

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

<u>Abstract</u>

General and Academic- Faculty of Humanities- Syllabus of BA Philosophy Programme under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 with effect from 2019 Admission onwards - Implemented- Orders Issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 8767/2019/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 04.07.2019

Read:-1.UO. No. 4368/2019/Admn Dated: 23.03.2019

- 2.Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Philosophy(SB) held on 29.05.2019(Items no.1)
- 3. Minutes of the meeting of Faculty of Humanities held on 19.06.2019 (Item No.25)

ORDER

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate(UG) Curriculum-2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/Private Registration with effect from 2019 Admission, has been implemented vide paper read first above.

The meeting of the Board of Studies in Philosophy(SB) held on 29.05.2019 vide Item no.1, has approved the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Philosophy Programme, restructured in tune with new CBCSS UG Regulation with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, vide paper read second above.

The Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 19.06.2019 has approved item No. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Philosophy(SB) held on 29.05.2019, vide paper read third above.

Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Philosophy Programme in accordance with the new CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction is therefore accorded for implementing the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Philosophy Programme in accordance with CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

To

1.The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges 2. Director, SDE Copy to: PS to VC/PA to PVC/ PA to Registrar/PA to CE/JCE I/JCE II/JCE VIII/DoA/EX and EG Sections/GA I F/CHMK Library/Information Centres/SF/DF/FC

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Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

BA PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME



Under

Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate Curriculum 2019 (CBCSSUG 2019)

(2019 Admissions Onwards)

GENERAL SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

Sl No	Course	No of Courses	Credits
1	Common Courses (English)	6	22
2	Common Courses (Additional Language)	4	16
3	Core Courses	15	61
4	Project (Linked to Core Courses)	1	2
5	Complementary Courses	2	16
6	Open Courses	1	3
Total			120
Audit course		4	16
Extra Credit Course		1	4
Total			140

A. Common Courses

Sl. No.	Code	Title	Semester
1	A01	Common English Course I	I
2	A02	Common English Course II	I
3	A03	Common English Course III	II
4	A04	Common English Course IV	II
5	A05	Common English Course V	III
6	A06	Common English Course VI	IV
7	A07(1) Additional language Course I	I
8	A08(1	1) Additional language Course II	II
9	A09	Additional language Course III	III
10	A10	Additional language Course IV	IV

Total Credits 38

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Duration: The duration of a UG Programme shall be 6 semesters distributed over a period of 3 academic years. The odd semesters (1, 3, 5) shall be from June to October and the even semesters (2, 4, 6) shall be from November to March.

Courses: The UG Programme shall include five types of courses, viz; Common Courses (Code A), Core courses (Code B), Complementary courses (Code C), Open Course (Code D) and Audit courses (Code E).

Common Courses: In general, every UG student shall undergo 10 common courses (total 38 credits) chosen from a group of 14 common courses listed below, for completing the programme

A01. Common English Course 1	English courses A01-A06 applicable to BA/BSC Regular pattern
A02. Common English Course II A03. Common English Course III A04. Common English Course IV A05. Common English Course V A06. Common English	English courses A01-A04 applicable to Language Reduced Pattern (LRP) Programmes B.com, BBA, BBA (T), BBM, B.Sc (LRP), BCA etc.
Course VI	
A07. Additional Language Course I A08. Additional Language Course II A09 .Additional Language Course III A10. Additional Language Course IV	Addl. Language courses A07-A10 applicable to BA/B.Sc Regular Pattern Addl.Language courses A07-A08 applicable to Language Reduced Pattern (LRP) Programmes
A11. General Course I A12. General Course II A13. General Course III	Applicable to Language Reduced Pattern (LRP) Programmes

A14. General Course IV

Common courses A01-A06 shall be taught by English teachers and A07-A10 by teachers of additional languages respectively. General courses A11-A14 shall be offered by teachers of departments offering core courses concerned.

General courses I, II, III and IV shall be designed by the group of boards concerned.

Common Courses in various programmes

No.	Programme	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
1	B.A. Philosophy	A01, A02, A07	A03, A04, A08	A05, A09	A06, A10

Core courses: Core courses are the courses in the major (core) subject of the degree programme chosen by the student. Core courses are offered by the parent department.

Complementary courses: Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters. There shall be one complementary course in a semester for B.A Programmes. The complementary courses in first and fourth semester (Type 1) shall be the same. Similarly the complementary courses in second and third semester (Type 2) shall be the same. The college can choose any complementary course either in Type1 or in Type2 for a programme. Once they choose the complementary courses that should be intimated to the university. If a college wants to change the complementary course pattern (Type 1 or Type 2) prior sanction has to be obtained. All other programmes, existing pattern will follow.

Open courses: There shall be one open course in core subjects in the fifth semester. The open course shall be open to all the students in the institution except the students in the parent department. The students

can opt that course from any other department in the institution. Each department can decide the open course from a pool of three courses offered by the University. Total credit allotted for open course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3. If there is only one programme in a college, they can choose either language courses or physical education as open course.

Common and open courses under SDE/Private Registration: Existing pattern (as in CUCBCSSUG 2014) shall be followed under SDE/Private Registration.

Extra credit Activities: Extra credits are mandatory for the programme. Extra credits will be awarded to students who participate in activities like NCC, NSS and Swatch Bharath. Those students who could not join in any of the above activities have to undergo Calicut University Social Service Programme (CUSSP). Extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

Credits: A student is required to acquire a minimum of 140 credits for the completion of the UG programme, of which 120 credits are to be acquired from class room study and shall only be counted for SGPA and CGPA. Out of the120 credits, 38 (22 for common English courses and 16 for common languages other than English) credits shall be from common courses, 2 credits for project/ corresponding paper and 3 credits for the open course.(In the case of LRP Programmes 14 credits for common courses (English), 8 credits for additional language courses and 16 credits for General courses). The maximum credits for a course shall not exceed 5. Dual core programmes are having separate credit distribution. Audit courses shall have 4 credits per course and a total of 16 credits in the entire programme. The maximum credit acquired under extra credit shall be 4. If more Extra credit activities are done by a student that may be

mentioned in the Grade card. The credits of audited courses or extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

Attendance: A student shall be permitted to appear for the semester examination, only if he/ she secures not less than 75% attendance in each semester. Attendance shall be maintained by the Department concerned. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10% in the case of single condonation and 20% in the case of double condonation in a semester shall be granted by University remitting the required fee. Benefits ofattendance may be granted to students who attend the approved activities of the college /university with the prior concurrence of the Head of the institution. Participation in such activities may be treated their as presence in lieu of absence on production of participation/attendance certificate (within two weeks) in curricular/extracurricular activities (maximum 9 days in a semester). Students can avail of condonation of shortage of attendance in a maximum of four semesters during the entire programme (Either four single condonations or one double condonation and two single condonation during the entire programme). If a student fails to get 65% attendance, he/she can move to the next semester only if he/she acquires 50% attendance. In that case, a provisional registration is needed. Such students can appear for supplementary examination for such semesters after the completion of the programme. Less than 50% attendance requires Readmission. Readmission is permitted only once during the entire programme.

Grace Marks: Grace Marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities (in Sports/Arts/NSS/NCC/Student Entrepreneurship) carried out besides the regular hours. Such a benefit is applicable and limited to a maximum of 8 courses in an academic year spreading over two semesters. In addition, maximum of 6 marks per

semester can be awarded to the students of UG Programmes, for participating in the College Fitness Education Programme (COFE).

Project: Every student of a UG degree Programme shall have to work on a project of 2 credits under the supervision of a faculty member or shall opt for a theory course based on Research Methodology as per the curriculum. College shall have the liberty to choose either of the above. But SDE/Private Registration students shall opt for the Research Methodology course instead of project. Board of Studies concerned shall prepare the syllabus for the same.

