

The St Andrews & Stirling Graduate Programme (SASP)

2009/10

Handbook for MLitt Students

**Copies of this Handbook are available
electronically via our webpage at:**

<http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/philosophy/current/pgrad/>

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**THE ST ANDREWS AND STIRLING GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN
PHILOSOPHY (SASP)
2009/10**

Handbook for MLitt Students

1. The SASP Programme.

The graduate programmes of the departments of philosophy at St Andrews and Stirling are now fully merged. All philosophy graduate students at either St Andrews or Stirling are now students in this combined graduate Programme.

The joint graduate programme is overseen by a Joint Committee – made up of three academics from each of the two participating departments.

For 2009/10, the SASP programme is administered at St Andrews, in **Edgecliffe** on **The Scores**, the home of the St Andrews Philosophy Department.

The director of the SASP programme for 2009/10 is **Professor John Skorupski** (Edgecliffe, Room 205, extension 2483, jms@st-andrews.ac.uk). The deputy director, and coordinator in Stirling, is Dr. Philip Ebert (p.a.ebert@stir.ac.uk)

2. The MLitt Programme.

The MLitt programme is administered and mainly taught at St Andrews, in **Edgecliffe**. Note however that in Martinmas semester (i.e. the first, or Autumn, semester) two modules will be taught at the **Department of Philosophy at Stirling**.

The MLitt Director for 2009/10 will be Professor Jessica Brown (Edgecliffe, Room 207, extension 2477, jab30@st-andrews.ac.uk). She is there to hear about and discuss any *academic* or *personal* questions, problems, or concerns you may have about your work and welfare at St Andrews.

The Stirling MLitt co-ordinator is Dr. Philip Ebert (p.a.ebert@stir.ac.uk).

Mrs Mary Whitaker (extension 2487, sasp@st-andrews.ac.uk) is the administrator for the SASP programme. She will help you with *practical* inquiries and arrange meetings with teaching staff when necessary. Mary is in the main Philosophy office in Room G09, Edgecliffe.

The University year is divided into two semesters. These are officially known as Martinmas (September to January) and Candlemas (February to June). They are also sometimes referred to as Semesters One and Two, or as Autumn and Spring.

3. Matriculation

Before you begin courses you must matriculate (register) as postgraduate students. You should receive information regarding the registration process from the Academic Support Office – including information about getting your University ID card and computer account. Further information is available via the main

University of St Andrews website – click under 'New Postgraduates Starting 2009' on the home page.

Much of the registration process can be carried out online before you arrive in St Andrews. The remaining steps need to be completed during 'pre-sessional' week commencing Monday 21st September – also known as 'Orientation Week'.

If you have any difficulties with the online registration process, your first port of call is the IT Helpdesk (phone 01334 463333; email helpdesk@st-andrews.ac.uk).

For the purposes of registration, your 'Advisor of Studies' will be Prof. Brown. She will be available in person during pre-sessional week to sign any relevant forms and offer advice.

4. Initial Meeting, and Graduate Party

All Philosophy MLitt students should attend an initial meeting at **3:30pm on Thursday 24th September in Room 104, Edgecliffe**. This will be followed at **4:30pm** by a party for all Philosophy graduate students, which will be held in Edgecliffe. This is an opportunity for you to get to know one another, and also to meet returning graduate students and members of staff.

5. Philosophy Meetings and Seminars

The St Andrews Philosophy Club meets several times each semester, usually on Wednesday afternoons, for papers by visiting speakers. Stirling holds its visiting-speaker seminars on Thursday afternoons. St Andrews also has a weekly seminar run by and for the research students, meeting Friday afternoons, to which everyone is welcome. *Arché* runs a variety of informal seminars and discussion groups. And each year there are additional philosophy events of interest to graduate students, such as conferences and special lectures featuring visiting and internal speakers. You are warmly encouraged to attend any of these events. The programmes for all of them are advertised in the departments and/or on the Philosophy web-site.

One weekend a year there is a reading party for postgraduate students and staff. The reading party bases itself on one or another country retreat in beautiful surroundings: a fine opportunity for walking and seeing Scotland, with the give and take of philosophy in the evenings. This year, the reading party will take place on the weekend of **October 16th-19th**. There will be no classes at Stirling on Monday 19th October.

