Syllabus

Course Description and Goals

Welcome! This course is all about intellectual virtues: what they are, how they are cultivated, and what they are good for. More specifically, this course focuses on four key intellectual virtues, which we believe lie at the heart of one’s educational experience, and which we aim to foster at UCI. These are the Anteater Virtues: curiosity, integrity, intellectual humility, and intellectual tenacity.

Curiosity
Being driven by a desire for the truth to undertake inquiries into important matters

Integrity
Being open and honest in one’s dealings with others/oneself

Intellectual humility
Recognizing the fallibility of one’s own beliefs, hence being willing to learn from others and their expertise/experience

Intellectual tenacity
Having the intellectual ‘grit’ to continue your inquiries in the face of obstacles

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1 Photo by Alex Shute on Unsplash
2 Photo by Ave Calvar on Unsplash
3 Image provided by The Gender Spectrum Collection, CC-BY-NC-ND
4 Photo by pixabay on nappy.co
The course is structured around three tiers of modules: introductory modules, advanced modules, and capstone modules. Sample introductory material is completed as part of your UCI orientation, and the remainder of the introductory modules are completed in tandem with your lower-division courses. Advanced modules are completed in tandem with your upper-division courses. Capstone modules are associated with a particular undergraduate major, and are also completed in tandem with your upper-division courses. (Note that you do not enroll in these modules in the same way you would usually enroll in a course at UCI: the modules are completed alongside your usual classes.)

Broadly, by the end of this course, you should arrive at a deeper understand what the four Anteater Virtues are, how they are cultivated and applied, and the benefits of cultivating these virtues in our everyday/academic lives. Our hope is that you will take much more from this course than knowledge of useful facts and cognitive skills, though: by the end of this course, our hope is to have developed as individuals, where this includes having developed our intellectual character. Education is a lifelong process, and part of the goal of this course is to prepare ourselves this!

See the links below to enroll in the course, and for more information.

Click here to self-enroll in the course

Click here for more information about the Anteater Virtues Project
Coursework Overview

The introductory modules include a general module on the intellectual virtues, and four subsequent modules, each devoted specifically to one of the four Anteater Virtues. To introduce the general notion of intellectual virtues, we will be thinking about the following kind of questions: What are the intellectual virtues? Why is it important that we have intellectual values? Why is it important to care about and value truth and accuracy? Why are the intellectual virtues relevant to education? After that, we will take a closer look at each of the four Anteater Virtues, including how these notions were understood traditionally, how we understand these notions specifically as intellectual virtues, and what the virtues look like in action. Along the way, we will also take up various historical and disciplinary perspectives on each of the Anteater Virtues, by examining the virtues in the contexts of certain key figures in intellectual traditions, and certain academic fields.

The advanced modules provide a more in-depth treatment of the relevance of intellectual virtues to central issues. Broadly, they cover three topics: the notion of wisdom; the counterpart to intellectual virtues, called intellectual vices; and intellectual virtues in the Information Age. While completing the advanced modules focusing on the notion of wisdom, we will examine how wisdom is understood in some of the main world intellectual traditions (Ancient Greek, African, Classical Indian and Confucian), and we will be thinking about the notion of wisdom with respect to its applications. Having explored the intellectual virtues in some detail, we will then be thinking more deeply about the negative side of intellectual character, or intellectual vices: what they are, how they relate to the intellectual virtues, and what makes them bad character traits to have. Finally, the third set of advanced modules focuses on intellectual virtues in the Information Age. We will be thinking about the following sorts of questions: how do we distinguish genuine information from misinformation? Which experts should we trust? Which news sources are reliable? What does it mean to have intellectual courage? When should I be skeptical, and to what extent?

Each module consists of several videos, each focusing on a different relevant aspect of the module topic. After viewing the videos for each of the modules, you will complete a short, multiple-choice quiz to assess your understanding of the content.


Course Schedule

Below you can find the module content for the introductory and advanced modules. All video titles are linked to the module videos, and all quiz titles are linked to the corresponding assessment. You can also find further resources for each module, which are included at the bottom of each module description.

