### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

**PSO1**: Attain intensive knowledge of Indian and World Philosophy and philosophical movements with special foci on their relevance in the contemporary socio-political, cultural and literary milieu.

**PSO2**: Apply the knowledge attained in deconstructing and critically examining factors, events and socio-historical paradigms which led to the inception and subsequent development of these philosophies.

**PSO3:** Identify and evaluate significant arguments and dialogues in the broad areas of Indian and Western Philosophy, Epistemology, Moral Philosophy, Philosophy of the Mind, Religion and Theology and Environment and Applied Ethics towards incorporating the same in analyzing contemporary socio-philosophical structures, concerns and developments.

**PSO4:** Apply the knowledge and skills gained through the extensive study towards self and social advancement viz. pursuing higher studies and research, being gainfully employed by extending expertise and services to governmental bodies, non-governmental organisations and industry and initiating vital dialogues in the fields of environmental and applied ethics.

# SYLLABUS OF B.A. PHILOSOPHY (HONOURS) PROGRAM w.e.f. 2017-18

Semester	Code	Paper Title
	DSC 1A – PIC 101	Moral Philosophy – I
Semester I	GE 1 – PIG 101	Environmental Ethics –I
Semester II	DSC 1B – PIC 102	Moral Philosophy – II
	GE 2 – PIG 102	Environmental Ethics –II
Semester III	DSC 1C - PIC 103	World Religions: Concepts and
		Practices -I
	GE 3 – PIG 103	Philosophy of Values- I
	SEC 1 – PIS 101	Practical Reasoning – I
Semester IV	DSC 1D – PIC 104	World Religions: Concepts and
		Practices -II
	GE 4 – PIG 104	Philosophy of Values – II
	SEC 2 – PIS 102	Practical Reasoning – II
	DSC 5 – PIC 105	History of Ideas – I
	DSC 6 – PIC 107	Philosophy of Mind – I
G	DSC 7 – PIC 109	Inductive Logic
Semester V	DSE 1 – PID 101	Applied Ethics – I
	DSE 2 – PID 103	Philosophy of Religion – I
	DSE 3 – PID 105	Philosophy of Human Rights
Semester VI	DSC 8 – PIC 106	History of Ideas – II
	DSC 9 – PIC 108	Philosophy of Mind – II
	DSC 10 – PIC 110	Deductive Logic
	DSE 4 – PID 102	Applied Ethics – II
	DSE 5 – PID 104	Philosophy of Religion – II
	DSP/DSE 6 – PIP 101/PID 106	Project / Contemporary
		Indian Philosophy

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 101**

# **B.A. SEMESTER I**

### **MORAL PHILOSOPHY - I**

# **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To explain students the salient features of Moral Philosophy.
- b. To describe the nature of Philosophy
- c. To memories the various theories of ethics.
- d. To interpret and interrelate Indian Ethics in our day to day living.
- e. To analyze various issues related to Bio-socio ethics.

# **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I - Introduction to Philosophy**

15 Hours

- i) Definition of Philosophy; its nature and scope (branches of Philosophy Metaphysics, Epistemology, Ethics, Logic, Aesthetics), Philosophy as Weltanschauung.
- ii) Nature of Ethics and Applied Ethics
- iii) Stages in the development of Morality

### **UNIT II - Theories of Moral Standard**

15 Hours

- i) Aristotelian Ethics
- ii) Kant's Deontology
- iii) Mill's and Bentham's Utilitarianism

### **UNIT III - Indian Ethics**

15 Hours

i) Ethics of Bhagwad Gita

- ii) Charvaka Ethics
- iii) Gandhian Ethics

### **UNIT IV - Bio-Socio Ethics**

15 Hours

- i) Euthanasia: Types of Euthanasia, Arguments for and against Euthanasia
- ii) Suicide: Types of Suicide
- iii) Abortion: Arguments for and against abortion, Moral issues involved in killing life

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- a. To interpret and outline the salient features of Moral Philosophy.
- b. Examine the meaning of Philosophy as a subject
- c. Formulate a multidimensional approach to various ethical issues.
- d. Able to critically evaluate various issues related to Bio-socio ethics.

- i) Peter Singer: Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 1990.
- ii) R.G. Frey and Christopher Heath Wellman (ed): *A Companion to Applied Ethics*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008
- iii) William Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics., Methuen, London, 1966
- iv) H.M. Joshi: *Traditional and Contemporary Ethics*: Western and Indian., Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 2002.
- v) Nirmala Tandon: Contemporary Indian Ethics, English Edition Publishers, Mumbai, 2003
- vi) G.S. Fullerton: Introduction to Philosophy, Andrews UK Limited, Luton, 2012
- vii) Hugh Harris: Get To Know Philosophy, Evans Brothers, Ltd. London, 1948.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIG 101**

### **B.A. SEMESTER I**

### **Environmental Ethics I**

### **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To outline the field of Environmental Ethics to students.
- b. To summarize the purpose of environmental ethics which provide moral grounds for social policies.
- c. To sketch the aims of environments ethics that focus on protecting the earth's environment and remedying environmental degradation.
- d. To point out man's moral and ethical obligations toward the environment.

### **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I- Nature of Ethics**

15 Hours

- i) Descriptive Ethics: Anthropology and Psychology
- ii) Normative Ethics: Philosophy and Religion
- iii) Metaethics

### **UNIT II -Nature and Scope of Environmental Ethics.**

15 Hours

- i) Relation between Ethics, Applied Ethics and Environmental Ethics.
- ii) Environmental Ethics and Sustainable Development

# **UNIT III- Metaphysical basis of Environmental Ethics**

15 Hours

- i) Cosmology of nature worshippers
- ii) Pantheism, Nature v/s Culture

## **UNIT IV- Contemporary Philosophy and Environment**

15 Hours

- i) "Deep Ecology" Movements, "Ecofascism", "Misanthrophism"
- ii) Anthropocentrism: Weak and Strong

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- a. Approve the Nature of Environmental Ethics.
- b. Justify eco-friendly attitude towards nature.
- c. Transform the behavior based on a set of ethical values which guides once approach towards other living beings in the nature.
- d. Students will be able to revise their attitude towards nature which has an intrinsic value.

- i) John A. Passmore, *Man's Responsibility for Nature*, Gerald Duckworth & Co. Limited, London, 1980.
- ii) Stephen Croall, and William Rankin, *Ecology for Beginners*, Icon Books Ltd, London, 1994.
- iii) Robin Attfield, *Environmental Philosophy: Principles and Prospects*, Avebury. Hampshire, 1994.
- iv) Louis P.Pojman, *Environmental Ethics: Readings in Theory and Application*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, California, 2016.
- v) Earthscan / WWF Document, *Caring for the Earth: A Strategy for Sustainable Living*, IUCN Publishing Division, Gland Switzerland, 1991.

