



**DEGREE WORKSHEET FOR:
 BA Philosophy, Ethics and Public Policy
 Emphasis
 2014-2015 Catalog**

YEAR 1- FALL (15 credits)		YEAR 1- SPRING (15 credits)	
PHIL 100 (LAC 3c) or PHIL 200 (LAC3c)	3 credits	PHIL 150 Ethics in Theory and Practice (LAC 3c)	3 credits
LAC or University Electives	12 credits	LAC or University credits	12 credits
YEAR 2- FALL (15 credits)		YEAR 2- SPRING (15 credits)	
PHIL 310 Topics in Ethics and Public Policy	3 credits	PHIL 220 The Nature of Legal Reasoning	3 credits
PHIL 260 History of Ancient Philosophy	3 credits	PHIL 261 History of Modern Philosophy	3 credits
LAC or University Electives	9 credits	LAC or University Electives	9 credits
YEAR 3- FALL (15 credits)		YEAR 3- SPRING (15 credits)	
PHIL Elective or PHIL 350 Ethics	3 credits	PHIL Elective or PHIL 355 Social and Political Philosophy	3 credits
LAC or University Electives	12 credits	LAC or University Electives	12 credits
YEAR 4- FALL (15 credits)		YEAR 4- SPRING (15 credits)	
PHIL Elective or PHIL 350 Ethics	3 credits	PHIL Elective or PHIL 355 Social and Political Philosophy	3 credits
LAC or University Electives	12 credits	PHIL 495 Advanced Seminar	3 credits
		LAC or University Electives	9 credits

Admission Requirement – No separate admission requirement.

Minor – No Minor required.

Since the B.A. in Philosophy with an emphasis in Ethics and Public Policy is a 33-hour major, many students find it attractive to declare it as either the first major or the second major in a double major.

Notes – see page 2.

Contact Information – Philosophy Program

McKee 318, (970) 351-2572

Program Web Page: <http://www.unco.edu/philosophy/>

This worksheet indicates one way in which this degree could be completed in 4 years. Every UNC student must meet the following requirements in order to graduate with a bachelor’s degree: earn a minimum of 120 semester credit hours; possess a minimum of a 2.00 cumulative grade point average; have at least 40 credit hours in courses designated as Liberal Arts Core; meet all degree requirements in his or her major field of study. Each major and/or emphasis may have additional requirements necessary for graduation. **Students must consult with their major advisers to receive information on any additional graduation requirements.**

Notes

- 1 PHIL 200 and PHIL 300 (which are both PHIL electives) are variable-title courses that can be taken more than once provided that they're not taken more than once under the same title. Check with the department to find out what topics are being offered each year.
- 2 PHIL 220 is offered every year in the spring and should be completed early—preferably in the second year of the student's studies.
- 3 PHIL 260 and 261 constitute a year-long sequence in the history of philosophy. This should also be completed early. PHIL 260 is offered every fall and PHIL 261 is offered every spring. Either of these courses may be taken first (neither is a prerequisite for the other).
- 4 PHIL 340 and PHIL 341 (which are both PHIL electives) constitute a year-long sequence in logic. This sequence can be used among the elective credits. The logic sequence is given every other year. PHIL 340 (offered every other fall) must be taken first.
- 5 PHIL 310 (Topics in Ethics and Public Policy), a required course for Ethics and Public Policy majors, is a variable-title course typically offered once a year.
- 6 PHIL 350 (Ethics) is offered *every year*—usually in the fall, and PHIL 150 (Ethics in Theory and Practice) is offered *every semester* (and in the summer as well). It's best to take PHIL 150 first.
- 7 PHIL 355 (Social and Political Philosophy) is offered every other year, usually in the spring.
- 8 PHIL 495 (Advanced Seminar) is offered at least once a year and is always available in the spring. This is best taken late—it can serve as a sort of capstone course—but note that its content constantly varies and that it may be taken more than once provided that it's taken under different titles.

Career options are virtually unlimited. An undergraduate degree in philosophy can, of course, provide the foundation for graduate study in philosophy itself, and that, in turn, can provide the basis for a professional career in philosophy and for teaching philosophy at the college level. Yet this is by no means the only use to which the degree can be put. Undergraduate work in philosophy provides an excellent foundation for careers in law, medicine, and business and in a number of other pursuits. The question is not "What can one *do* with philosophy?" but "What *doesn't* philosophy help one do *better still*?"

