

Cornerstone Christian University
Maitland, FL
School of Creation Science and Christian Apologetics

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Field experience may be credited as practicum and Prior Learning may also apply as credits

Bachelor of Arts in Christian Philosophy with a minor in Ethics (Ph.B. (Eth.B))

This Bachelor program required: 120 credits, with a minimum of 45 credits in Philosophy, 45 credits in Ethics and 30 additional credits in various fields.

The Bachelor of Arts in Christian Philosophy with a minor in Ethics can be completed in three-year term intended for regular students and professionals seeking an in-depth university Christian education in Ethics. Following the first year of studies, this degree with an optional minor in Ethics gives the students the possibility of pursuing their studies with an in-depth knowledge of ethical issues facing believers.

The general academic objective of the program is to provide a good level of knowledge of major current Christian philosophical movements, issues and philosophical systems, and to foster analytic skills for ethical problems through case studies. Particular attention is given to understanding the ways in which biblical ethics is applied to some specific disciplines and issues, including science, gender issues, philosophy of law, political philosophy and philosophy of economics.

This program will allow graduates to work as Christian ethics specialists in various fields, including government, business, defense, health and science. Professional candidates may have some courses credited depending on experience. The evaluation of the experience is done on a case-by-case basis by the Dean of the Faculty. The program may include practical internship in your current job if it is released.

During your studies, you will be encouraged to spot unfounded assumptions and build more logical arguments. This is the art of critical thinking. In order to build better arguments, it is important to think outside the box. Philosophy teaches you to open new possibilities, to make connections across a variety of perspectives.

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Graduate from this program will lead to a Master in Christian Philosophy and Ethics (Ph.B. (Eth.B))

English	6	Leadership that Matters	
Composition I		Deeding and Leading	
Composition II			
Humanities	9	Economics	6
Communication		Intro to Economics	
Philosophy		Principal of Accounting	
Literature			
Social Science	9	Finance	6
Psychology		Personal Finance	
Sociology		Personal Accounting	
Anthropology			
Sociology	6	Christian Education	9
Hermeneutic		Creative Bible Teaching	
Apologetic		Teaching Cross-cultural	
		The Laws of Teaching	
Leadership	6	Counseling	9
		Introduction to Biblical Counseling	
		Competent to Counseling	
		Biblical Basis for Counseling	

COURSE #	TITLE	COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
PHL103	Introduction to Philosophy	This course will initiate students into the universe of philosophers and philosophy through the study of fundamental texts of the Western philosophical traditions. The emphasis will be on the study of the nature, scope and necessity of philosophical inquiry as an intellectual endeavor, distinct from other disciplines, namely theology and science. We will also discuss some philosophical problems, such as human knowledge and freedom.
PHL103	Philosophical Research	This course, Philosophical Research includes study of history of philosophy, study of different philosophers, and general development of philosophical thought. ... Analytical Philosophical Research: It includes analysis of concepts, theories, language etc. It also includes analyzing positivism, anti-positivism etc.
PHL113	The Main Middle Ages	In this course will study the transformations of the ancient heritage (Saint Augustine, the pseudo-Dionysius, Boethius); the leading thinkers and schools of the XI th and XII th centuries; the translations of Aristotelian, Arab and Jewish works; the high points of Scholasticism in the XIII th century (Thomas Aquinas, Duns Scotus); and Ockham's nominalism, in the XIV th century.
PHL123	Logical Thinking	This course, logical thinking is the process in which one uses reasoning consistently to come to a conclusion. Problems or situations that involve logical thinking call for structure, for relationships between facts, and for chains of reasoning that "make sense."

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PHL123	Modern Readings in Philosophy (16th – 19th Centuries)	The objective of this course is to encourage students to learn to read Modern philosophical texts in a systematic way. Such a process is painstaking at first, but it has many advantages. A student who learns to follow closely the thoughts of a great thinker will be less dependent on secondary sources of opinion.
PHL203	Political Philosophy	Politics is both a complex matter of fact, and a moral issue. This course will address both aspects of this fascinating field of human activity. We are concerned with the following questions: beneath the variety of existing political regimes, are there any constant features? Are political groupings the result of a “social contract” or of sheer human nature? Why do we come together as political communities? Is there an ideal form of political community?
PHL223	Christian Philosophy	Christian Philosophy is a fundamental aspect of human existence. It is a central principle to every discussion on happiness. The Christian Philosophy asks about the nature and kinds of God. What is love? Is it an emotion or a choice? If no egoistic love is possible, then how so? If there different kinds of love, then what are they? The problem of love is the perennial dilemma centered around egoism and altruism, self-interest and self-denial, self-centeredness and disinterestedness.
PHL233	Philosophy of Law	This course explores competing philosophical theories of the origin and nature of the law. Positive and natural law primarily will be contrasted, analyzed and critically evaluated within the overall context of the philosophical tradition and the history of philosophy. The goal of the course is to provide some general philosophical frameworks for understanding the nature of law and its relation to ethics, the organization of civil society and the state. On occasion the philosophical analysis of the law will be complemented with practical examples from statutory materials, case law and contemporary legal debates.
PHL343	Philosophical engagements	This seminar intends to explore what is offered for reflection in the event of uprisings, insurrections, and revolutions, from various philosophical perspectives, with, in the background or as a horizon, the notion of emancipation and its different philosophical variations. A question will underlie the reflection: how to think about these events and what do they give to think when they happen in a "democratic" regime?
PHL353	Neo-Platonism	The history of Greek philosophy spans a period of roughly a thousand years from the time of the Pre-Socratic to the Neo-Platonists. The last great epoch in Greek philosophy, the Neo-Platonic period, includes such authors as Plotinus, Iamblichus, and Proclus. The Neo-Platonists had an enormous influence on later authors: directly on Augustine, Nicolaus of Cusa, various Renaissance figures, the German idealists, particularly Hegel; and indirectly, through Dionysius the Areopagite, on such figures as

