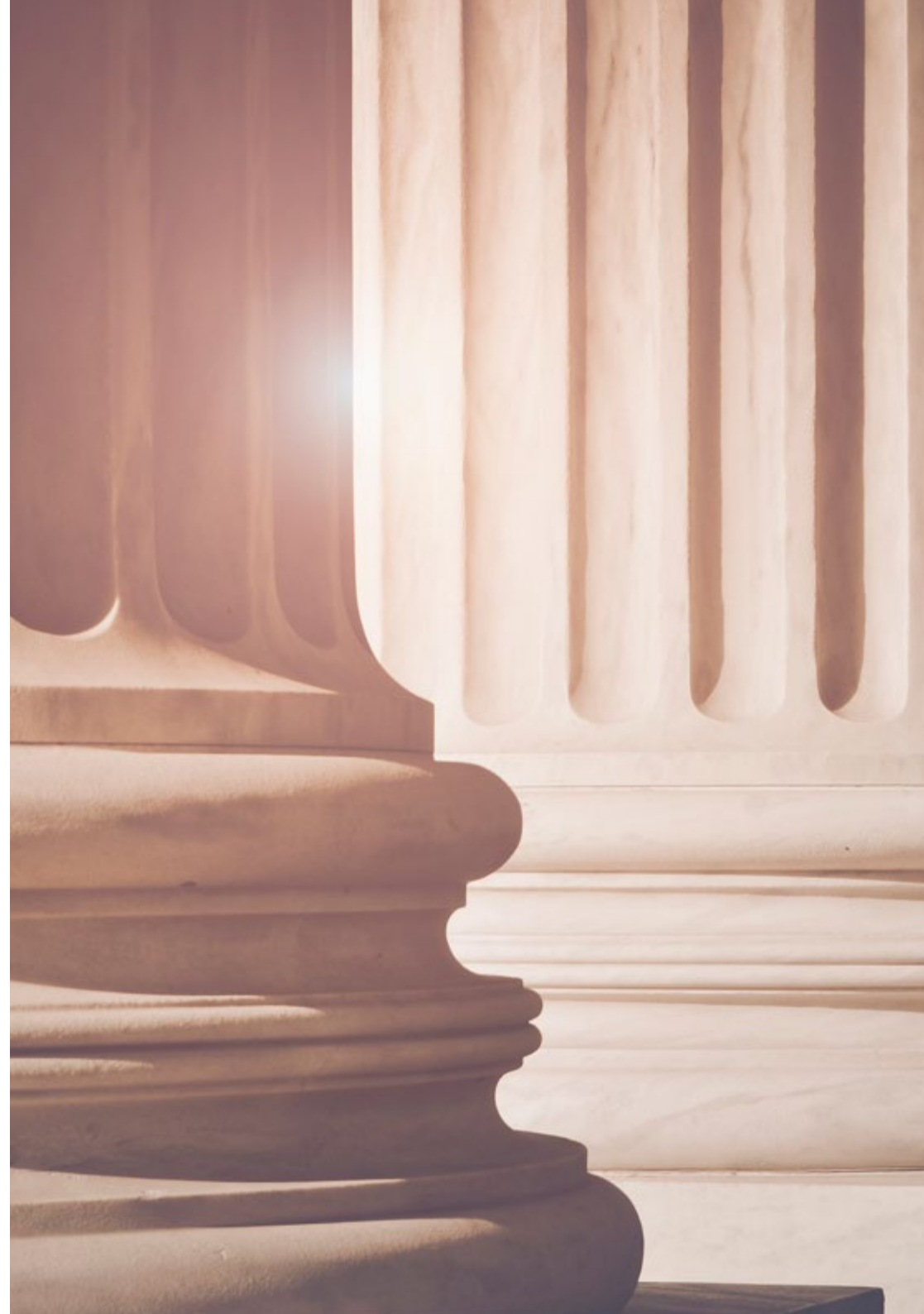


General Objectives

- ♦ Acquire a rigorous philosophical method, shaped by the order in thought and the capacity for dialog, as well as putting it into practice
- ♦ Possess the 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 the Christian tradition, including principles, methods and contents of their own
- ♦ Shape students' specific identity as Christian thinkers



The best program in the academic market to address the philosophical synthesis from metaphysical concepts to nuances of Theology”





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Metaphysics I

- ♦ Explain the constitutive metaphysical principles of being in the static sense
- ♦ Explain the transcendental properties of being
- ♦ Explain the categories of being by pointing out their operative nature in examples of everyday experience

Module 2. Metaphysics II

- ♦ Explain the analogy of being, pointing out its operative nature in examples of everyday experience
- ♦ Analyze everyday reality to highlight metaphysical principles

Module 3. Metaphysics III

- ♦ Pose the question of God as a philosophical problem
- ♦ Critically present the historical itinerary of philosophical reflections on God
- ♦ Philosophically discuss the existence and nature of absolute being
- ♦ Understand the role that God plays in the world and in the human life
- ♦ Possess sufficient arguments to explain the existence and essence of God

