

FILOZOFIJA

Zašto se takmičiti?

TAKMIČENJE IZ FILOZOFIJE JE ZNAČAJNO ZBOG:

- ▶ Promovisanja filozofskog obrazovanja u srednjim školama i buđenja interesovanja srednjoškolskih učenika za filozofiju.
- ▶ Doprinosu razvoju radoznalosti, kreativnosti i kritičkog mišljenja kod učenika.
- ▶ Unapređivanja međupredmetnih kompetencija, poznavanja stranih jezika, digitalnih kompetencija itd.
- ▶ Promocije filozofske refleksije naučnog, umjetničkog i društvenog života.
- ▶ Razvijanja sposobnosti etičkog promišljanja problema savremenog svijeta.
- ▶ Podsticanja intelektualne razmjene i učvršćivanja mogućnosti za lične kontakte između mladih ljudi iz različitih sredina.
- ▶ Promovisanje kulture mira i demokratije.

Pravo učešća na Državnom takmičenju iz filozofije imaju učenici od prvog do četvrtog razreda svih srednjih škola koje imaju filozofiju kao obavezan predmet, i dobro poznaju engleski jezik na kome će pisati esej.

Državno takmičenje iz filozofije se sastoji iz pisanja filozofskog eseja na engleskom jeziku. Takmičari biraju jednu od ponuđenih tema. Eseji se pišu na računarima, a takmičari su dužni da svoj rad sačuvaju pod šifrom koja će im biti dodijeljena. **Pisanje eseja traje dva sata.**

Dozvoljeno je da takmičari koriste jednojezične rječnike, ali ne i dvojezične.

Nije dozvoljeno korišćenje mobilnih telefona i bilo kojih drugih elektronskih pomagala.

Takmičari rade samostalno. Nijesu dozvoljena nikakva dogovaranja.

Specifičnosti:

- ▶ Na klupi takmičar pored kompjutera ili lap topa može da ima smotane listove za pisanje koncepta, hemijsku olovku (jednu u rezervi);
- ▶ Takmičar upisuje na naslovnoj strani templejta dodijeljenu šifru;
- ▶ Takmičar bira jednu od ponuđenih tema po svom nahođenju;
- ▶ Upisuje broj teme i tada može početi sa pisanjem rada;
- ▶ Takmičar uključuje auto-correct opciju;
- ▶ Takmičar treba da svoj rad sačuva na desktopu pod šifrom koja mu je dodijeljena.

VAŽNO: Detaljnije procedure i pravila takmičenja opisani su u STRUČNOM UPUTSTVU ZA DRŽAVNO TAKMIČENJE UČENIKA OSNOVNIH I SREDNJIH ŠKOLA

KRITERIJUMI ZA OCJENJIVANJE ESEJA

1. Relevantnost teksta

Koliko dobro je takmičar razumio zahtjeve teme? U kom obimu je kandidat napisao odgovarajući tekst, koji je usklađen sa temom? U kom obimu je obezbjedio odgovarajuće primjere?

Bodovi: (0 -10)

2. Filozofsko razumijevanje teme

U kom obimu takmičar pokazuje poznavanje filozofije, filozofskih učenja i sposobnost upotrebe filozofskih termina i argumenata?

Bodovi:(0 -15)

3. Ubjedljivost i moć argumentacije

Koliko je snažan i suptilan postupak izvođenja argumenata?

Bodovi:(0 -20)

4. Koherentnost

Da li je takmičar argumentaciju izveo na koherentan način? Da li su ideje i argumenti povezani na logičan i cjelovit način?

Bodovi: (0 -25)

5. Originalnost

U kom obimu takmičar izražava relevantan lični odgovor?

Kolika je snaga njegovog originalnog mišljenja izražena kroz način argumentacije, ali i zaključak.

Bodovi: (0 -30)

Posebno naglašavamo da esej koji nije dobio veliki broj bodova prema 1. i 2. kriterijumu, ne može dobiti ni veliki broj bodova prema ostalim kriterijumima.

Maksimalan broj bodova koje kandidat može osvojiti je **100**.