# **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 102**

# **B.A. SEMESTER II**

### Moral Philosophy II

### **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

### **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand the theories of man-nature relationship and introduced to the field of environmental ethics.
- b. To develop students skills of understanding arguments for and against animal and human experimentation.
- c. To understand and apply ethical codes to various professions.
- d. To evaluate ethical justifications of punishment and to discuss arguments for and against capital punishment.

# **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I- Man and Environment**

- 15 Hours
- i) Theories of man-nature relationship, shallow and deep ecology, land ethics.
- ii) Eastern View on man-nature relationship.
- iii) New environmental ethics.

### **UNIT II- Experimentation with animals and human beings**

15 Hours

- i) Origin of animal experimentation, Arguments for and against Animal experimentation, moral issues involved in animal experimentation.
- ii) Types of human experimentation, Arguments for and against Human experimentation, moral issues involved in human experimentation.

### **UNIT III- Professional Ethics**

15 Hours

- i) Code of ethics for teachers and students
- ii) Medical ethics, Media ethics: T.V., Magazines, Newspapers, Films
- iii) Business ethics, ethics for Lawyers.

### **UNIT IV - Punishment**

15 Hours

- i) Ethical justification of Punishment
- ii) Retributive, Deterrent, and Reformative Theories.
- iii) Capital Punishment: Arguments for and against.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- a. Apply the theories of man- nature relationship to develop moral and ethical relationship with the environment.
- b. Understand the various ethical issues involved in human and animal experimentation.
- c. Develop skills to identify the various ethical issues in various professions and apply the professional codes in the given situation.
- d. Analyze ethical justification of punishment and study arguments for and against capital punishment.

- i) Peter Singer: *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 1990.
- ii) Jadunath Sinha: Manual of Ethics, New Central Book Agency (P) Limited, Calcutta, 1998
- iii) R.G. Frey and Christopher Heath Wellman (ed): A Companion to Applied Ethics, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008
- iv) William Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics., Methuen, London, 1966
- v) H.M. Joshi: Traditional and Contemporary Ethics: Western and Indian., Bharatiya

Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 2002.

- vi) Nirmala Tandon: Contemporary Indian Ethics, English Edition Publishers, Mumbai, 2003
- vii) H. Titus: Ethics Today, Eurasia Publishing house Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1966
- viii) G.S. Fullerton: Introduction to Philosophy, Andrews UK Limited, Luton, 2012

# PHILOSOPHY PIG 102 B.A. SEMESTER II Environmental Ethics II 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand man nature relationship according to different religious traditions
- b. To summarize the purpose of environmental ethics which provide moral grounds for protection of nature.
- c. To apply intrinsic value to nature.
- d. To point out man's moral and ethical obligations toward the environment.

### **Course Syllabus**

# UNIT I - Man - Nature Relationship

15 Hours

**Indian Perspectives:** 

- i) Hindu
- ii) Buddhist
- iii) Jaina

# **UNIT II - Man - Nature Relationship**

15 Hours

- i. Semitic Perspectives
- ii. Judaic
- iii. Christian

### iv. Islamic

# **UNIT III - Ecological Problems**

15 Hours

- i) Conservation
- ii) Preservation
- iii) Nuclear Hazards

### **UNIT IV - Moral Dilemmas**

15 Hours

- i) Present versus Future Generation
- ii) Rise of Population
- iii) Ecological Crisis.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- a. Will learn to apply and put in practice traditional religious eco-friendly ideas.
- b. Justify eco-friendly attitude towards nature.
- c. Transform the behavior based on a set of ethical values which guides once approach towards other living beings in the nature.
- d. Revise their attitude towards nature which has an intrinsic value.

- i) Louis P.Pojman, *Environmental Ethics: Readings in Theory and Application*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, California, 2016.
- ii) Earthscan / WWF Document, Caring for the Earth: A Strategy for Sustainable Living,IUCN Publishing Division, Gland Switzerland, 1991.
- iii) Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development, North Atlantic

Books, Berkeley, 2016.

iv) Paul W.Taylor, *Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2011.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 103**

### **B.A. SEMESTER III**

# World Religions: Concepts and Practices I 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

a)		To comprehend the
	religious teachings of Indian and western religions.	
b)		To understand the
	significance of religious practices and festivals.	
c)		To apply the rationale
	of religious concepts to its customs and festivals.	
d)		To critically evaluate
	religious concepts and practices and to engage in inter-religious dialog	rue.

# **Course Syllabus**

UNIT I - Hinduism 15 hours

- i) Definition of religion and its evolution
- ii) Basic Concepts of Hinduism: Four Yugas or cycles of time, four Ashramas or stages of life, Purusharthas or goals of life, four yogas or paths of the Divine
- iii) Significance of main rites and rituals from birth to death-Samskaras
- iv) Significance of important festivals : Gudi Padwa, Holi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navratri, Deepavali, Makar Sankranti, Mahashivratri

UNIT II - Judaism 15 hours

- Basic concepts of Judaism : Monotheism, Law of Action and Rebirth, Problem of Evil,
   Prayers, Messiah
- ii) Significance of Ten Commandments
- Significance of important festivals: Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Passover,Sukkot, Shavuot, Hanukkah

# **UNIT III - Christianity**

15 hours

- Basic concepts of Christianity : Monotheism, Trinity, Revelation, Redemption, Sin and Suffering
- ii) Significance of Sacraments
- iii) Significance of important festivals : Easter, Ascension, Pentecost Sunday, Feast of Assumption, Christmas

UNIT IV- Islam 15 hours

- ii) Basic concepts of Islam: Allah, Angels, Revealed Scriptures, Messengers of God,Heaven, Divine Decree, Five Pillars of Islam.
- iii) Significance of main rites and rituals from birth to death.
- iv) Significance of important festivals : Muharram, Id-Milad-un-nabi, Shab-e-barat, Id-ul-fitr, Id-ul-adha.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will be to:

- a) Develop an appreciation for various religions.
- b) Justify the goal of peace and religious harmony.
- c) Engage in inter-religious dialogue.
- d) Contribute to the study of comparative understanding world religions.

### **References:**

i) S. Haneef, What Everyone Should Know About Islam and Muslims, Kazi

- Publications, New York, 1995.
- ii) S.V. McCasland, G.E. Cairns and D.C. Yu, *Religions of the world*, Random House, New York, 1969.
- iii) R. Pandey, Hindu Samskaras, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2013.
- iv) K. Singh, Religions of India, Humanities P R, Delhi, 1984.
- v) K. V. Singh, *Rites and Rituals of Hindus and Muslims*, Vista International Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- vi) G. R. Sholapurkar, Religious Rites and Festivals of India, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIG 103**

### **B.A. SEMESTER III**

### Philosophy of Values I

## 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To classify the subjective and objective meaning of values.
- b. To explain different values of human life.
- c. To examine the concept of wellness and its importance in human life.
- d. To associate with Ayurvedic concept of Good life.