Module 4. Philosophy of Knowledge I

- ♦ Understand why knowledge is both a scientific and a philosophical subject
- ♦ Explain the constitutive outlines in Philosophy of knowledge
- ♦ Present the history of the philosophical problem of knowledge in its main exponents
- ♦ Critically analyze the fundamental epistemological perspectives
- ♦ Reflect on the experiences acquired as learners in daily life

Module 5. Philosophy of Knowledge II

- ♦ Systematically expose the main philosophical problems concerning human knowledge and its truth value
- ♦ Discern and distinguish between scientific and non-scientific knowledge
- ♦ Understand the difference between perceptual knowledge and intellectual knowledge
- ♦ Understand the complementary nature between perceptual knowledge and intellectual knowledge
- ♦ Critically evaluate contemporary positions based on the main philosophical problems concerning human knowledge

Module 6. Philosophy of Nature

- ♦ Carry out a historical and systematic review of nature
- ♦ Discover the object of study in Philosophy of Nature
- ♦ Engage in dialog with various contemporary understandings of corporeal entities on the basis of a historical and systematic vision of nature
- ♦ Analyze nature in order to highlight its metaphysical structure
- ♦ Discover the truth in light of the study of nature from a philosophical perspective

Module 7. History of Modern Philosophy

- ♦ Explain the context in which philosophical reflection arises in modern times
- ♦ Outline the outstanding approaches of some relevant authors of the time and their influence on philosophy

Module 8. Philosophy and Experimental Science

- ♦ Philosophically approach problems arising from science (from ancient to contemporary)
- ♦ Understand the evolution of the concepts used in science and how more and more accurate answers to scientific questions

Module 9. Philosophy of Science

- ♦ Understand the meaning of science in philosophy
- ♦ Differentiate between science and technique
- ♦ Explain the theoretical foundations and methodology of modern science as a specific form of knowledge production
- ♦ Explain the interrelation present in the theoretical foundations and methodology of modern sciences with technology
- ♦ Explain the influences of the theoretical foundations and methodology in modern sciences concerning the configuration of the world today

Module 10. Philosophy of Language

- ♦ Analyze the phenomenon of language and its components
- ♦ Understand language as an object of study in Philosophy
- ♦ Differentiate between sign, signified and signifier
- ♦ Systematically discuss the main epistemological problems on the subject of human language raised by research conducted in the 20th century



Module 11. 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

Module 12. Seminar on Bioethical Problems

- ◆ Analyze the concept and generalities of bioethics as a discipline from an interdisciplinary approach
- ◆ Explain the main bioethical tenets and principles
- ◆ Know some deliberative methodologies to address bioethical problems
- ◆ Identify bioethical dilemmas in specific cases
- ◆ Reflect on the current and future relevance of bioethics in daily and professional life

03 Skills

This program has been designed not only for graduates to find, in a single program, all the information and content they need to become versed in epistemology, but so they can also perfect their philosophical skills. In this way, they will develop the ability to think even more critically, taking as a basis and reference the keys of Metaphysics and Philosophy of knowledge. Students will have practical cases based on real situations they can actively work on to achieve even their most ambitious goals.





“

A program designed to help you perfect your professional skills through case studies based on real philosophical questions”



General Skills

- ♦ Develop analysis and synthesis skills
- ♦ Conduct research applied to the profession
- ♦ Lead the shift in thought in your community
- ♦ Manage complexity
- ♦ Identify scientific paradigm shifts in your community
- ♦ Possess Global Thinking skills
- ♦ Learn to lead teams
- ♦ Develop critical thinking skills
- ♦ Drive change in the world
- ♦ Learn creative problem solving
- ♦ Learn to manage emotions
- ♦ Engage knowledge and expertise in the field
- ♦ Innovatively and creatively exploit opportunities
- ♦ Learn to communicate effectively
- ♦ Analyze, search and discriminate information
- ♦ Develop new models of thought
- ♦ Develop analysis and synthesis skills
- ♦ Learn to interact effectively
- ♦ Make an ethical commitment at work
- ♦ Develop autonomous learning skills
- ♦ Adapt to new situations
- ♦ Work in multicultural environments
- ♦ Develop leadership skills
- ♦ Develop creativity
- ♦ Promote initiative in answering transcendental questions
- ♦ Work with Social Responsibility
- ♦ Develop the capacity for research
- ♦ Master computer tools used in research



Improving your skills in the field of Philosophy of knowledge will add value to your arguments when participating in debates and colloquiums in intellectual settings”



Specific Skills

- ♦ Analyze the metaphysical principles to explain and study human existence
- ♦ Contrast metaphysical theories with everyday reality
- ♦ Explain the Idea of God as a philosophical problem
- ♦ Work with fundamental epistemological concepts
- ♦ Reflect on scientific and non-scientific knowledge from a philosophical viewpoint
- ♦ Review nature in a systematic and grounded way
- ♦ Discuss the origins of Philosophy
- ♦ Analyze the philosophical problems posed by scientific advances
- ♦ Reflect on the meaning of science in philosophy
- ♦ Conduct a study on language and existing epistemological problems
- ♦ Conduct a comprehensive analysis of bioethical problems
- ♦ Work according to the principles of philosophical synthesis

04

Structure and Content

The syllabus design for this Professional Master's Degree has been carried out by a team of experts in the area of Humanities, more specifically in Philosophy of Science. Thanks to this, it has been possible to shape an exhaustive and intensive program that gathers the information required to master this discipline in 12 months of specialization. In addition to the very complete syllabus, hours of additional material have been selected that graduates can use to personalize their work according to their level of demand. All this presented in a convenient, 100%-online program with complete accessibility from any device with an Internet connection.



