Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
RI201	History of Political Thought 1	3	3	0	0	3	4

Prerequisites	
Admission Requirements	

Language of Instruction	French
Course Type	Compulsory
Course Level	Bachelor Degree
Objective	The aim of this course is to understand the development of political thought from Antiquity to the 19th century and major political concepts.
Content	The first part of the History of Political Thought course aims to retrace the stages of political thought from Antiquity to liberalism. Thus will be discussed the notions of reason, participation, freedom in the Greek and Roman cities, the different forms of government, the role of the leader, the spiritual and the temporal, the citizenship, the republic, the sovereignty and this, from of Platonic thought, Aristotelian but also medieval thinkers. The Machiavellian rupture focuses on the issues of power and government, the separation of the spiritual and the temporal, and introduces reflections on the social contract. Finally, the study of humanists and Enlightenment will lead to the liberalism.
References	

Theory Topics

Week	Weekly Contents
1	Introduction
2	Ancient Political Thought : Greek Political Thought: Hérodote, Thucydide, Sophistes (Protagoras, Gorgias),
3	Ancient Political Thought : Greek Political Thought: Socrate, Aristote, Platon
4	Ancient Political Thought : Roman Political Thought: Cicéron, Sénèque, Marcus Aurelius
5	Medieval Political Thought : Christianism: St. Paul, St. Augustin, St. Thomas d'Aquin
6	Medieval Political Thought : Islam and Judaïsme : Avicenna, Ibn Khaldun, Al-Farabi and Moise Maimonide
7	Mid-term Exam
8	The Political Thought of Modernity Times: Machiavelli
9	The Political Thought of Modernity: Erasmus and Thomas More
10	The Political Thought of Modernity: Hobbes and Bodin
11	Enlightement: The precursors of political liberalism : John Locke, David Hume and Montesquieu
12	Enlightement: Rousseau or democratic utopy
13	The end of History : Emmanuel Kant
14	G. W. F. Hegel