

Master's Degree

Ethics, Philosophy, Politics
and Anthropology



Master's Degree

Ethics, Philosophy,
Politics and
Anthropology

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

Webiste: www.techtitude.com/us/humanities/master-degree/master-ethics-philosophy-politics-anthropology

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01

Introduction

In a global society in constant socioeconomic and technological transformation, philosophy promotes free thinking which raises questions about themes such as ethics or provide answers to historical and political narratives. In order to progress, it is necessary to reflect on robotics, animal experimentation for human health or low turnouts for democratic elections. This requires professionals to master the main philosophical theories and concepts in order to effectively provide an argumentative vision of reality in the sociological or educational fields.





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With this educational program, you will obtain all the tools of thought and analysis that are required in the field of philosophical anthropology. Enroll now”

In the digital world, philosophy seems to blur and overlap without allowing its relation to different scientific and humanistic knowledge to emerge. Nevertheless, large technology companies such as Microsoft, IBM or Google have incorporated philosophers into their staff in order to respond to potential ethical problems, for example, regarding Artificial Intelligence. At the same time, global political turmoil also requires reflections given by sociologists who are very familiar with the main philosophers, the concept of State, social constitution, justice or peace.

This new working reality is the underlying justification for this program. Understanding the world, the close connection between philosophy and the media and social reality; or posing the main human problems and their implications in everyday life are some of the points that this Master's Degree in Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology delves into. It provides advanced and extensive knowledge, which is presented in a dynamic way thanks to the innovative teaching material developed by TECH and the use of the latest technology applied to academic teaching.

A program that will enable students to advance professionally in different fields after delving into the philosophy of law and political philosophy, from the classics to Rousseau, and cultural philosophy itself. All this taking a theoretical and practical approach, thanks to the case studies provided by the specialized team that teaches this program.

A 100% online Master's Degree that gives students the opportunity to study it comfortably, whenever and wherever they choose. Students only need an electronic device to access the syllabus on the virtual campus. The content is available at any time of day, allowing students to organize the course load around their daily commitments. Students are offered this flexible program which allows them to balance quality education with the most demanding responsibilities.

This **Master's Degree in Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ Practical cases presented by experts in Philosophy and Anthropology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Philosophy and Anthropology
- ♦ 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



Thanks to this Master's Degree, you will approach philosophical thought, society and politics from a theoretical and practical perspective"

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Enroll in an online program designed so you can balance quality education with your personal responsibilities”

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this 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.

Acquire the theoretical bases and practical tools required for the most complete philosophical analysis

Know the philosophical bases of the most relevant human developments and acquire the ability to elaborate and present a complete analysis of their current situation



02 Objectives

Upon completing the Master's Degree, students will be able to philosophically analyze, debate or reflect on specific situations involving different aspects of human morality. Students will also be able to explain the main topics in metaphysics, philosophy of nature or epistemology. Thanks to the *Relearning* learning system, which TECH uses for all its programs, students will be able to reach these goals much faster and more flexible way.



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Advance in your professional career thanks to content that will bring you closer to the main ethical and social problems today”



General Objectives

- ♦ Learn how to use a rigorous philosophical method, shaped by the order in thought and the capacity for dialog, and put 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



Take the plunge and delve into a higher education that will allow you to thoroughly study the social contract and Hobbes' naturalism"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. General Ethics

- ♦ Discuss the foundations and constituent elements of human morality
- ♦ Express, in earnest, ethical judgments of the objective order of human actions
- ♦ Analyze human action in terms of ethics
- ♦ Analyze specific situations where different aspects of human morality are involved
- ♦ Understand the good as a concept that moves and regulates human action

Module 2. Special Ethics

- ♦ Analyze elements of morality involved in personal and social life
- ♦ Make balanced value judgments on the elements of morality involved in personal and social life
- ♦ Discern the elements of morality involved in personal and social life from specific situations
- ♦ Analyze and discuss specific situations involving various aspects of human morality
- ♦ Analyze friendship as a condition for the potential for good in the community

Module 3. Political Philosophy

- ♦ Review the main political theories
- ♦ Analyze the basis for the origin and development of the main political and social institutions in the West

Module 4. Philosophy of Law

- ♦ Analyze the meaning of legal activity
- ♦ Review the main problems addressed by the philosophy of law
- ♦ Know the periods in the historical development of the philosophy of law

Module 5. 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

Module 6. Seminar on Contemporary Political Problems

- ♦ Analyze three contemporary political problems of great relevance, including historical development and cultural burden
- ♦ Identify the ideological propaganda and patterns of revolutionary modus operandi for the destabilization of traditionally embedded communities and the artificial construction of modern societies according to their respective ideologies
- ♦ Know the philosophical bases of modern constitutionalism and critically analyze both its unifying effect in the Anglo-American region and its disintegrating effect in the Spanish-American region

Module 7. Philosophy and the Media

- ♦ Understand the close connection between philosophy and the communicative act in general
- ♦ Grasp the role the media plays in shaping how humans understand the world around them

Module 8. Social and Political Philosophy

- ♦ Reflect on the media
- ♦ Examine the schools of thought and traditions in communication

Module 9. Philosophy of Culture

- ♦ Discuss various definitions of culture
- ♦ Distinguish philosophical definitions of culture from those in other sciences
- ♦ Explain the elements that make up cultural reality
- ♦ Make a critical and propositional judgment on certain cultural expressions
- ♦ Explain why the concept of culture is inherent to the concept of a person