“

Thanks to the flexibility granted by a 100% online format, you will be able to access the content from anywhere, with no timetable or limits. You will also be able to download the content to consult it, even after the program has ended”

Module 1. Metaphysics I

- 1.1. Purpose and Location of the Treaty
- 1.2. Method and Principles in Metaphysics
- 1.3. Metaphysical and Anti-Metaphysical Philosophies
- 1.4. Fundamental Problems in Metaphysics
- 1.5. Experiential Data and Its Theoretical Problems
- 1.6. History of the Question of Movement: Antiquity, the Middle Ages and Modernity
- 1.7. Matter and Form as Principles of Specification and Individuality
- 1.8. Composition of Act and Potency of Finite Beings
- 1.9. Experiential Data and Its Theoretical Problems
- 1.10. Aristotelian Doctrine: Four Causes History and Meaning of the Question
- 1.11. Acting as an Exercise of Efficient Causality
- 1.12. Self-Causation and the Principle of Finality

Module 2. Metaphysics II

- 2.1. Metaphysics in the Static Sense: Being and Entity
- 2.2. Unity and Truth
- 2.3. Beauty and Kindness
- 2.4. The Matter of Relativism
- 2.5. The Classification of Being
- 2.6. Historical Background of the Doctrine of Participation and Analogy of Being
- 2.7. Philosophical Classification of Analogy of Being. Proportionality. Attribution
- 2.8. Logical and Mathematical Senses of Analogy of Being

Module 3. Metaphysics III

- 3.1. Introduction
 - 3.1.1. The Philosophical Study of Absolute Being
 - 3.1.2. God, Humans and Being
 - 3.1.3. Natural and Supernatural Theology
- 3.2. God as a Problem
 - 3.2.1. The Rejection of God: Atheism and Its Forms; Sociological, Psychological and Philosophical Arguments; Discussion of Atheism
 - 3.2.2. The Witnesses of the Absolute: Basic Forms of the Affirmation of God; the Affirmation of God in Religions; the Question of God in the History of Philosophy
 - 3.2.3. The Philosophical Question of God: Conditions of Possibility of Knowing God; the Traces of the World that Point to God; in Search of the True God
- 3.3. On the Existence of God
 - 3.3.1. The Existence of God as a Problem: The Challenge of the Kantian Critique; Delimitation of the Problem; Possibility and Necessity for Demonstration; Metaphysical Nature of Philosophical Demonstration based on Causality; Typology of Philosophical Demonstration
 - 3.3.2. The Ontological Argument: History and Critical Evaluation
 - 3.3.3. The Five Thomistic Ways to Prove the Existence of God: Text and Critical Evaluation
 - 3.3.4. Anthropological Arguments: Intuitionism, Argument Ex Veritate, Argument Ex Moralitate, Arguments on the basis of Human Spiritual Dynamism, Historical Argument, Argument from the Testimony of the Mystics
 - 3.3.5. General Assessment of the Philosophical Proofs of the Existence of God
- 3.4. On the Essence of God
 - 3.4.1. Human Knowledge of the Divine Nature: Ineffability of God; Analogy; Human Language about God
 - 3.4.2. Entitative and Personal Attributes of the Divine Being: Simplicity, Spirituality, Subsistent Fullness of Being and Aseity; God and the Transcendental Properties of Being; Negative Attributes: Infinity, Immensity, Eternity; Personal Attributes: Intelligence, Will, Freedom, Power, Personality

- 3.5. God and the World
 - 3.5.1. Insufficient Models in the Relation Approach: Pantheism and Deism
 - 3.5.2. Principles of God's Relationship with the Universe: Divine Immanence and Transcendence
 - 3.5.3. Divine Operational Attributes with respect to the World: Creation, Preservation, Contest
- 3.6. God and Humans
 - 3.6.1. God and Human Liberty
 - 3.6.2. God and History
 - 3.6.3. God and Evil
 - 3.6.4. God as the Supreme Good and the Ultimate Foundation of Values

Module 4. Philosophy of Knowledge I

- 4.1. Introduction
 - 4.1.1. Contemporary Cultural Challenge: Relativism and Distrust in the Human Capacity to Know the Truth
 - 4.1.2. Nature of the Philosophy of Knowledge and Stating the Critical Problem
 - 4.1.3. The Matter of Method in Epistemology
 - 4.1.4. The Place of Epistemology in Philosophical Knowledge
 - 4.1.5. Epistemology and Science
- 4.2. History of the Knowledge Problem
 - 4.2.1. Ancient History: Dogmatism, Socrates and the Sophists, Plato, Aristotle and Hellenism
 - 4.2.2. Medieval Patristic Period: Augustine, Dialecticians and Anti-Dialecticians, Thomas Aquinas, Bonaventure
 - 4.2.3. Modern History: Nominalism, Rationalism, Empiricism, Critical Idealism, Fichte and Schelling
 - 4.2.4. Contemporary History: Absolute Idealism, Phenomenology, Existentialism, Analytical Philosophy, Hermeneutics, Weak Thought
- 4.3. Scepticism: Doctrine and Discussion
- 4.4. Empiricism: Doctrine and Discussion
- 4.5. Rationalism: Doctrine and Discussion
- 4.6. Idealism: Doctrine and Discussion
- 4.7. Realism: Doctrine and Discussion