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT CBCSS 2019 BA PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

(2019 admissions onwards)

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CORE & OPEN COURSES

Competer	Course Cad-	T:410	Total	To4a1
Semester	Course Code	Title	Total Credits	Total
SI	Core 1	Introduction to Philosophy	Credits 5	Hrs/week 6
<i>5</i> 1	PHL1B01	introduction to 1 infosophy		
	Audit Course	Environment Studies	4	0
	AUD1 E01			
S II	Core 2	Logic and Scientific Method	4	6
	PHL2B02			
	Audit Course	Disaster Management -	4	0
S III	AUD2 E02 Core 3	Methodology of Humanities and	4	5
S III	PHL3B03	Philosophy	4	
	Core 4	Symbolic Logic and Informatics	4	5
	PHL3B04	Symbolic Logic and Internation		
	Audit	*Human Rights/Intellectual	4	0
	Course-	Property Rights/ Consumer		
	AUD3 E03	Protection		
S IV	Core 5	Classical Indian Philosophy	4	5
	PHL4 B05			
	Core 6	Classical Western Philosophy	4	5
	PHL4 B06	*C 1 C 1 /C	1	
	Audit	*Gender Studies/Gerontology-	4	0
	Course-			
S V	AUD4 E04 Core 7	Systems of Indian Philosophy	4	5
S V	PHL5 B07	Systems of mutan i miosophy	7	
		M 1 W DIT	1	<u> </u>
	Core 8	Modern Western Philosophy	4	5
	PHL5 B08 Core 9	Fundamentals of Ethics	4	5
	PHL5 B09	1 undamentals of Ethics	7	
	Core 10	Philosophy of Education	4	5
	PHL5 B10			
	Open Course	As decided by the department	3	3
		concerned		
S VI	Core 11	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	4	5
	PHL6B11			
	Core 12	Philosophical Criticals of Costs	1	5
	PHL6 B12	Philosophical Critique of Caste	4] 3
	Core13	Recent Developments in Western	4	5
	PHL6 B13	Philosophy		
	Core 14	Applied Ethics	4	5
	PHL6 B14			
	Core 15	Gandhian Philosophy in the	4	3
	Elective	Contemporary World/		
	PHL6 B15/	Philosophy of Religion/ Asian		
	PHL6 B16/	Philosophy		
	PHL6 B17			
	PHL6 B18	Evaluation is based on a	2	2
	Project	dissertation (in approximately 25-		

40 pages typescript in standard dissertation format). Project work may be based on topics of research or report of field work//field Trip carried out under the supervision of a teacher		
TOTAL	Core 63 +	80
	Open 3 = 66	

^{*} Colleges can opt any one of the courses

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Core courses consist of **fifteen theory papers** and a **project work**.

The evaluation scheme for each course including the project work shall contain two parts.

i) Internal assessment ii) External evaluation

20% weight shall be given to Internal assessment and 80% weight shall be for External evaluation.

Each of the fifteen theory papers carries a total of 100 marks (20 for Internal assessment and 80 for External evaluation).

The duration of Examination for each course (4 Credits) is 2.5 hours.

The duration of Examination for each course (3 Credits) is 2.00 Hrs.

For the project work, out of the total 50 marks, 10 for Internal assessment and 40 for External evaluation.

Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses:

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination. The list of courses in each semester with credits are given below.

Course with credit	Semester
Environment Studies – 4	1
Disaster Management - 4	2
*Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer	3
Protection - 4	
*Gender Studies/Gerontology- 4	4

^{*} Colleges can opt any one of the courses

SHELF OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

(For Non Philosophy Programme)

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Semester
		Complementary-I Western Philosophy		
1	PHL1(2) C01	Greek Philosophy	4	1/2
2	PHL4(3) C01	Aesthetics	4	4/3
		Complementary-II Indian Philosophy		
3	PHL1(2) C02	Vedanta	4	1/2
4	PHL4(3) C02	Philosophy of Yoga	4	4/3

For further details: See University of Calicut <u>Regulations for Choice based credit and Semester System for under Graduate Curriculum -2019.</u>

SYLLABI OF CORE COURSES

PHL1 B01- INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

108 HRS. 6/WEEK Total Credits: 5

Aim: To invite the new learners to the world of philosophy and philosophers.

Objectives:

- i) To introduce the domain of philosophy to new learners.
- ii) To familiarize the learners with the origin and development of philosophical concepts in the East and West.
- iii) To create awareness about the basic themes and areas of philosophy.

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION

23 HRS.

- 1.1. Meaning, definition and characteristics of philosophy
 - a) Etymological definition
 - b) Nature and Scope of Philosophy
 - c) Philosophy and Science- Similarities and Differences.
- 1.2. Why study philosophy: Relevance and use of the discipline.
- 1.3. Origin and development of philosophical concepts (introductory aspects only)
 - a) In the West: Transition from mythology to cosmology and to humanism in ancient Greece.
 - b) In India: transition from Vedic religion to Upanishadic monism from ritualism to philosophy.
- 1.4. Classification of philosophy
 - a) The geographical norm Oriental and Occidental (Only a brief Study).
 - b) Classical Indian Philosophy
 - i. Characteristics
 - ii. Classification into orthodox and heterodox systems (Only Names of the Systems).
 - c) Western philosophy
 - i. Stages of development-Greek, Medieval and Modern –Characteristics and Differences

MODULE II: METAPHYSICS

22 HRS.

- 2.1. Etymology
- 2.2. Ontology and Cosmology
- 2.3. Ontological theories (Only basic postulates and representative thinkers are to be covered)
 - a) Dualism and Monism
 - b) Materialism
 - c) Idealism: Objective, Subjective and Absolute
 - d) Naturalism

MODULE III: EPISTEMOLOGY

22 HRS.

- 3.1. Rationalism- definition, basic tenets and representative thinkers
- 3.2. Empiricism- definition, basic tenets and representative thinkers
- 3.3. Skepticism- definition, basic tenets and representative thinkers
- 3.4. Transcendentalism- definition, basic tenets and representative thinkers
- 3.5. Theories of truth- Coherence, Correspondence and Pragmatic (definition, basic tenets and representative thinkers)

MODULE IV: AXIOLOGY

23 HRS.

- 4.1. Ethics
 - a) Definition, nature and scope
 - **b**) Ethical concepts of Good, Right, Duty and Virtue
 - c) The Ethical Concept of Value- Intrinsic and Instrumental value
- 4.2. Aesthetics
 - a) Definition and subject matter
 - **b**) BasicConceptofIndianAesthetics- Concept of beauty, *Rasa* and its constituents

References:

- 1. Honer, Hunt and Okhlom. Invitation To Philosophy, Wadsworth, 2002
- 2. Mannual Valesquez, Philosophy: A text With Readings. Thomson Wordsworth, 2005
- 3. Harold H Titus. Living Issues in PhilosophyEurasia Publishing House, 1968
- 4. Margaret Chatterjee Philosophical Enquires, Motilalal. 1988
- 5. P.T RajuIntroduction To Comparative Philosophy, Motilal, 1992
- 6. SubothKapoor, Ed. The Systems of Indian Philosophy, 2. vols. Cosmo, 2004
- 7. JadunathSinha. A Manual of Ethics. New Central Book agency, 1994
- 8. William Lilly. An Introduction to Ethics. Allied 1986.
- 9. John Hospers. An introduction to Philosophical Analysis
- 10. Oliver Leaman. The future of Philosophy. Routledge.1998
- 11. Syamala Gupta, Art, Beauty and Creativity. Delhi: D K Print world, 2000
- 12. Ramachandran.T.P, The Indian Philosophy of Beauty. University of Madras.1979.

PHL2 B02- Logic and Scientific Method

108 HRS. 6/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim: To make the students aware of the basics of logic as a formal and foundational science.

Objectives: (1)To introduce the basic terms in logic.

- (2) To introduce classification of propositions and the relation between categorical propositions.
- (3)To provide training in the art of argumentation.