Module 10. Philosophical Anthropology I

- ♦ Analyze the study of man from a philosophical point of view
- ♦ Analyze the human phenomenon in order to highlight the constitutive elements of man
- ♦ Understand the philosophical meaning of the question of the human being, pointing out the themes of human life, uniquely human behavior and the cognitive, volitional and affective dynamism of man
- ♦ Raise human problems and discuss their implications in everyday life
- ♦ Identify anthropological conceptions diffused in cultural expressions

Module 11. Philosophical Anthropology II

- ♦ Break down the constitutive dimensions of humans, applying the main contributions of philosophical anthropology to the knowledge and understanding of oneself and one's fellow humans
- ♦ Explain the constitutive dimensions of humans, applying the main contributions of philosophical anthropology to the knowledge and understanding of oneself and one's fellow human beings
- ♦ Know the origin and meaning of the anthropological notion of the concept of person
- ♦ Raise human problems and discuss their implications in everyday life
- ♦ Identify anthropological conceptions diffused in cultural expressions

Module 12. Philosophical Synthesis

- ♦ Synthetically and articulately explain the main topics in metaphysics, philosophy of nature, philosophical anthropology, epistemology, ethics and philosophical theology
- ♦ Delve into research in philosophy

03 Skills

TECH has designed a higher education program that allows students to hone their skills and acquire the essential competencies to advance in the field. Graduates will obtain the skills required to identify changes in scientific paradigms, conduct research or develop global and critical thinking. This, in turn, will allow them to develop new models of thinking, analysis and synthesis.



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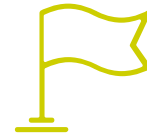
Enroll in a program that will enhance your abilities to develop research skills in the fields of ethics, philosophy, politics and anthropology”



General Skills

- ♦ Conduct research applied to the profession
- ♦ Lead the shift in thought in your community
- ♦ Identify scientific paradigm shifts in your community
- ♦ Possess global thinking skills
- ♦ Develop critical thinking skills
- ♦ Learn how to carry out creative problem solving
- ♦ Learn to manage emotions
- ♦ Engage knowledge and expertise in the field
- ♦ Innovatively and creatively exploit opportunities
- ♦ Develop new models of thought
- ♦ Develop analysis and synthesis skills
- ♦ Learn how to interact effectively
- ♦ Make an ethical commitment at work
- ♦ Work in multicultural environments
- ♦ Develop leadership and creativity skills
- ♦ Promote initiative in answering transcendental questions
- ♦ Work in a socially responsible way
- ♦ Develop the capacity for research
- ♦ Master computer tools used in research





Specific Skills

- ♦ Explain the philosophical bases of human morality
- ♦ Form a reasoned explanation of the elements in personal and social morality
- ♦ Analyze the bioethical problems arising from scientific developments
- ♦ Develop philosophical analyses of the development of law
- ♦ Explain the political theories from which current institutions emanate
- ♦ Analyze the basic elements in society and politics
- ♦ Know how to conduct political analysis
- ♦ Explain the relation between philosophy and communication, especially mass communication
- ♦ Explain cultural reality
- ♦ Discuss the human being from a philosophical point of view, understanding its different aspects and developments