Module 5. Philosophy of Knowledge II

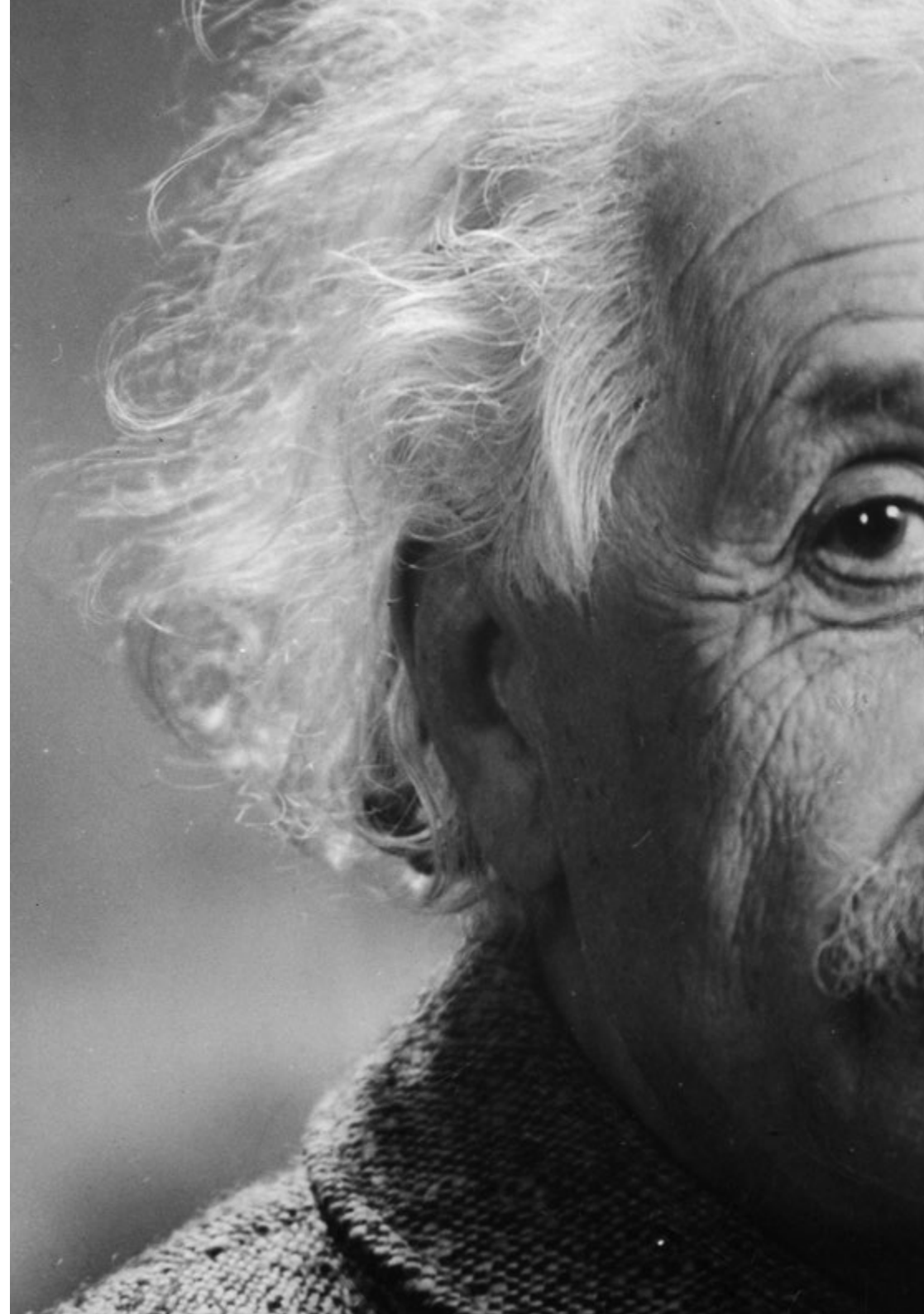
- 5.1. Knowledge
 - 5.1.1. Human Knowledge: Possibility and Fact; Scope and Limitations
 - 5.1.2. Humans' Fundamental Openness to Being in Knowledge: First Principles
 - 5.1.3. Objective Value, Intentional Dynamics, Relational Structure and Immediacy of Human Knowledge
 - 5.1.4. Interpersonal Dimension of Human Knowledge
 - 5.1.5. Dynamism of Human Knowledge
 - 5.1.6. Objectification of Knowledge in Language
- 5.2. Perceptual Knowledge
 - 5.2.1. Approach: Conflicting Experiential Data and Theoretical Questions
 - 5.2.2. Historical Views
 - 5.2.3. Theory of the Senses and Perception
 - 5.2.4. Truth Value in Perceptual Knowledge: Scope and Limitations
 - 5.2.5. Perceptual Knowledge as the Basis for Intellectual Knowledge
- 5.3. Intellectual Knowledge
 - 5.3.1. Approach: Experience of Intellectual Knowledge and Theoretical Questions
 - 5.3.2. Historical Views
 - 5.3.3. Nature of Rational Knowledge
 - 5.3.4. Truth Value in Rational Knowledge: Scope and Limitations
 - 5.3.5. The Process of Intellectual Knowledge
- 5.4. Intellectual Knowledge in Its Functions, Acts and Scope
 - 5.4.1. Intelligence Functions: Intuitive, Discursive, Memory and Consciousness
 - 5.4.2. Fundamental Intelligence Acts: Veritative Value of the Concept, Judgment and Discursive Activity
 - 5.4.3. Spheres and Levels: Knowledge of Being, of Perceivable Material Reality, of the Self, of the Interpersonal Order, of the Moral Order, and of the Transcendent Order
 - 5.4.4. Scientific Knowledge
- 5.5. The Truth of Knowledge and Its Discernment
 - 5.5.1. The Debate Surrounding the Essence of Truth
 - 5.5.2. The Nature of Truth
 - 5.5.3. Evidence and Discerning the Truth
 - 5.5.4. Humans' Situation in the Face of Truth: Ignorance, Doubt, Opinion, Error, Faith, Certainty