Module I. Introduction: -

23 HRS.

- 1.1Definition and characteristics of the discipline
- 1.2 Uses of Studying Logic
- 1.3 Deductive Logic (Formal Logic) and Inductive Logic (Material Logic)

Module II Proposition: -

22 HRS.

- 2.1 Definition
- 2.2 Subject Term and Predicate Term
- 2.3 Connotation and denotation
- 2.4 Classifications of propositions
 - a) Categorical propositions and conditional proposition
 - b) Quality, quantity and Distribution of Terms in categorical propositions

Module III Immediate Inference

20 HRS.

- 3.1 Opposition of propositions
- 3.2 Eduction
 - a) Conversion b) Obversion c) Contraposition

Module – IV Syllogism

25 HRS.

- 4.1Categorical Syllogism
 - 4.1.1 Standard form Categorical Syllogism
 - 4.1.2 Figures and Moods
 - 4.1.3 Rules and fallacies of Categorical Syllogism
- 4.2 Hypothetical Syllogism
 - 4.2.1 Modus Pones
 - 4.2.2 Modus Tollens
- 4.3 Disjunctive Syllogism
- 4.3 Dilemma- (Four types)

18 HRS.

Module - V Scientific Method

- 5.1 Material grounds of Induction -Observation and Experiment
- 5.2 Problem of Induction-

5.2.1Inductive Leap5.2.2 Postulates of Induction5.3 Stages of hypothesis- Formation, Verification and proof

Reference Books:

(1)	T.M.P. Mahadevan – The Fundamentals of Logic
(2)	James Edwin Creighton – An Introductory Logic
	The Macmillan Publishing Co., Delhi
(3)	Irving M. Copi and Carl Cohen – Introduction to Logic
	Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
(4)	Krishna Jain – Textbook of Logic, DK Printworld, Delhi

PHL3 B03 – METHODOLOGY OF HUMANITIES AND PHILOSOPHY

90 Hrs. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim: This course is intended to transact the methodical issues in humanities and philosophy. **Objectives:** 1. To introduce the differences between sciences and humanities.

- 2. To delineate the way in which humanities view reality and interpret facts.
- 3. To study the dynamics of language and culture in constructing reality.
- 4. To bring out the text-context correlation.
- 5. To study the different philosophical methods.

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION

23 HRS.

- 1.1Differences between natural and social sciences and humanities
- 1.2. Facts and interpretation in history and fiction.
- 1.3. Study of the natural world compared to the study of subjective world
- 1.4.Study of values.

MODULE II: LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND IDENTITY 20 HRS.

- 2.1. Relation between language, culture and subjectivity.
- 2.2. Social construction of reality

MODULE III: NARRATION AND REPRESENTATION 25 HRS.

- 3.1.Reality and/as representation.
- 3.2.Philosophy and History.
- 3.3. Textuality, intertextuality and reality

MODULE IV: METHODS OF PHILOSOPHY

22 HRS.

- 4.1. Socratic method- Characteristics
- 4.2. Cartesian Method- Doubt leading to truth
- 4.3. Phenomenological Method- Definition and use

References

- 1. Abjith Kundu, *The Humanities: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson
- 2. Richard E Creel, *Thinking Philosophically*, Blackwell Publishers, USA
- 3. Rai, Chhaya, Studies in Philosophical Methods, University of Jabalpur, 1980

PHL3 B04 - SYMBOLIC LOGIC AND INFORMATICS

90 Hrs. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim: To familiarize the learners with the practical aspects of symbolic logic and its applications in informatics.

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the fundamentals of mathematical logic.
- 2. To introduce the use of logical operators.
- 3. To enable the students to classify statements and arguments using truth tables.
- 4. To introduce the fundamentals of informatics and the philosophical approach to informatics.

MODULE 1. Introduction

20 HRS.

- 1.1. Traditional logic and symbolic logic- Differences
- 1.2. Advantages of symbolization.
- 1.3. The symbols for Conjunction, Negation and Disjunction.

MODULE 2. Truth functional connectives

30 HRS.

- 2.1. Compound statements
 - a) Difference between simple and compound statements
 - b) Truth functional compound statement
- 2.2. Truth tables for conjunction and negation
 - a) Finding truth values of statements containing conjunction and negation
- 2.3. Disjunction
 - a) Truth table for disjunction
 - b) Finding truth values of statements containing disjunction, conjunction and negation
- 2.4. Implication
 - a) Truth table for implication
 - b) Finding truth values of statements containing implication, disjunction, conjunction and negation
- 2.5. Equivalence
 - a) Material equivalence
 - b) Biconditional
 - c) Logical equivalence- truth table for De-Morgan's theorem

MODULE 3. Statement Forms and argument forms

23 HRS.

- 3.1. Argument form- Definition, validity and invalidity
- 3.2. Substitution instance and specific form- Definitions

- 3.3. Statement formsand statements
 - a) Definitions
 - b) Classification of statements into tautology, contradictory and contingent

MODULE 4. Formal proofof validity

20 HRS.

- 4.1. Definition
- 4.2. Nine rules of inference

MODULE 5. Informatics

15 HRS.

- 5.1. Etymology and definition
- 5.2. Data, information and knowledge
- 5.3. Issues in cyber ethics reduced privacy, cyber addictionand information overload
- 5.4. Logic Gates

References:

- 1. Symbolic Logic, IM Copi (Module 1-4)
- 2. Wikipedia Online Encyclopaedia (Section 5.1)
- 3. Informatics, Siny G Benjamin (Section 5.2 and 5.3)
- 4. Philosophy and Computing: An Introduction, Luciano Floridi (Section 5.4)
- 5. Alan Evans et.al. *Informatics: Technology in Action*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

PHL4 B05 - Classical Indian Philosophy

90 HRS. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim:To introduce the historical development of classical Indian philosophy.

Objectives:(1) To study the origin and development of philosophy in ancient India

- (2) To familiarize the learners with Vedic literature and religion.
- (3)To study the basic conceptsin the Upanishads.
- (4) To bring out the practical ideals in the Upanishadsand Bhagavad Gita.

Module – I.**Introduction**

20 HRS.

- 1.1 Historical back ground
- 1.2 The salient features of Indian Philosophy: spiritualism, Vedic authority, concept of Karma and liberation.

Module – II Vedas

30 HRS.

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Mantras, Brahmanas, Aranyakas and Upanishads
- 2.3 Vedic religion Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism and Monism.
- 2.3 The concept of Rita.

Module –III Upanishads

25 HRS.

- 3.1Concept of Reality: Brahman and Atman, Cosmic and acosmic views
- 3.2 Concept of Jiva, States of experience of Jiva
- 3.3 Practical teaching: Sravana, Manana and Nidhidhyasa
- 3.4 Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksa.

Module- IV Bhagavad Gita

15 HRS.

- 4.1 Three Yogas –Karmayoga, Jnanayoga and Bhaktiyoga
- 4.2 Nishkama Karma- meaning and unique value of the concept
- 4.3 Concept of Sthithaprajna

22Hrs.

Text Book

M. Hiriyanna, Essentials of Indian Philosophy George Allen&Unwin,London.

Reference Books:

Datta and Chatterjee, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

T.M.P. Mahadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy

C. D. Sharma, Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass

PHL4 B06 –Classical Western Philosophy 90 HRS. 5/WEEK

Total Credits: 4

Aim:To familiarize the learners with the origin and development of philosophy in the West.

Objectives: (1) To introduce the original Greek sources of Western philosophy.

- (2)To comprehend the ideas of the great system builders in Greek philosophy.
- (3) To introduce the characteristics and representative ideas in medieval Western philosophy.

Module – I **Greek Philosophy**

35 Hrs

- 1.1 Pre Socratic Philosophy
- 1.2 Cosmology and Philosophy of Nature Thales, Anaximander, Anaximines and Anaxagoras
- 1.3 Pythagoras numbers as the ultimate reality
- 1.4 Democritus Atomism
- 1.5 The problem of substance and change Heraclitus, Parmenides
- 1.6 The Sophistic Philosophy Humanism and relativism of Protagoras

Module – II **The Age of the Great Systems**

35 HRS

- 2.1 Socrates Theory of knowledge, Ethics.
- 2.2 Plato Theory of knowledge, Doctrine of Ideas.
- 2.3 Aristotle Theory of knowledge, Theory of causation, Metaphysics.