# **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I -Introduction**

15 hours

- i) Definition and meanings of value
- ii) Characteristics of value
- iii) Education as a value

### **UNIT II - The Concept of Virtue**

15 hours

- i) Definition, Meaning and Classification of Virtues
- ii) Role of Education in the Development of Individual and Social Virtues
- iii) Excellence and Caring as Foundational Virtues

### **UNIT III -Concept of Good Life: A Western Perspective**

15 hours

- i) Socrates, Plato, Aristotle's Concepts of Good Life
- ii) Concept of Wellness: The contribution of Positive Psychology.

### **UNIT IV -Concept of Good Life in the Indian Context**

15 hours

i) Purusharthas as the Indian system of Values : Moksa, Dharma, Kama and Artha

ii) Ayurvedic concept of good life: Dinacharya, Ratricharya and Rtucharya.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course on Philosophy of Values students will be able to:

- 1. To outline ethical or moral issues that arise in everyday life, including friendship, trust, love, fidelity, promises, dignity, respect, tolerance, acceptance, vulnerability, intimacy, etc.
- 2. Discover philosophical methods to examine and evaluate various dimensions of and issues pertaining to personal morality.
- 3. To compare the relation of emotions, attitudes, beliefs, character, and non-moral values to personal morality.
- 4. To interpret philosophical texts, historical and contemporary, examining personal morality, character, and our obligations to one another and to others.

- i) Risieri Frondizi, What is value? Open Court Publishing Co, Chicago, 1977.
- ii) Ray Lepley (Ed), *The Language of Value*, Literary Licensing, LLC, Whitefish, 2011.
- iii) Ralph B. Perry, General Theory of Value, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1926.
- iv) Ralph B. Perry, *Realms of Value*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1954.
- v) C. Seshadri, (Ed.), *Education in Values: A Source Book*, National Council for Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, 1992.
- vi) M. Hiriyanna, *The Indian Conception of Value*, Mysore Kavyalaya, Mysore, 1975.

# PHILOSOPHY PIS 101 B.A. SEMESTER III Practical Reasoning I 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

## **Course Objectives**

- a. To provide a firm foundation on the nature of practical reasoning to prepare for competitive examinations.
- b. To understand the basics of formal logic which provides the symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments.
- c. To acquaint students with logical reasoning especially Aristotelian and modern classification of proposition.
- d. To inculcate logical attitude in students and familiarize the different types of propositions and arguments.

### **Course Syllabus**

### **Unit I- Nature of Logic**

15 Hours

- i) What is Logic?
- ii) Nature of Proposition, Distinction between Proposition and Sentence
- iii) Arguments and its elements
- iv) Deduction and Induction
- v) Truth and Validity
- vi) Soundness and Consistency

# **Unit II- Simple and Compound Propositions**

15 hours

- i) In what way simple proposition is different from compound propositions?
- ii) Nature of Simple Proposition, its types: Subjectless, Subject Predicate, Class Membership, Relational Proposition- Symbolic representation
- iii) Nature of Compound Propositions, its kinds: Conjunction ,Implication,Disjunction, Equivalence, Negation Symbolic representation

### **Unit III - Categorical Propositions**

15 hours

- i) The Components of Categorical Propositions
- ii) Quality, Quantity and Distribution of Terms in Categorical Propositions
- iii) Symbolism and Venn Diagrams for Categorical Propositions
- iv) Reduction of Sentences to its logical form

Unit IV - Inferences 15 hours

- i) What is an inference?
- ii) Nature of immediate and mediate inferences
- iii) Square of Oppositions of Proposition
- iv) Syllogism: its nature-identification of terms
- v) Testing of Syllogism by application of rules

### **Course Outcomes**

### The student will be able to:

- a. Apply the methods of critical thinking and logic.
- b. Identify premises and conclusions from various passages as well as analyze the different types of propositions.
- c. Recognize the defining constituents of an argument and distinguish a valid argument from an invalid argument.
- d. Distinguish between different kinds of informal fallacies, to recognize the basic psychological impediments to good reasoning and to identify and clarify ambiguities in language.

- i) I. M. Copi and C. Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*, Prentice Hall, USA, 1997
- ii) Hurley, A Concise Introduction to Logic (Plus CD-ROM), Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc,Belmont, 2014
- iii) Max Black, Critical Thinking, Literary Licensing LLC, USA, 2012

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 104**

### **B.A. SEMESTER IV**

# World Religions: Concepts and Practices II 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

### **Course Objectives**

- a) To comprehend the religious teachings of Indian and western religions. b) To understand the significance of religious practices and festivals. c) To apply the rationale of religious concepts to its customs and festivals. d) To critically evaluate religious concepts and practices and to engage in inter-religious dialogue. **Course Syllabus UNIT I -Jainism** 15 hours i) Jainism as sramana tradition ii) Sects: Digambaras, Svetambaras iii) Concept of Ahimsa Practices of Prayusana, Sallekhana, Micchami dukkadam, iv) Festivals: Mahavir Jayanti, Prayushana, Gyana Panchami, Pausha Dashmi, Varshi Tapa v) **UNIT II - Buddhism** 15 hours
  - i) Anti-bramhanical ideology ideology
  - ii) Schools of Buddhism: Hinayana, Mahayana

- iii) Dharma and Sangha
- iv) Practices of Dhutanga, Meditation, Mantras, Monasticism
- v) Festivals : Buddha purnima, Kathina, Magha Puja Day, Sangha Day, Loy Krathong, Uposatha

UNIT III - Sikhism 15 hours

- i) Syncretic outlook
- ii) 5 K's
- iii) Practices of Langar, Namkaran, Amrit Sanskar, Akhand Path, Anand Karaj
- iv) Festivals: Guru Nanak Jayanti, Parkash Utsav Dasveh Patshah, Hola Mahalla, Bandi Chhor Divas

### **UNIT IV - Zoroastrianism**

15 hours

- i) Ahura Mazda
- ii) Fire Worship
- iii) Practices of Sadre and Kusti, Naujote, Ahura Vairya Mantra, Yasna, Death rituals
- iv) Festivals: Mihragan (Jashan-e Mihragan), Tiragan (Jashan-e Tiragan), Sadeh (Jashan-e Sadeh), Gahambars, Khordad Sal, Zarthost-no-deeso

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will be to:

- a) Develop an appreciation for various religions.
- b) Justify the goal of peace and religious harmony.
- c) Engage in inter-religious dialogue.
- d) Contribute to the study of comparative understanding world religions.

- i) S.R. Bakshi and L. Mahajan, *Religions of India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- ii) A.R Mohapatra, *Philosophy of Religion*, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1985
- iii) D. Charing, W. Cole, R. El-droubie, N. Pancholi and P. Sambhi, *Comparative religions* : *A Modern Textbook*, Blandford press, London, 1982
- iv) G. R. Sholapurkar, Religious Rites and Festivals of India, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990
- v) K. Singh, Religions of India, Humanities P R, Delhi, 1984

# PHILOSOPHY PIG 104

### **B.A. SEMESTER IV**

# Philosophy of Values II

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To explain different values of human life.
- 2. To develop an understanding of values education strategies through philosophy of value education and scriptural teachings.
- 3. To consider the relation between values and personal behavior affecting the achievement of sustainable futures.
- 4. To develop skills for using values clarification and values analysis in teaching.

