

Epistemology

What is knowledge?

- The distinction between acquaintance knowledge, ability knowledge and propositional knowledge.
- The nature of definition (including Linda Zagzebski) and how propositional knowledge may be analysed/defined.

Moral philosophy

Normative ethical theories

- The meaning of good, bad, right, wrong within each of the three approaches specified below
- Similarities and differences across the three approaches specified below

Metaphysics of mind

What do we mean by 'mind'?

Features of mental states:

• All or at least some mental states have phenomenal properties



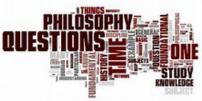


Subject Content

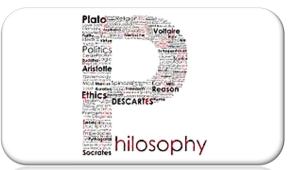
A-level philosophy comprises four topic areas: Epistemology, Moral philosophy, the Metaphysics of God and the Metaphysics of mind.

Students are required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the content, including through the use of philosophical analysis (conceptual analysis and argument analysis). They must also be able to analyse and evaluate the philosophical arguments within the subject content to form reasoned judgements.









hilosophy











MALBANK

Specification at a glance

Our new AS and A-level Philosophy qualifications is designed to give your students a thorough grounding in the key concepts and methods of philosophy. Students will have the opportunity to engage with big questions in a purely secular context. Our qualifications are fully co-teachable, so you can teach AS and A-level students in the same class.

You will develop important skills that they need for progression to higher education. They'll learn to be clear and precise in their thinking and writing. They will engage with complex texts, analysing and evaluating the arguments of others and constructing and defending their own arguments.

Subject content

- 1. Epistemology
- 2. Moral philosophy
- 3. Metaphysics of God
- 4. Metaphysics of mind



Assessments

Paper 1: Epistemology and moral philosophy

What's assessed

Sections 1 and 2

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 3 hours
- 100 marks
- 50% of A-level

Questions

- Section A: Five questions on epistemology
- Section B: Five questions on moral philosophy

Paper 2: The metaphysics of God and the metaphysics of mind

What's assessed

Sections 3 and 4

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 3 hours
- 100 marks
- 50% of A-level

Questions

- Section A: Five questions on the metaphysics of God
- . Section B: Five questions on the metaphysics of mind

Why Study Philosophy?

- Understand the ways in which philosophers have analysed the core concepts of philosophy, and be able to identify how subtle differences in analyses can have wider impacts on philosophical arguments
- Understand the main philosophical arguments within topics, through the works of philosophers, and articulate those arguments in appropriate forms, correctly, clearly and precisely
- Understand the philosophical claims which are made within each topic and be able to articulate those claims correctly, clearly and precisely. Students must also articulate how those claims might relate to other topic areas
- Understand the ways in which philosophical arguments are developed, issues are raised, and arguments are reformulated in response to those issues
- Understand the similarities and differences between the forms of reasoning used in different philosophical content areas, including the similarities and differences between different kinds of knowledge