6. Teaching

The MLitt Programme is taught jointly by members of the Philosophy Departments in St Andrews and Stirling (and occasionally from other departments in Scotland). For the full list of St Andrews/Stirling teaching staff, with access to their web pages and email addresses, see the web-sites of the two departments. (<http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/academic/philosophy/philosophy.html> and <http://www.philosophy.stir.ac.uk/>)

6.1 Advisors and Supervisors

Early in Martinmas semester the MLitt Director will assign you an *advisor*, taking account where appropriate of your interests. You should aim to see your advisor reasonably often, even if in the early stages of the course these meetings are rather brief. Your advisor is available to discuss with you any personal, practical or philosophical problems you might have, and to offer advice on any topic you

might want to pursue. During Candlemas semester your advisor will help guide you in selecting a topic for your dissertation if you intend to proceed to the M.Litt. They will also be able to give advice on how to put together your application to a PhD programme.

6.2 *Supervisors* for M.Litt dissertations are assigned in Candlemas semester and supervise the writing of your dissertation over the summer. Your dissertation supervisor and your in-semester advisor may or may not be the same person.

If you would like to change advisor at any time you should discuss this with the MLitt Director.

6.3 *Contacting Staff*

E-mail is our normal means of communicating with you. We shall use your St Andrews e-mail address; if for any reason you prefer to access mail through a different provider, you should configure your St Andrews account to forward mail to you there. Conversely, e-mail is the easiest way for you to make contact with any member of staff on the Programme: e-mail addresses are available on the departmental web-sites. Please make sure you check your e-mail regularly and frequently during the semesters.

You can also get in touch with staff directly, or if necessary arrange a meeting through Mrs Mary Whitaker (extension 2487, sasp@st-andrews.ac.uk, room G09 Edgecliffe).

6.4 *Teaching at Stirling*

In Martinmas Semester the two core modules (Current Issues in Philosophy I and Research Methods) will be taught in Stirling on Mondays. A coach will take you to and from Stirling.

If your health or a personal disability make coach travel difficult for you please let Jessica Brown or Mary Whitaker know as soon as possible.

The bus will leave from North Street, outside College Gate. For the first day of classes, please be ready to leave by **9am on Monday 28th September**. (We will be assembling outside Edgecliffe a few minutes earlier, and walking over to the bus at 8:50am.)

Apart from the Stirling day, modules are usually taught in St Andrews. Occasionally other modules taken by a small group of students might be held at Stirling; if that happens your travel expenses will be met by the SASP Programme.

6.5 *Structure of the Programme*

In Martinmas semester you take two core modules (PY5101 and PY5103) and one of the history of philosophy modules. There will also be a Basic Logic seminar open to all who need it or can benefit from it. This will not be subject to formal assessment. This seminar will begin in week two. If you would like to sign up, please contact Mary Whitaker.

In Candlemas semester you take one core module (PY5102), and two optional modules.

The full details of all modules available in 2009/10 are listed below.

Under-subscribed options may be withdrawn, so it will not always be possible to accommodate late changes in your chosen modules.

6.6 *Beyond Coursework.*

When you have successfully completed this programme of coursework you are eligible for *The Graduate Diploma*, which is awarded for an approved programme of 120 credits in level 5000 modules.

The MLitt requires in addition a dissertation of not more than 15,000 words, written over the summer (see below). Progress to the MLitt is decided at an Examiners Meeting in early June, and is dependent on satisfactory performance in the coursework modules.

7. Modules: teaching and assessment

Each module involves 22 hours of classes: normally, one weekly two-hour class throughout the 11 weeks of the teaching semester. A normal pattern for teaching and assessment of modules is described in this section; written information for specific modules will highlight any departure from this pattern.

7.1 *Module information*

At the start of each module you will be given written information about the requirements of the module, including: class times; topics to be covered; required and recommended reading; essay topics and submission deadlines; any departure from the standard assessment pattern described below.

7.2 *Assessment of modules*

The standard pattern of assessment for each module (except for the Research Methods seminar, on which see below) normally involves between 6000 -7000 words of submitted work. This will *typically* be two essays of 3000 - 3500 words each, with each essay weighted 50%. (Students should not repeat material between their two essays for the same module. Students should also not repeat material between their essays for modules and their MLitt dissertation.)

The word count for all coursework essays should include all footnotes, endnotes, and quotes, but should not include the bibliography. Please include the word count on the title page of your coursework.

This pattern will be followed unless the nature of the material (e.g. in formal logic units) calls for a different form of assessment.

