Phil 406 Philosophy of Mind

Professor Armond Duwell
Office: LA 154
Office hours: Monday 11-1, Wed 11-12, and by appointment.
email: armond.duwell@umontana.edu

Time: Wed 1-3:20pm

Required Texts:

[LINK TO EBOOK]

Introduction

This course examines several of the central issues in philosophy of mind. We will discuss the relation between the mind and the body. Is the mind identifiable with the brain? If the mind is not a physical thing, then what is it? We will examine these questions from several points of view: Cartesian dualism, behaviorism, functionalism, and identity. We will also discuss mental causation, and how it might differ from non-mental causation. We will also take up the nature of consciousness and how it relates to the mind-body problem.

Course Goals:

Upon completion of this course:

1. Students will be able to articulate alternative views associated with different positions in philosophy of mind, e.g., dualism, identity-theory, functionalism, etc.

2. Students will be able to articulate the main arguments mustered for and against different positions.

3. Students will be able raise their own criticisms of different positions in philosophy of mind.

4. Students will be able to write a research paper on a topic in philosophy of mind.

Grading:

10% attendance, 10% participation, 20% presentations, 15% essay, 45% final paper.
Attendance:

Attendance is mandatory. You get two unexcused absences. Additional unexcused absences will incur 5% reduction in final grade per absence up to a total of 10%. Absences will be excused after the fact only in case of extreme circumstances that could not have been anticipated. Moreover, proof of extreme circumstances is required. Absences may be excused before the fact and is up to my discretion. In all cases, please talk to me about any foreseeable problems as soon as you anticipate them. I’m far more lenient when you are forthright about your problems. You are expected to arrive on time and stay for the duration of the class. Three late arrivals count as one absence. If you have to leave early, please tell me at the beginning of class and sit close to the exit to minimize the disturbance to the class. You are expected to give your full attention to the class. Cell phones or other means of communication should be silenced for the duration of class. You will be asked to leave if you are doing anything not relevant for class, e.g. reading the newspaper, sleeping, doing work for other classes, etc. Three offenses of this type will count as one absence.

Participation:

Active participation is essential for learning philosophy. Our primary purpose in this class is to explore conceptual space by means of rational argumentation. I want to hear from you.

A range: The student is fully engaged and highly motivated. This student is well prepared, having read the assigned texts, and has thought carefully about the texts’ relation to issues raised in lecture and section. This student’s ideas and questions are substantive (either constructive or critical); they stimulate class discussions. This student listens and responds to the contributions of other students.

B range: The student participates consistently in discussion. This student comes to section well prepared and contributes quite regularly by sharing thoughts and questions that show insight and a familiarity with the material. This student refers to the materials discussed in lecture and shows interest in other students’ contributions.

C range: The student meets the basic requirements of section participation. This student is usually prepared and participates once in a while but not regularly. This student’s contributions relate to the texts and the lectures and offer a few insightful ideas, but do not facilitate a discussion.

D range: The student comes to class, but often unprepared. This student’s contributions are often unrelated to the topic at hand, provide no insightful ideas, and do not facilitate discussion.

F range: The student often does not come to class, or, if he or she does, he or she generally neither participates nor makes any insightful contributions related to the topic at hand.

Presentations:

You will be required to present on two articles in class. These will be made in groups of two students (one for graduate students). For your presentation you will have to have an excellent command of the article you are presenting on as you will be leading discussion. The presentations should have two parts: 1. A summary of the main problems the author(s) deal(s) with and their proposed solutions (taking not more than 1/2 hour) and 2. a set of problems formulated by your group for discussion. You should provide a handout (with your names written on it) to me and the class with a list of the problems for discussion. To be clear, a problem is a reason for thinking the author’s argument is defective in some way, i.e. defective premises or weak inductive argument structure. In addition, some of your questions might relate the article being discussed to previous work we have discussed. I expect to see a copy of your
I'm happy to meet with you to help you understand what’s going on in your presentation article.

A range: You present an accurate reconstruction of the problem that the author is dealing with, an accurate and charitable reconstruction of the arguments pertaining to that problem, and a careful criticism of the author’s arguments via your discussion questions. You take an active role leading discussion of the paper by responding to student’s comments. In particular, you will have anticipated responses to your discussion questions, especially how you think the author(s) might respond, and use those to draw out more elaborate comments about student’s responses or to generate further discussion.

B range: You present a reasonable reconstruction of the problem that the author is dealing with, a charitable reconstruction of the arguments pertaining to that problem, and some criticism of the author’s arguments via your discussion questions. You will lead discussion of the paper and respond to student’s comments.