Module – III Medieval Philosophy –

20 HRS

- 3.1Scholasticism characteristics
- 3.2 St. Augustine Theory of knowledge, Theology
- 3.3 St. Anselm Proofs for the existence of God
- 3.4 St. Thomas Aguinas Faith and Reason

Text Book

Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy. Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

- (1) W.T. Stace, A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
- (2) Bertrand Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*
- (3) F. Copleston, A History of Philosophy
- (4) D.J.O. Connor, A Critical History of Western Philosophy

PHL5 B07 –Systems of Indian Philosophy

90 HRS. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim:To familiarize the learners with the process of system-building in continuation with the Vedic tradition.

Objectives: (1)To introduce the orthodox-heterodox classification of classical Indian philosophy.

- (2) To comprehend the metaphysical, epistemological and ethical views of the systems.
- Module I **Introduction**:-Orthodox and Heterodox systems- norm of classification and differences. 5Hrs.

Module- II Non Vedic Systems

- 2.1 Carvaka Theory of perception, Materialism
- 2.2 Jainism Jiva ajiva, Syadvada, Anekanta Vada, Triratnas
- 2.3 Buddhism Four Noble Truths Eight fold path
 Prathityasamutpada, Kshanikavada, Nirvana 35 Hrs.

Module –III <u>Vedic Systems</u>

- 3.1 Nyaya Vaisesika categories Pramanas Apavarga
- 3.2 Samkya Yoga Purusa and Prakriti Eight limbs of Yoga
- 3.3 Purvamimamsa Ritualism, Arthapathi, Anupalabdhi, Sabda
- 3.4 Vedanta –
- 3.4.1 Advaita Brahman Maya Realization
- 3.4.2 Visistadvaita BrahmanWorld and Jiva
- 3.4.3 Dvaita Brahman and Five Bhedas

50 Hrs.

Text Book: M.Hiriyanna, Essentials of Indian Philosophy. George Allen & Unwin, London.

Reference Books:

- (1) T. M. P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*.
- (2) C. D. Sharma, Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy.

PHL5 B08 - Modern Western Philosophy

90 HRS. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim:To introduce the characteristics of modern Western philosophy by comprehending the doctrines propounded by modern thinkers.

Objectives: (1)To study the characteristics of modern philosophy.

- (2) To introduce the philosophical systems that defined modernism.
- Module I <u>Characteristics of modern philosophy</u>- Anti-scholasticism, Revolt against authority, reflective spirit, critical approach, protest against absolutism and collectivism 10 HrsModule

- II Rationalism -

- 2.1 <u>Descartes</u> –Method innate ideas cogito ergo sum Doctrine of Substance Proofs for the existence of God Mind-body problem (interactionism and occasionalism)
- 2.2 **Spinoza** The doctrine of substance doctrine of modes psycho- physical parallelism
- 2.3 **Leibnitz** The doctrine of substance

Doctrine of monads- definition and characteristics, Pre-established harmony.

30 Hrs.

Module – III Empiricism

- **3.1 <u>John Locke</u>** Rejection of innate ideas simple and complex ideas primary and secondary qualities
- 3.2 <u>George Berkely</u> Rejection of abstract ideas and matter, To be is to be perceived, Subjective idealism
- 3.3 **<u>David Hume</u>** Association of ideas Theory of causation scepticism.

25Hrs.

Module – IV 4.1 <u>Immanual Kant</u> – Problem of knowledge Analytic and Synthetic Judgements Synthetic a priori judgment, sensibility and understanding, Phenomena and Noumena.

- 4.2 <u>Hegel</u> Dialectical method, 'The Real is rational and the rational is real Absolute Idealism.
- 4.3 <u>Karl Marx</u>- Dialectical Materialism (Basic principles), Theory of class struggle. 25 Hrs.

Text Book

Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

- (1) F. Copleston, A History of Philosophy Doubleday Publishing Group, New York.
- (2) W. K. Wright, A History of Modern Philosophy.
- (3) Roger Scruton, A History of Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein Routledge Classics, London.
- (4) Bertrand Russell History of Western Philosophy.
- (5) Frederick Mayer A History of Modern Philosophy Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi.

PHL5 B09 - Fundamentals of Ethics

Total Credits: 4

90 HRS. 5/WEEK

Aim: To introduce the nature, scope and the discipline and to present the various theories and concepts of Ethics.

Objectives: (1)To give an introduction to Ethics as a subject in relation to subjects as psychology and Logic.

- (2) To explain the psychological concepts such as conduct, desire, motive, intention etc as Ethical concepts.
- (3) To examine the various Ethical theories taking standard as pleasure, standard as Law and standard as perfection.
- (4)To make the students aware of the moral concepts such as Rights and Duties, Virtues and important theories of punishment.

Module – I <u>Introduction</u>

1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Ethics 15 Hrs

Module – II **Psychological basis of Ethics**

Conduct desire motive and intention Freedom of will

15 Hrs

Module – III **Ethical Theories**

- 3.1 Hedonism-definition, norm of morality, different types of hedonism. Utilitarianism Bentham and Mill
- 3. 2 Immanual Kant- Categorical Imperative
- 3.3 Evolutionary Theory Herbert Spencer T. H. Green
- 3. 4 Intuitionism Butler and Sidgwick.

40Hrs.

Module – IV Moral Concepts

- 4.1 Rights and duties
- 4.2Theories of punishment20 HRS

Text Book

- (1) William Lilly, An Introduction to Ethics Allied Publishers, New Delhi
- (2) Mackenzi, Manual of Ethics Central Book Depot, Allahabad

Reference Books

- (1) W. Frankena, EthicsPrentice Hall
- (2) J. D. Mabbot, Introduction to Ethics
- (3) Philippa Roof (Ed), Theories of Ethics Oxford University Press, New York.

PHL5 B10 – Philosophy of Education

Total Credits: 4

90 Hrs. 5/WEEK

Aim: To introduce the nature of educational philosophy and various philosophical views of the aim and method of education.

Objectives: 1. To introduce the nature, scope, value, aim and curriculum of education.

- 2. To familiarize with the schools of educational philosophy.
- 3. To analyze the contributions of Indian and western philosophers of education.

Module I – Philosophical Basis of Education

12 Hrs

- 1.1 Introduction meaning of the term 'education' and some classical definitions
- 1.2 Nature, scope and functions of philosophy of education
- 1.3 The meaning and purpose of education

Module II – Western approach to educational philosophy

12 Hrs

- 2.1 Aim, method and curriculum of education with reference to
 - a) Naturalism b) Idealism c) Pragmatism

Module III – Indian approach to educational philosophy

14 Hrs

- 3.2 Aurobindo's philosophy of education
 - a) Integral and universal education
 - b) The three principles of education Nothing can be taught, The mind has to be consulted in its own growth, Work from the near to the far.
- 3.3 Gandhian ideals of education
 - a) Aims of education as character-building, service, liberation, and self-discipline
 - b) Education for the development of body, mind and spirit
 - c) The significance of women education

Module IV –Radical views of education

12 Hrs

- 4.1Paulo Freire Pedagogy of the oppressed
 - a) Critique of banking method of education
 - b) The goal of education to make students to become critically conscious of reality and to challenge domination
- 4.3 J. Krishnamurty's philosophy of education
- a) Education towards the fullest development of the full human being
- b) Freedom is at the beginning, it is not something to be gained at the end
- c) The intentions of education must be the inner transformation and liberation of the human being and, from that, society would be transformed.

Module V – Value oriented education

4 Hrs

- 5.1 The role and significance of value education
- 5.2 Vivekananda's ideal of education as life-building, man-making and character-making assimilation of ideas

References:

- 1. Neeta Arora. Educational Philosophy. New Delhi: Saurabh Publishing House, 2010.
- **2.** Paulo Freire. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. Tr. Myra Bergman Ramos. New York: Continuum.
- 3. Paulo Freire. Education for Critical Consciousness, Continuum, 2005
- **4.** Brubacher, John S. (1962) *Modern Philosophies of Education* New York, McGraw Hill Book Company Inc.
- **5.** Kar, N. K.: (1996) *Value Education A Philosophical Study* Ambala, The Associated Publication.
- **6.** Dhavan, M.L. (2005): *Philosophy of Education* Delhi, Editor, Isha Books.
- **7.** Pandey, R. S.: *An Introduction to Major Philosophers of Education* Agra, Vinod Pusatak Mandir.
- **8.** Joshi, Kireet (ed.), *Philosophy of Value Oriented Education: Theory and Practice*, ICPR.
- 9. Mukharjee, R K, Ancient Indian Education, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi. 1969.
- **10.** Marples, Roger (ed) *The Aims of Education*, Routledge, New York, 1999.
- 11. Russell, B, Aims of Education, Allen and Unwin.
- 12. S.R. Sharma. An Introduction to Philosophy of Education. Mohit Publishers, New Delhi.
 - 13. http://www2.webster.edu/~corbetre/philosophy/education/freire/freire-2.html
 - 14. http://www.users.humboldt.edu/jwpowell/edreformFriere_pedagogy.pdf

PHL6 B11 - Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Total Credits: 4

90 HRS., 5/WEEK

Aim: To give an account of contemporary Indian philosophy and the great contemporary Indian thinkers.