7.3 *Assessment of the Research Methods module*

This module is run as a book seminar, and assessment of it does not include an examination. In the course of the first semester students will be asked to turn in a written research proposal (with background literature search) relevant to some topic or portion of the material discussed in the seminar, weighted 1/3. They will then write a 4000 word paper implementing the proposal, weighted 2/3. See below.

7.4 *Submission of essays*

Deadlines for the submission of essays (or other submitted work) will be set in writing in the information provided for each module. You must meet these deadlines to complete the module.

NOTE: The deadline for all MMS submission is **12pm (i.e. 12 Noon)** on the day(s) set by the module coordinator.

Coursework should be submitted by the module management system (MMS).

For full guidance on how to submit your work via MMS, read the [Student Guide to MMS](#).

Coursework should be word-processed, double-spaced with one-and-a-half inch (4cm) margins (exceptions may apply to logic exercises requiring use of symbols). Coursework is marked (and moderated) anonymously, and so submitted work should be identified only by your matriculation number.

Do not put your name anywhere on your coursework. On the first page of your coursework, you should include: your matriculation number, the module name and number, your tutor's name, the word count, the title of the essay/exercise, and the following statement: 'I hereby declare that the attached piece of written work is my own work and that I have not reproduced, without acknowledgement, the work of another'.

Please note that coursework must be in pdf format. This is to ensure that diagrams and symbols come out correctly.

You can download a converter to pdf from a number of websites, but try:

<http://www.primopdf.com/>

<http://www.expresspdf.com/>

NOTE the word count for all coursework or for the dissertation should include all footnotes, endnotes, and quotes but should exclude the bibliography. Material in excess of the word limit may not be read by the marker.

Module coordinators are free to set their own deadlines, subject to the following constraints: (a) the first essay should be due before start of the university exam period; and (b) the second essay should be due no later than one week before the end of the exam period. The MLitt Coordinator will try to ensure that deadlines are reasonably spaced. However, given the number of modules on offer, it is likely that deadlines will fall in approximately the same time periods. You should plan your timetable accordingly.

7.5 Extensions

Extensions to the deadline for submission of essays can only be granted by the MLitt Director. Extensions must be requested and granted *in writing* (email counts as 'in writing') *before* the deadline is reached. If, because of illness or other good cause, you anticipate difficulties in meeting deadlines, you should raise this with the MLitt Director.

7.6 Penalties for late work

Essays submitted late for no good reason will lose marks, as follows: up to 3 days late, 1 point (on the 20 point scale); up to 7 days late, 2 points. More than 7 days late: 5 points. Any work submitted 14 days after the deadline will not be marked.

7.7 Essay returning

Feedback on essays plus marks will normally be returned to students via MMS within two weeks of their submission. It must be emphasized that marks assigned at this stage are provisional, since they are subject to review and possible change by the External Examiner.

7.8 *Announcement of marks*

Marks for modules are determined at Examiners' meetings following the January and May examinations. Marks for Candlemas semester modules will be announced in February, and those for Martinmas semester modules in June. The June Examiners' meeting also determines which students may proceed to write a dissertation for the MLitt, and you will be notified of this at the same time.

7.9 *Appeals*

Students have a right to request that a piece of work be remarked. Any student requesting a remark should submit, to the MLitt Coordinator (Prof. Jessica Brown), a 200 word account of why in their view the submitted work is to be remarked. As a result of remarking, the mark can go down as well as up. We advise students to consider carefully before asking that a piece of work be remarked.

General University guidance as regards appeals can be found at:

<http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/pgstudents/academic/>

7.10 *Writing Skills*

You may find the following link useful in giving guidance as to how to write a philosophy essay (even at MLitt level):

<http://www.jimpryor.net/teaching/guidelines/writing.html>

8. Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the unacknowledged presentation, in written work submitted as your own, of material which is not your own. Whenever you reproduce the work of others, whether you do so word-for-word, or with minor changes you must put the borrowed words in quotation marks, and provide a full reference for the quotation. Mentioning the source in your bibliography is not enough; the specific quotation must be acknowledged. This applies whether your source is another student, a book, an article, or a web-page, and it applies even if you have quoted only a few words. Your essay must be accompanied by a bibliography listing all your sources. If you have any doubts about these matters, you should consult your module coordinator or the MLitt Director.

Why does academic integrity matter? There are three reasons, all fundamental.

(a) If you get away with dishonest use of work not your own, your St Andrews degree is, in fact, meaningless. You are undermining the academic institution, and ultimately cheating society.

(b) Any breach of academic integrity is an attempt to gain an unfair advantage over honest students.

