

## VIKRAM DEB AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE JEYPORE, KORAPUT, ODISHA

# COURSE OF STUDIES OF BACHELOR DEGREE ARTS UNDER CBCS

## Subject: **PHILOSOPHY**

WITH AFFECT FROM 21-22 ADMISSION BATCH

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VIKRAM DEB AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE JEYPORE, KORAPUT, ODISHA

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#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

First Semester		
Course Opted	Course Name	<u>CreditsMarks</u>
AECC-I	AECC-I	4 100
C 1	General Philosophy	6 100
C 2	Logic and Scientific Method	6 100
GE-I	Symbolic Logic	6 100
Total Credit- 22		Total Marks- 400
Second Semester		
Course Opted	Course Name	<u>CreditsMarks</u>
AECC-II	AECC-II	4 100
C 3	Systems of Indian Philosophy –	6 100
C 4	Symbolic Logic	6 100
GE-II	Symbolic Logic	6 100
Total Credit- 22		Total Marks- 400
Third Semester		
Course Opted	Course Name	<u>CreditsMarks</u>
C 5	Ethics	6 100
C 6	History of Greek Philosophy	6 100
C 7	Systems of Indian Philosophy (I	l) 6 100
GE-II	Indian Philosophy	6 100
SEC-I	Communicative English	4 100
Total Credit- 28		Total Marks- 500

Course Opted	Course Name	<u>CreditsMa</u>	<u>rks</u>
C 8	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	6	100
C 9	History of Modern European Philo	osophy 6	100
C 10	Philosophy of Language	6	100
SEC-II	Quantitative and Logical Thinking	4	100
GE-II	Indian Philosophy	6	100

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Total Credit- 28		Total Marks- 500
Fifth Semester		
Course Opted	Course Name	<u>CreditsMarks</u>
C 11	Western Classics: Meditations o	f
	Rene Descartes	6 100
C 12	Indian Text: Isa Upanishad	6 100
DSE-I	Philosophy of Bhagavad Gita	6 100
DSE-II	Philosophy of Religion	6 100
Total Credit- 24		Total Marks- 400

## Sixth Semester

Course Name	<u>CreditsMarks</u>	
Social & Political Philosophy	6	100
Applied Ethics	6	100
Gandhian Studies	6	100
Recent Western Philosophy/ Proj	ect 6	100
	Social & Political Philosophy Applied Ethics Gandhian Studies	Social & Political Philosophy6Applied Ethics6Gandhian Studies6

**Total Credit-24** 

Total Marks- 400

## Semester – 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

**Total Credit-148** 

Total Marks- 2600

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#### **BA (Hons) Philosophy**

#### Programme Outcomes (POs):-

The BA (Hons) Philosophy programme in Vikram Deb (Auto) college, Jeypore is an attempt to both introduce and ,at the same time, provide an in depth look into one of the most challenging subjects that one can study. It will introduce students to the great philosophers and their ideas and also how one thinks about contemporary problems through the lens of their theories. It will give a comprehensive sweep of Indian and Western philosophy. It will also make the students aware of the current thought in Ethics. Students can also explore Philosophy of Science, Logic, Gandhian study, Philosophy of Bhagvad Gita, Philosophy of religion, Philosophy of language and Bio-ethics amongst many other core and optional papers. The core idea of the Honours course is to make the student aware of the foundational issues related to the world around us, whether it is in our life, or regarding mind and matter, or existence, or belief, or religion or science. Philosophy is vast in scope and intense in analysis and the Honours course tries to provide a taste of the extent of philosophy and the intensity of the argumentation and analysis at the same time.

#### Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):-

Philosophy is based on the graduate attributes that a graduate in philosophy is expected to attain along coupled with the expected learning outcomes of each course and the combined course. The curriculum for B.A (Hons) Philosophy is prepared keeping in mind the needs, expectations and aspirations of students in philosophy as well as the modernizing trends and methodological perspectives of philosophy as a subject. The course learning outcomes and the programme learning outcomes specify the knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes, values that a student completing this degree is expected to inculcate and know.