Objectives: (1)To introduce contemporary Indian philosophy.

(2)To present the teachings of Swami Vivekananda, Sree Narayana Guru, Sri. Aurobindo, Mahathma Gandhi and Dr. S.Radhakrishnan.

Module – I **Introduction**

15 Hrs

- 1.1. Characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy
 - 1.1.1. Humanism
 - 1.1.2. Neo-Vedanta
 - 1.1.3. Critique of social evils
 - 1.1.4. Existential approach.

Module – II Swami Vivekananda

15 Hrs

- 2.1. Concept of intrinsic spirituality of human being
- 2.2. Interpretation of Yoga
- 2.3. Universal Religion

Module – III M. N. Roy

15 Hrs

- 3.1. Radical Humanism- basic principles- Concept of rationality, morality and freedom
- 3.2. Critique of collectivism- religion and the state as reducing the potential and freedom of the individual

Module – IV Sri. Aurobindo.

15 Hrs

- 4.1. Concept of Satchitananda
- 4.2. Involution and evolution
- 4.3. Integral Yoga

Module – V Mahatma Gandhi

15 Hrs

- 5.1. Truth and ahimsa: end-means relationship
- 5.2. The ideal of Sarvodaya
- 5.3. Satyagraha- definition, the qualifications of a Satyagrahi

Module – VI S. Radhakrishnan

- 6.1 .Concept of Man
- 6.2 .Human Destiny
- 6.3 .Intellect and Intuition

15 Hrs.

Text Book

- 1. T.M.P. Mahadevan & C.V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras, 1985
- 2. Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Delhi, 1999
- 3. Benay Gopal Ray: Contemporary Indian Philosophers, Allahabad, 1957
 - 4.V.S.Naravane: Modern Indian Thought, Bombay, 1964

PHL6 B12 - Philosophical Critique of Caste

90 HRS. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim:To enable the learner to comprehend the applications of philosophy in social criticism. **Objectives:** 1. To introduce the historical sources of caste system.

- 2. To analyze the actual/ideal correlation between traditional philosophy and society in India.
- 3. To study the radical critiques of casteism.

Module	I	Caste and casteism – historical backs a) Manu Smrithi b) Popular Sulta	
		b) Purusha Sukta	18Hrs
Module	II	Varna and Jati	
		Etymology, differences	16 Hrs
Module	III	The contradiction between Philosoph Analysis of how the Indian social org of unity in Vedanta Philosophy	•
Module	IV	Sree Narayana Guru's crusade agains	st casteism
		Analytic study of Jati Mimamsa and	Jati Nirnaya 18 Hrs
Module	V	Ambedkar's attack on casteism a) Caste as a unnatural social institu b) Neo – Buddhism	ntion 18 Hrs

References

- 1. Jayapalan N. *Indian Society and Social Institutions*. Atlantic Publishers. New Delhi, 2001.
- 2. Srinivas, M. N. Social Change in Modern India. Orient Longman, New Delhi. 2005.
- 3. Swamy Muni Narayana Prasad 'The Philosophy of Narayana Guru', New Delhi: DK Printworld, 2003.
- 4. <u>B.R. Ambedkar, The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar Valerian Rodrigues</u>(Editor) Oxford University Press, USA, 2002.
- 5. <u>B.R. Ambedkar</u>, *The Buddha and His Dhamma*: A Critical Edition <u>Ajay Verma</u>, <u>Aakash Singh Rathore</u>(Editor) Oxford university press, 2011.

PHL6 B13 – Recent Developments in Western Philosophy

90 HRS. 5/WEEK Total Credits: 4

Aim: To introduce the turning points in western philosophy that defined the changing views of human identity and knowledge.

Objectives: (1) To introduce C. S Pierce, William James and John Deweyas pragmatists.

- (2) To study the basic tenets and prominent representatives of contemporary western philosophy.
- (3) To evaluate the changing perspectives of knowledge, truth and subjectivity.

Module – I **Pragmatism**

20 HRS

- <u>1.1.</u> <u>Pragmatism</u> basic tenets
 - 1.1.1 C. S. Peirce
 - a) The article 'How to Make Our Ideas Clear'
 - b) Concept of truth
 - 1.1.2 William James-The pragmatic test of truth
 - 1.1.3 John Dewey Instrumentalism and experimentalism

Module – II Positivism, Logical positivism and Philosophy of Language 40 HRS.

- 2.1 Positivism Auguste Comte
- a) Three Stages of the evolution of knowledge
- b)Classification of Sciences
- 2.2 Logical positivism
 - a) Attack on metaphysics
 - b) The Vienna Circle
 - c) Verifiability Principle
- 2.3 Philosophy of Language
 - a) The linguistic turn in philosophy
 - b) Sense and Reference Frege
 - c) Picture theory Wittgenstein

Module – III Phenomenology and Existentialism

30 HRS.

- 3.1. Edmund Husserl's Phenomenology the concept of 'intentionality'
 - 3.2 Existentialism
 - a) General characteristics
 - b) Theistic and Atheistic Existentialism differences and representative thinkers

c) Sartre's classification of 'Being'

Text Books

(1) Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy

Central Book Depot, Allahabad

(2) Frederick Mayer, A History of Modern Philosophy

Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi

Reference Books

- (1) F. Copleston, A History of Philosophy
- (2) Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy
- (3) D.J.O. Connor, A Critical History of WesternPhilosophy
- (4) Mrinal Kanti Bhadra. *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*. ICPR, New Delhi.

PHL6 B14 - Applied Ethics

Total Credits: 4

90 HRS. 5/WEEK

Aim: To make the students aware of the practical aspects of ethics.

Objectives: (1) To study the application prospects of ethical theories

(2) To introduce the issues of current relevance in medical and media ethics.

Module - I Introduction -

15 Hrs

- 1.1 Ethical theory and Practice
- 1.2 Scope of ethical theory
- 1.3 Casuistry

Module – II **Equality and its implications**

30 Hrs

- 2.1. Basis of equality
- 2.2. Equality and genetic diversity
- 2.3. Racial differences and racial equality
- 2.4. Gender equality.

Module – III **Human life and Abortion**

15 Hrs

- 3.1. The problem of Abortion conservative position, Liberal position, Feminist position
- 3.2. Value of fetal life fetus as potent life Abortion and Infanticide.

Module – IV **Euthanasia**

15 Hrs

- 6.1. Types of Euthanasia Voluntary, Non-voluntary, Active & Passive
- 6.2 Ethical issues

Module - V Media Ethics

15 Hrs

- 5.1 Mass media use and misuse
- 5.2 The issues of young children's exposure to crime and violence in films and electronic media
- 5.3 The ethical issues of advertising

Text Books

- (1) William Lilly, An Introduction of Ethics
- (2) Peter Singer, Practical Ethics.

Reference Books

1. Walter Glannor, *Bio Medical Ethics*Oxford University Press, New York.

- 2. Hugh Lafollette, *Ethics in Practice*.
- 3. Le-Roy, Walterea NS Rom BuchM, Bio Ethics.
- 4. Aron Ridly, Introduction to Bio Ethics. Bedford, St: Martins.
- 5. Keval J. Kumar, Mass Communication in India. Jaico, New Delhi, 2000.