(c) You cannot get feedback that will help YOU to learn and develop intellectually except by submitting YOUR OWN work. The university cannot carry out its mission of teaching if those whom it aims to teach are hiding themselves behind the mask of someone else's work.

In all assessed work including essays and examinations, plagiarism, counterfeiting work (submitting as your own essays written by someone else) and other dishonesty will incur a penalty, for a first offence, on a scale which has as

the minimum subtraction of 3 points from the grade awarded, and as the maximum loss of Permission to Proceed, and hence loss of credit in the module and possible loss of degree. Staff can and will perform regular and random checks for plagiarism, using appropriate software when necessary.

Always remember, it is your responsibility to make sure this does not happen.

Since academic integrity is so important, students should be aware that a teacher's or supervisor's knowledge that someone has plagiarised is not just going to 'go away'. It is a fact about the person's character—or about their character as it was at the time when they did the cheating. We are often asked to write references for potential employers and/or other graduate programmes, and although it is often inappropriate to be explicit about details, we are under an obligation to indicate it if we have serious grounds for doubting someone's honesty or integrity.

For guidance on how to avoid committing academic fraud consult:

<http://foi.st-andrews.ac.uk/PublicationScheme/servlet/core.generator.gblobserve?id=1121>

The University policy on Plagiarism can be consulted at:

<http://foi.st-andrews.ac.uk/PublicationScheme/servlet/core.generator.gblobserve?id=1030>

In brief, it states: The University has developed a set of procedures, and defined specific penalties, to be applied in cases of suspected academic fraud.

Academic fraud includes acts of plagiarism and multiple submission of work. These are defined as follows:

Plagiarism is the act of deliberately taking another's ideas and representing them as one's own. This may involve the use, without proper acknowledgement, of published or unpublished work, of work done partly or wholly by another student or of work obtained from an essay bank or a website. Plagiarism includes not just the actual copying of text verbatim, but also the unacknowledged presentation of ideas garnered from other sources as if they were original to the author.

Multiple submission is the act of deliberately submitting for assessment a piece of coursework already so submitted in another course, whether by the submitter or by another person.

The University procedures distinguish between two categories of academic fraud depending on the severity of the suspected offence.

Minor Fraud: Minor fraud is defined as a first offence alleged prior to the award of a degree or diploma. Such cases are subject to a School investigative procedure. The maximum penalty that may be imposed will be the loss of Permission to Proceed for the module concerned. Lesser penalties may include a verbal warning, instruction to resubmit a piece of coursework, or a mark of zero for the piece of coursework concerned.

Major Fraud: Allegations made subsequent to the award of a degree or diploma, or concerning a second or subsequent offence, are treated as major fraud. At the

Dean's discretion, serious first offences (such as cases where the core ideas and arguments or more than half of the work in question have been plagiarised or where data have been substantially falsified) may also be considered as major fraud.

In the event of suspected major fraud a University investigative procedure is adopted. The maximum penalty that may be imposed will be expulsion from the University. Lesser penalties will include all those available at the School level. Work submitted for other modules may also be investigated for evidence of fraud, resulting in the possible removal of Permission to Proceed and/or the deletion of credits for more than one module.

A *record* will be kept of all students guilty of plagiarism.

You will be required to sign a 'Declaration of Own Work' form to be attached to every piece of submitted assessed work as follows: 'I hereby declare that the attached piece of written work is my own work and that I have not reproduced, without acknowledgement, the work of another'. These forms can be obtained from the Office or beside the essay box. A sample form can be found below.

9. The MLitt Dissertation

9.1 Dissertation proposal

From at least the beginning of the Candlemas semester you should be thinking of a topic for your dissertation, and discussing possibilities with your advisor. A dissertation proposal, specifying the topic of the dissertation and briefly outlining the manner in which you propose to address it, and including a short list of the most relevant literature, must be submitted to the MLitt Director by **10 April 2010**. The dissertation proposal must be approved by the MLitt Director.

9.2 Supervision for the Dissertation

The dissertation is a record of your own research on a topic of your choice. The supervisor's responsibility is to advise and guide you in this research, not to provide its impetus or direction. You should aim to meet with your supervisor regularly during the early stages, to ensure that your work is proceeding in a fruitful direction, and to have a full draft of the dissertation completed in plenty of time to allow you to revise it thoroughly in the light of the supervisor's comments. (As a guide to what you should expect from your supervisor, the official workload for an MLitt dissertation supervisor is the equivalent of 3 contact hours per student.)

