

國立中正大學哲學系教學大綱
108 學年度第 2 學期

課程名稱(中文)	理性與非理性		
課程名稱(英文)	Rationality and Irrationality		
授 課 教 師	何宗興	修 別	<input type="checkbox"/> 選修
課 碼	1253318	學分數	2
課 程 概 述	<p>We talk about irrationality when behaviour defies explanation or prediction, when decisions are driven by emotions or instinct rather than by reflection, when reasoning fails to conform to basic principles of logic and probability, and when beliefs lack coherence or empirical support. Depending on the context, agents exhibiting irrational behaviour may be described as foolish, ignorant, unwise or even insane.</p> <p>This course will introduce current debates on irrationality. We will examine the standards against which we measure human behaviour, and review the often serious implications of judgements of irrationality for ethics and policy. We'll survey recent philosophical and psychological studies on rationality and irrationality.</p>		
學 習 目 標	<p>本課程將達成以下目標：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 瞭解當代哲學與心理學相關議題與主要立場的優缺點。 • 培養跨領域學習能力 		
課 程 進 度	<p>Week1. Introduction</p> <p>Week2. LB1.1; D. Dennett (1987) "True Believers", in <i>The Intentional Stance</i>.</p> <p>Week3. LB1.2; T. Zawidzki (2018) "The Many Roles of the Intentional Stance", in <i>The Philosophy of Daniel Dennett</i>.</p> <p>Week4. LB1.3; R. Stenberg & K. Stenberg (2017), 〈第 12 章決策與推理〉,《認知心理學》。</p> <p>Week5. LB1.4; G. Gigerenzer (2006) "Bounded and Rational", in <i>Contemporary Debates in Cognitive Science</i>.</p> <p>Week6. LB1.5; L. Bortolotti and K. Miyazono (2015) "Recent Work on the Nature and Development of Delusions", <i>Philosophy Compass</i> (10)9: 636-645.</p> <p>Week7. LB2.1-2.3; H. Pikard (2009) "Mental Illness is Indeed a Myth", in <i>Psychiatry as Cognitive Science: Philosophical Perspectives</i>.</p> <p>Week8. LB2.4; L. Bortolotti et al. (2014) "Delusions and</p>		

	<p>Responsibility for Action: Insights from the Breivik Case”, <i>Neuroethics</i> (7): 377-382;</p> <p>Week9. LB2.5; J. Craigie & L. Bortolotti (2015) “Rationality, Diagnosis, and Patient Autonomy in Psychiatry”, in <i>Oxford Handbook of Psychiatric Ethics</i>.</p> <p>Week10. Midterm Exam</p> <p>Week11. LB3.1; H. Pfister & G. Böhm (2008) “The Multiplicity of Emotions: A Framework of Emotional Functions in Decision Making”, <i>Judgment and Decision Making</i>.</p> <p>Week12. LB3.2; J. Haidt & F. Bjorklund (2008) “Social Intuitionists Answer Six Questions about Moral Psychology” in <i>Moral Psychology</i> vol.2.</p> <p>Week13. LB3.3; V. Tiberius (2013) “In Defense of Reflection”, <i>Philosophical Issues</i> (23)1: 223-243.</p> <p>Week14. LB3.4; J. Sutton et al. (2011) “Applying Intelligence to the Reflexes: Embodied Skills and Habits between Dreyfus and Descartes”, <i>Journal of the British Society for Phenomenology</i> (42)1.</p> <p>Week15. LB4.2; R. McKay & D. Dennett (2009) “The Evolution of Misbelief” <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> (32)6: 493-510.</p> <p>Week16. LB4.3; M. Conway (2005) “Memory and the Self”, <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> (53)4: 594-628.</p> <p>Week17. A. Mele (2004) “Motivated Irrationality” in <i>Oxford Handbook of Rationality</i>.</p> <p>Week18. Final Exam</p>
教科書及參考書目	<p>Lisa Bortolotti [LB], <i>Irrationality</i>, Polity, 2014.</p> <p>其他補充材料見「課程進度」</p> <p>(請尊重智慧財產權，不得非法影印教師指定之教科書籍)</p>
成績評量方式	<p>➤ Class Participation: 20%</p> <p>➤ Homework: 40% (8 homework * 5%)</p> <p>➤ Midterm and Final Exam: 40% (20% each)</p>
課程核心能力 (可複選)	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. 具備哲學基本知識，以及理解哲學基本問題、概念與重要學說。</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. 具備邏輯推理、概念分析、反思批判、另類思維、閱讀哲學經典與清楚表達複雜觀念之能力，避免獨斷或謬誤。</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. 認識哲學之功能與價值。</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. 具有文化素養與關懷，對於哲學如何改變人類及影響歷史發展，有初步的認識。</p>

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