C range: You state the topic of the paper without articulating the problem that the author intends to address. You provide a summary of the paper (mere chronology without isolating the main arguments). You provide discussion questions that are related to the text, but aren’t primarily geared to addressing possible weaknesses in the author’s argument. You ask questions, but don’t develop discussion.

D range: You misconstrue the author’s main claims in some significant respect. You provide a poor summary or reconstruction of the argument. You do not provide any discussion questions, or, if you do, such questions are to a large extent irrelevant to the problem at stake.

F range: You fail to provide a reconstruction of the paper, and, if you provide discussion questions, such questions are irrelevant to the problem at hand.

**Essay:**

You will be required to write a brief essay ~1000 words (give or take 100 words or so). The essay is due on October 12th in class. I will assign an essay topic. The topic will be on material we have already covered in class. I will expect you to provide an analysis much like we do in class. Critically evaluate arguments, address the strengths and weaknesses of a particular position, etc. Most importantly, make sure you read the assignment carefully and do what is asked of you. See below for further grading criteria.

**Final Paper:**

You will be required to write a paper of at least 3000 words (4000 for graduate students) on a topic of your choosing. You must submit your paper topic along with an abstract, and a list of at least four sources for consideration by Wednesday November 7th via email. An abstract indicates what you want to do in your paper, i.e. what you want to argue and a sense of how you will argue it. You must use at least one primary source (from a reputable collection of papers or philosophy journals) that we have not used in class (reference works, encyclopedia articles, etc. do not meet this requirement), in a non-trivial way. We will be workshopping your papers the final three weeks or so of class. You will do two presentations of your final papers. Each will count for 5% (half a letter grade!). I expect you to be well-prepared for these presentations, to take notes regarding the suggestions made by the class, and to institute these suggestions before the next presentation and in your final paper. Our last workshopping class will take place in the final exam period, 1:10-3:10 December 12th. The final papers will be due via email on Friday December 15th at 5:00pm.
Paper / Essay evaluation:

All papers must utilize appropriate citations. Use guidelines found at http://journal.philsci.org/format.html.

Six criteria for evaluating a paper:

- Substance,
- Thesis and argument structure, including introduction and conclusion,
- Use of supporting material and evidence,
- Quality of analysis, including the crucial distinction between unsupported assumptions and value judgments vs. analysis and argumentation,
- Use of quality sources,
- Quality of writing including grammatical correction, clarity, concision and persuasiveness.

A range: This paper is outstanding in form and content. The material covered in class is understood in depth: the student shows that s/he has a command on, including a critical understanding of, the material. The thesis is clear and insightful; it is original, or it expands in a new way on ideas presented in the course. The argument is unified and coherent. The evidence presented in support of the argument is carefully chosen and deftly handled. The analysis is complex and nuanced. The sources are original texts or quality scholars’ literature. The student utilizes appropriate grammar/spelling/punctuation as well as a clear, precise, and concise style.

B range: The argument, while coherent, does not have the complexity, the insight, or the integrated structure of an A range paper. The material covered in class is well understood: the student does not make any mistake on the materials but does not show great depth in critical understanding. The paper’s thesis is clear and the argument is coherent. The paper presents evidence in support of its points. The sources are original texts or quality scholars’ literature. The student utilizes appropriate grammar/spelling/punctuation as well as a clear, precise, and concise style.

C range: This paper has some but not all of the basic components of an argumentative essay (i.e., thesis, evidence, coherent structure). For example: the paper features a clear misunderstanding of some of the material covered in class, or the thesis is not clear or incoherent, or the argument is not coherently structured, or evidence in support of the thesis is lacking, or only non-scholarly sources are used. The student still utilizes appropriate grammar/spelling/punctuation as well as an appropriate argumentative writing style.

D range: This paper features very few of the basic components of an argumentative essay. It may be rather poorly written and proofread.

F range: This paper does not qualify as an argumentative essay and/or it is very poorly written and proofread.