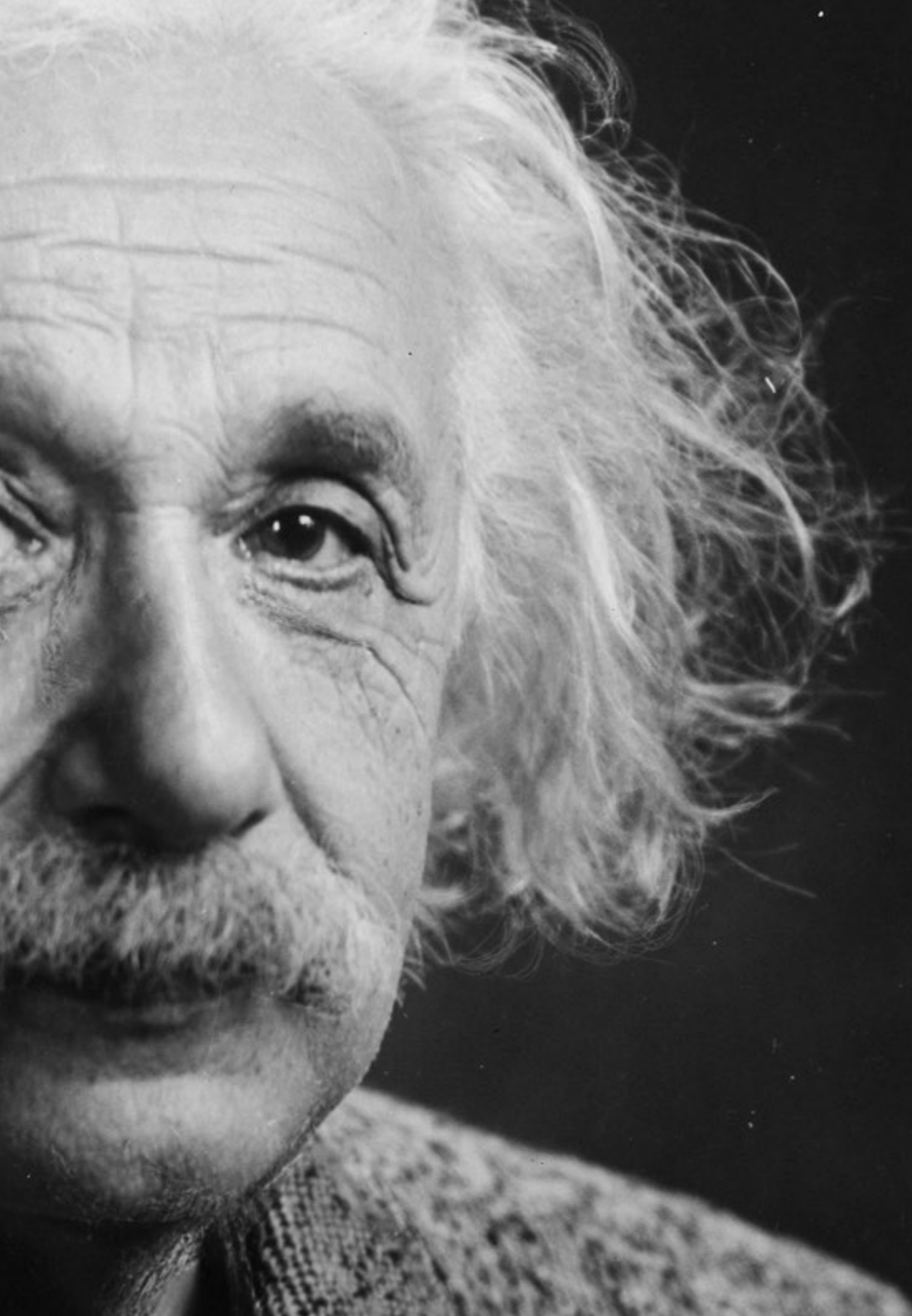
Module 6. Philosophy of Nature

- 6.1. Philosophy of Nature and Its Object of Study
- 6.2. Method in Philosophy of Nature
- 6.3. Relation between Philosophy of Nature and Other Areas of Philosophy and the Experimental Sciences
- 6.4. Brief Historical Overview of Reflection on Nature: Antiquity, Middle Ages, Modern and Contemporary Periods
- 6.5. Intelligibility of Nature: Ordinary Experience, Experimental Sciences and Metaphysics
- 6.6. Becoming and Multiplicity
- 6.7. The Corporeal Substance
- 6.8. Hylomorphic Composition Theory
- 6.9. Quantity
- 6.10. Corporeal Qualities
- 6.11. Place
- 6.12. The Weather
- 6.13. The Origin of the Universe
- 6.14. The Meaning and Purpose of Nature
- 6.15. Nature and Humans
- 6.16. Nature and God

Module 7. History of Modern Philosophy

- 7.1. Humanism and the Renaissance
 - 7.1.1. Characteristics, Ideas and Trends
 - 7.1.2. Religious and Political Problems
 - 7.1.3. The Scientific Revolution
 - 7.1.4. Influence in the New World
- 7.2. Descartes
 - 7.2.1. The Cartesian Question: Method and Certainty
 - 7.2.2. The Cartesian Method in Philosophy
 - 7.2.3. Descartes' Metaphysical Concepts
 - 7.2.4. Descartes' Influence on Philosophy





- 7.3. Rationalism
 - 7.3.1. The Question of Rationalism
 - 7.3.2. Malebranche
 - 7.3.3. Spinoza
 - 7.3.4. Leibniz
- 7.4. Empiricism
 - 7.4.1. The Question of Empiricism
 - 7.4.2. Locke
 - 7.4.3. Berkeley
 - 7.4.4. Hume
- 7.5. The Enlightenment
 - 7.5.1. The Question of Enlightenment
 - 7.5.2. The Enlightenment in France
 - 7.5.3. The Enlightenment in England
 - 7.5.4. The Enlightenment in Germany
 - 7.5.5. The Influence of the Enlightenment on the New World
 - 7.5.6. Two Atypical Philosophies: Pascal and Vico
- 7.6. Kant
- 7.7. The Kantian Question
- 7.8. General Idea behind the Kantian System
- 7.9. The Critical Point of View
- 7.10. Critique of Pure Reason
- 7.11. Critique of Practical Reason
- 7.12. Kant and Religion
- 7.13. Kant' Influence on Philosophy

Module 8. Philosophy and Experimental Science

- 8.1. Science and Its Characterization
 - 8.1.1. From a Current Definition of Science
 - 8.1.2. The Different Levels in Science
 - 8.1.3. Features of Experimental Sciences