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		Scotus Erigena, and Aquinas. This course will enable students to study Neo-Platonic texts both for themselves and in the context of their influence on later philosophical history.
PHL363	Metaphysics	Metaphysics starts from the consideration of the being which is found in sensibly evident things and ends with the consideration of God as creator. In this course a brief survey of the history of metaphysics is given, together with discussions of being as divided by categories, being as divided by actuality and potentiality, and being as characterized by truth and goodness.
PHL373	Theology of Environment	Environmental questions and preoccupations occupy an important part, nowadays, of social, political, economic and ethical discussions both at the more theoretical level and in the media. Gestures of diverse types are proposed both at the personal and global levels. Religions have joined the choruses of people requiring action. This course introduces theologically and critically to these discussions in order to propose an ethical grid to help deliberate appropriate responses to the challenges the environmental situations raises for humanity.
PHL383	Philosophical hermeneutics	Hermeneutics is the art of understanding and of making oneself understood. It goes beyond mere logical analysis and general interpretive principles. ... Philosophical hermeneutics refers to the detailed and systematic examination of human understanding that began with the German philosopher Hans-Georg Gadamer (1900-2002). The range of approaches to the hermeneutic philosophy of science also includes Joseph Kockelmans' studies of Maurice Merleau-Ponty, in addition to a range of philosophers of science cutting across the contemporary analytic-continental divide.
PHL393	Kant's Philosophy	The course will consider Kant's claim that his critique was a "call to reason to undertake anew the most difficult of all its tasks, namely, that of self-knowledge." A close reading of parts of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and of other major texts will be used as a basis for this consideration.
PHL403	Ethics and Critical Thinking	This course Examines critical thinking and ethics, and their application to academic, personal, and professional situations. Covers systems of logical reasoning, critical analysis, and evaluation of message content, including supporting evidence, and logical fallacies.
PHL413	Experiential learning in Voluntary Work	This formative activity consists in serving as a volunteer for a library service, research, mentoring, sports, church or arts, by presenting a project and providing the service or activities. This is followed by a research paper or experience report supervised and evaluated by a Professor.

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PHL423	Ethics I	This course proposes a study of the main alternatives in ethics today, especially concerned with the following questions: what is really important in life? What is ultimately the right way of living? As human, how can we become better equipped to distinguish between right and wrong? What are the main concepts which operate in the different ethical theories? Examples and cases from applied ethics.
PHL433	Phenomenology I	This course examines the phenomenological approach to philosophical problems, theoretical or practical. It will include discussions of some seminal works of Edmund Husserl, Martin Heidegger, Hannah Arendt and Maurice Merleau-Ponty.
PHL443	Current Issues in Ethics	This course serves as a general introduction to the problems of applied ethics. It will propose readings addressing a variety of ethical issues, in society at large, as well as in specialized sectors. Students will survey various issues in ethics, which will enrich their research and understanding in applied ethics.
PHL453	Critical Thinking and Research Methodology	The course aims to develop fundamental skills in reasoning and critical thinking through the study of argument types, logical structures, criteria used in the evaluation of arguments, and forms of fallacious reasoning. Students will also be introduced to the basic elements involved in conducting philosophical and theological research, and will learn about the various phases and major components of a research project.
PHL463	Business Ethics	Ethics is an important component of contemporary business life, as well as in the long history of commerce and trade. This course explores the role and place of Christian ethics in modern business organizations. The course will cover both ethics codes, frameworks, programs found in the business world and ethical decision-making in business, based on principles and values.
PHL473	Ancient Greek Philosophy	This course is divided into four parts. (1) The Pre-Socratics: a discussion beginning with the Ionians, moving to Parmenides and Heraclitus, and touching upon the Atomists, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, the Pythagoreans, and the Sophists. (2) Socrates and Plato. (3) Aristotle (and touching upon the Stoics, Cynics, Epicureans). (4) Neo-Platonism. Most attention is paid to Plato and Aristotle.
PHL483	Analytic Philosophy	This course will survey the Analytic tradition in Philosophy. From the linguistic turn of Frege, Russell, Moore and Wittgenstein, it will explore the development of this tradition, notably through logical positivism (Carnap, Ayer) and ordinary language Philosophy (Ryle, Austin). We will also consider important figures in epistemology (Quine) and ethics (Rawls).

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PHL493	Epistemology	Epistemology: Becoming Intellectually Virtuous. How do we know what we know? ... Jay Wood begins this introduction to epistemology by taking an extended look at the idea of knowing within the context of the intellectual virtues. He then surveys current views of foundationalism, epistemic justification and reliabilism.