| Radio, Television and Cinema (English) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bachelor |  |  |  | TR-NQF-HE: Level 6 $\quad$ QF-EHEA: First Cycle $\quad$ EQF-LLL: Level 6

## Course Introduction and Application Information



## Course Objective and Content

Course This course aims at expanding students' capacity to think rigorously about paradoxes and
Objectives: introducing students to a number of core topics in metaphysics, philosophy of logic, probability, and philosophy of language.

Course
A selective course which introduces students from all departments to the world of paradoxes, the
Content: way they work, the ways to refute them, and reveals the theoretical illusion that grants them their
strength.
It is a weekly 3-hour course.

## Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

1) Analyze paradoxes and draw their structure.
2) Categorize paradoxes according to the philosophical foundation behind them
3) Discuss the philosophical implications of paradoxes.

## Course Flow Plan

| Week | Subject | Related Preparation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Introduction |  |
| 2) | What is a paradox? |  |
| 3) | How do paradoxes work? |  |
| 4) | Metaphysical Paradoxes: The Ship of Theseus |  |
| 5) | Vagueness: Sorites Paradox |  |
| 6) | Infinity: Achilles and Tortoise |  |
| 7) | Self-Reference: The Liar Paradox |  |
| 8) | MIDTERM |  |
| 9) | Self-Reference: The Pinocchio Paradox |  |
| 10) | Metaknowledge: The Crocodile Paradox |  |
| 11) | Principle of Sufficient Reason: Buridan's Donkey |  |
| 12) | Likelihood: Raven's Paradox |  |
| 13) | Set Theory: Barber Paradox |  |
| 14) | The Closure Principle: The Lottery Paradox |  |
| 15) | Probability: The Monty Hall Problem The Paradox of Surprise Test |  |
| 16) | FINAL |  |

## Sources

Textbooks:

## References:

Selected readings from Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy on plato.stanford.edu

## Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

| Course Learning Outcomes | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Program Outcomes |  |  |  |

1) By providing both theoretical and practical education, it prepares students for academic and business life.
2) It provides a critical perspective on mass media.
3) With the English curriculum, it allows students to follow the international market and academic studies from original sources.
4) Students will be an expert in front of the camera, behind-the-scenes, news center, light, sound, editing, directing, cinematography, screenwriting.
5) Thanks to the media professionals, the students will be ready for the sector.
6) Acquires production skills such as short and medium films, screenplays, documentaries and TV programs.
7) Have the basic knowledge and experience of image technologies.
8) Thanks to sectoral cooperation, professional business life will be started.
9) Through an applied curriculum, students gain an interdisciplinary perspective on different media studies.
10) With the technical training to be taken in studio environment, students gain experience in the sector.
11) They will have skills such as negotiating with the group, taking initiative.
12) Acquire basic values related to media and business ethics.
13) Follow the developments in the field and communicate with colleagues by using a foreign language at least at the level of European Language Portfolio B1.
14) Students use information and communication technologies together with computer software at the advanced level of European Computer Driving License required by the field.

## Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

| No Effect | 1 Lowest | 2 Average | 3 Highest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | Program Outcomes | Level of Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | By providing both theoretical and practical education, it prepares students for academic and business life. |  |
| 2) | It provides a critical perspective on mass media. |  |
| 3) | With the English curriculum, it allows students to follow the international market and academic studies from original sources. |  |
| 4) | Students will be an expert in front of the camera, behind-the-scenes, news center, light, sound, editing, directing, cinematography, screenwriting. |  |
| 5) | Thanks to the media professionals, the students will be ready for the sector. |  |
| 6) | Acquires production skills such as short and medium films, screenplays, documentaries and TV programs. |  |
| 7) | Have the basic knowledge and experience of image technologies. |  |
| 8) | Thanks to sectoral cooperation, professional business life will be started. |  |
| 9) | Through an applied curriculum, students gain an interdisciplinary perspective on different media studies. |  |
| 10) | With the technical training to be taken in studio environment, students gain experience in the sector. |  |
| 11) | They will have skills such as negotiating with the group, taking initiative. |  |
| 12) | Acquire basic values related to media and business ethics. |  |
| 13) | Follow the developments in the field and communicate with colleagues by using a foreign language at least at the level of European Language Portfolio B1. |  |
| 14) | Students use information and communication technologies together with computer software at the advanced level of European Computer Driving License required by the field. |  |

## Assessment \& Grading

| Semester Requirements | Number of Activities | Level of Contribution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Midterms | 1 | $\% 40$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Final | 1 | $\% 60$ |
| total |  | $\% 100$ |
| PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK |  | $\% 40$ |
| PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK |  | $\% 60$ |
| total |  |  |

Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

| Activities | Number of <br> Activities | Preparation for the <br> Activity | Spent for the <br> Activity Itself | Completing the Activity <br> Requirements | Workload |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course | 14 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 98 |
| Hours |  |  |  |  |  |