# **Course Syllabus**

## **UNIT I -Nature of Human Values**

15 Hours

- i) Social
- ii) Moral
- iii) Material
- iv) Psychological
- v) Spiritual
- vi) Aesthetic.

### **UNIT II -Dimension of Values**

15 Hours

- i) Role of Teachers and School, Individual, Cultural and Professional.
- ii) Intrinsic values and Instrumental values.

UNIT	III- Philosophy of Value Education:	15 Hours
i)	J. Krishnamurthy	
ii)	S. Radhakrishnan	
i)	John Dewey	
ii)	Rousseau	
UNIT	IV -Values emphasized in the Scriptures of Major Religions:	15 Hours
	•	
i)	Hinduism	
i) ii)	Hinduism	
i) ii) iii)	Hinduism Jainism	
i) ii) iii) iv)	Hinduism  Jainism  Buddhism	
i) ii) iii) iv) v)	Hinduism  Jainism  Buddhism  Christianity	

### **Course Outcomes**

Study Philosophy of Values Students will be able to:

- a. Inculcate virtues of friendship, trust, love, fidelity, promises, dignity, respect, tolerance, acceptance, vulnerability, intimacy, etc.
- b. Compare the relation of emotions, attitudes, beliefs, character, and non-moral values to personal morality.
- c. Interpret philosophical texts, historical and contemporary, examining personal morality, character, and our obligations to one another and to others.
- d. Apprise themselves of various issues in personal morality.

- i) Ray Lepley (Ed), *The Language of Value*, Literary Licensing, LLC, Whitefish, 2011.
- ii) Ralph B. Perry, General Theory of Value, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1926.
- iii) Ralph B. Perry, Realms of Value, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1954.
- iv) C. Seshadri, (Ed.), *Education in Values: A Source Book*, National Council for Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, 1992.
- v) M. Hiriyanna, *The Indian Conception of Value*, Mysore Kavyalaya, Mysore, 1975.
- vi) K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar, *The Metaphysics of Value*, The Mythic Society, Bangalore, 1942.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIS 102**

### **B.A. SEMESTER IV**

### **Practical Reasoning II**

### **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

### **Course Objectives**

- a. To provide a firm foundation on the nature of practical reasoning to prepare for competitive examinations.
- b. To understand the basics of formal logic which provides the symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments.
- c. To acquaint students with logical reasoning especially Aristotelian and modern classification of proposition.
- d. To inculcate logical attitude in students and familiarize the different types of propositions and arguments.

# **Course Syllabus**

UNIT I - Definition 15 hours

- i) Nature and Purpose of Definition
- ii) Real and Nominal Definition
- iii) Denotation and Connotation
- iv) Definition per Genus et Differentium. Its rules.
- v) Kinds of Definitions: Ostensive, Extensive, Biverbal, Stipulative, Lexical, Theoretical, Precising, Pursuasive

### **UNIT II- Language**

15 hours

- i) Function of Language
- ii) Emotive and Emotively Neutral Language
- iii) Kinds of Argument and Disagreement in Belief and Attitude

### **UNIT III - Arguments**

- i) Enthymemes: Its Type
- ii) Sorites- Aristotelian and Goclenian
- iii) Nature of Hypothetical arguments- its structure and validity
- iv) Nature of Disjunctive argument- its structure and validity
- v) Dilemma: its kinds Refutation and Rebuttal

UNIT IV- Fallacies 15 hours

- i) What is Fallacy? Classification of Fallacies: Formal, Material or Non- Formal, Types of Non- Formal Fallacies
- ii) Fallacies of Ambiguity
- iii) Fallacies of Relevance
- iv) How to avoid Fallacies

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- a. Apply the methods of critical thinking and logic.
- b. Identify premises and conclusions from various passages as well as analyze the different types of propositions.
- c. Recognize the defining constituents of an argument and distinguish a valid argument from an invalid argument.
- d. Distinguish between different kinds of informal fallacies, to recognize the basic psychological impediments to good reasoning and to identify and clarify ambiguities in language.

- i) I.M Copi and C. Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*, Prentice Hall, USA, 1997
- ii) K. V Belsare, An Introduction to Logic, Booksellers Publishing Company, Delhi, 1952
- iii) K. T Basantani, Introduction to Logic, Sheth Publications, Mumbai, 1973
- iv) S. Stebbing, A Modern Introduction to Logic, Methuen & Co, London, 1950

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 105**

#### **B.A. SEMESTER V**

### History of Ideas I

### 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

### **Course Objectives**

- a. To learn different accounts proposed by different Indian and western philosophical schools.
- b. To deepen their understanding about the complexity and dynamics of some of the basic philosophical/historical issues.
- c. To Increase their understanding about drawbacks of some of the famous philosophical theories of Indian and western philosophy.
- d. To interrelate concepts of Indian and western philosophical traditions to daily life.

# **UNIT I - Concept of Substance in Greek Thought**

15 hours

- i) Pre-Socratic philosophers and Socrates
- ii) Plato
- iii) Aristotle

### **UNIT II - Rationalistic Concept of Substance**

15 hours

- i) Descartes: Cogito Ergo Sum, Mind- body dualism
- ii) Spinoza: Monism, Pantheism
- iii) Leibniz: Pluralism, Pre-established harmony

# **UNIT III - Concept of Reality**

15 hours

- i) Critique of Metaphysics: Buddhism; Monism: Carvaka, Advaita Vedanta
- ii) Dualism: Sankhya, Visistadvaita Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta

iii) Pluralism: Jaina, Vaisesika

### **UNIT IV- Concept of Knowledge**

15 hours

- i) Knowledge, its Kinds, Theories and Sources: Carvaka, Jaina, Nyaya, Mimamsa
- ii) Validity of Knowledge: Nyaya, Mimamsa
- iii) Theories of Error: Nyaya, Mimamsa

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- a. Construct a clear philosophy thesis dealing with a specific issue about historical figures in the history of Indian and western tradition.
- b. Examine ideas and concepts from Indian and western philosophy to similar idea and concepts from other philosophical traditions.
- c. Identify the basic contours of the history of Indian and western Philosophy.
- d. Contribute their views in significant debates in Indian and western philosophy.

