



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 33295**Name:** Theories of liberty**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació	3	Second quarter
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació		Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Theories of freedom	ELECTIVES
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Theories of freedom	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

CANTARINO SUÑER MARIA ELENA

SUMMARY

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1004 - Degree in Philosophy

Acquire a basic knowledge of the problems, texts and methods that philosophy has developed throughout its history and recognise possible androcentric biases.



Acquire the capacity to pose and solve problems, as well as to make decisions, in a limited time.

Appreciate autonomy and independence of judgement.

Be able to analyse, synthesise and interpret relevant cultural, social, political, ethical or scientific data, and to make reflective judgements about them from a non-androcentric perspective.

Be able to communicate in a foreign language.

Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to others (experts or not).

Be able to learn autonomously.

Be able to take on leadership, coordination and representation tasks.

Be able to take on social and ethical commitments.

Be competent in the philosophical study of particular areas of research and human praxis, such as mind, knowledge, language, technology, science, society, culture, ethics, politics, law, religion, literature, arts and aesthetics, avoiding androcentric biases.

Be familiar with the ideas and arguments of the main philosophers and thinkers, extracted from their texts, and with the investigation of their traditions and schools, identifying the possible androcentric biases.

Be respectful of difference and plurality and avoid gender discrimination.

Capacidad de comunicación profesional oral y escrita en las lenguas propias de la Universitat de València.

Have critical and self-critical capacity.

Identify and evaluate clearly and rigorously the arguments presented either in texts or orally.

Identify the fundamental issues that underlie any type of debate.

Know how to work in a team avoiding gender discrimination.

Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar sus conocimientos a su trabajo o vocación de una forma profesional y posean las competencias que suelen demostrarse por medio de la elaboración y defensa de argumentos y la resolución de problemas dentro de su área de estudio.

Recognise human fallibility.

Recognise plurality and respect differences.

Relate problems, ideas, schools and traditions.

Ser respetuoso con la diferencia y la pluralidad evitando la discriminación por razones de género.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.



Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work with an increasing degree of self-motivation and self-demand.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1.

2.

3.

4.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Tutorials	5,00
Theory	30,00
Seminar	15,00
Total hours	50,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	5,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	35,00
Preparation of lessons	40,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	100,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



EVALUATION

REFERENCES

- B. Constant, De la libertad de los antiguos comparada con la de los modernos, en Constant, Escritos Políticos, Madrid: Centro de Estudios constitucionales, 1989, pp. 257-285.
- I. Berlin, Dos conceptos de libertad, en Raymond Aron e Isaiah Berlin, Ensayos sobre la libertad, Barcelona: Círculo de Lectores, 1999, pp. 385-450.
- Ch. Taylor, Cuál es el problema de la libertad negativa, en Taylor, La libertad de los modernos, Buenos Aires: Amorrortu, 2005, pp. 257-282.
- J.P. Sartre, El existencialismo es un humanismo, Barcelona: Edhasa, 1999.
- J.S. Mill, De la individualidad como uno de los elementos de bienestar en Mill, Sobre la libertad, Madrid: Alianza, 1990, pp. 125-149 (capítulo III).
- J. Habermas, Libertad y determinismo, en J. Habermas: Entre naturalismo y religión, Barcelona: Paidós, 2006, pp. 159-189 (capítulo 6).
- C. Moya, "Libertad, responsabilidad y razones morales", Isegoría, 17 (1997), pp. 59-71.
- Constitución Española, Título I, Derechos y Libertades, 1978.
- N. Bobbio, Igualdad y Libertad, Barcelona: Paidós, 1993.
- J. Ferreiro Galguera, Supuestos de colisión entre la libertad de expresión e información y otros derechos fundamentales. La creación artística y el respeto a los sentimientos religiosos.
- L.E. Hoyos, The Meaning of Freedom (El sentido de la libertad), Ideas y valores, 141 (2009), pp. 85-107.
- C. Moya, El libre albedrío. Un estudio filosófico. Madrid: Cátedra, 2017.
- E. Morin, Antropología de la Libertad, Gazeta de la Antropología (2000), 16.



- M. Nussbaum, Liberalismo y justicia social: las capacidades de las mujeres y la justicia social", en Gender justice, development and rights, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- A.Mª Olmo (dir), Diversidad sexual y libertad reproductiva de las mujeres en la cultura de la producción y el consumo. Granada: Comares, 2018.
- P. Biglino Campos, Retos a la libertad y estado constitucional. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, 2018.
- H. Arendt, La Libertad de ser libres. Barcelona: Taurus, 2018.
- M. Meléndez-Valdés Navas, Derecho de libertad religiosa, pluralismo religioso y espacio público. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, 2017.