SHELF OF ELECTIVE COURSES

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course
1	PHL6 B15 - Elective 1	Gandhian Philosophy in the Contemporary World
2	PHL6 B16 - Elective 2	Philosophy of Religion
3	PHL6 B17 - Elective 3	Asian Philosophy

SYLLABI OF ELECTIVE COURSES

PHL6 B15- Elective 1 -GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

54 Hrs - 3 Hours/week.

4 Credits

Aim:To introduce the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought and ideals with a view to analyze the Gandhian alternatives to the contemporary issues.

Objectives: 1. To comprehend the basic concepts of Gandhian thought.

- 2. To address different socio-political and economic issues in the light of Gandhian ideals.
- 3. To make the evaluation of the relationship between Gandhian ideals and the present-day social reality.

Unit – I **Introduction**

10 Hrs

1.1 Influences on Gandhi

Western - Thoreau, Tolstoy and Ruskin. Indian - Isavasya Upanishad and Bhagavad Gita.

1.2 Philosophical Foundations of Gandhian Thought

The concept of God as Truth

Satya and Ahimsa: End-means correlation, Satyagraha - meaning and significance in individual life and socio-political struggle.

Spiritualistic/moral individualism - faith in the intrinsic virtue of the individual, only just individuals can create a just society.

Unit –II Gandhian Alternatives to contemporary issues

20 Hrs

2.1 <u>Social issues and alternatives</u> – Removal of casteism and untouchability, emphasis on women education.

The ideals of Sarvodaya and Antyodaya.

<u>2.2 Politicalissues and alternatives</u> – Pancayat Raj as the ideal polity to achieve decentralization of power.

The vision of Gram Swaraj in the light of the Gandhian aphorism - India lives in her villages.

The ideals of non-violence and tolerance as personal virtues to resist the emerging crises of war and terrorism.

Political issues of Sarvodaya Violence War and Terrorism Globalization exploitation by Domination Trusteeship Self-reliance Decentralization.

2.3 Economic issues and alternatives

20 Hrs

Critique of heavy industries and factory civilization.

The economic and ecological advantages of rural economy and small-scale production.

Trusteeship as the means to resolve class conflict, comparative analysis of trusteeship and the Marxian ideal of Proletariat dictatorship.

Application of Gandhian economics in the present-day world - E. F. Scumacher's concept of 'Small is Beautiful'. The need for people-based production. Promotion of locally based production from locally available materials for the consumption of local people.

Unit – III Gandhian Ideals-Vision and Reality

4Hrs.

Evaluation of the contemporary relevance of Gandhian ideals.

References

- 1. Kripalani J B, Gandhi His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 2. Dr. R Balasubrahmanian (Ed) Gandian Thought, Madras University
- 3. D M Datta, *Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*, Calcutta University
- 4. Sriman Narayan (Ed.), *Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*. Navajeevan Publishers.(Relevant sections)
- 5. S. N. Sinha., Gandhian Philosophy of Sarvodaya. Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 6. M. Maharajan, *Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi* .Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Ramashray Roy (Ed), *Contemporary Crisis and Gandhiji*. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8. K. Balan, Gandhiji, an ImmortalInstitution. Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 9. M. K. Gandhi, Rebuilding our Village. Navajeevan Press, Ahmadabad.
- 10. V. P. Varma, Mahatma Gandhi and his Message and Their Relevance to Modern Times.
- 11. Lakshmi Biswas, Relevance of Gandhian Thought to New World Order.
- 12. K. B. K. Singh, Pragmatism of Gandhian Values inContemporary World.

PHL6 B16- Elective 2 -PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

54 Hrs.3 Hours/week 4 Credits

Aim:To understand the meaning and functions of religion through philosophical analysis.

Objectives: 1.To define Religion and to relate it with theology and science.

- 2. To explain the metaphysical theories of Religion and to introduce the concepts of belief, reason, revelation, faith and mysticism.
- 3.An understanding of the proofs for the existence of God and a discussion of the problem of evil and the immortality of soul.

Unit – I	Definition	of	Religion,	Religion	and	Theology,	Theology	and	Philosophy,
Religion and Science.			12 Hrs.						

- Unit –II Metaphysical Theories of Religion Deism Pantheism Monotheism Theism Atheism.
- Unit III Religious Beliefs Reason Revelation Faith Mysticism. 10 Hrs.
- Unit IV Proofs for the existence of God: Teleological Ontological and Cosmological.

10 Hrs.

Unit – V Problem of Evil Immortality of soul 10 Hrs.

Text Book:

John Hick, *Philosophy of Religion.* Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

- 1) Charles Taliaferro, Contemporary Philosophy of Religion. Blackwell Publishers.
- 2) Y. Masih, Introduction to Religious Philosophy. Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.
- 3) R. N. Sharma, *Philosophy of Religion*. Surjecth Publications.
- 4) T. A. Trueblood, *Philosophy of Religion*
- 5) Mc Person, *The Philosophy of Religion*
- 6) D. M. Edwards, The Philosophy of Religion
- 7) L. Pojman (Ed), *Philosophy of Religion*

PHL6 B17- Elective 3 -ASIAN PHILOSOPHY

54 Hrs.3 Hours/week

4 Credits

Aim: An often forgottenarea of philosophy, Asian philosophy, is to be introduced to the students.

Objectives: 1. Characteristics, need and streams of Asian philosophy are to be introduced.

- 2. Various philosophical aspects of Arab philosophy, Chinese philosophy, Japanese philosophy and Zoroastrianism are to be introduced to the students.
- Unit I **Asian Philosophy** Characteristics, Why Asian Philosophy Overview of the prominent Asian Philosophical Streams. 8 Hrs.
- Unit –II **Philosophy of Arabs** Origins, chronology, classification, characteristics, Alkindi, Alfrabi, Avicenna, Algzel, Averroes-

Philosophy -A. God and the world

- B. Monopsychism
- C. Philosophy and Religion 12 Hrs
- Unit III **Chinese Philosophy** Ancient Philosophy, before Confucius, Confucianism, Taoism Medieval Philosophy, Chinese Buddhist Philosophy, Neo-Confucianism Modern Philosophy, Sun Yat Sen, Mao Tse -Tung Contribution of Chinese Philosophy, Chinese religion, Chinese ideals of education. 14 Hrs
- Unit IV **Japanese Philosophy** Origins, ancient streams of Japanese philosophy Shingon, Jodo, Tendai Zen Buddhism characteristics and divisions Figures of Zen Buddhism Dogen Kigen, Bankei Yotkavu, Hakuin Ekaku Practical Zen 12 Hrs.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} Unit-V & \textbf{Zoroastrianism}-Origins and characteristics-Concept of God, Concept of Good and Evil. & Hrs. \\ \end{tabular}$

Reference Books:

- 1) F.Copleston, A History of Philosophy (Vol. II pp 186-205)
- 2) Leo.F. Miller, *History of Philosophy* (pp 124-138)

Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

- 3) R.Audi, The Cambridge Dictionary of Philosophy –
- 4) Donald.H.Bishop, Chinese Thought: An Introduction
- 5) C.Alexander, Chinese Philosophy, Simple Taoism Simpkins & Annellen Simpkins
- 6) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan, *India and China* (pp 51-177, 145-167)
- 7) Fung You-lan, History of Chinese Philosophy Vol-I&II.
- 8) Diane Collision, Kathryn Plant and Robert Wilkinson, Fifty Great Eastern Thinkers
- 9) D.T Suzuki, An Introduction to Zen Buddhism. Sidney Auckland Johannesburg, London.