#### **Books for Reference:**

- i) F. Thilly, A. Weber, *History of Philosophy*, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907.
- ii) Y. Masih, *A critical history of western philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, New Delhi, 2013.
- iii) A. K. Rogers, Student's History of Philosophy, MacMillan & Co., London, 1908.
- iv) W.T.Stace, Critical Survey of Greek Philosophy, MacMilan India, 1996.
- v) B. Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, USA, 2004.
- vi) F. Copleston, *History of Philosophy*, The Crown Publishing Group, New York, 1993.
- vii) P. Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan, New York 1967.
- viii) Kathleen M. Higgins, Robert C. Solomon, *The Big Questions: A Short Introduction to Philosophy*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, 2013.
- ix) W.S. Sahakian, *History of Philosophy*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1980.

- x) William F. Lawhead, Voyage of discovery, Wadsworth, Australia, 2014.
- xi) M.Hiriyana, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1993.
- xii) Chatterjee and Datta, *Introduction to History of Indian Philosophy*, Rupa Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
- xiii) C.D.Sharma, Critical History of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1994.
- xiv) R. Puligandla, *Indian Philosophy*, D. K. Print World Ltd, Delhi, 1997.
- xv) Richard King, *An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought* Georgetown University Press, Washington D.C., 1999.
- xvi) J.N.Sinha, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, New Central Book Agency, Delhi, 2013.
- xvii) S.Radhakrishnan and H.Kabir, *History of Philosophy (Eastern)*, Allen and Unwin, UK,1953.
- xviii) Umesh Mishra, *History of Indian Philosophy*, Tirabhuk, Allahabad, 1957.
- xix) S.N.Dasgupta, *History of Indian Philosophy (Five Volumes*), Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2012.
- xx) Bina Gupta, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: Perspectives on Reality, Knowledge and Freedom, Routledge, UK, 2011.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 107**

### **B.A. SEMESTER V**

## Philosophy of Mind I

# **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

# **Course Objectives**

- a. Understand and articulate some of the prominent issues in philosophy of mind.
- b. To analyze and critically evaluate theories, arguments and presuppositions of prominent figures in philosophy of mind.
- c. To Engage in philosophical discussion and debate,
- d. To show the relation between Mind and body.

# **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I -Introduction**

15 hours

- i) Definition, Nature and scope of Philosophy of Mind
- Relation between Philosophy of Mind and other disciplines- psychology and metaphysics.

### **UNIT II - Theories of Mind**

15 hours

- i) Dualism
- ii) Identity theory
- iii) Physicalism
- iv) Idealism
- v) Double Aspect theory.

### **UNIT III - Mind and Body**

15 hours

- i) Mental and physical events
- ii) Our knowledge of other minds

iii) Mind- body theories: Interactionism, Pyscho-physical Parallelism and Epiphenomenalism.

# **UNIT IV - The Concept of Mind in Indian philosophy:**

15 hours

- i) Antahkarana in Nyaya, Sankhya and Vedanta;
- ii)Antahkarana and Sakshin
- iii) Difference between Antahkarana and the Western Concept of Mind.

### **Course Outcomes**

- a. To outline the some of the fundamental problems of traditional and contemporary philosophy of mind.
- b. Justify the main positions in the Philosophy of mind and their development in 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- c. To evaluate complex Philosophical text about the mind.
- d. To verbalize interpretations and criticisms of the various ideas discussed throughout the course.

- i) Jerome Shaffer, *Philosophy of Mind*, Prentice Hall College, Englewood Cliffs, N.J 1968.
- ii) E.J. Lowe, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000.
- iii) Saraswati Chennakesavan, Concept of mind in Indian Philosophy, Asian Publishing House, Bombay, 1960.
- iv) Paul Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan Co, New York, 1972.
- v) John Hospers, *Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, New York and London, 1997.

# **PHILOSOPHY**

### **PIC 109**

### **B.A. SEMESTER V**

### **Inductive Logic**

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To analyze and assess inductive mode of reasoning.
- b. To understand the purpose of Inductive Logic by showing the ways in which it can be used in determining rational decisions.
- c. To elaborate the common forms of Inductive arguments.
- d. To provide a theoretical foundation on the notion of probability and its importance in everyday life.

# **Course Syllabus**

### **UNIT I-Introduction**

15 hours

- i) Meaning and nature of induction and Need for Induction
- ii) Forms of induction
- iii) Kinds of induction
- iv)Problem of

induction

# **UNIT II- Analogy**

15 hours

- i) Meaning and nature of analogy
- ii) Types of analogical arguments
- iii) Appraising of analogical arguments

# **UNIT III- Hypothesis**

15 hours

i) Meaning and sources of hypothesis

- ii) Types of hypothesis
- iii) Conditions of good hypothesis
- iv) Proving a hypothesis

### **UNIT IV-Causation**

15 hours

- i) Aristotle's notion of causation
- ii) Scientific notion of causation
- iii) Mill's Methods of Experimental Inquiries

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- a. Discuss some of the major concepts of Inductive reasoning.
- b. Critically evaluate various forms of inductive reasoning.
- c. Improve their critical thinking skills.
- d. Argue more coherently and cogently.

- i) Copi Irving, M. Cohen, <u>Kenneth McMahon</u>: *Introduction to Logic*, Pearson Education Limited, U.S.A. 2013.
- ii) L.S. Stebbing: *A Modern Introduction to Logic*, Methuen(original from Pennsylvania State University), 1966.
- iii) Morris Raphael Cohen, Ernest Nagel: Logic and Scientific Method, Harcourt, Brace, 1934.
- iv) C. Horner and E. Westacott: *Thinking through Philosophy: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- v) <u>Alan Hausman, Howard Kahane, Paul Tidman</u>: *A Modern Introduction to Logic and Philosophy*, Cengage Learning, Australia, 2012.
- vi) Patrik J. Hurley: Introduction to Logic, Wadsworth, U.K., 2000.
- vii) B.N. Roy: Textbook of Inductive Logic, S.C. Sarkar & Sons, Kolkata, 1965.

# PHILOSOPHY PID 101 B.A. SEMESTER V Applied Ethics I 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

## **Course Objectives**

- a) To describe scholarly debates about moral issues so as to extract claims and evaluate soundness of the supporting arguments.
- b) To understand the major moral theories and principles in analytic tradition.
- c) To extrapolate conclusions derived in one normative domain to other related areas.
- d) To critically examine one's personal views in light of the primary ethical traditions and competing moral theories within those traditions.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I - Introduction to Applied Ethics**

15 hours

- i) Ethics, Normative Ethics and Meta-Ethics.
- ii) Nature and scope of Applied Ethics.

# **UNIT II- Issues of Reproductive Technology**

15 hours

- i) Sex-Selection
- ii) Prenatal Diagnosis
- iii) In-Vitro Fertilization and Surrogacy.

### **UNIT III- Ethical Issues in Genetics**

15 hours

i) Ethical issues in Manipulating the Human Gene line

ii) Genetic Engineering and Cloning.

