

**Philosophy 174
Hume
Winter, 2020**

Lecture: 90 Social Sciences, MW 4:10-6:00

Office: 2298 SSH

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Office Hours: M 3-4, F 2-4, and by appointment

Texts: *A Treatise of Human Nature*
 An Enquiry concerning Human Understanding

Web Site: <http://hume.ucdavis.edu/matthey/phi174/index.html>

Schedule: Reading assignments are available from Web site under "Assignments" tab. Papers are due on: **January 27, February 24, March 9.**

Topic: An intensive study of Hume's two chief philosophical works. Primary attention will be paid to Hume's treatment of the human understanding, the passions, and morality. Some attention will also be given to Hume's views about religion.

Grades will be based on the following considerations: Final examination (40%), three papers (20% each). The final will be in-class, with short-answer questions. The paper will involve textual analysis on an assigned topic. Examinations must be taken, and the paper turned in, at the scheduled time, unless prior authorization is given. Late papers will be penalized one quantum of a letter-grade (e.g., from A- to B+) each two working days after the time due passes. **Both the final and the paper must be completed in order for the course to be passed.**

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Revision of 1/12/20

Adjunct and Cell Phone Policy: Cell phones must be turned off while class is in session, unless the student obtains prior permission from the instructor to leave his or her phone on. Students observed using cell phones during class will be asked to turn them off. Subsequent use will result in the student being asked to leave the class for the rest of the session.

Student Code of Academic Conduct: <http://sja.ucdavis.edu/files/cac.pdf>

Academic Participation Program: Students are required to verify that they have begun this course, if they are registered. Go to <https://participate.ucdavis.edu/>

General Education: The course fulfills requirement for Arts and Humanities and Writing Experience.

Arts and Humanities

Philosophy is traditionally considered one of the central disciplines in the humanities. The course covers the work of one of the main figures of the European Enlightenment who is central to the understanding of contemporary thinking about human beings and their place in the cosmos. Central topics include the nature of the human mind and its relation to the human body and to nature more generally, whether humans were created by a God, how far human knowledge extends, and whether human beings have free will. All assignments in the course are directed toward understanding the development of philosophical theories addressing these topics.

Writing Experience

Students are to complete three four-page papers on assigned topics. Assessment of the first paper will include substantive, individualized written feedback to help them develop their writing skills in preparation for the second paper.

Plagiarism: Using the work of others without proper citation constituted plagiarism, which violates the Student Code of Academic Conduct (see above for link). Students who are suspected of plagiarism will be referred to Student Judicial Affairs. In this course, there are three sources of material which might be plagiarized. The first is the original philosophical texts read in the course. The material may be paraphrased in your own words, but if a substantial phrase is taken from a philosopher, it must be placed in quotation marks and the page number cited. The second is commentary on the original texts, which might appear in books and articles (either in print or on line). Quotation marks and page citations are required once again for exact quotations. If general ideas are taken from other sources, the sources must be cited as well. The third source of plagiarized material is unpublished work, especially that of other students, most typically others in the class. It is permissible to discuss the paper assignments with fellow students, but their ways of specifically presenting the material may not be used. The document below from Student Judicial Affairs provides further guidance for avoiding plagiarism.

Avoiding PLAGIARISM

Mastering the Art of Scholarship

In writing, we draw upon others' words and ideas and the intellectual heritage underlying human progress. Scholarship entails researching, understanding, and building upon the work of others, but also requires that proper credit be given for any "borrowed" material. Under our *Code of Academic Conduct*, UC Davis students are responsible for ethical scholarship, and for knowing what plagiarism is and how to avoid it.

What is plagiarism?

"**Plagiarism**" means using another's work without giving credit. If you use others' words, you must put them in quotation marks and cite your source. You must also include citations when using others' ideas, even if you have paraphrased those ideas in your own words.

"**Work**" includes the words and ideas of others, as well as art, graphics, computer programs, music, and other creative expression. The work may consist of writing, charts, data, graphs, pictures, diagrams, websites, movies, TV broadcasts, or other communication media.

The term "**source**" includes published works -- books, magazines, newspapers, textbooks, websites, movies, photos, paintings, plays -- and unpublished sources (e.g., materials from a research service, blogs, class handouts, lectures, or notes, speeches, other students' papers). **Using words, ideas, computer code, or any work without giving proper credit is plagiarism. Any time you use information from a source, of any kind, you must cite it.**

Why be concerned about plagiarism?

- **If you plagiarize, you are cheating yourself.** You don't learn to write out your thoughts in your own words, and you won't receive specific feedback from your instructor geared to your individual needs and skills.
- **Plagiarism is dishonest and/or misleading,** because it misrepresents the work of another as your own.
- **Plagiarism violates the *Code of Academic Conduct*** and can lead to Suspension or Dismissal.
- **Plagiarism devalues others' original work.** Using and submitting a professional's work as your own is taking an unfair advantage over students who do their own work.
- **It is wrong to take or use property** (an author's work) without giving the owner the value or credit due. Further, copyright violations can result in damages, fines, or worse.
- **The reputation of UC Davis affects the value of your degree;** student dishonesty hurts UCD's standing and can diminish the worth of your diploma.

How to Cite Sources:

In-Text Citations identify the source in the text, putting the author's last name and publication year in parenthesis and giving the page number where the cited information appears. The author's name links the reader to a list at the end of the paper giving full publishing information.

Footnotes and endnotes use raised numbers at the end of an idea or quoted words to link the reader to the source which is given either at the bottom of the page (footnote) or at the end of the paper (endnote).

For all three methods, you must include the source in a reference list at the end of the paper, fully identifying each source by author's name, title, publisher's name, year of publication, and page numbers. Citations to electronic resources such as websites should include the exact URL, the date last revised, and any available information about the writer, publisher, and/or creator of the site

Resources on citation can be found from the UC Davis University Library at: <http://guides.lib.ucdavis.edu/citations>