9.3 Submission of the Dissertation

The completed dissertation, which must be no longer than 15,000 words including all notes and quotes but excluding the bibliography, must be submitted on or before 12 pm (i.e. 12 Noon) on **31st August 2010**. The dissertation should be submitted via MMS. In addition one hard copy should be submitted to the office. This should be printed in a standard font on one side of the page, using ample margins and double line-spacing throughout.

The regulations require that 'The dissertation shall be prefaced with a declaration that it has been composed by the candidate, that the work of which it is a record has been done by the candidate alone, and that it has not been accepted in any previous application for any degree.'

9.4 Marking of the Dissertation

The dissertation will be double-marked internally, and also sent to the External Examiner. The grade for the Dissertation will be finally determined at an

Examiners' meeting in September, and students will be notified of the results thereafter. An 'agreed' mark will be displayed on MMS before then, though this mark does not become final (and may be changed) at the final Examination meeting in September 2010.

10. The Marking Scheme

The University uses a 20-point common reporting scale for grades (ie a 20 point basic scale reported to one decimal point for the reporting of final module grades). The use of the common reporting scale across all Schools ensures comparability of grading across disciplines. **From the start of session 2009/2010 the pass grade will change from 5 to 7.** This change has been introduced as one way of trying to raise the level of challenge to students. This does not mean that what previously was awarded 5 will now be awarded 7. Rather it means that what was previously awarded 5 will now fail. This change in the pass grade will not be accompanied by any changes in marking standards.

The change to a pass grade of 7 will apply to all students, that is to both continuing students as well as new entrants.

Module grades are reported on the University 20 point common reporting scale. The significance of a student's Grade Point Average (averaged across all taught elements of the programme) is as follows:

16.5 – 20.0	Distinction in the Diploma may be awarded
13.5 – 20.0	Right of progression to MLitt
12.50 – 13.49	Discretionary progression to MLitt
7.0 – 12.49	Postgraduate Diploma
0 - 6.9	Fail

The same 20-point scale is used in grading MLitt dissertations.

Award of the Graduate Diploma requires a grade of at least 7 in each coursework module. Progression is only possible within a recognised degree programme.

Award of the MLitt requires:

- (i) a pass mark (i.e. a mark of at least 7) in each module;
- (ii) an overall grade in coursework and the dissertation of at least 13.5;
- (iii) a grade of at least 13.5 in the dissertation.

In calculating the overall grade, coursework is weighted two-thirds, and the dissertation one-third.

If you achieve a Distinction mark (16.5 or more) for your dissertation, or if the average mark for your modules is at Distinction level, this fact will be recorded in your degree certificate. If your dissertation mark and the average mark for your modules are *both* at this level, your MLitt will be awarded 'with Distinction'.

Fail marks of 0-6.9. Depending on the fail mark, a student who fails a particular module may be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessed work will be marked either Pass or Fail, but will not be graded on the 20-point scale. Students who receive a grade of between 4.0 and 6.9 may be offered a reassessment but are then only be eligible for Diploma not the MLitt because the reassessment would only give them a Pass, not a grade. A student who fails a module with a grade of 3.9 or less is NOT eligible for a reassessment. A student on a Taught Masters programme may not therefore have enough credits for a Diploma.

11. Progress to research

We strongly encourage you to consider staying in the SASP programme beyond 2009/10. The SASP programme offers two research degrees: PhD and MPhil.

The **PhD** normally requires three years of research after completion of the M.Litt. Please feel free to approach any member of staff directly if you think they would be a suitable supervisor. (Information about staff research interests is available on the websites of each department.) You should feel free to discuss possible research topics – and possible supervisors – with the MLitt Director, with the SASP Director or Deputy Director, with your advisor, or with other staff at the two departments.

Information about the application process for the PhD will be made available shortly.

MPhil students transfer from the MLitt to the MPhil at the end of Candlemas semester. They do not write an MLitt dissertation over the summer, but instead begin work on an MPhil thesis (40,000 words). The MLitt course work then counts towards the MPhil. The decision as to whether a student can transfer to the MPhil is taken at the June examiners' meeting. Prior to that meeting, students wishing to transfer to the MPhil must advise the MLitt Director of this intention in writing (email is acceptable). They should also supply an MPhil thesis proposal. Transfer to the MPhil normally requires an average of at least 15 in the MLitt coursework, as well as the availability of a suitable supervisor.