# **UNIT IV- Bio-technology and Ethics**

15 hours

i) Ethical issues in: Aging, Death, and Organ Donation with particular reference to recent development in Bio-technology.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Apply ethical principles in various academic, professional, social or personal contexts.
- 2. Examine the different problems of applied ethics and also be able to discuss different views critically in writing.
- 3. Formulate an overview of differences, similarities and connection between different views within applied ethics and to give critical assessments of the different views.
- 4. Compare descriptive and normative philosophical claims and to use certain descriptive claims wither to support or to critise certain normative claim.

- i) Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- ii) Phillipa Foot, Virtues and Vices, University of California Press, 1978.
- iii) Richard A. Mc Cormick, *How Brave a new World*, Doubleday, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
- iv) John Perry and Edna Perry, *Face to Face- the individual and social problems*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1990.
- v) H.Titus, Range of Ethics, American Book Company, New Delhi, 1973.
- vi) H.Titus, Ethics for Today, Van Nostrand, New York, 1966.
- vii) Darryl R.J.Macer, *A Cross-cultural Introduction to Bioethics*, Eubios Ethics Institute, Christchurch, N.Z, 2006.
- viii) C.H.Pesche, Christian Ethics, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- ix) Warren T. Reich, Encyclopedia of Bio-Ethics (relevant articles), Macmillan

Publishing Company, 1995.

- x) R.G.Frey and C.H.Wellman, A Companion to Applied Ethics, Oxford: Blackwell, 1991.
- xi) Helga Kushe and Peter Singer, *Bio-Ethics: An Anthology*, Blackwell Philosophy Anthologies, Oxford,1999.
- xii) Beauchamp Tom and Walters Leroy, *Contemporary Issues in Bio-Ethics*, Thomson/Wadsworth, Belmont, 2003.

# PHILOSOPHY PID 103

# B.A. SEMESTER V

# Philosophy of Religion I

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand the basic features of Western, Eastern and indigenous religious traditions, be able to recognize the foundations of traditions and be able to compare them
- b. To explain Philosophical issues concerning the rationality of religious beliefs.
- c. To examine classical arguments on topics related to the nature of evil and Theories of Religion.
- d. To show appreciation of and respect for other religious beliefs.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I- Introduction to Philosophy of Religion**

15 hours

- i) Nature of Philosophy of Religion, its scope
- ii) Theories for the origin of Religion: Anthropological, Psychological and Social
- iii) Relation of Philosophy of Religion to: Philosophy, Theology, Art and Morality.

#### **UNIT II - Arguments for Existence of God**

15hours

- i) Grounds for belief in God: Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological, Moral, Argument from Religious Experience, Argument from Miracles.
- ii) Grounds for belief in God in: Nyaya, Yoga Philosophy

# **UNIT III - Human Destiny**

- i) Belief in Immortality of Soul: Arguments for and against Immortality of Soul
- ii) Theory of Karma
- iii) Re-incarnation, Transmigration and Salvation

iv) Spiritual Evolution

#### **UNIT IV- Problem of Evil**

15hours

- i) Nature and kinds of Evil
- ii) Responses to the problem of Evil
- iii) Theodicies: Augustinian theodicy, Irenaean Theodicy, Process Theodicy

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- a. Analyze the interaction of religious views with institutions and cultures in which the traditions find themselves.
- b. Justify the relevance of Philosophical approaches to the study of religious beliefs.
- c. Analyze arguments and concepts in contemporary philosophy of religion.
- d. Evaluate different Philosophical theories in relation to other relevant disciplinary approaches.

- i) John Hicks, *Philosophy of Religion*, Pearson, New York, 1989.
- ii) H D Lewis, *Philosophy of Religion*, St Paul's House, London, 1975.
- iii) John E Smith, *Philosophy of Religion*, The Macmillan Company, USA,1966.
- iv) Brian Davies, Introduction to Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press, UK, 2004
- v) Paul Edwards (ed), *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Macmillan, UK, 1972.
- vi) William Blackstone, The Problem of Religious Knowledge, Prentice Hall, US, 1965
- vii) Max Charlesworth, Philosophy and Religion, One world Publications, UK,
- 2002. viii) A. R Mohapatra, Philosophy of Religion, Sterling Publishers, UK, 1990,
- ix) Y.Masih, A Comparative Study of Religions, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2000.
- x) Y.Masih, Introduction to Religious Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1991.

# PHILOSOPHY PID 105

#### **B.A. SEMESTER V**

# Philosophy of Human Rights 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand the ethical, historical and political foundations of human rights.
- b. To acquaint oneself with different human rights listed by various covenants such as Universal Declarations of Human Rights and the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights.
- c. To comprehend the concepts of justice, freedom and duties in relation to human rights.
- d. To critically evaluate different issues related to contemporary human rights.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I -Foundations of Human Rights**

15 hours

- i) Ethical foundations of human rights
- ii) Historical development of human rights
- iii) Political basis of human rights

# **UNIT II -Global Perspective of Human Rights**

15 hours

- i) International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights
- ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

#### **UNIT III - Concepts in Human Rights**

- i) Human rights and Freedom
- ii) Rights and Justice

iii) Rights and Responsibilities

# **UNIT IV - Human Rights and Contemporary Issues**

15 hours

- i) Anti- poverty rights
- ii) Human rights of women
- iii) Child rights and human rights

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- a. Debate over key issues and arguments in contemporary human rights.
- b. Apply various human rights' theories to human rights issues.
- c. Engage in dialogue over the violations of human rights issues and find solutions to them.
- d. Employ reasoned arguments during the application of human rights.

- i) D. Archad and C. Macleod: The Moral and Political Status of Children, Oxford University Press, London, 2002
- ii) G. Best: *Justice, International Relations and Human Rights*, International Affairs 71 (1995), 775-99
- iii) C. Bunch: Women's Rights as Human Rights: Towards a Re Vision of Human Rights, Human Rights Quarterly 12 (1990), 486-98
- iv) M. Cravens: The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A Perspective on its Development, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995
- v) T. Evans: Philosophy of Human Rights, Pluto Press, London, 2005
- vi) S. Rasenbaum: *The Philosophy of Human Rights International Perspective*, Greenwood Press, Connecticut, 1980

# **PHILOSOPHY**

#### **PIC 106**

#### **B.A. SEMESTER VI**

# **History of Ideas II**

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To learn different accounts proposed by different Indian and western philosophical schools.
- b. To deepen their understanding about the complexity and dynamics of some of the basic philosophical/historical issues.
- c. To Increase their understanding about drawbacks of some of the famous philosophical theories of Indian and western philosophy.
- d. To interrelate concepts of Indian and western philosophical traditions to daily life.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I - Empiricist Concept of Substance**

- 15 hours
- i) John Locke: Rejection of Innate Ideas, Theory of Substance
- ii) George Berkeley: Refutation of Matter, Esse est percipii
- iii) David Hume: Criticism of notion of Self, Theory of Causation

# **UNIT II - Concept of Substance in Transcendental Thought**

15 hours

- i) Kant: Reconciliation of Empiricism and Rationalism,
   Phenomena and Noumena, Categories of Understanding
- ii) Hegel: Idea of Absolute, Dialectics

# **UNIT III- Concept of Soul**

15 hours

i) Atman in Upanishads

- ii) Jaina, Sankhya, Vedanta
- iii) Carvaka, Buddhism

#### **UNIT IV - Karma, Bondage and Liberation**

15 hours

- i) Karma in Upanishads, Buddhism, Jainism
- ii) Bondage and Liberation in Carvaka, Jainism, Buddhism, Sankhya, Yoga, Vedanta

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- a. Construct a clear philosophy thesis dealing with a specific issue about historical figures in the history of Indian and western tradition.
- b. Examine ideas and concepts from Indian and western philosophy to similar idea and concepts from other philosophical traditions.
- c. Identify the basic contours of the history of Indian and western Philosophy.
- d. Contribute their views in significant debates in Indian and western philosophy.