Classroom courtesy:

Please turn off cell phones when you come into class. If you have to leave early, please indicate that to me before class begins, and let me know why you must leave early.
Special Needs:

Students with disabilities will receive reasonable modifications in this course. Your responsibilities are to request them from me with sufficient advance notice, and to be prepared to provide verification of disability and its impact from Disability Services. Please speak with me after class or during my office hours to discuss the details. For more information, visit the Disability Services for Students website at www.umt.edu/dss/

Academic Misconduct:

You are strictly held to the University of Montana Student Conduct Code. Work on essays and final papers is expected to be your own. If you plagiarize, your assignment will receive a zero and your conduct will be reported to the Dean of Students. You may fail the class altogether depending on the circumstances. I will be glad to answer questions you may have about how to document sources properly. Anytime you take a phrase or sentence from someone, you have to quote it. Anytime you take an idea from someone, you have to cite your sources.

Tentative Schedule:

There are two days during the semester when we will not be meeting. We will not be meeting Wednesday Oct 31\(^{st}\), due to a conference. We will not meet Wednesday November 21\(^{st}\), the travel day for Thanksgiving break.

Below is a list of readings to be read in chronological order. Numbers refer to chapters in your textbook. This is a first time I’m teaching the class, so I don’t have a sense of how long it will take to cover certain topics. So, reading assignments will be given at the end of each class. If you miss class, you can find the reading assignments on Moodle.

The amount of reading will be approximately 50 pages a week.

I. Introduction to the Phil Mind and the Mind-Body Problem

Kim, “Introduction” (Kim 1)
Kim, “Mind as an Immaterial Substance: Descartes’ Dualism” (Kim 2)
Chalmers, “Foundations” (Chalmers, pp. 1-9)
Smullyan, “An Unfortunate Dualist”(Chalmers 4)

II. Behaviorism

Kim, “Mind and Behavior: Behaviorism” (Kim 3)
Ryle, “Descartes Myth” (Chalmers 5)
Putnam, “Brains and Behavior” (Chalmers 7)

III. Identity-Theory

Kim, “Mind as the Brain: The Psychoneural Identity Theory” (Kim 4)
Smart, “Sensations and Brain Processes” (Chalmers 9)
IV. Functionalism

Kim, “Mind as a Computing Machine: Machine Functionalism” (Kim 5)
Putnam, “The Nature of Mental States” (Chalmers 11) Mykaila, Sean
Lewis, “Psychophysical and Theoretical Identifications” (Chalmers 13)
Lewis, “Mad Pain and Martian Pain” (PDF) Robbie, Anna
Block, “Troubles with Functionalism” (Chalmers 14)

V. Other Psychophysical Relations

Fodor, “Special Sciences (or: The Disunity of Science as a Working Hypothesis” (Chalmers 18)
Kim, “Multiple Realization and the Metaphysics of Reduction.” (Chalmers 19)

VI. Mental Causation

Kim, “Mental Causation” (Kim 7)
Kim, “The Many Problems of Mental Causation” (Chalmers 22) Lucas and Kenyon

VII. Consciousness

Kim, “What is Consciousness?” (Kim 9)
Block, “Concepts of Consciousness” (Chalmers 24)
Nagel, “What is It Like to Be a Bat?” (Chalmers,25) Connor
Dennett, “Quining Qualia” (Chalmers 26)
Chalmers, “Consciousness and Its Place in Nature” (Chalmers 27) Glen, Tristan
Jackson, “Epiphenomenal Qualia” (Chalmers 28)
Lewis, ”What Experience Teaches” (Chalmers 29) Riley, Fred
Loar, “Phenomenal States” (Chalmers 30)

VIII. Consciousness and the Mind Body Problem

Kim, “Consciousness and the Mind Body Problem” (Kim 10)
Levine, “Materialism and Qualia: The Explanatory Gap” (Chalmers 35)
Churchland, “The Rediscovery of Light” (Chalmers 36)
Block & Stalnaker, “Conceptual Analysis, Dualism and the Explanatory Gap” (Chalmers 37)

IX. Mental Content

Kim, “Mental Content” (Kim 8)
Brentano, “The Distinction Between Mental and Physical Phenomena” (Chalmers 44)
Dretske, “A Recipe for Thought” (Chalmers 46)
Dennett, “True Believers” (Chalmers 52)
Churchland, “Eliminative Materialism and Propositional Attitudes” (Chalmers 53)

X. Internalism and Externalism

Putnam, “The Meaning of ‘Meaning’ ” (Chalmers 54)
Burge, ”Individualism and the Mental” (Chalmers 55)
Clark and Chalmers, “The Extended Mind” (Chalmers 59)
XI. Representationalism

Peacocke, “Sensation and the Content of Experience” (Chalmers 41)
Tye, “Visual Qualia and Visual Content Revisited” (Chalmers 42)
Shoemaker, “Introspection and Phenomenal Character” (Chalmers 43)