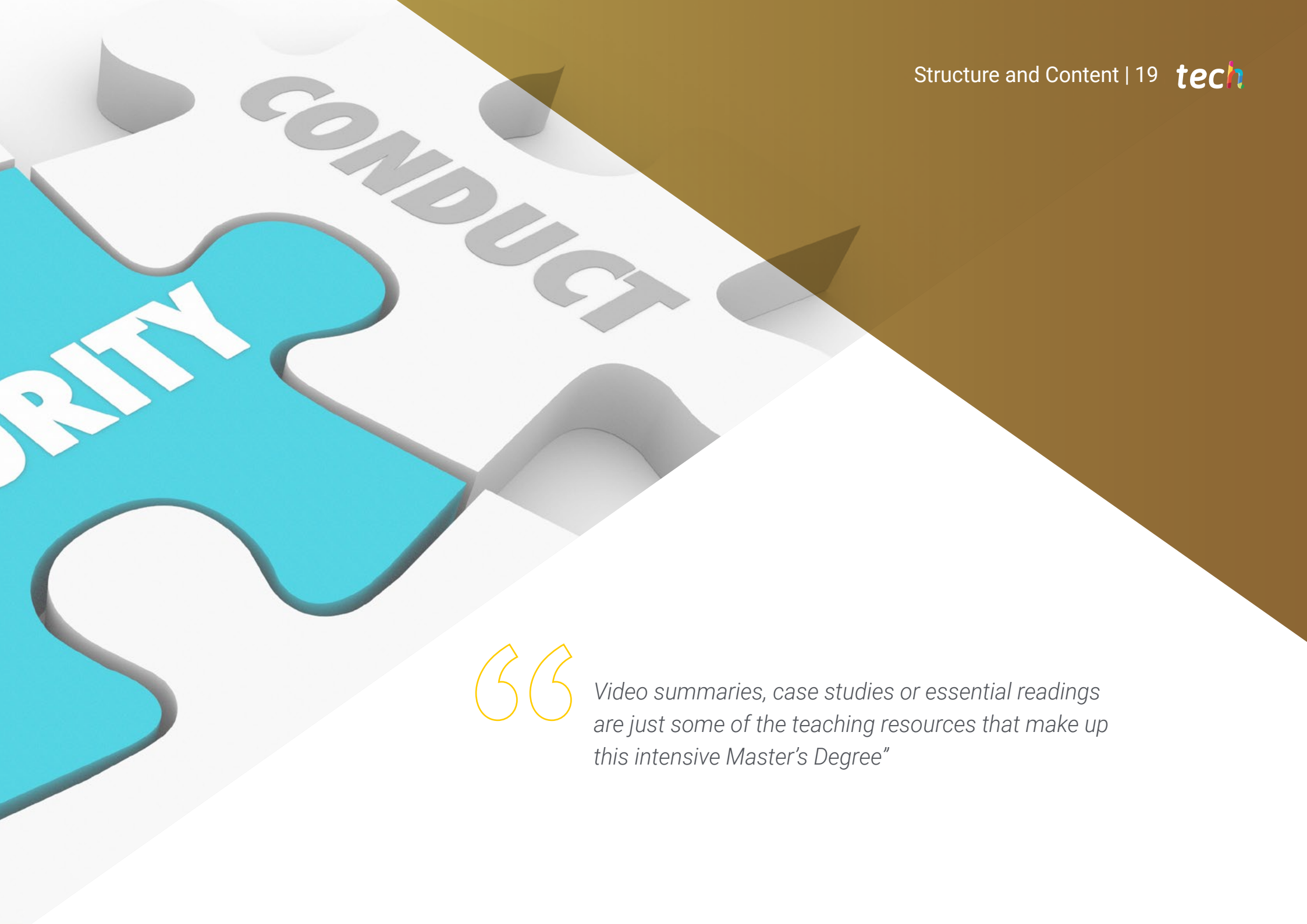
04

Structure and Content

The syllabus for this program has been designed to offer the most advanced knowledge on ethics, philosophy, politics and anthropology over 12 modules. For a much more effective learning experience, students will be able to use video summaries and interactive activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject. The syllabus is also complemented by essential readings, which include recent or specific articles on different topics.

HONESTY

INTEC



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*Video summaries, case studies or essential readings
are just some of the teaching resources that make up
this intensive Master's Degree”*

Module 1. General Ethics

- 1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.1. Ordinary Experience as a Starting Point
 - 1.1.2. Definition of Ethics: Material and Formal Object and Normative Scope
 - 1.1.3. Distinction and Relation to Other Human Sciences
 - 1.1.4. Metaphysical Principles in Ethics: Principle of Purpose and Freedom
- 1.2. Historical View
 - 1.2.1. Historical Overview
 - 1.2.2. Different Philosophical Foundations of Morals: Empiricist, Phenomenological, Transcendental, Philosophy of Being
 - 1.2.3. Main Approaches to Contemporary Ethical Debate
- 1.3. Human Goodness
 - 1.3.1. The Ultimate Purpose and Happiness: Purpose in Fact and Purpose in Law; Purpose as a Criterion of Morality; the Concept of Happiness and Beatitude in Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas; the Insufficiency of Ethics of Duty; Criticism of the Ultimate Purpose as Pleasure; Criticism of the Utilitarian Ultimate Purpose
 - 1.3.2. First Ethical Principle: Doing Good and Avoiding Evil: Ontological Good and Moral Good
 - 1.3.3. Value: Definition and Essential Aspects: Classification of Values. The Essence of Moral Values
- 1.4. The Moral Subject: Elements of Human Behavior
 - 1.4.1. Inclinations, Tendencies and Passions
 - 1.4.2. Practical Reason and its Directive Role
 - 1.4.3. The Will as Intellectual Appetite
 - 1.4.4. Habits or Moral Virtues: Concept, Nature, Classification
 - 1.4.5. Freedom: Coercion, Choice, Adherence to Good: The Full Realization of Freedom
- 1.5. Moral Law
 - 1.5.1. Right Reason as a Proximate Moral Rule
 - 1.5.2. Natural Moral Law and Eternal Law: Knowledge and Features of Natural Moral Law. Autonomy or Heteronomy of Natural Moral Law. Natural Moral Law and Right Reason: First Practical Principles and Precepts of Natural Moral Law
 - 1.5.3. Civil Law: Meaning, Definition and Purpose





- 1.6. Moral Conscience
 - 1.6.1. Definition
 - 1.6.2. Next Standard of Personal Morality
 - 1.6.3. Modalities or Types of Moral Conscience

Module 2. Special Ethics

- 2.1. Introduction
 - 2.1.1. Personal Ethics and Social Ethics
 - 2.1.2. Objective Criteria in the Special Problems of Ethics
- 2.2. Friendship Communities
 - 2.2.1. The Family
 - 2.2.2. Life as a Couple and the Value of Sexuality
 - 2.2.3. Conjugal Love
 - 2.2.4. The Marriage-Institution, Perfection of Conjugal Love
 - 2.2.5. The Good of Procreation and Education as a Parental Responsibility
- 2.3. Bioethical and Related Problems
 - 2.3.1. Birth Control
 - 2.3.2. Abortion
 - 2.3.3. Artificial Insemination
 - 2.3.4. Homosexual Unions
- 2.4. Work: Personal and Social Dimension
 - 2.4.1. Professional Work
 - 2.4.2. Work and Justice
 - 2.4.3. Business Ethics
 - 2.4.4. Technical Market and Globalization
- 2.5. Political Society
 - 2.5.1. Nature and Historical Forms of Political Society
 - 2.5.2. Origin and Development of the State
 - 2.5.3. Political Justice
 - 2.5.4. Secular State and Cultural and Religious Belonging
 - 2.5.5. Relationship of the State with the Churches