Introductory Modules

Introductory Module 1: Introducing the Intellectual Virtues

‘Introducing the Anteater Virtues’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Introducing the Anteater Virtues

‘The Virtues', Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 2: The Virtues

‘Education and the Intellectual Virtues', Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 3: Education and the Intellectual Virtues

‘The Intellectual Virtues in Action', Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 4: The Intellectual Virtues in Action

Further Reading
There is lots of useful information about the intellectual virtues, including their relevance for education, at Jason Baehr's Educating for Intellectual Virtues webpage. (Note that Jason Baehr, who is a Professor of Philosophy at Loyola Marymount University, is also centrally involved with the Anteater Virtues project).

Introductory Module 2: Curiosity

‘Introducing Curiosity’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Introducing Curiosity

‘Curiosity in Ancient Greece’, Darby Vickers (Philosophy, University of San Diego)

Quiz 2: Curiosity in Ancient Greece

‘Curiosity as an Intellectual Virtue’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)
Quiz 3: Curiosity as an Intellectual Virtue

‘Historical Figure: Isaac Newton', Michael Dennin (Physics and Astronomy, UCI)

Quiz 4: Historical Figure: Isaac Newton

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Biorobotics', David Reinkensmeyer (Biorobotics, UCI)

Quiz 5: Disciplinary Perspective on Curiosity (I)

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Humanities', Tyrus Miller (English, UCI)

Quiz 6: Disciplinary Perspective on Curiosity (II)

‘Curiosity in Action’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 7: Curiosity in Action

Further Reading

Introductory Module 3: Intellectual Humility

‘Introducing Intellectual Humility', Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Introducing Intellectual Humility

‘Historical Figure: Desmond Tutu', James Kyung-Jin Lee (Asian American Studies, UCI)

Quiz 2: Historical Figure: Desmond Tutu

‘Disciplinary Perspective: History’, Douglas Haynes (History, UCI)

Quiz 3: Disciplinary Perspective on Intellectual Humility (I)

‘Disciplinary Perspective: English’, Julia Lupton (English, UCI)

Quiz 4: Disciplinary Perspective on Intellectual Humility (II)

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Comparative Literature’, Georges Van Den Abbeele (Comparative Literature, UCI)
Quiz 5: Disciplinary Perspective on Intellectual Humility (III)

Further Reading

Introductory Module 4: Intellectual Tenacity

‘Introducing Intellectual Tenacity’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Introducing Intellectual Tenacity

‘Historical Figure: Marie Curie’, Vy Dong (Chemistry, UCI)

Quiz 2: Historical Figure: Marie Curie

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Physics & Astronomy’, Michael Dennin (Physics & Astronomy, UCI)

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Education’, Richard Arum (Education, UCI)

Quiz 3: Disciplinary Perspectives on Intellectual Tenacity

Further Reading

Introductory Module 5: Integrity

‘Introducing Integrity’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Introducing Integrity

‘Historical Figure: William Shakespeare’, Julia Lupton (English, UCI)

Quiz 2: Historical Figure: William Shakespeare

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Biological Sciences’, Brian Sato (Biological Sciences, UCI)


Quiz 3: Disciplinary Perspectives on Integrity
Further Reading
Nathan King, ‘Honesty: Don’t Distort the Truth’, ch. 7 in his The Excellent Mind: Intellectual Virtues for Everyday Life, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2021). (Note that King’s focus on the intellectual virtue of honesty is a little more narrow than our concern with the broader intellectual virtue of integrity. Nonetheless, this chapter will be very useful further reading for this module).

Advanced Modules

Advanced Module 1: Wisdom I: Traditions

‘Introducing Wisdom I: Traditions’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

‘Wisdom in the Ancient Greek Tradition’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Wisdom in the Ancient Greek Tradition

‘Wisdom in Classical Indian Philosophy’, Jonardon Ganeri (University of Toronto, Canada)

Quiz 2: Wisdom in Classical Indian Philosophy

‘Wisdom in the African Tradition’, Paul Irikefe (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 3: Wisdom in the African Tradition

‘Wisdom in the Confucian Tradition’, Chienkuo Mi (Soochow University, Taiwan)

Quiz 4: Wisdom in the Confucian Tradition

Further Reading
For a broader look at the idea of wisdom in various schools of South and East Asian philosophical thought, see John M. Koller’s Asian Philosophies, 7th edition (New York: Routledge, 2018). For example, chapter 5 discusses the Perfection of Wisdom in Indian Buddhist tradition.

