Phil 127: Summary

The goal of this course was to provide an introduction to the field of epistemology. Epistemology is the study of knowledge, "and everything related to it". It aims at properly distinguishing knowledge from belief, identifying the objects of knowledge, and clarifying what justifies a knowledge claim, among other issues. The course further aimed at an analysis of the ways in which epistemology is done, criticising individualistic approaches and contrasting them with social approaches to knowledge. Instead of explaining it away, the course actively incorporated and worked with the tension between theory and praxis, by using own lived experiences as both a testing ground and site of criticism for philosophical theories.

By the end of the course, students are able to provide a definition of knowledge and critically engage with it:

Standard Definition of Knowledge: Knowledge is justified true belief.

Texts and central problems

Plato, Theaetetus

Defining knowledge \cdot the significance of knowledge for judgement \cdot the Socratic Dialogue \cdot maieutic \cdot necessary and sufficient conditions \cdot aporia

Descartes, Meditations

Rationalism \cdot philosophical doubt \cdot an indubitable foundation for beliefs \cdot clarity and distinctness of ideas \cdot Dream Argument \cdot Cogito Argument \cdot rationalism

Hume, *Enquiry concerning Human Understanding*Empiricism · relations of ideas vs. matters of fact · inductive vs. deductive reasoning · causality · habit

Goldman, A Guide to Social Epistemology

Individualistic vs. Social Epistemology \cdot collective doxastic agents \cdot epistemic systems \cdot knowledge as inherently social \cdot learning from others

Goldman, Experts

What expert knowledge? \cdot Who counts as an expert? \cdot identifying experts \cdot experts vs. lay people \cdot expert disagreement

Lackey, *Acquiring knowledge from others*

Testimony \cdot trusting others: reductionism vs. non-reductionism \cdot transmission of knowledge as a social interaction: speaker and hearer \cdot defeaters \cdot peer disagreement

Fricker, Epistemic Injustice

An injustice that is distinctly epistemic \cdot epistemic harm \cdot social positionality and social power \cdot social power and knowledge \cdot epistemic resources \cdot testimonial injustice \cdot hermeneutical injustice \cdot epistemic bad luck \cdot epistemic justice

Berenstain, White Feminist Gaslighting

Gaslighting: incidental vs. structural \cdot systems of oppression (White supremacy, colonialism, patriarchy) and knowledge \cdot reproducing/upholding vs. dismantling systems of oppressions

Mills, White ignorance

Knowledge vs. ignorance \cdot ignorance and social power \cdot ignorance and systems of oppression \cdot testimony - perception - conception - memory

Carel, Kidd, Epistemic Injustice in Healthcare

Testimonial/hermeneutical injustice in praxis \cdot institutionalised epistemic injustice \cdot expert knowledge vs. first-personal knowledge about the body \cdot the phenomenological toolkit