The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

| Subject Code | APSS1CN37 | | |
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| Subject Title | Introduction to Western Philosophy of Religion | | |
| Credit Value | 3 | | |
| Level | 1 | | |
| GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfill | This subject intends to fulfill the following requirement(s) : Healthy Lifestyle AI and Data Analytics (AIDA) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (IE) Languages and Communication Requirement (LCR) Leadership Education and Development (LEAD) Service-Learning Cluster-Area Requirement (CAR) Human Nature, Relations and Development [CAR A] Science, Technology and Environment [CAR D] Chinese History and Culture [CAR M] Cultures, Organizations, Societies and Globalization [CAR N] China-Study Requirement Yes or No Writing and Reading Requirements English or Chinese | | |
| Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion | Subject Exclusion : APSS1C3' | 7 | |
| Assessment Methods | | | |
| | 100% Continuous Assessment | Individual Assessment | Group Assessment |
| | Quiz | 30% | |
| | Group Project Presentation | | 30% |
| | Term Paper (EW) | 30% | |
| | ELC Writing Support Activities | 10% | |

| | The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned; The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and Student must pass all component(s) if he/she is to pass the subject. | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Objectives | The objectives of the course are to introduce students to the important philosophical questions about religious worldviews, such as their nature, their reasonableness and their relation to other branches of human knowledge, the development of the most important moral values (e.g. human rights, dignity and social justice) and politics (policy- debates and policy-making in the public square) in the contemporary world, as well as to the results of academic investigations into the above questions. | | |
| | This introductory course is designed to equip students with the techniques of logic and critical thinking to think through the aforementioned issues independently, which would enhance their problem-solving skills, personally and socially, in the contemporary world. The focus of the course will be on the Abrahamic religions (Christianity, Islam, and Judaism), which share similar conceptions of the role of God and His nature. | | |
| | Although the focus of the course will be on the Abrahamic religions, they will be introduced and discussed in contrast with the religious worldviews in Asia, such as Hinduism and Buddhism. | | |
| Intended Learning | Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: | | |
| Outcomes (Note 1) | a. identify the important philosophical issues concerning religious worldviews in the contemporary world: e.g. Can it still be reasonable for us to have religious beliefs in the contemporary world? Do moral values, such as human rights, require the existence of God as their basis? What is the proper role of religion in the public square in the contemporary world? | | |
| | b. understand the important results of academic investigations into the aforementioned issues produced by past and contemporary Western philosophers and scientists; | | |
| | c. understand the Abrahamic theistic conception of ultimate reality in contrast with the non-theistic religious conceptions of ultimate reality in Asia; | | |
| | d. apply the techniques of logic and critical thinking to evaluate the views of various philosophers and scientists, and think through the aforementioned issues about religion in a critical and independent way; and | | |
| | e. apply the basic concepts and principles of critical thinking to reading and writing, and to problem solving in different areas of life. | | |

| C | 1. What is Philosophy of Religion? |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Subject Synopsis/ | 2. The Theistic Worldview and the Concept of God |
| Indicative Syllabus | a. The theistic conception vs. the non-theistic religious |
| (Note 2) | conceptions of ultimate reality, such as Buddhism and |
| | the non-theistic version of Hinduism |
| | b. The concept of God in the theistic worldview |
| | c. The possibility of critical comparison between |
| | different worldviews |
| | 3. Is Religious Language Cognitively Meaningful? |
| | a. The challenge of logical positivism |
| | b. The talk of God and cognitive meaning |
| | c. Ineffability and mystical experience |
| | 4. The Arguments for the Existence of God |
| | a. The cosmological argument |
| | b. The teleological argument |
| | c. The ontological argument |
| | d. The moral argument |
| | e. The argument from religious experience |
| | f. The argument from miracles |
| | 5. The Arguments Against the Existence of God |
| | a. The problem of evil |
| | b. The argument from divine hiddennessc. The challenges from Psychology and Cognitive |
| | Science |
| | d. The challenges from Cosmology |
| | e. The challenges from Biology |
| | 6. What is the Relation Between Reason and Faith? |
| | a. Fideism |
| | b. Reformed Epistemology |
| | c. Evidentialism |
| | 7. Is It Reasonable to Believe that Only One Religion is True? |
| | a. Exclusivism |
| | b. Inclusivism |
| | c. Religious Pluralism |
| | 8. Life After Death: Are There Reasons for Hope? |
| | a. Substance dualism |
| | b. The no-self theory |
| | c. Pantheism |
| | d. Materialism |
| | 9. What is the Proper Role of Religion in the Public Square? |
| | a. John Rawls |
| | b. Jurgen Habermas |
| | c. Nicholas Wolterstoff |
| | 10. Does Morality Require God as Its Basis? |
| | a. The Euthypthro Dilemma b. Divine Command Theory |
| | b. Divine Command Theory |
| | |
| Teaching/Learning | The subject will be taught via lectures. In the lectures, the |
| Methodology | instructor will introduce to students the most important results of |
| (Note 3) | academic investigations into the issues of Philosophy of Religion produced by Western philosophers and scientists. Class |
| | discussions will be emphasized throughout the course. Audio and |
| | uiscussions will be emphasized unoughout the course. Audio and |