- i) F. Thilly, A. Weber, *History of Philosophy*, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907.
- ii) Y. Masih, *A critical history of western philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, New Delhi, 2013.
- iii) William F. Lawhead, Voyage of discovery, Wadsworth, Australia, 2014.
- iv) A. K. Rogers, Student's History of Philosophy, MacMillan & Co., London, 1908.
- v) W. K. Wright, *History of Modern Philosophy*, MacMilan, New York, 1967.
- vi) B. Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, USA, 2004.
- vii) M.Hiriyana, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1993.
- viii) S.N.Dasgupta, *History of Indian Philosophy* (Abridged by R.R.Agarwala and
  - S. K. Jain into a single volume), Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1969.

- ix) Chatterjee and Datta, *Introduction to History of Indian Philosophy*, Rupa Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
- x) C.D.Sharma, *Critical History of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1994.
- xi) R. Puligandla, *Indian Philosophy*, D. K. Print World Ltd, Delhi, 1997.
- xii) J.N.Sinha, Outlines of Indian Philosophy, New Central Book Agency, Delhi, 2013.
- xiii) S.Radhakrishnan and H.Kabir, *History of Philosophy Eastern and Western, Vols. 1* and 2, George Allen and Unwin Ltd, UK, 1953.
- xiv) Umesh Mishra, *History of Indian Philosophy*, Tirabhuk, Allahabad, 1957.
- xv) S.N.Dasgupta, *History of Indian Philosophy (Five Volumes*), Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2012.
- xvi) Bina Gupta, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: Perspectives on Reality, Knowledge and Freedom*, Routledge, UK, 2011.

# **PHILOSOPHY**

#### **PIC 108**

#### **B.A. SEMESTER VI**

# Philosophy of Mind II

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. Understand and articulate some of the prominent issues in philosophy of mind.
- b. To Analyse and critically evaluate theories, arguments and presuppositions of prominent figures in philosophy of mind.
- c. To Engage in philosophical discussion and debate,
- d. To show the relation between Mind and body.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I -Concept of Self**

15 hours

- i) Nature and development of concept of Self
- ii) Self, Soul and the Problem of Death.

# **UNIT II - The Problem of Personal Identity**

15 hours

- i)The problem
- ii) The traditional approach
- iii) The contemporary approach
- iv) Body and Memory Criteria.

# **UNIT III - Theories of Personality and Theories of Dreams**

- i) Fraud
- ii) Adler
- iii) Jung.

# **UNIT IV - Theories of Learning and Personality**

15 hours

- i) Behaviorism: Learning, Emotion and Personality
- ii) Gestalt: Perception, Learning and Personality.
- iii) Hormic: Instincts, Emotions and Sentiments and Personality.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student will be able:

- a. To outline the some of the fundamental problems of traditional and contemporary philosophy of mind.
- b. To justify the main positions in the Philosophy of mind and their development in 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- c. To evaluate complex Philosophical text about the mind.
- d. To verbalize interpretations and criticisms of the various ideas discussed throughout the course.

- i) Paul Edwards, *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Macmillan Co, New York, 1972.
- ii) J. Teichman, The Mind and soul, Routledge, 2014.
- iii) John Hospers, *Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, New York and London, 1997.
- iv) Edna Heidbreder, Seven Psychologies, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1933.
- v) Hall and Lindzey, *Theories of Personality*, Reprint, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
- vi) P.K. Mohapatra, *Personal Identity*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2010

# PHILOSOPHY PIC 110

#### **B.A. SEMESTER VI**

# **Deductive Logic**

# 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To recognize and articulate basic concepts which are essential to critical examination and evaluation.
- b. To apply important logical operations.
- c. To apply techniques of truth-table and natural deduction for truth-functional Logic, involving important references rules to determine important truth-functional logical properties and relations.
- d. To recognize and avoid common logical fallacies.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I-Nature of logic**

15 hours

- i) Meaning of logic and Types of reasoning—Inductive and Deductive
- ii) Comparative study of Aristotelian and Modern Classification of propositions.
- iii) Truth and validity

# **UNIT II-Arguments**

15 hours

- i) Eductions—seven forms
- ii) Syllogisms—Rules for four figures and Moods
- iii) Testing syllogism by Venn diagram

# **UNIT III- Quantificational logic**

# i) Quantification theory

- a) Singular propositions
- b) Quantification
- c) Traditional subject-predicate propositions
- ii) Relational logic
  - a) Relations—their domain, converse domain and field of relations
  - b) Properties of relations
  - c) Arguments involving relations.

# **UNIT IV-Truth-tables**

15 hours

- i) Construction of truth-table
- ii) Types of truth-table techniques
- iii) Testing the validity

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- a. Investigate and analytical thinking skills to examine alternatives, explore complex questions and solve challenging problems.
- b. Synthesize information in order to arrive at reasoned conclusions.
- c. Evaluate the logic and validity of arguments.
- d. Recognize and avoid common logical and rhetorical fallacies.

- i) Copi Irving, M. Cohen, <u>Kenneth McMahon</u>, *Introduction to Logic*, Pearson Education Limited, U.S.A. 2013.
- ii) L.S. Stebbing, *A Modern Introduction to Logic*, Methuen(original from Pennsylvania State University), 1966.
- iii) Morris Raphael Cohen, Ernest Nagel: Logic and Scientific Method, Harcourt, Brace, 1934.
- iv) C. Horner and E. Westacott, *Thinking through Philosophy: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- v) <u>Alan Hausman, Howard Kahane, Paul Tidman,</u> *A Modern Introduction to Logic and Philosophy*, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- vi) Patrik J. Hurley, Introduction to Logic, Wadsworth, U.K. 2000.