12. SASP MLitt. Courses for 2009/10

12.1 Research Methods Choices.

The Research Methods module is a core module for all students taking the Graduate Diploma or MLitt. within the SASP programme. The module aims to foster the range of skills required for independent research in philosophy. These skills run from the most concretely practical, such as knowledge of the main research resources and how to access them, to the most abstract, such as the ability to uncover the background and context of a specific issue (how it originated, what framework is presumed in a particular author's treatment of it, what other ways of thinking of the issue might be available, what literature is relevant to it, and so forth) in a way that allows one to develop an independent conception of how the issue is best addressed.

While these are general skills that will be important in your work in any branch of philosophy, they can be developed only in application to some substantive philosophical position or issues. For that reason, the module is run as a book seminar; weekly meetings will involve discussion introduced by student presentations on issues drawn from or connected with the chosen book.

We subdivide the module into three seminar groups, so that students can choose to work on issues closer to their own research priorities. We have selected three books which between them cover most of the core areas of the subject and which, we think, are important in themselves and provide ample material for discussion. They are:

1. David Lewis, *On the Plurality of Worlds*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1986

Seminar Leader: SONIA ROCA ROYES

This book is a defence of modal realism; the thesis that our world is but one of a plurality of worlds, and that the individuals that inhabit our world are only a few out of all the inhabitants of all the worlds. Lewis argues that the philosophical utility of modal realism is a good reason for believing that it is true.

After putting forward the type of modal realism he favours, Lewis answers numerous objections that have been raised against it. These include an insistence that everything must be actual; paradoxes akin to those that confront naive set theory; arguments that modal realism leads to inductive skepticism, or to disregard for prudence and morality; and finally, sheer incredulity at a theory that disagrees so badly with common opinion. Lewis grants the weight of the last objection, but takes it to be outweighed by the benefits to systematic theory that acceptance of modal realism brings. He asks whether these same benefits might be gained more cheaply if we replace his many worlds by many merely 'abstract' representations; but concludes that all versions of this 'ersatz modal realism' are in serious trouble. In the final chapter, Lewis distinguishes various questions about trans-world identity, and argues that his 'method of counterparts' is preferable to alternative approaches.

2. Thomas Nagel, *The View from Nowhere*, Oxford: OUP, 1986
Seminar Leader: ADRIAN HADDOCK

Nagel's ***The View from Nowhere*** is one of the most influential, interesting, and idiosyncratic works of philosophy to be published in recent years. It is about a single but far-reaching problem: how to combine the perspective of a particular person inside the world with an objective view of that same world, the person and his viewpoint included. The difficulty of reconciling these two standpoints is, according to Nagel, the most fundamental issue about morality, knowledge, freedom, the self, and the relation of mind to world. In this module, we will read Nagel's book, and submit it to critical scrutiny.

3. Jonathan Dancy, *Ethics without Principles*, Oxford: OUP, 2004.
Seminar Leader: JONATHAN WAY

Dancy explains and defends moral particularism: the view that although particular actions are right and wrong, there are no general moral principles concerning right and wrong. The first part of the book concerns issues in the theory of normative reasons: what such reasons are, and whether they can be analysed in others terms. The second part of the book argues for particularism on the basis of reasons-holism: the view that a consideration that is a reason in one context need be no reason, or an opposite reason, in another. The third part of the book addresses related issues in the theory of value.

If you have not done so already, to help with the planning of the seminars, could you please e-mail the SASP email account (sasp@st-andrews.ac.uk) ASAP indicating which of the seminars you would like to join. Please also indicate a second preference.

12.2 MLitt courses for 2009/10

Semester One

PY5101 Current Issues One: Alan Millar (Mind); Philip Ebert (Epistemology)

PY5103 Research Methods: Peter Sullivan et al

PY5201 Classical Philosophy: Sarah Broadie

PY5202 Philosophers of the Scottish Enlightenment: Craig Smith

PY5203 Kant: Jens Timmermann
PY5205 Origins and History of Analytic Philosophy: Peter Sullivan and Colin Johnston
MLitt. Basic Logic: To be arranged (this non-assessed module begins in week 2, please let Mary Whitaker know if you would like to take this module).