Advanced Module 2: Wisdom II: Applications

‘Introducing Wisdom II: Applications’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

‘How to Live Wisely’, Valerie Tiberius (University of Minnesota)

Quiz 1: How to Live Wisely

‘A Map to the Next World’, Joy Harjo (Poet Laureate)
‘Wisdom and ‘A Map to the Next World”, Alicia Carroll (Comparative Literature, UCI)

Quiz 2: Wisdom and ‘A Map to the Next World'

‘Woman Wisdom’, Julia Lupton (English, UCI)

Quiz 3: Woman Wisdom

Further Reading
Ali Intezari and David Pauleen’s Wisdom, Analytics, and Wicked Problems: Integral Decision Making For the Data Age (Oxford: Routledge, 2019) draws on a range of wisdom traditions, from ancient to modern, and offers a practical model for incorporating wisdom into management decision making (in light of the Information Age). See Part III of their work, for example.

Advanced Module 3: Intellectual Vices I: Overview

‘Introducing Intellectual Vices I: Overview’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

‘What Makes the Intellectual Vices Bad?’, Josh Dolin (UCI, Philosophy)

Quiz 1: What Makes the Intellectual Vices Bad?

‘The Anteater Virtues and Their Vices’, Nancy Snow (Kansas University)

Quiz 2: The Anteater Virtues and Their Vices

‘Intellectual Vices of Inferiority and Superiority’, Alessandra Tanesini (Cardiff University)

Quiz 3: Intellectual Vices of Inferiority and Superiority

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Frantz Fanon: Mental Decolonization and the Intellectual Virtues’, Paul Irikefe (UCI, Philosophy)

Quiz 4: Disciplinary Perspective: Frantz Fanon: Mental Decolonization and the Intellectual Virtues

Further Reading
Quassim Cassam speaks on a podcast episode about his 2019 book Vices of the Mind: From the Intellectual to the Political.

Advanced Module 4: Intellectual Vices II: Vices of Superiority
'Introducing Intellectual Vices II: Vices of Superiority', Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

'The Intellectual Vice of Closed-Mindedness I: What is Closed-Mindedness?', Heather Battaly (University of Connecticut, Storrs)

Quiz 1: The Intellectual Vice of Closed-Mindedness I: What is Closed-Mindedness?

'The Intellectual Vice of Closed-Mindedness II: What Makes Closed-Mindedness an Intellectual Vice?', Heather Battaly (University of Connecticut, Storrs)

Quiz 2: The Intellectual Vice of Closed-Mindedness II: What Makes Closed-Mindedness an Intellectual Vice?

'Historical Perspective: Closed Minds in an Open Universe: Quasars, Redshifts and Controversy, 1963 to 2023', Barbara J. Becker (UCI, History)

Quiz 3: Historical Perspective: Closed Minds in an Open Universe: Quasars, Redshifts and Controversy, 1963 to 2023

'The Vice of Intellectual Hostility', Jason Baehr (Loyola Marymount University)

Quiz 4: The Vice of Intellectual Hostility

'Historical Perspective: Plato on Intellectual Hostility', Casey Perin (UCI, Philosophy)

Quiz 5: Historical Perspective: Plato on Intellectual Hostility

Further Reading
Alessandra Tanesini, 'Superbia, arrogance, servility, and self-abasement', ch. 5 in her The Mismeasure of the Self: A Study in Vice Epistemology, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2021). (Note: this chapter focuses on vices that oppose intellectual modesty. Superbia (haughtiness) and arrogance are vices of superiority (the topic of this Module), whereas servility and self-abasement are vices of inferiority (the topic of Advanced Module 5). Thus, this reading acts both as a further exploration of the topics covered in this Module, and as a little look ahead to the following Module.)