- 8.2. The Scientific Method and Its Methods
 - 8.2.1. Possible Methods and Their Scope
 - 8.2.2. Building the Scientific Object: Concepts, Models, Statements and Theories
- 8.3. Not a Reflexion on Science, but of Its Contents
- 8.4. Philosophy and Physics
- 8.5. Philosophy and Biology
- 8.6. Philosophy and Chemistry
- 8.7. The Metaphysics of Chemical Entities

Module 9. Philosophy of Science

- 9.1. Characterization and Brief History of Science and Technology
 - 9.1.1. Toward a Definition of Science
 - 9.1.2. Toward a Definition of Technique
 - 9.1.3. Brief History of Science, Technique and Technology
- 9.2. The Nature of science
 - 9.2.1. Attitudes toward Science
 - 9.2.2. The Development of Philosophy of Science
 - 9.2.3. Main Current Trends in the Philosophy of Science
 - 9.2.4. Nature, Diversity and Complexity in Science
- 9.3. The Scientific Method
 - 9.3.1. Formal Methods in Science
 - 9.3.2. Pragmatism as Technological Criteria
 - 9.3.3. Discovery and Justification in Science
 - 9.3.4. Scientific Revolutions and Changes

- 9.4. Scientific and Technological Constructions
 - 9.4.1. Concepts, Statements and Scientific Theories
 - 9.4.2. Technology and World Transformation
- 9.5. The Value of Science and Technique
 - 9.5.1. Contemporary Discussions on Truth and Objectivity in the Sciences
 - 9.5.2. The Debate over Science and Values
 - 9.5.3. The End of Scientific Hegemony: Technology and Science

Module 10. Philosophy of Language

- 10.1. Introduction
 - 10.1.1. Language as Human Fact
 - 10.1.2. The Philosophical Study of Language
- 10.2. The Linguistic Sign: Semiotics
 - 10.2.1. Sign Theory
 - 10.2.2. Signs, Concepts and Things
- 10.3. Meaning: Semantics
 - 10.3.1. The Problem of Meaning
 - 10.3.2. Meaning in Recent Philosophy of Language
 - 10.3.3. Language and Truth
- 10.4. The Signifying Act: Pragmatics
 - 10.4.1. Meaning and Language Use
 - 10.4.2. Language and Communication
- 10.5. The Theory of Interpretation: Hermeneutics
 - 10.5.1. Hermeneutic Philosophy and Language
 - 10.5.2. Understand and Interpret
- 10.6. The Theory of Religious Language
 - 10.6.1. The Meaning of Religious Discourse
 - 10.6.2. The Pragmatics of Religious Language