Semester Two

PY5102 Current Issues Two: Herman Cappelen (Language); Tim Mulgan (Ethics)
PY5302 Advanced Logic B (Meta-theory): Peter Milne
PY5310 Philosophy of Mind: Simon Prosser
PY5312 Aesthetics: Berys Gaut
PY5324 Philosophy of Logic: Stephen Read
PY5315 Legal Philosophy: Anthony Duff
PY5319 Topics in Recent Moral Theory: Jonathan Way / Jens Timmermann
PY5402 Epistemology: Sonia Roca-Royes/Philip Ebert
PY5403 Intuitions and Method: Jessica Brown

12.3 Course Descriptions for Martinmas Semester.

Note: Please contact the course coordinators who will be able to give you more detailed course descriptions in due course.

Note: Particular optional modules may not be offered if there is insufficient demand, i.e. less than five students who wish to take the module.

Current Issues in Philosophy 1 (PY5101). Epistemology and Philosophy of Mind (Alan Millar and Philip Ebert, Stirling)

The Epistemology section will include topics from among the following: justification; causal, tracking and reliability conditions for knowledge; the a priori; virtue epistemology; contextualism; internalism and externalism, the status of epistemology itself.

The Philosophy of Mind section will include topics from among the following: the relation between the mental and the physical; intentionality; the relation between consciousness and intentionality; mental causation.

Research Methods (PY5103). (see above.)

This is an introduction to the methods and practice of research in philosophy. It will be run as a book seminar, with students presenting and discussing chapters or sections of a major work chosen to be accessible and challenging for MLitt students whatever their individual interests in philosophy.

The module will provide the experience of philosophising together: vital for philosophical development but liable to take second place in standard taught modules; it will also leave students better prepared to undertake larger and more autonomous research projects, beginning with the 15,000 word M.Litt. dissertation.

Classical Philosophy (PY5201). Sarah Broadie (St Andrews).

This module will address topics in ancient ethics and metaphysics concentrating on selected works of Plato and Aristotle.

Philosophers of the Scottish Enlightenment (PY5202). Craig Smith (St Andrews).

This course examines the philosophical contributions of the major figures of the Scottish Enlightenment, including Francis Hutcheson, David Hume, Adam Smith and Thomas Reid. The first half of the course focuses on issues in epistemology and metaphysics: Hume's scepticism and Reid's reaction to it will be our main concern. In the second half of the course, we will move on to selected topics in moral philosophy, and will examine writings on moral judgment and moral motivation, the free will debate, the philosophy of religion, and social and political theory.

Kant (PY5203). Jens Timmermann (St Andrews).

This year the course will focus on Kant's critical moral philosophy in the 1780s and 1790s, especially the Critique of Practical Reason.

Origins and History of Analytic Philosophy (PY5205). Peter Sullivan (Stirling)

The object of this module is to provide a sound understanding of some important turning points in the development of the 'analytic' strand in 20th century philosophy, and of some of its 19th century roots. The course has two main themes. The first deals with philosopher-mathematicians such as Poincaré and Hilbert who influenced the analytic tradition's epistemology and philosophy of logic. The second deals with developments in logic and its philosophy centred on Frege and on early 20th century work in Cambridge.

12.4 Course Descriptions for Candlemas Semester.

Current Issues in Philosophy 2 (PY5102). Ethics and the Philosophy of Language. Tim Mulgan and Herman Cappelen (St Andrews).

The Ethics section will include topics from among the following: consequentialism, contractualism, deontology, moral pluralism; double effect and/or the distinction between acts and omissions; the nature of moral justification; critiques and defences of impartial moral theory; questions in meta-ethics.

The Philosophy of Language section will include topics from among the following: how words come to have content, the relation between use, meaning and saying, the relation between meaning, truth, and reference.

Advanced Logic B Enumerability, Computability, and Decidability: an introduction to Gödel's Incompleteness Theorems (PY5302). Peter Milne (Stirling).

The aim of this module is to arrive at a more or less complete proof of Gödel's First Incompleteness Theorem (and a sketch of a proof of his Second Incompleteness Theorem) with sufficient material from the theory of computability to make clear the significance of what has been called 'probably the single most profound conceptual result obtained by mankind in the twentieth century'. Topics covered include: enumerability and Cantor's Theorem; Turing computability; recursive functions; the equivalence between Turing computable and recursive functions; formal arithmetic; the limitative results of Gödel, Church and Tarski.

Philosophy of Mind (PY5310). Simon Prosser (St Andrews)

This module will explore some issues at the centre of current research in philosophy of mind. The topics will be loosely structured around the notions of intentionality, consciousness and the relation between them. Topics covered may

include supervenience and 'superdupervenience', naturalised theories of representation, the role of representational content in the explanation of behaviour, the nature of concepts, conceivability arguments such as 'zombie' arguments, representationalism and higher-order representational theories of consciousness.