Advanced Module 5: Intellectual Vices III: Vices of Inferiority

'Introducing Intellectual Vices III: Vices of Inferiority, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)
‘The Intellectual Vice of Gullibility’, Kevin McCain (University of Alabama at Birmingham)

Quiz 1: The Intellectual Vice of Gullibility

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Failing Deliberative Ideals’, Simone Chambers (UCI, Political Science)

Quiz 2: Disciplinary Perspective: Failing Deliberative Ideals

‘Disciplinary Perspective: Gullibility’, Cailin O’Connor (UCI, LPS)

Quiz 3: Disciplinary Perspective: Gullibility

‘Disciplinary Perspective: The Vice of Intellectual Cowardice ’, Nancy McLoughlin (UCI, History)

Quiz 4: Disciplinary Perspective: The Vice of Intellectual Cowardice

‘Historical Figure: Wittgenstein on Intellectual Courage’, Anna Boncompagni (UCI, Philosophy)

Quiz 5: Historical Figure: Wittgenstein on Intellectual Courage

Further Reading
Alessandra Tanesini, ‘Vanity, Narcissism, Timidity, and Fatalism’, ch. 6 in her The Mismeasure of the Self: A Study in Vice Epistemology, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2021). (Note: this chapter focuses on vices that oppose acceptance of one’s own limitations, and concern for esteem from others. Vanity and narcissism are vices of superiority (the topic of Advanced Module 4), whereas timidity and fatalism are vices of inferiority (the topic of this Module). Thus, this reading ties the topics of Advanced Modules 4 and 5 together.)

Advanced Module 6: Intellectual Virtues in the Information Age I: Concepts

‘Introducing Intellectual Virtues in the Information Age I: Concepts, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

‘Information, Misinformation, Disinformation’, Sven Bernecker (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 1: Information, Misinformation, Disinformation

‘Bullshit’, Aaron James (Philosophy, UCI)
Quiz 2: Bullshit

‘Fake News’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 3: Fake News

‘Echo Chambers’, Yuval Avnur (Scripps)

Quiz 4: Echo Chambers

‘Deep Fakes and AI Chatbots’, Orestis Palermos (Ioannina, Greece)

Quiz 5: Deep Fakes and AI Chatbots

Further Reading


Drawing on the work of Jason Baehr, Heersmink explores how intellectual virtues should be deployed (and how intellectual vices should be avoided) when using the internet, particularly search engines.

Advanced Module 7: Intellectual Virtues in the Information Age II: Themes

‘Introducing Intellectual Virtues in the Information Age II: Themes, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

‘Experts’, Michel Croce (University of Genoa, Italy)

Quiz 1: Experts

‘Skepticism’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 2: Skepticism

‘Intellectually Virtuous Arguing’, Duncan Pritchard (Philosophy, UCI)

Quiz 3: Intellectually Virtuous Arguing

‘Intellectual Courage’, Genia Schönbaumsfeld (University of Southampton, UK)

Quiz 4: Intellectual Courage

‘Intellectual Corruption’, Taylor Matthews (University of Southampton, UK)
Quiz 5: Intellectual Corruption

‘Historical Perspective: Pascal on Rationality and Disagreement: The Framework’, Yuval Avnur (Scripps)

Quiz 5: Pascal on Rationality and Disagreement: The Framework

‘Historical Perspective: Pascal on Rationality and Disagreement: Application’, Yuval Avnur (Scripps)

Quiz 6: Pascal on Rationality and Disagreement: Application

Further Reading
Lani Watson, ‘Cultivating Curiosity in the Information Age’, Royal Institute of Philosophy Supplement, 92, 129–148 (2022), https://doi.org/10.1017/s1358246122000212. See also these two UCI MOOCs (= Massive Open Online Courses) on the topics of ‘Skepticism’ and ‘Relativism’ that are freely available on the Coursera platform: https://www.coursera.org/learn/skepticism; https://www.coursera.org/learn/relativism.