| | video materials will subject. Students are reflect on the issues papers, as well as to topics. | e expected to through the | pay ir gro | their oup pi | effort roject | s to ex s and | xplor indiv | e and idual |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes | Specific assessment methods/tasks | % weighting | Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate) | | | :) | | |
| (Note 4) | | | а | b | c | d | e | |
| | 1. Quiz | 30% | ✓ | ~ | | ~ | | |
| | 2. Group Project Presentation | 30% | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | | |
| | 3. Term Paper (EW) | 30% | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | | |
| | 4. ELC Writing Support Activities | 10% | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | | |
| | Total | 100 | | • | | | • | |
| | Total100a. The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned;b. The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; andc. Student must pass the specific component(s) (standard of passing) if he/she is to pass the subject.Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:The quiz is intended to perform two functions: (a) It is intended to test students' understanding of the required text for the course.Students are required to read a basic text in Philosophy of Religion. Since the text is highly argumentative in nature, reading the text would provide a good training in reading and critical thinking for our students, besides helping them to grasp the issues in the field. This can help students to achieve the intended outcomes (a), (b) and (d).(b) The quiz is also intended to test students' general knowledge of the facts and concepts concerning Philosophy of Religion, as well as the basic understanding of theories and issues, which are taught in the lectures. This will require them to fulfill the requirements set by (a), (b) and (d). | | | | | | | |

| | Group projects, as well as participation in class dis designed to encourage students to have critical enga different points of views, and to develop their ow views. In doing these, students need to understand issues and the important views on those issues, a critical thinking to examine those views. These can achieve all of the intended learning outcomes. Students are asked to write a term paper of 1,500 - The term paper is intended to provide a stud opportunity to study carefully and in depth the issue she is especially interested. In writing the term paper required to do research—to read extensively and c specific topic, engage critically with the important topic, and to develop his / her own reasoned post expected to help bring about all of the intended learn for students. The ELC activities can provide a step by step students in writing their term paper. These activities students clarify the content, ideas and logic expretion papers and argue tightly for their own views. So the E can help students achieve all of the intended outcom | agement with on defensible the relevant and to apply help students 2500 words. ent with an in which he / r, a student is arefully on a views on the ition. This is ing outcomes guidance for ties can help essed in their ELC activities |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student Study Effort | Class contact: | |
| Expected | Lecture (plus students' presentation of their group projects) | 39 Hrs. |
| | Other student study effort: | |
| | Term Paper | 20 Hrs. |
| | Group Project | 10 Hrs. |
| | Quiz Preparation | 10 Hrs. |
| | Self Studies | 33 Hrs. |
| | Total student study effort | 112 Hrs. |
| Reading List and References | The Required Text: Davies, Brian. (2021). <i>An Introduction to Philosophy of Religion</i> 4 th edition. New York: Oxford University Press. | |

| Runzo, Joseph. (2001). <i>Global Philosophy of Religion: A Short Introduction</i> . New York: Oneworld Publications. |
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| Eshleman, Andrew. eds. (2008). <i>Readings in the Philosophy of Religion: East Meets West.</i> MA: Blackwell Publishing. |
| Yandell, Keith. (2016) <i>Philosophy of Religion: A Contemporary</i> <i>Introduction</i> . 2 nd edition. New York: Routledge. |
| Peterson, Michael, William Hasker, Bruce Reichenbach, and David Basinger. (2012). <i>Reason and Religious Belief</i> . 5 th edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press. |
| Peterson, Michael, William Hasker, Bruce Reichenbach, and David Basinger. eds. (2014). <i>Philosophy of Religion:</i> <i>Selected Readings</i> . 5 th edition. New York: Oxford University Press. |
| Taliaferro, Charles. (2018). <i>Philosophy of Religion: A Beginner's Guide</i> . Oxford: Oneworld. |
| Murray, Michael, and Michael Rea. (2008). <i>An Introduction to Philosophy of Religion</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. |
| Davies, Brian. (2004). An Introduction to Philosophy of Religion 3 rd edition. New York: Oxford University Press |
| Taliaferro, Charles, Paul Draper, and Philip L. Quinn. (2010) <i>A Companion to Philosophy of Religion</i> . 2 nd edition. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell. |
| Plantinga, Alvin. (1967). God and Other Minds: A Study of the Rational Justification of Belief in God. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. |
| Plantinga, Alvin. (2011). <i>Where the Conflict Really Lies: Science, Religion, and Naturalism</i> . New York: Oxford University Press. |
| Plantinga, Alvin. (1977). <i>God, Freedom, and Evil</i> . Michigan: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. |
| Swinburne, Richard. (2010). <i>Is There a God</i> . Revised edition. New York: Oxford University Press. |
| Manson, Neil. eds. (2003). God and Design: The teleological argument and modern science. London: Routledge. |
| Peterson, Michael. eds. (2016). <i>The Problem of Evil: Selected Readings</i> . 2 nd edition. University of Notre Dame Press. |

| Hick, John. (1990). <i>Philosophy of Religion</i>. 4th edition, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. Craig, William Lane and J. P. Moreland. eds. (2009) <i>The</i> <i>Blackwell Companion to Natural Theology</i> Oxford: Wiley- Blackwell. Zagzebski, Linda. and Timothy Miller. eds. (2009). <i>Readings in</i> <i>Philosophy of Religion: Ancient to Contemporary</i>. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell. Peterson, Michael and R. VanArragon. eds. (2019). <i>Contemporary Debates in Philosophy of Religion</i>. 2nd edition. |
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| Contemporary Debates in Entlosophy of Religion. 2 Contemporary Debates in Entlosophy of Time. New York: Bantam Books. Carrol, Sean. (2016). The Big Picture. New York: Dutton. |

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.