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		
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 : APSS1C37		
Assessment Methods	100% Continuous Assessment Quiz	Individual Assessment 30%	Group Assessment
	Group Project Presentation Term Paper (EW)	30%	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.			

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	 What is Philo The Theistic Religious Ex Is Religious Ex Is Religious I Are Science a The Argumen The Argumen What is the R Is It Reasonal Life After Det What is the P Does Moralit 	and Non-The perience and Language Co and Religion hts for the Ex- nts Against the Relation Betwo ble to Believe eath: Are The Proper Role of by Require G	eistic its S ogniti Com cisten he Ex veen the Ex veen that ere Ro of Rel od as	Relig ignific vely M patiblice of istence Reason Only easons igion Its Ba	cance Meani le? God ce of (on and One H s for I in the	ngful' God Faith Religio Hope?	? on is 7	
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	13. Religion and the Meaning of Life The subject will be taught via lectures. In the lectures, the instructor will introduce to students the most important results of 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 video materials will be used to engage students' interest in the subject. Students are expected to pay their efforts to explore and reflect on the issues through their group projects and individual papers, as well as to participate in class discussions on assigned topics.							
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)			a	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						
	 a. The grade is cal assigned; b. The completion assignments are 	and submiss	sion c	of all c	compo	onent		[

	c. Student must pass the specific component(s) (spassing) if he/she is to pass the subject.	tandard of
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:	
	The quiz is intended to perform two functions: (a) It test students' understanding of the required text for Students are required to read a basic text in P Religion. Since the text is highly argumentative in n the text would provide a good training in reading thinking for our students, besides helping them to gr in the field. This can help students to achieve outcomes (a), (b) and (d).	or the course. Philosophy of ature, reading g and critical asp the issues
	(b) The quiz is also intended to test students' gener of the facts and concepts concerning Philosophy of well as the basic understanding of theories and issu taught in the lectures. This will require them requirements set by (a), (b) and (d).	f Religion, as les, which are
	Group projects, as well as participation in class dis designed to encourage students to have critical eng different points of views, and to develop their ov views. In doing these, students need to understand issues and the important views on those issues, critical thinking to examine those views. These can achieve all of the intended learning outcomes.	agement with vn defensible l the relevant and to apply
	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 pose expected to help bring about all of the intended learn for students.	lent with an in which he / er, a student is carefully on a views on the ition. This is
	The ELC activities can provide a step by step students in writing their term paper. These activi students clarify the content, ideas and logic expre papers and argue tightly for their own views. So the H can help students achieve all of the intended outcom	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:	
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	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	The Required Text:	The Required Text:		
References	Davies, Brian. (2021). <i>An Introduction to Philosoph</i> 4 th edition. New York: Oxford University Press.	Davies, Brian. (2021). An Introduction to Philosophy of Religion 4 th edition. New York: Oxford University Press.		
	References			
	Adams, M. & Adams, R. (ed.) (1991). <i>The Problem</i> Oxford: Oxford University Press.	of Evil.		
	Barbour, I. (2000). When Science Meets Religion. New Harper.			
	Butler, J., Habermas, J., Taylor, C., & West, C. (2011). <i>Th</i> <i>Power of Religion in the Public Sphere</i> , ed. Mendieta, E. o Vanantwerpen, J. New York: Columbia University press.			
	 Cottingham, J. (2005). The Spiritual Dimension: Religion, Philosophy and Human Value. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. Cottingham, J. (2014). Philosophy of Religion: Towards a Mon Humane Approach. Cambridge UK: Cambridge University Press. Eshleman, Andrew. eds. (2008). Readings in the Philosophy of Religion: East Meets West. MA: Blackwell Publishing. 			
	Griffioen, A. (2021). <i>Religious Experience</i> . Cambrid Cambridge University Press.	dge, UK:		
	James, W. (1982). <i>The Varieties of Religious Experi</i> York: Penguin.	ience. New		
	Mawson, T.J. (2016). God and the Meanings of Life Could and Couldn't Do to Make Our Lives More Me London: Bloomsbury.			
	Metz, T. (2019). <i>God, Soul, and the Meaning of Life</i> UK: Cambridge University Press.	2. Cambridge,		

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.
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.
Peterson, Michael, William Hasker, Bruce Reichenbach, and David Basinger. (2012). <i>Reason and Religious Belief</i> . 5 th edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Polkinghorne, J. (2003). <i>Belief in God in an Age of Science</i> . New Haven: Yale University Press.
Rea, M. (2021). <i>The Hiddenness of God</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Ruse, M. (2010). <i>Science and Spirituality: Making Room for Faith in the Age of Science</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press.
Schilbrack, K. (2014). <i>Philosophy and the Study of Religions: A Manifesto</i> . Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.
Stump, E. (2012). <i>Wandering in Darkness: Narrative and the Problem of Suffering</i> . New York: Oxford University Press.
Swinburne, Richard. (2010). <i>Is There a God</i> . Revised edition. New York: Oxford University Press.
Taliaferro, Charles. (2013). <i>The Golden Cord: A Short Book on the Secular and the Sacred</i> . Notre Dame: The University of Notre Dame Press.
Taylor, C. (2007). <i>A Secular Age</i> . Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
Tooley, M. (2019). <i>The Problem of Evil</i> . Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
Vainio, O. (2020). <i>Religious Language</i> . Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Weidner, V. (2021). <i>Divine Hiddenness</i> . Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
Yandell, Keith. (2016) <i>Philosophy of Religion: A Contemporary Introduction</i> . 2 nd edition. New York: Routledge.
Zagzebski, Linda. and Timothy Miller. eds. (2009). <i>Readings in Philosophy of Religion: Ancient to Contemporary</i> . Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

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.