Module 3. Political Philosophy

- 3.1. What Is Political Philosophy?
 - 3.1.1. The Lesson from the Classics
 - 3.1.2. The Great Topics in Political Philosophy
 - 3.1.3. Stages in Political Philosophy
- 3.2. Ancient Political Philosophy
 - 3.2.1. The Republic as Plato's Political Ideal
 - 3.2.2. Aristotle's Politics
- 3.3. Medieval Political Philosophy
 - 3.3.1. St. Augustine and the City of God
 - 3.3.2. The Theological-Political Disputes of the Middle Ages and the Thomist Synthesis
- 3.4. Machiavelli and the Birth of Modern Political Thought
 - 3.4.1. Machiavelli's Theory of Forms of Government
 - 3.4.2. Machiavelli's Political Realism
- 3.5. Modern Political Philosophy
 - 3.5.1. Hobbes and Modern Naturalism
 - 3.5.2. Locke and the Liberal Formation of Modern Naturalism
 - 3.5.3. Rousseau and the Critique of Modern Political Philosophy

Module 4. Philosophy of Law

- 4.1. Introduction
 - 4.1.1. The Nature of Legal Activity
 - 4.1.2. Common Legal Knowledge
 - 4.1.3. Technical Legal Knowledge
 - 4.1.4. Division of Law
 - 4.1.5. Legal Methodology
 - 4.1.6. Relation of Law with Other Forms of Knowledge
- 4.2. Main Points in Legal Knowledge
 - 4.2.1. Fairness in the Area of Commutative Law
 - 4.2.2. Fairness in the Distributive Sphere
 - 4.2.3. Formality

- 4.3. The History of Law
 - 4.3.1. The Ius in Archaic Rome
 - 4.3.2. The Binomial Ius Civile and Ancient Law
 - 4.3.3. The Ius in the Christianized Greek East
 - 4.3.4. The Ius in the Christianized Latin West
 - 4.3.5. The Protestant Rupture
 - 4.3.6. The New Revolutionary Order
- 4.4. Law and Theology
 - 4.4.1. Ancient Ius as a Pagan Theologia Civilis
 - 4.4.2. The Jurist and the Staretz
 - 4.4.3. Restitution and Penance
 - 4.4.4. Justice and Mercy

Module 5. Seminar on Bioethical Problems

- 5.1. What is Bioethics?
 - 5.1.1. Brief History
 - 5.1.2. The Concept of Bioethics
 - 5.1.2.1. Definition, Method and Approach in Bioethics
 - 5.1.3. Branches in Bioethics
 - 5.1.5.1. The Biomedical Sector
 - 5.1.5.2. The Biotechnological Sector
 - 5.1.5.3. The Extra-Human Sector
- 5.2. Main Current Trends in Bioethics and Relevant Bioethic Principles
 - 5.2.1. Current Trends in Bioethics
 - 5.2.1.1. Principlism
 - 5.2.1.1.1. Prima Facie Principles (Beauchamp and Childress)
 - 5.2.1.1.2. Diego García's Moderate Principlism
 - 5.2.1.2. Utilitarianism and Functionalism
 - 5.2.1.3. Contractualism
 - 5.2.1.4. Ethics of Minimum
 - 5.2.1.5. Liberal Trend
 - 5.2.1.6. Ethics of Care
 - 5.2.1.7. Narrative Ethics
 - 5.2.1.8. Bioethical Casuistry
 - 5.2.1.9. Personalism with an Ontological Foundation

- 5.2.2. Relevant Moral Principles
 - 5.2.2.1. The Lesser Evil
 - 5.2.2.2. The Principle of Double Effect or Indirect Voluntariness
 - 5.2.2.5. The *Slippery Slope* Effect
 - 5.2.2.4. Technological Imperative and Environmental Ethics
- 5.3. Different Deliberative Methodologies to Address Bioethical Problems
 - 5.3.1. Case Analysis
 - 5.3.2. Analysis Methods for Decision-Making
 - 5.3.2.1. The Principlist Method
 - 5.3.2.2. Jonsen's Method of Case Analysis in Clinical Ethics
 - 5.3.2.3. Diego García's Decision-Making
 - 5.3.2.4. Thomasma's Decision-Making
 - 5.3.2.5. Galveston's Procedure

Module 6. Seminar on Contemporary Political Problems

- 6.1. The Artificial Construction of Modern Nations
 - 6.1.1. The Traditional Community
 - 6.1.1.1. Archetypal Life
 - 6.1.1.2. Cyclic and Spiral Notions of History
 - 6.1.1.3. Forality and Estates
 - 6.1.2. The Ruptures that Lead to Nationalism
 - 6.1.2.1. Destructive Ideologies in Traditional Archetypes
 - 6.1.2.2. The Linear Notion of History
 - 6.1.2.3. Egalitarianism
 - 6.1.3. The Artificial Construction of Revolutionary Nations
 - 6.1.3.1. Social Fabric Trauma as a Reordering Technique
 - 6.1.3.2. The Constitution as a Founding Document
 - 6.1.3.3. The New State Calendar
 - 6.1.3.4. National Mythology and Propaganda
- 6.2. Constitutionalism, Constitutive or Disintegrating of the Body Politic?
 - 6.2.1. The Nominalist Roots of Philosophical Contractualism
 - 6.2.2. Legal Constitutionalism as a Consequence of Contractualism
 - 6.2.3. Anglo-American Constitutionalism
 - 6.2.4. Spanish-American Constitutionalism

- 6.3. Geopolitics and Multipolar World
 - 6.3.1. The International Westphalian Order
 - 6.3.2. Ideology and Geopolitics
 - 6.3.3. The Bipolar Order of the Cold War
 - 6.3.4. The Post-Soviet Unipolar Order
 - 6.3.5. The Gestation of the Multipolar World

