



Continental philosophy: Hegel, Schopenhauer and Nietzsche [PY3190] (Prerequisite: PY3125)

Introductory reading

Julian Roberts *German Philosophy, An Introduction*, Polity Press, 1988.

Introductory reading on certain individual philosophers

Christopher Janaway *Schopenhauer* Oxford University Press, 1994.

Michael Tanner *Nietzsche* Oxford University Press, 1994.

Sample examination questions

1. What is the basis of Hegel's method in the *Phenomenology of Spirit*?
2. What does Hegel mean by 'recognition' in his narrative of the master/slave relation?
3. To what extent is Hegel's conception of ethical life (*Sittlichkeit*) consistent with individual freedom?
4. In what sense, or senses, is Hegel an idealist?
5. What is Schopenhauer's conception of *will*? What reasons does he provide to believe in its existence?
6. Outline and critically discuss Schopenhauer's account of aesthetic experience. Outline and critically discuss Schopenhauer's conception of compassion, and its role in morality.
7. 'The world is my representation.' How does Schopenhauer defend this claim? Is his defence successful?
8. What is Nietzsche's aim in doing a genealogy of morality?
10. EITHER
 - (a) What does Nietzsche mean by claiming that all happenings in the organic world are an expression of the will to power?OR
 - (b) What is Nietzsche's perspectivism?
11. What, according to Nietzsche, is the meaning of ascetic ideals?
12. Does Nietzsche value master morality above slave morality?

Taster material: Continental philosophy: Hegel, Schopenhauer and Nietzsche