# PHILOSOPHY PID 102

# **B.A. SEMESTER VI**

# **Applied Ethics II**

# **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand the ethical principles in general.
- b. To describe scholarly debates about moral issues so as to extract claims and evaluate the soundness of the supporting arguments.
- c. To critically evaluate the major moral theories and principles in analytic tradition.
- d. To extrapolate conclusions derived in one normative domain to other related areas.
- e. To critically examine one's personal views in light of the primary ethical traditions and competing moral theories within those traditions.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I- Persons and Rights**

15 hours

- i) Population and Ethical Concerns.
- ii) Human Rights and Child Rights

#### **UNIT II- Society and Moral code**

15 hours

- i) Common Civil Code: Uniformity of Marriage and Divorce Laws.
- ii) Multi-culturalism, Ethical Issues pertaining to race, ethnicity and caste.

#### **UNIT III - Environment and Ethics**

- i) Views of Environmentalist: Aldo Leopold, Rachel Carsen and Vandana Shiva
- ii) Bio-diversity and Extinction
- iii) Eco-tourism.

#### **UNIT IV- Science and Ethics**

15 hours

- i) Nuclear Power: its uses and justification
- ii) Energy crisis: resources and preservation
- iii) Radiation Pollution and use of radioactive chemicals.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- a. Apply ethical principles in various academic, professional, social or personal contexts.
- b. Examine the different problems of applied ethics and to critically evaluate different views.
- c. Debate over differences, similarities and connections between different views within applied ethics and to give critical assessments of the different views.
- d. Compare descriptive and normative philosophical claims and to use certain descriptive claims wither to support or to critise certain normative claim.

- i) Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- ii) Richard A. Mc Cormick, *How Brave a new World*, Doubleday, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
- iii) John Perry and Edna Perry, Face to Face- the individual and social problems, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1990.
- iv) H.Titus, Ethics for Today, Ostrand Reinhold, Canada, 1966.
- v) Darryl R.J.Macer, *A Cross-cultural Introduction to Bioethics*, Eubios Ethics Institute, Christchurch, N.Z, 2006.
- vi) Warren T. Reich, (ed.) Encyclopedia of Bio-Ethics (relevant articles), Macmillan Publishing Company, 2000.
- vii) R.G.Frey and C.H.Wellman, A Companion to Applied Ethics, Oxford: Blackwell, 1991.
- viii) Helga Kushe and Peter Singer, *Bio-Ethics : An Anthology*, Blackwell Philosophy Anthologies, Oxford, 1999.

TALEIGAO PLATEAU, GOA ix) Beauchamp Tom and Walters Leroy, *Contemporary Issues in Bio-Ethics*,

Thomson/ Wadsworth, Belmont, 2003

# PHILOSOPHY PID 104

# B.A. SEMESTER VI

# Philosophy of Religion II

# **04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)**

# **Course Objectives**

- a. To understand the basic features of Western, Eastern and indigenous religious traditions, be able to recognize the foundations of traditions and be able to compare them
- b. To explain Philosophical issues concerning the rationality of religious beliefs.
- c. To examine classical arguments on topics related to the religious languages and world religious systems.
- d. To appreciate and respect other religious beliefs.

# **Course Syllabus**

# **UNIT I- Modes of Religiosity**

#### 15hours

- i) Prayer, Worship and Mysticism
- ii) Theism, Types of Theism: Monotheism, Polytheism, Pantheism,Deism, Panentheism

# **UNIT II- Religious Language**

15 hours

- i) Analogical,
- ii) Symbolic
- iii) Non Cognitive theories: J H Randal, Braithwaite, Wittgenstein

# **UNIT III - World Religious Systems**

15 hours

- i) Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism
- ii) Islam, Christianity
- iii) Confucianism, Taoism

# **UNIT IV - Religion and Contemporary Challenges**

- Modern Challenges to Religion and Inter Religious Dialogue
   Agnosticism, Skepticism, Atheism, Freud's view and Marx's view.
- ii) Challenges of Science and Technology to Religion
- iii) Religious Pluralism and Inter Religious Dialogue

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- a. Analyze the interaction of religious views with institutions and cultures in which the traditions find themselves.
- b. Justify the relevance of Philosophical approaches to the study of religious beliefs.
- c. Analyze arguments and concepts in contemporary philosophy of religion.
- d. Evaluate different Philosophical theories in relation to other relevant disciplinary approaches.

- i) John Hicks, *Philosophy of Religion*, Pearson, New York, 1989
- ii) H D Lewis, *Philosophy of Religion*, St Paul's House, London, 1975
- iii) John E Smith, *Philosophy of Religion*, The Macmillan Company, US,1966
- iv) Brian Davies, Introduction to Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press, UK, 2004
- v) Paul Edwards (ed), Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan, UK, 1972
- vi) William Blackstone, The Problem of Religious Knowledge, Prentice Hall, US, 1965
- vii) Max Charlesworth, *Philosophy and Religion*, Oneworld Publications, UK,
- 2002 viii) A.R Mohapatra, Philosophy of Religion, Sterling Publishers, UK, 1990,
- ix) Y.Masih, A Comparative Study of Religions, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 2000
- x) Y.Masih, *Introduction to Religious Philosophy*, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 1991

# PHILOSOPHY PID 106

#### **B.A. SEMESTER VI**

# Contemporary Indian Philosophy 04 CREDITS (60 HOURS)

# **Course Objectives**

- a) To acquaint oneself with the major philosophical contributions of contemporary Indian philosophers.
- b) To engage in a comparative study of the ideas of various Indian philosophers.
- c) To appraise philosophical and social concepts and perspectives of various Indian philosophers.
- d) To critically analyze philosophical concepts and their impact and relevance today.

# **Course Syllabus**

UNIT - Neo-Vedanta 15 hours

- i) Swami Vivekananda: Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion
- ii) Sri Aurobindo: Integral Advaita, Involution-Evolution.

#### **UNIT II - Truth and World**

15 hours

- i) M. K Gandhi: Non-Violence, Satyagraha.
- ii) S. Radhakrishnan: An Idealist view of Life.

#### **UNIT III- Man and Nature**

- i) Rabindranath Tagore: Religion of Man.
- ii) M. D. Iqbal: Nature of Intuition.

# **UNIT IV- Freedom and Mysticism**

15 hours

- i) J. Krishnamurthy: Freedom from the known.
- ii) Ramana Maharishi: Mysticism.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- a) Apply the philosophical concepts in one's personal and social way of life.
- b) Debate over philosophical concepts of various contemporary Indian philosophers.
- c) Critically evaluate different ways of doing philosophy in the modern world.
- d) Draw connections and engage in dialogue using concepts from classical Indian thought and contemporary Indian philosophers.

- B. K. Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
- ii) T.M. P. Mahadevan and G. V. Saroja, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Sterling Publishers Limited, New Delhi, 1981.
- iii) R.N. Sharma, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1996.
- iv) V. S. Narvane, *Modern Indian Thought*, Orient Longman Publishers, New Delhi, 1964.
- v) G. Richards, *The Philosophy of Gandhi*, Curzon Press Ltd, United Kingdom, 1991.
- vi) S. N. Das Gupta, *Philsophical Essays*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1981.