Module 11. Philosophical Synthesis

- 11.1. Metaphysics
 - 11.1.1. The Nature of Metaphysics
 - 11.1.2. The Dynamism of Being
 - 11.1.3. Casual Dynamism
 - 11.1.4. The Statics of Being
 - 11.1.5. The Transcendental Properties of Being
 - 11.1.6. The Classification of Being
 - 11.1.7. The Participation and Analogy of Being
- 11.2. Philosophy of Nature
 - 11.2.1. The Nature of the Treaty
 - 11.2.2. The Intelligibility of Nature
 - 11.2.3. The Structure of Nature
 - 11.2.4. The Origin and Meaning of Nature
- 11.3. Philosophical Anthropology
 - 11.3.1. The Nature of Philosophical Anthropology
 - 11.3.2. Human Life
 - 11.3.3. The Phenomenology of Human Behavior
 - 11.3.4. Human Knowledge
 - 11.3.5. Human Desire
 - 11.3.6. Human Affectivity
 - 11.3.7. Human Unity and Dualism
 - 11.3.8. Humans as Personal Beings
 - 11.3.9. Dimensions of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.10. Death and Human Transcendence
- 11.4. Philosophy of Knowledge
 - 11.4.1. The Nature of Philosophy of Knowledge
 - 11.4.2. Fundamental Perspectives in Epistemology
 - 11.4.3. Knowledge in General
 - 11.4.4. Perceptual Knowledge
 - 11.4.5. Intellectual Knowledge
 - 11.4.6. Functions, Acts and Areas of Intellectual Knowledge
 - 11.4.7. The Truth of Knowledge and Its Discernment

- 11.5. Ethics
 - 11.5.1. The Nature of Ethics
 - 11.5.2. Human Goodness
 - 11.5.3. The Moral Subject
 - 11.5.4. Moral Law
 - 11.5.5. Moral Conscience
 - 11.5.6. Friendship Communities
 - 11.5.7. Matters in Bioethics
 - 11.5.8. Human Work
 - 11.5.9. Political Society
- 11.6. Philosophical Theology
 - 11.6.1. The Nature of Philosophical Theology
 - 11.6.2. God as a Problem
 - 11.6.3. The Existence of God
 - 11.6.4. The Essence of God
 - 11.6.5. God and the World
 - 11.6.6. God and Humans
- 11.7. Synthetic Vision
 - 11.7.1. Thematic and Argumentative Linking of Treaties
 - 11.7.2. Toward a Global Vision and Harmonic Reality

Module 12. Seminar on Bioethical Problems

- 12.1. Brief History of Bioethics
- 12.2. The Concept of Bioethics
- 12.3. Branches in Bioethics
- 12.4. Current Trends in Bioethics
- 12.5. Relevant Moral Principles
- 12.6. Case Analysis
- 12.7. Analysis Methods for Decision-Making

05

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



“

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

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.

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.



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.



