

PHILOSOPHY

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Although the monumental works of Deleuze, Foucault, Bourdieu, and Derrida are studied in universities throughout the world, philosophy can take you many places other than academia. After all, Plato called on philosophers to advise rulers until they, too, became philosophers. The varied paths of many great philosophers — statesmen, writers, scientists, historians—illustrate the range of professional outlets for people steeped in the intellectual rigor of philosophy.

A degree in philosophy followed by specialized professional training opens doors to careers as diverse as human resources, communications, library science, publishing, the cultural sector, humanitarian advocacy, and sometimes even management.

ORGANIZATION OF STUDIES

Degrees in philosophy are offered at all levels: licence, licence professionnelle (Bac + 3), master's (bac +5), and doctorate (bac + 8). Specializations are possible even at the licence level.

► Websites

- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - CNRS
<http://www.cnrs.fr>
- a directory published by CNRS
<http://web-ast.dsi.cnrs.fr/l3c/owa/annuaire.recherche/index.html>
- ANVIE (national association for interdisciplinary application of research in humanities and the social sciences in business)
<http://www.anvie.fr/>
- ANRT (national association for technical research : promoting links between research and business)
<http://www.anrt.asso.fr>
- Directory of philosophy and the humanities
<http://www.cogitosearch.com>

► Keywords

action in the public interest, Germany, anthropology, arts, China, civilization, cognition, law, rights, education, epistemology, Spain, aesthetics, ethics, history of classical thought, history of science, idealism, identity, information science, interculturality, Japan, language, logic, metaphysics, Arab and Muslim worlds, music, medieval philosophy, philosophy of science, politics, religious vocations and communities, Renaissance, knowledge, exact sciences, social sciences, sense, society, sound, texts, Tibet, cities