Module 7. Philosophy and the Media

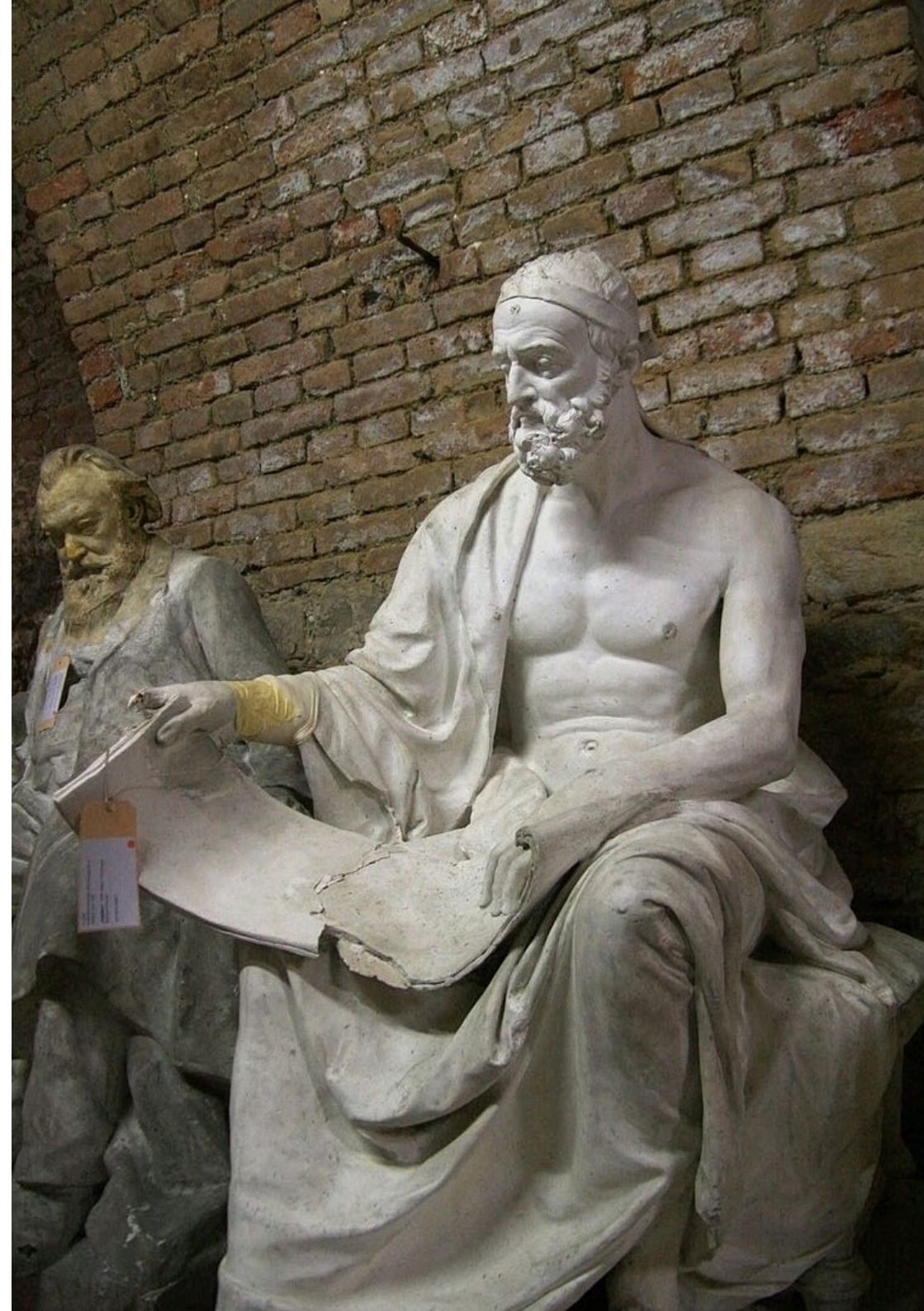
- 7.1. Theory of Knowledge and Communicative Processes
 - 7.1.1. Link Between Thought and Language
 - 7.1.2. Theory of Knowledge for Communicative Processes
 - 7.1.3. The Relation of Human Beings with the World
 - 7.1.4. Culture
- 7.2. History and Reflection on the Media
 - 7.2.1. Difference Between Information and Communication
 - 7.2.2. From Gutenberg to the Internet
 - 7.2.3. Positions Regarding New Technologies
 - 7.2.4. Information Security and Transparency
- 7.3. Effects and Consequences of Media Use
 - 7.3.1. Typology of Media Effects
 - 7.3.2. Media Content Analysis
 - 7.3.3. Theories of Media Effects
- 7.4. Positions in Communication Theories
 - 7.4.1. Communication Currents and Traditions in North America
 - 7.4.2. Communication Currents and Traditions in Europe
 - 7.4.3. Communication Currents and Traditions in Latin America

