Module/Course Handbook

Philosophy of Language and Literature					
Module/ Course Title	**Student Workload** 340 minutes x 15/60 =85 hours	**Credits (**ECTS**)** 2 x 1,59= 3,18 ECTS	**Semester** Even semester	**Frequency** 2 CU x 15 = 30	**Duration** 14 meetings
1	**Types of courses** a) Lectures b) Discussion c)	**Contact hours** 2 x 110 minutes = 220	**Independent study** 2 x 60 minutes = 120 minutes		**Class size** 40 students
2	**Prerequisites for participation (if applicable)** None				
3	**Learning outcomes(PLO+CLO)** PLO 1. Being able to apply concepts and theories of culture to analyze and respond to sociocultural phenomena in culturally-responsive manners. (PLO-3) 2. Being able to create sound academic or non-academic works both oral and written for various audiences and purposes. (PLO-6) 3. Being able to demonstrate English language proficiency as indicated by an English proficiency achievement equivalent to minimum CEFR level B2. (PLO-7) 4. Being able to demonstrate integrative and independent thinking, originality, imagination, experimentation, problem solving, ethical decision making, or risk taking in thought, expression, or intellectual engagement.(PLO-8). **CLO:** 1. Being able to examine concepts of philosophy, language, and literature in analyzing sociocultural phenomena. (CLO-3) 2. Being able to compose a reflectice essay of 400 words on language and literature current issues.(CLO-6) 3. Being able to determine appropriate mechanical and grammatical forms in composing a reflective essay of 400 words. (CLO-7) 4. Being able to respect in cooperation in thought, expression, and intellectual engagement when writing a reflection essay of 400 words.				

	(CLO-8)
4	**Subject aims/Content** Introduction: On the philosophy of science Science issues , limitations of science , and the structure of science Scientific theories and scientific thinking The nature of learning the philosophy of language The concepts of 'good language' and 'standard language' Meaning (in Language) Language functions The universality of language The nature of philosophy of literature The relationship between literature and philosophy The relationship between literature and other sciences Important concepts in literary studies: literary genres, appreciation, criticism, theories Important trends in literature
5	**Teaching methods** group work, lectures, discussions
6	**Assessment methods** Project assessment, Guided Question-Answers, summative assignment, observation
7	**This module is used in the following study programme/s as well** undergraduate programme
8	**Module Coordinator** Drs. Much. Khoiri, M.Si.
9	**References** 1.Poedjosoedarmo, S. 2003. *Filsafat Bahasa*. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Press. 2.Van Perusen, C.A. 1985. *Susunan Ilmu Pengetahuan: Sebuah Pengantar Filsafat Ilmu* (terjemahan J. Drost). Jakarta: PT Gramedia. 3. Bennet, Andrew & Nicholas Royle. 2016. *An Introduction to Literature, Criticism, and Theory.* (5th edition). London-New York: Routledge 4.Crimmins, Mark (1998). Language, philosophy of. In E. Craig (Ed.), Routledge *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. London: Routledge. Retrieved February 06, 2013, from http://www.rep.routledge.com/article/U017 5.Filsafat Ilmu. *http://id.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Filsafat_ilmu; retrieved February 13, 2010* 6.Philosophy of Language.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philosophy_of_language; Retrieved February 06, 2013

7. Philosophy of Language: Language Use (Context). http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Context_%28language_use%29; Retrieved February 06, 2013

8. Philosophy of Language: Meaning. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meaning_%28philosophy_of_language%29; Retrieved February 06, 2013

9. Philosophy of Language: Cognition. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cognition; Retrieved February 06, 2013.