SHELF OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Semester
		Complementary-I		
		Western Philosophy		
1	PHL1(2) C01	Greek Philosophy	4	1/2
2	PHL4(3) C01	Aesthetics	4	4/3
		Complementary-II		
		Indian Philosophy		
3	PHL1(2) C02	Vedanta	4	1/2
4	PHL4(3)C02	Philosophy of Yoga	4	4/3

SYLLABI OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED BY PHILOSOPHY FACULTY

For Non - Philosophy UG Programmes

(Complementary I- Western Philosophy)

PHL1(2) C01- GREEK PHILOSOPHY

90.Hrs. 6 Hours/Week	4 Credits
Module I – The Nature of Greek Philosophy. 1.1 Orphic Religion 1.2 Characteristics of Early Greek Thought 1.3 Ionic School 1.4 Eleatic School 1.5 Atomism	24. Hrs
Module II –Socratic Period.	26. Hrs
2.1 Sophists and	
2.2 Socrates- Socratic Method	
2.3 Plato – Cardinal Virtues	
2.4 Aristotle- Philosophy of Nature, Nicomachean Ethics	
2.5 Cynicism	
2.6 Stoicism	
Module III –Greek Ethics	24 Hrs
3.1 Epicureanism	
3.2 Skepticism	

Module IV - Neo-Platonism

16 Hrs

- 4.1Philo- Ontology and Epistemology
- 4.2 Plotinus- Trinity of God, Nous and World –soul.

References:

1. Y. Masih, A Critical History of Western Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1994.

- 2. Frank Thilly, History of Western Philosophy
- 3. Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosop

PHL4(3) C01- AESTHETICS

90Hrs. 6 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Aim:Toacquaint the students with the philosophical aspects of art and beauty.

Objectives: 1. To introduce the philosophical aspects of beauty.

2. To delineate the characteristics of western approach

to aesthetics.

Module I	Aesthetics:	20 Hrs.
	1.1 A general introduction – Definition and its significance –	
	1.2 Aesthetic experience, Art and beauty	
	1.3 Alexander Baumgarten -	
Module II	Art: Form and Content – Classification of arts:	26Hrs
	2.1 Fine art- crafts – Pure and applied arts –	
	2.2 Visual arts: Architecture, Sculpture and Painting –	
	2.3 Literature –	
	2.4 Performing arts: Music, Dance, Drama and Cinema.	
ModuleIII	Theories of Art:	24Hrs
	3.1 Traditional: Plato–Imitation theory–	
	3.2 Aristotle – Representationism - Catharsis-	
	3.3 Modern theories: Croce-Expression theory of art-	
	3.4 Kantian theory of art.	
Module IV	Indian Aesthetics.	20Hrs.
	4.1 Indian approach to the Problem of Aesthetics-	
	4.2 Natya Sastra –	

- 4.3 Theory of Rasa constituents of Rasa Stayi Bhavas-Vibhavas Anubhavas Sancharibhavas.
- 4.4 Theory of Dhvani Vacyartha-laksyartha Vyangyartha –

References

- 1. Gupta Syamala, Art, Beauty and Creativity
- 2. Amaladass, Anand. Introduction to Aesthetics
- 3. Amaladass, Anand. Prelude to Aesthetics.
- 4. Langer, Susanne. K. Problems of Art.
- 5. Barlingay, S.S. A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory
- 6. Sastri, Ramaswami. The Indian Concept of the Beautiful
- 7. Sankaran. A. The Theories of Rasa and Dhvani.
- 8. Ramachandran.T.P. Indian Philosophy of Beauty. (2 vols.)

(Complementary II Indian Philosophy) PHL1(2) C02- VEDANTA

90. Hrs. 6 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Aim:To introduce the rich, vast and deep perspectives of human mind and knowledge in Vedanta philosophy.

Objectives:

- 1. To enable UG students to understand the classical Indian concept of the nature of Consciousness.
- 2. To create awareness of the serious attention that classical Indian concept of reality
- 3. To introduce the theories of error and truth in Vedanta philosophy.

Unit I Introduction 18Hrs

- 1.1.Early Vedic Religion- Polytheism- Monotheism- Monism
- 1.2. Vedic philosophy Etymological meaning of 'Veda' and Upanisads
- 1.3.Karma Kanda and Jnana Kanda.

Unit IITheories of the Self

16 Hrs

- 2.1. Atman (The pure self) concept and characteristics
- 2.2. Brahman Atman identity.
- 2.3. The meaning of 'Tat tvam asi'.

Unit IIITheories of Pramana

18Hrs

- 3.1 Prama and Pramana
- 3.2 Perception and Inference
- 3.3 Verbal Testimony and Comparison
- 3.4 Postulation and Non cognition
- 3.5 Anirvachaniya khyati

3.6 Sat-khyati.

Unit IV Advaita Vedanta

20 Hrs

- 4.1.Gaudapada Ajativada
- 4.2. Asparsha yoga
- 4.3.Sattatraya
- 4.4.Brahma Vivartha vada

Unit V Visishtadvaita and Dvaita

18 Hrs

- 5.1. Brahmaparinamavada
- 5.2. Aprthaksiddhi.
- 5.3 Ramanuja's concept of Moksha
- 5.4. Panchabeda
- 5.5 Three Impurities.
- 5.6 Mandanamisra's Drstisrstivada.

Reference

- 1. C.D. Sharma, A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi,
- 2. Chatterjee, Satishchandra and Dheerendramohan Datta. *An Introduction toIndianPhilosophy*. Calcutta: UO Calcutta, 1948.
- 3. Hiriyanna M. Outlines of Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1993.
- **4.** Tomlin E. W. F. *Philosophers of East and West*. London: Oak-Tree Books, 1986.

 Relevant sections of the 5th Chapter 'Hinduism'.
- 5. Sue Hamilton. Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford UP, 2001.
- Mohanty, Jitendranath N. Classical Indian Philosophy: An Introductory Text.
 Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2000.

PHL4(3) C02-PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA

90. Hrs. 6 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Aim: To introduce the theoretical bases and practice potentials of Yoga in the context of the changing world and human life in it.

Objectives:

- 1. To enable UG students to understand the multidimensional nature of Yoga philosophy and practice.
- 2. To create awareness about the psychological and ethical dimensions of Yoga.
- 3. To comprehend the unique conception of human mind and its control as prescribed in the Yoga system.

Unit I Introduction. 18 Hrs.

- 1.1 The etymological meaning of 'Yoga'.
- 1.2 Patanjali's definition- Yoga as the restraint of the processes of mind.
- 1.3The goals of Yoga practice liberation of the self through physical, mental and ethical preparations,
- **1.4** Process of self-discovery, attaining perfect harmony of body, mind and spirit.

Unit II Yoga Concept of Body-Mind Relationship.

18 Hrs.

- 2.1. The subtle bodies and Chakras
- 2.2. The three bodies physical, astral and causal.
- 2.3. Panchakosa- Annamaya Kosha, Manomaya Kosha, Pranamaya Kosha VijnanamayaKosha. And Anandamaya Kosha.
- 2.4. Chakras definition, The seven Chakras Brief description

Unit IIIYoga Concept of Liberation.

16 Hrs.

- 3.1. Moksha as the realization of individual self as cosmic self.
- 3.2. Kaivalya as the absolute freedom of Purusha from Prakrti.
- 3.3. Concept of God

Unit IVPsychological Concepts of Yoga.

18 Hrs.

- 4.5. Citta and Cittavrtti Definition and characteristics.
- 4.2. Klesas Definition, two kinds-klishta and aklishta,
- 4.3. five causes of suffering avidya, asmita, raga, dvesha and abhinivesa.

Unit V Practice Concepts of Yoga.

20 Hrs.

- 5.1. The ethical preparation Yama and Niyama
- 5.2. The physical preparation Asanas (only the benefit of maintaining a sound body for a sound mind is to be mentioned. Need not go into the detailed typology of postures).
- 5.3. Preparation of mind Pranayama and Pratyahara.
- 5.4.Mind management Dharana and Dhyana.
- 5.5. Equipoise of mind Samadhi Samprajnata and Asamprajnata Samadhi.

References:

- 1. Sharma, Chandradhar. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2000.
- **2. FT** Tola, Fernando and Carmen Dragonetti. *The Yogasutras of Patanjali: On Concentration of Mind.* Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 2001.
- **3.** Osho. *Walking in Zen, Sitting in Zen.* New Delhi: Full Circle, 2003.
- **4.** Sri Kriyananda. *Forword*. Sturgess, Stephen. *The Yoga Book: A Practical Guide to Self-Realization*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 2002.
- **5.** Bly, Robert W. 101 Ways to Make Every Second Count. Mumbai: Jaico, 1999.
- **6.** Feuerstein, George. *The Philosophy of Classical Yoga*. Manchester UP, 1980.
- 7. Feuerstein, George, *The Yoga Tradition*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- **8.** Osho, *Become One with Yourself*. New Delhi: Full Circle, 2003.
- **9.** Vivekananda, Swami. *The Complete works of Swami Vivekananda*, Mayavati Memorial Edition Vol. I. Calcutta: Advaita Ashrama, 1989.