Module 8. Social and Political Philosophy

- 8.1. Examples of Philosophical Reflections on Society and Politics
 - 8.1.1. Ancient and Medieval Philosophers
 - 8.1.2. Modern and Contemporary Philosophers
- 8.2. Principles of Social and Political Order
 - 8.2.1. Human Person and Law: Person and Freedom. Marriage. Family
 - 8.2.2. Law and Legality: Solidarity. Subsidiarity. Common Good. Society
 - 8.2.3. Economics and Development: Intermediate Bodies. Social Participation. Work
- 8.3. The State and Social Constitution
 - 8.3.1. Nature and Constitution of the State: Definition. Law. Authority. Power. Territory. Nation and Homeland. Autonomy. Sovereignty
 - 8.3.2. Bodies, Limits and Functions of the State: Division of Power. Legitimacy and Legality. International Community
 - 8.3.3. Forms of Government: Democracy and Other Forms of Political Organization. Autonomy. Sovereignty
- 8.4. Justice and Peace
 - 8.4.1. Poverty, Development and Relationships of Justice
 - 8.4.2. Promoting Peace and International Community: Global Entities
 - 8.4.3. War and Conditions for Peace: Legitimate Defence and Community

Module 9. Philosophy of Culture

- 9.1. Concept of Culture
 - 9.1.1. Culture in the Classical Humanist Sense
 - 9.1.2. Culture in the Modern Anthropological Sense
 - 9.1.3. Fundamental Constitutive Elements of Culture
 - 9.1.4. Toward a Strictly Philosophical Conception of Culture
 - 9.1.5. Culture Between Tradition and Novelty
 - 9.1.6. Human Universality and Cultural Originality
- 9.2. The Person as a Cultural Being
 - 9.2.1. The Historical Formation of the Concept of the Person
 - 9.2.2. Formation of the Person and Cultural Integration
 - 9.2.3. Culture at the Service of the Person



- 9.3. Constitutive Aspects of Human Culture
 - 9.3.1. Language: Primary Human Function and Founding Element of Culture
 - 9.3.2. Social Organization, Political Institution and Educational Institution
 - 9.3.3. Relation to the Environment, Work, Technology and Science
 - 9.3.4. Axiology and Culture
 - 9.3.5. History and Culture
 - 9.3.6. Religion and Culture

Module 10. Philosophical Anthropology I

- 10.1. Introduction
 - 10.1.1. Human Beings as a Mystery
 - 10.1.2. The Nature and Method of Philosophical Anthropology
 - 10.1.3. Historical Overview of the Conception of Humans
- 10.2. Human Life
 - 10.2.1. Historical Conceptions of Human Life
 - 10.2.2. The Vital Principle and the Degrees of Life
 - 10.2.3. The Origin of Human Life
 - 10.2.4. Hominization Process: Evolutionary Theories and Assessment
 - 10.2.5. The Principle of Human Life
- 10.3. The Phenomenology of Human Behavior
 - 10.3.1. Attempts to Explain Human Behavior
 - 10.3.2. Phenomena Specific to Humans
 - 10.3.3. Animal Instinct and Human Instinct
- 10.4. Human Knowledge
 - 10.4.1. Human Knowledge in General
 - 10.4.2. External Sensations
 - 10.4.3. Internal Perception
 - 10.4.4. Intellectual Knowledge
 - 10.4.5. Self-Conscience
 - 10.4.6. Spirituality of Intellectual Knowledge

- 10.5. Human Desire
 - 10.5.1. Human Desire in General
 - 10.5.2. Sentient Tendencies
 - 10.5.3. Human Will
 - 10.5.4. Process of Volition
 - 10.5.5. Freedom and Love
 - 10.5.6. Spirituality of the Human Will
- 10.6. Human Affectivity
 - 10.6.1. Human Affectivity in General
 - 10.6.2. Emotions
 - 10.6.3. Feelings
 - 10.6.4. Pleasure and Pain

Module 11. Philosophical Anthropology II

- 11.1. Human Unity and Dualism
 - 11.1.1. History of the Problem
 - 11.1.2. Existence, Spirituality and Substantiality of the Soul
 - 11.1.3. The Soul as a Form of Human Matter: Origin of the Personal Soul
 - 11.1.4. Value and Dignity of the Human Body: Sexed Character
 - 11.1.5. Man, Incarnated Spirit
- 11.2. Humans as Personal Beings
 - 11.2.1. History of the Personal Conception of the Human Being
 - 11.2.2. Nature of the Personal Being
 - 11.2.3. Ontological and Psychological Constitution of the Person
 - 11.2.4. Absolute Value of the Person
- 11.3. Dimensions of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.1. Bodily Dimensions of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.2. Historicity and Projectivity of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.3. Intersubjectivity and Sociability of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.4. Morality of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.5. Symbolic and Culture-Generating Dimension of the Personal Being
 - 11.3.6. Spirituality of the Personal Being

- 11.4. Death and Human Transcendence
 - 11.4.1. Human Death
 - 11.4.2. The Ultimate Destiny of the Human Being
 - 11.4.3. Openness to Transcendence and Immortality

Module 12. Philosophical Synthesis

- 12.1. Metaphysics
 - 12.1.1. The Nature of Metaphysics
 - 12.1.2. The Dynamism of Being
 - 12.1.3. Casual Dynamism
 - 12.1.4. The Statics of Being
 - 12.1.5. The Transcendental Properties of Being
 - 12.1.6. The Classification of Being
 - 12.1.7. The Participation and Analogy of Being
- 12.2. Philosophy of Nature
 - 12.2.1. The Nature of the Treaty
 - 12.2.2. The Intelligibility of Nature
 - 12.2.3. The Structure of Nature
 - 12.2.4. The Origin and Meaning of Nature
- 12.3. Philosophical Anthropology
 - 12.3.1. The Nature of Philosophical Anthropology
 - 12.3.2. Human Life
 - 12.3.3. The Phenomenology of Human Behavior
 - 12.3.4. Human Knowledge
 - 12.3.5. Human Desire
 - 12.3.6. Human Affectivity
 - 12.3.7. Human Unity and Dualism
 - 12.3.8. Humans as Personal Beings
 - 12.3.9. Dimensions of the Personal Being
 - 12.3.10. Death and Human Transcendence
- 12.4. Philosophy of Knowledge
 - 12.4.1. The Nature of Philosophy of Knowledge
 - 12.4.2. Fundamental Perspectives in Epistemology





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

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



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

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 learning, 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.