LITERATURA

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PRIMJERI TEMA S PRETHODNIH TAKMIČENJA

1. "Taste is the ability to keep in balance the contradiction in art between the made and the apparent not-having-become; true works of art, however, never at one with taste, are those which push this contradiction to the extreme, and realize themselves in their resultant downfall. " *Theodor Adorno*
2. "A Truth is the subjective development of that which is at once both new and universal. New: that which is unforeseen by the order of creation. Universal: that which can interest, rightly, every human individual, according to his pure humanity." *Alain Badiou*
3. "Human is only a reed, the weakest in nature; but a reed that thinks (...) All our dignity consists, therefore, in thought. This should be proud of, not space and duration, which we are not able to fulfill. So, try to properly think: it is the principle of morality." *Blaise Pascal*
4. "Space and time are the framework within which the mind is constrained to construct its experience of reality." *Immanuel Kant*
5. "The world does not speak. Only we do. The world can, once we have programmed ourselves with a language, cause us to hold beliefs. But it cannot propose a language for us to speak. Only other human beings can do that." *Richard Rorty*
6. "It is not strength but the durability of sublime feeling what makes people sublime." *Friedrich Nietzsche*
7. "People seem not to see that their opinion of the world is also a confession of character." *R.W. Emerson*
8. "To those who do not love God, all things must work together immediately for pain and torment, until, by means of the tribulation, they are led to salvation at last." *Johann Gottlieb Fichte*
9. "Be a friend of truth to martyrdom, but do not be protector of truth to intolerance." *Jean-Paul Sartre*
10. "Man (anthrôpos) is the measure (metron) of all things (chrêmatôn), of the things which are, that they are, and of the things which are not, that they are not." *Protagoras*
11. "It is not always the same thing to be a good man and a good citizen. " Aristotle
12. "The measure of a man is what he does with power. " *Plato*
13. "Life is neither good or evil, but only a place for good and evil." *Marcus Aurelius*

14. "For by Art is created that great LEVIATHAN called a COMMON-WEALTH, or STATE, (in latin CIVITAS) which is but an Artificial Man; though of greater stature and strength than the Natural, for whose protection and defence it was intended; and in which, the Sovereignty is an Artificial Soul, as giving life and motion to the whole body".
Thomas Hobbes
15. "Beauty is no quality in things themselves: It exists merely in the mind which contemplates them; and each mind perceives a different beauty." *David Hume*
16. "Is there any progressive realization of reason and humanity in history?"
Johann Gottfried Herder
17. "Freedom is a capacity for good and evil." Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph Schelling
18. "Cinema is the ultimate pervert art. It doesn't give you what you desire – it tells you how to desire." *Slavoj Žižek*
19. "The evil that is in the world almost always comes from ignorance, and good intentions may do as much harm as malevolence if they lack understanding." Albert Camus
20. "Man is condemned to be free; because once thrown into the world, he is responsible for everything he does." *Jean-Paul Sartre*
21. "We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit." Aristotle
22. "The pre-Socratic Greek philosopher Parmenides taught that the only things that are real are things which never change... and the pre-Socratic Greek philosopher Heraclitus taught that everything changes. If you superimpose their two views, you get this result: nothing is real." *Philip K. Dick*
23. "Immaturity is the incapacity to use one's intelligence without the guidance of another. Such immaturity is self-caused if it is not caused by lack of intelligence, but by lack of determination and courage to use one's intelligence without being guided by another. Sapere Aude! Have the courage to use your own intelligence! " Immanuel Kant
24. "The life of man (in a state of nature) is solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short"
Thomas Hobbes

Informator pripremilo:

Jasminka Milošević

Nela Dabanović

Handwritten mathematical equations on a green circular background. The equations include:

$$+ \frac{1}{(E^{(1)} - E)} \delta_{ij} + \dots = 0, \quad |c_j| = 1$$
$$\Psi_n^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1^{(1)} \\ \alpha_2^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sum_i |\alpha_i|^2 = 1$$

▶▶▶ www.iccg.co.me

Handwritten mathematical equations and a diagram on a blue background. The equations include:

$$V_{12} \frac{1}{E^{(-)} - H_2} = \frac{1}{E^{(-)} - H_2} V_{12}^+$$
$$E_2 \pm \frac{\Gamma_2}{2}, \quad E_3 - \frac{\Gamma_2}{2}$$

A diagram shows a horizontal line with a vertical line intersecting it. A circle labeled E_1 is positioned above the intersection. Arrows point from the intersection to the energy levels $E_2 \pm \frac{\Gamma_2}{2}$ and $E_3 - \frac{\Gamma_2}{2}$.