SHELF OF OPEN COURSES OFFERED BY PHILOSOPHY FACULTY

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course		
1	PHL5 D01	Philosophical Perspectives of Management		
2	PHL5 D02	Philosophy of Education		
3	PHL5 D03	Logic and Reasoning Aptitude		

SYLLABI OF OPEN COURSES OFFERED BY PHILOSOPHY FACULTY

For Non - Philosophy UG Programmes

PHL5 D01 - PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT 54 Hrs. 3Hours/week 3 Credits

Aim: To create awareness of management discipline as involving ethical choices.

Objectives: i) To introduce the basics of management as an emerging discipline.

ii) To enable the learners to comprehend the Indian and western perspectives of self-management.

Module I - Introduction - The concept of management

- 1.1 Definition and meaning of the term.
- 1.2 Management: Art or science?
- 1.3 Difference between management and leadership.
- 12 Hrs. 1.4 Universality of Management and professionalization of management in India.

Module II - Evolution of Management thought

Taylor and Science of Management Ragol's Administrative Management. 10 Hrs

Module III -Basis of Mind Management

- 3.1 Agitation and disturbances stress of immoral act.
- 3.2 Training the mind-The art of disengagement, self-denial and self-control.
- 3.3 The path of action, knowledge, discrimination and the path of sacrifice of wealth.

10Hrs.

Module IV- The Indian ideals of Self – Management

- 4.1 The Bhagavad-Gita ideals of *Karma-yoga* and *Stitaprajna* based on the interpretive study of *Slokas* 47,48,54 to 60,63,65 and 66 chapter II and *Slokas*
- 21,24 and 35 in Chapter III. The application of these ideals in the making of a management professional.
- 4.2 Mahatma Gandhi: The prescriptions for Self Management
- a) Self discipline
- b) Self reliance
- c) Self control
- d) Comparing the aloneness of the moral agent and the management professionals with special reference to the Gandhian technique of appealing to one's own conscience in situations of inner moral conflict.

 12 Hrs

Module V- The Western ideals of Self – Management

5.1 Peter F. Drucker: The ideas of managing oneself

The norms of self – analysis

- a) Assessing one's own strength
- b) Assessing one's own performance
- c) Assessing one's own values
- d) Assessing where one belong

10 Hrs

REFERENCES

- 1. Prasad,L.M. (1979)*Principles and Practice of Management*Vol- 1,Educational Publishers, New Delhi,.
- 2. Satish Madh, Ethical Management. Macmillan Pres, New Delhi.
- 3. N. V.P.Unithiri. Ed. *Indian Traditions of Management*. Publication Division, University of Calicut, 2002.
- 4. P.C. Tripathi, *Principles of Management*. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Joseph Massie, Essentials of Management. Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. R.Singh, Management Thought and Thinkers. S.Chand and Company.
- 7. B. L. Mathur, *Masterpieces of Management Thoughts*. S. Chand and Company
- 8. R.C. Sekhar, *Ethical Choice in Business* (Response Books: New Delhi, 1977)

- The Bhagavad-Gita.
- 9. Swami Chinmayananda, (i) *Know What You Have* (ii) *Self-Discovery* (Central Chinmaya Mission Trust: Mumbai, 1966.
- 10. Kumaraswamy, A,(2006), Gandhi on Personal Leadership Lessons from the life and times of India's Visionary leader, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai,.
- 11. Pratap, R,(2009), Gandhian Management the Paragon Of Higher Order Management, Jaico Publishing House, p. 4
- 12. Peter F. Drucker, *Managing Oneself* (Harper Collins: London,1999) hbr.org/2005/01/managing-oneself/

PHL5 D02 - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

54 Hrs. 3 Hours/week 3 Credits

Aim: To introduce the nature of educational philosophy and various philosophical views of the aim and method of education.

Objectives: 1. To introduce the nature, scope, value, aim and curriculum of education.

- 2. To familiarize with the schools of educational philosophy.
- 3. To analyze the contributions of Indian and western philosophers of education.

Module – I **Philosophical Basis of Education**

- 1.1. Nature, meaning and scope of education
- 1.2. Purpose and functions of education
- 1.3. Philosophy and education.

20 Hrs

Module –II Approaches to Educational Philosophy

- 2.1. Idealism— aim, method and curriculum of education
- 2.3. Realism– aim, method and curriculum of education
- 2.4. Pragmatism aim, method and curriculum of education

20Hrs.

Module – III Great Educators and their Philosophies.

- 3.1. Swami Vivekananda- spiritualist view of education, concept of character education.
- 3.2. Mahatma Gandhi- Gandhian ideal of education- aims of education as service, liberation, and self-discipline, development of body, mind and spirit.
- 3.3. Sri. Aurobindo- integral education.
- 3.4. Rousseau Critique of formal education, naturalist view.
- 3.5. Froebel Concept of spherical education, Keilhau practice.

20Hrs.

Module – IV **Educational Philosophy as a discipline.**

- 4.1. Educational Philosophy as speculative
- 4.2. Educational Philosophy as normative
- 4.3. Educational Philosophy as critical

15 Hrs.

Module – V Value oriented education

- 5.1 The Concept of Value education
- 5.2. Education as the means to value inculcation.

15 HRS

Reference Books:

- (1) John. S. Brubacker, *Modern Philosophies of Education*. Tata Mc Gram Hill Publishers Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (2) B.R. Purkait, *Great Educators and their Philosophy*. New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.
- (3) S.R. Sharma, *An Introduction to Philosophy of Education*. Mohit Publishers, New Delhi.
 - (4) Joshi, Kireet (ed.), *Philosophy of Value Oriented Education: Theory and Practice*, ICPR, New Delhi.

PHL5 D03 - Logic and Reasoning Aptitude

54 Hrs. 3Hours/week

3 Credits

Aim: To introduce the theoretical concepts of logic and familiarize with the reasoning exercises on their basis.

Objectives:

- 1. To enable UG students to understand the concepts, terms and rules of logical reasoning.
- 2. To comprehend the distinction between good and bad reasoning.
- 3. To understand how psychology is different from logic in dealing with the operations of mind.
- 4. To train the learners in exercises for testing reasoning aptitude.

Module I Introduction

10Hrs

- i) Etymological meaning of 'logic'.
- ii) The subject matter and functions of logic as the normative science of reasoning.
- iii) Technical terms and concepts
 - a) Terms and propositions.
 - b) Denotation and connotation.
 - c) Truth and validity.
- iv) Deduction and induction definition and differences.

Module II Propositions

10Hrs

- i) Classification Categorical and conditional.
- ii) Categorical propositions quality and quantity, terms and structure, A, E, I, O propositions.
- iii) Terms and their distribution in a categorical proposition.
- iv) Conditional propositions classification.

Module III Traditional Square of Opposition

- i) Opposition of propositions definition.
- ii) The square of opposition.
- iii) Relations of opposition Contradiction, contrariety, sub-contrariety and subalternation.

Module IV Immediate Inference

6Hrs

Definition and examples of

- i) Conversion
- ii) Obversion
- iii) Contraposition
- iv) Inversion

Module V Mediate inference

8 Hrs

- i) Categorical Syllogism definition and standard form.
- ii) Terms in a categorical Syllogism.

Module VI Reasoning Exercises

12 Hrs

- i) Based on syllogism.
- ii) Based on immediate inference.
- iii) Based on both syllogism and immediate inference.

Prescribed books for study:

- 1. Aggarwal R. S. *A Modern Approach to Logical Reasoning*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 2013.
- 2. Copi, Irving. M. and Carl Cohen. *Introduction to Logic*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
- 3. Jain, Krishna. A Textbook of Logic. New Delhi: D. K. Print world, 2007.
- 4. Sharma, Arun. *Data Interpretation- Logical Reasoning and Mental Ability for General Studies Paper II*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.