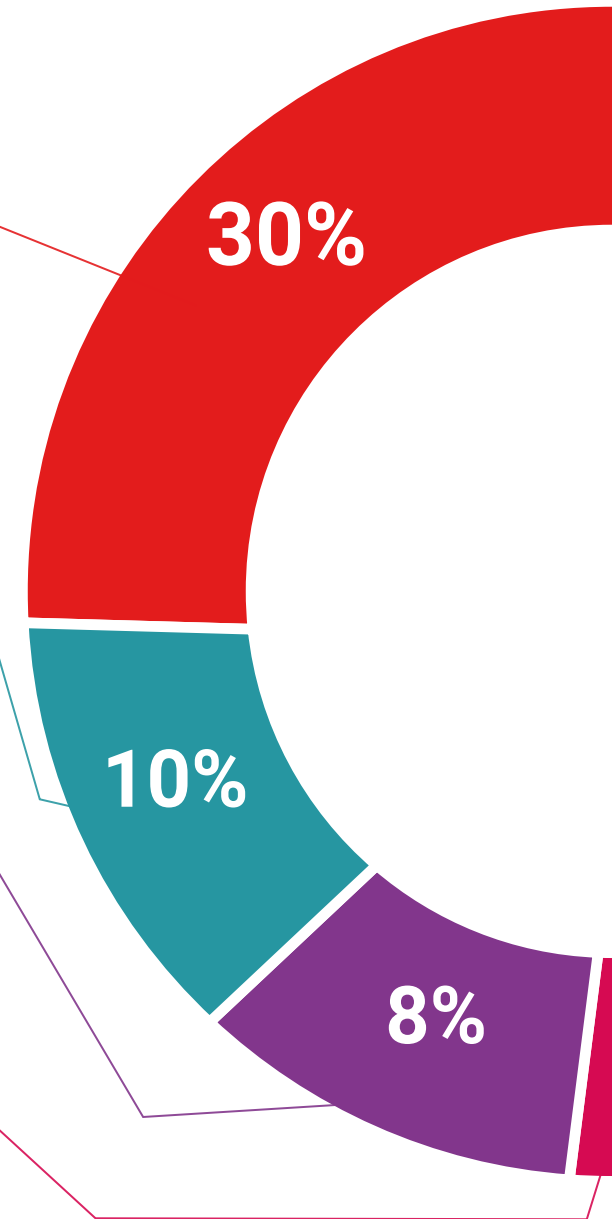
Practising Skills and Abilities

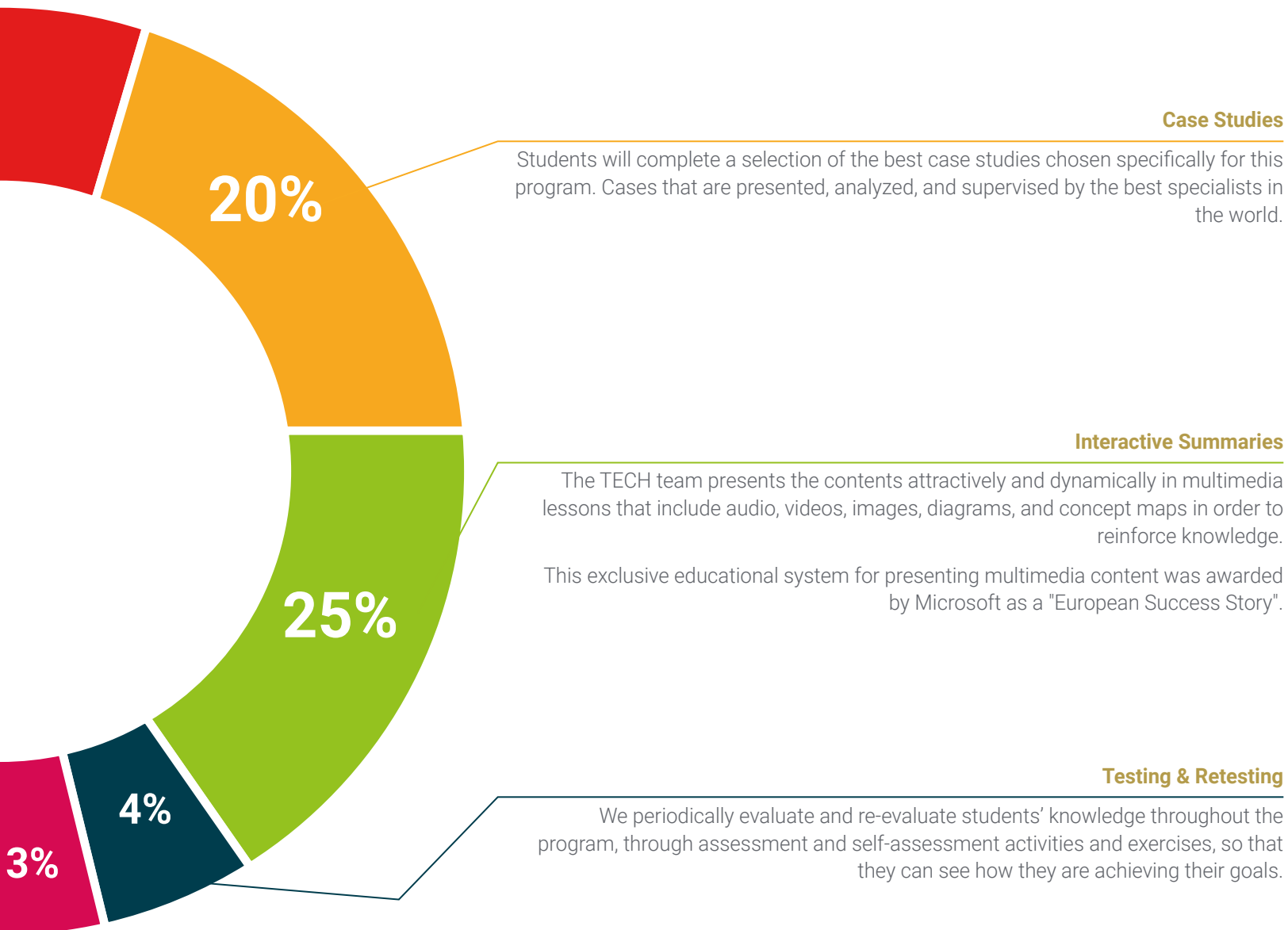
They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