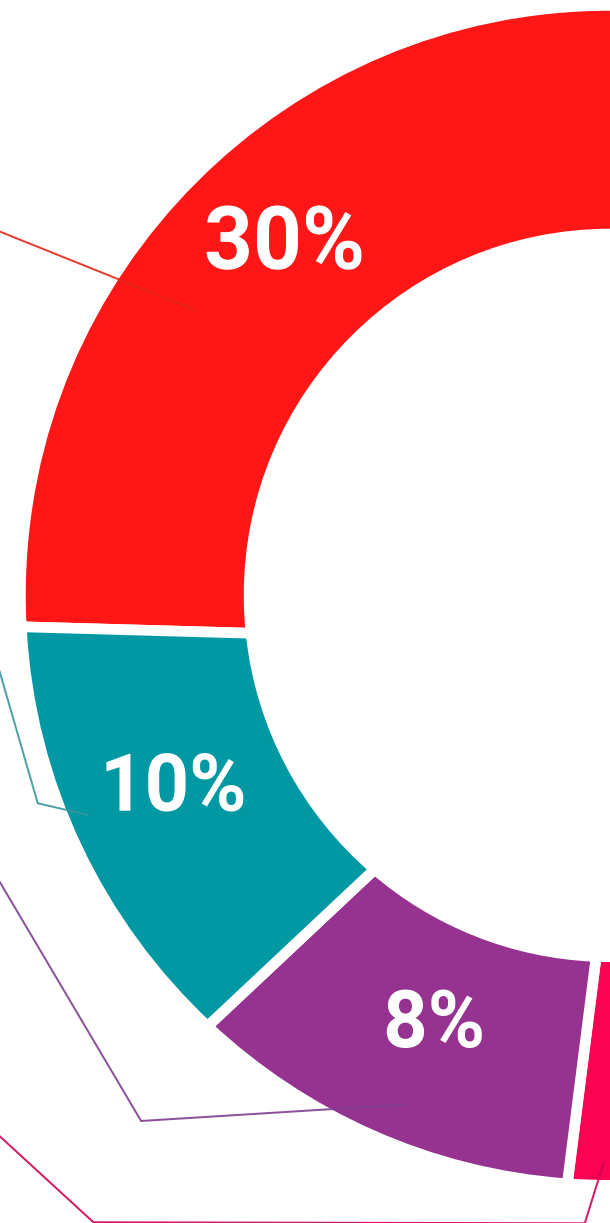
Practising Skills and Abilities

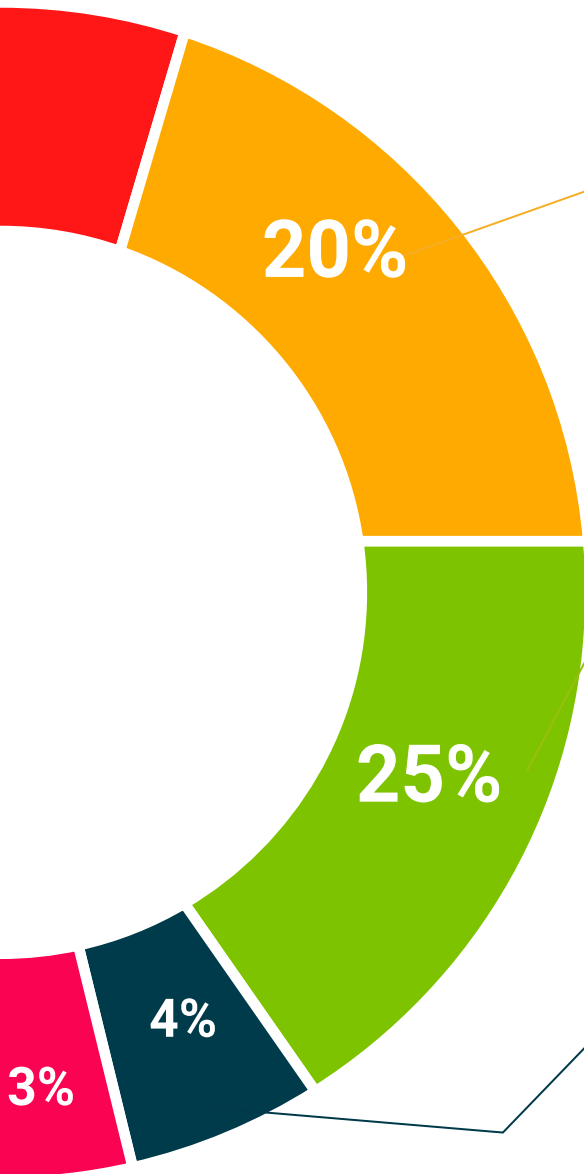
They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



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.





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".



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.



06

Certificate

The Professional Master's Degree in Epistemology and Philosophy of Science guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Professional Master's Degree issued by TECH Technological University.





*Successfully complete this program
and receive your university degree
without travel or laborious paperwork”*

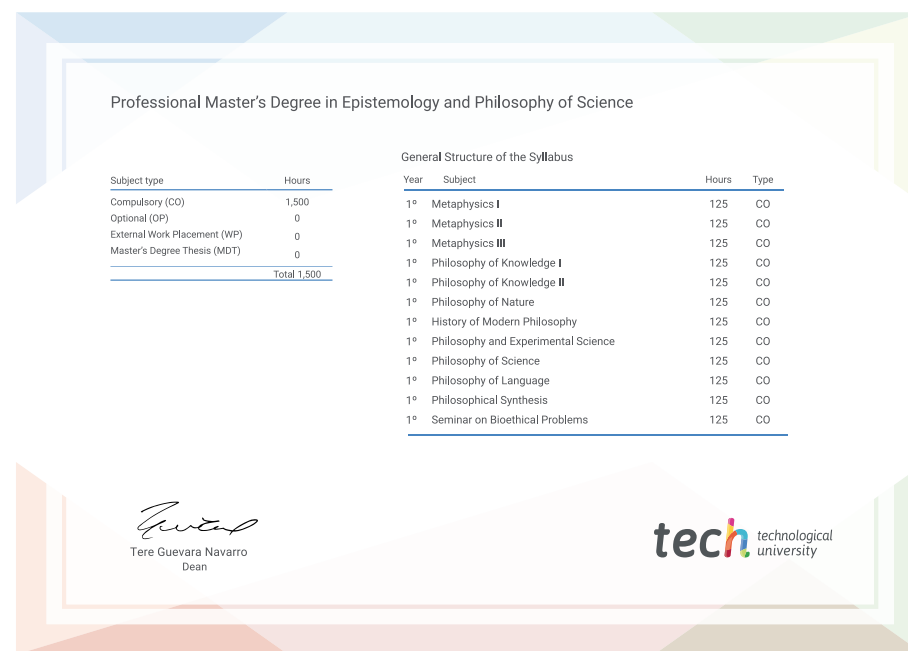
This **Professional Master's Degree in Epistemology and Philosophy of Science** contains the most complete and up-to-date program the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Professional Master's Degree, and it meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional from career evaluation committees.

Title: **Professional Master's Degree in Epistemology and Philosophy of Science**

Official N° of hours: **1,500 h.**



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Professional Master's Degree

Epistemology and Philosophy of Science

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Professional Master's Degree
Epistemology and Philosophy of Science

...H Y S E L F .

S O C R A T E S