Aesthetics (PY5312). Dr Berys Gaut (St Andrews)

The module will explore a number of central issues in the philosophy of art. The issues covered may include: the definition of art, the nature of the aesthetic, whether aesthetic properties are real, different theories of interpretation, what it is for a work of art to express something, the paradox of fiction, the value of art, the relation of art to ethics and the nature of creativity.

Legal Philosophy (PY5315): Prof. Anthony Duff (Stirling)

This module will introduce central elements in the philosophy of law by focusing on three sets of issues concerning criminal law. (1) The purpose and scope of the criminal law (2) The principles of criminal liability; (3) punishment and sentencing. Discussion of such questions will also show the ways in which philosophy of law overlaps with political and moral philosophy, and with the philosophy of action.

Philosophy of Logic (PY5324): Prof. Stephen Read (St Andrews)

This module covers foundational issues in the philosophy of logic, with a particular focus on the nature of logic and the nature of logical consequence. (Please contact Prof. Read for further details.)

Topics in Recent Moral Theory (PY5319). Jonathan Way /Jens Timmermann

This module aims to provide in-depth critical discussion of selected work in ethics from the last five years or so. Topics will be chosen in consultation with students. The course may range into meta-ethics as well as normative moral theory and will take the form of seminars with detailed discussion of a selected book or series of papers.

Epistemology (PY5402) Sonia Roca-Royes and Philip Ebert

This module will focus on topics in recent epistemology, such as the value of knowledge, probability, scepticism, and perceptual knowledge. (Please consult the course coordinators for more details.)

Intuitions and Philosophical Methodology (PY5403): Prof. Jessica Brown.

In this module we will address a range of issues concerning philosophical methodology and the use of intuitions in philosophy. Topics will include: the nature of intuition; how intuitions are and should be used within philosophy; positive accounts of intuition (rationalist, phenomenalist, naturalistic, conceptualist, eliminativist); skeptical challenges to the use of intuitions (from calibration, disagreement, experimental philosophy results).

MLitt Timetable 2009/10

SEMESTER 1

<i>Module</i>	<i>Module Co-ordinator</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Location</i>
PY5101 Current Issues 1 (CORE)	Alan Millar and Philip Ebert	Monday	11am – 1pm	Pathfoot Building, Room C1/C2, STIRLING
PY5103 Research Methods (CORE)	Sonia Roca-Royes	Monday	2pm – 4pm	Pathfoot Building, Room C1/C2, STIRLING
PY5201 Classical Philosophy	Sarah Broadie	Thursday	10am – 12pm	Room 104, Edgecliffe
PY5202 The Scottish Enlightenment	Craig Smith	Thursday	3pm – 5pm	Room G01, Edgecliffe
PY5203 Kant	Jens Timmermann	Tuesday	10am – 1pm	Old Union Diner
PY5205 Origins of Analytical Philosophy	Peter Sullivan	Thursday	12pm – 2pm	Room 104, Edgecliffe

MLitt Timetable 2009/10

SEMESTER 2

Module	Module Co-ordinator	Day	Time	Location
PY5102 Current Issues II (CORE)	Tim Mulgan and Herman Cappelen	Thursday	9am – 10am	Seminar Room 7, Arts Building
PY5302 Advanced Logic B	Peter Milne	Wednesday	11am – 1pm	Room C26, Swallowgate
PY5310 Philosophy of Mind	Simon Prosser	Tuesday	11am – 1pm	Room 104, Edgecliffe
PY5312 Aesthetics	Berys Gaut	Thursday	2pm – 4pm	Room 211, Edgecliffe
PY5315 Legal Philosophy	Anthony Duff	Wednesday	11am – 1pm	Room 104, Edgecliffe
PY5318 Political Philosophy	Craig Smith	Tuesday	4pm – 6pm	Room G01, Edgecliffe
PY5319 Topics in Recent Moral Theory *	Jonathan Way and Jens Timmermann	Thursday	10am – 12pm	Old Union Diner
PY5324 Philosophy of Logic	Stephen Read	Tuesday	2pm – 4pm	Room 104, Edgecliffe
PY5402 Advanced Epistemology	Sonia Roca-Royes and Philip Ebert	Wednesday	2pm – 4pm	Room G01, Edgecliffe
PY5403 Intuitions & Philosophical Methodology	Jessica Brown	Tuesday	9am – 11am	Room G03, Edgecliffe