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 Master's Degree in Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University



“

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This program will allow you to obtain your **Master's Degree diploma in Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

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

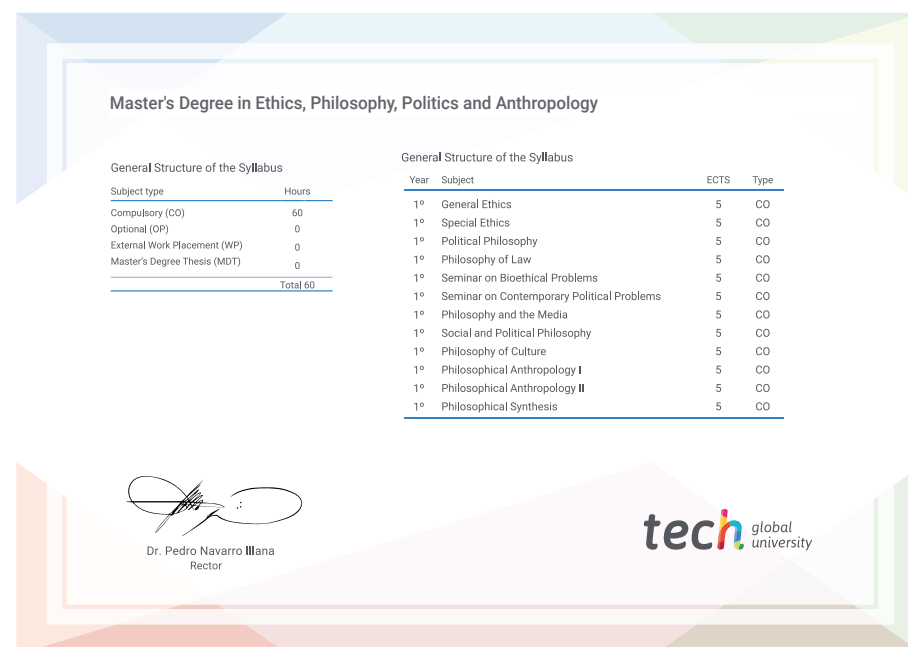
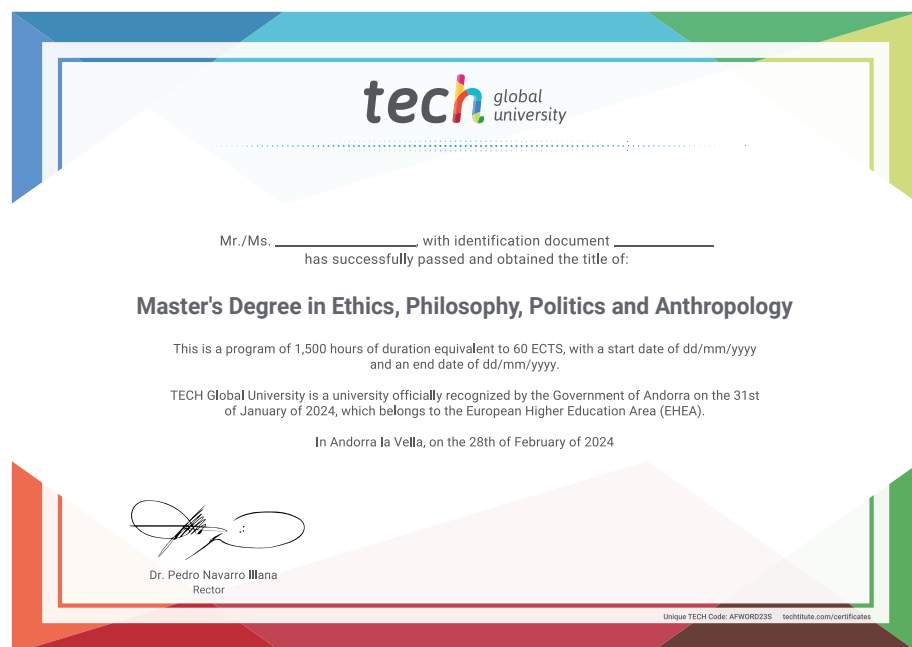
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**





Master's Degree Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and Anthropology

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

Master's Degree

Ethics, Philosophy, Politics and
Anthropology