## CC I: GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

**1.** To inspire the student to confront the philosophical problems implicit in the experience of self, others and the universe, together with the question of their relations to ultimate transcendence (God and immortality)

2. To develop the students habits for clear, critical thinking within the framework of both an adequate philosophical methodology and accepted norms of scholarship.

**3.** To introduce the student to study critically of the great philosophers, past and present.

4. Finally, to help the student to formulate himself or herself to philosophy of life or world-view consistent with the objectives of liberal education.

The course is designed to expose the students to the general philosophy. Which is explained the basic concept and problems of philosophy.

**Unit-I:** Definition, Nature & Function of Philosophy, and Philosophy in relation toother modes of thinking like Science & Religion.

**Unit-II**: Metaphysics: Monism, Pluralism, Realism, Idealism, Metaphysical issues: Substance, Universal, Mind & Body.

**Unit-III**: Problem of knowledge: What is knowledge? Sources of knowledge: Empiricism, Rationalism, Theories of Truth: Correspondence, coherence and pragmatic theory

**Unit-IV**: Problems of Ethics: (1) Theories of Goodness: The good and the evil (2) Theories of conduct: Egoism & Altruism.

Prescribed Books:

1. John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis(relevant portions)

2. J.N. Sinha : Introduction to Philosophy

Reference books:

- (1) G.T.W. Patrick: Introduction to Philosophy
- (2) A.C. Ewing: The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy
- (3) G.W. Cunningham: Problems of Philosophy
- (4) Richard Taylor: Metaphysics
- (5) D.W. Hamlyn: Metaphysics

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## CC II: LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

Logic is fundamental to the way human beings communicate. Though our public debate and private reasoning are shaped by logical principles, we are not able to spell them out without a basic training in logic. Logic course helps the students to develop an understanding of the basic concepts of logic and language as well as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. It will also facilitate an understanding to effectively distinguish between rhetoric, fallacious arguments and sound reasoning in real life. Identifying these distinctions is quite significant to preserve one's intellectual sanctity in an increasingly media saturated world with fake news.

**Unit-I:** Definition of Logic, Laws of Thought, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Validity & Soundness of Arguments.

**Unit-II:** Classification of Propositions (from stand-point of Quality & Quantity), Distribution of Terms, Square of oppositions, Existential Import of Propositions, Interpretation of categorical proposition.

**Unit-III:** Inference- Immediate Inference (Conversion and Obversion), MediateInference(Syllogism): Figure & Moods, Testing of Validity of Arguments by syllogistic Rules.

**Unit-4:** Inductive Reasoning & Scientific Enquiry: Causation & Mills Experimental Methods.

## **Prescribed Book:**

1. Cohen& Nagel- Introduction to Logic & Scientific Method. Reference Book:

- 1. Copi, Cohen & Mac Mahan- Introduction to Logic (14th Edition)
- 2. Alex Rosenberg- Philosophy of Science: A Contemporary Introduction
- 3. John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis.

## CC III: SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective of this course is to engage the student in a participative framework to critically and creatively look at the dialogical and pluralistic epistemological traditions within the mosaic of what is called the Indian Philosophical Textual Depository. The primary focus will be on the three sources of knowledge and cognitive activity: perception, inference and verbal testimony. After having done this course, the student is expected to have mastered the art of philosophically reading the given textual excerpts and to understand the issues hermeneutically afresh, keeping in mind the dialogical and pluralistic nuances employed in the epistemic enterprise.

**Unit-I:** Salient Features of Indian Philosophy, Basic concepts like Rta, Rna, Carvakas-Epistemology and Metaphysics (Lokayatamata)

Unit-II- Jainism - Syadvada, Anekantavada, Jaina ethics (concept of Triratna)

**Unit-III**: Buddhism: Four Noble Truths, Doctrine of Momentariness, Dependant Origination, No Soul Theory, Nirvana

**Unit-IV**: Samkhya-Dualistic System: Purusa, Prakriti, Theory of Causation, Theory of Evolution, Astanga Yoga of Patanjali

Prescribed Books:

(1) Dutta&Chatterjee - An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

(2) C. D. Sharma - A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy

Reference Books:

- (1) R. K. Puligandla- Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy.
- (2) M. Hiriyana- Outlines of Indian Philosophy
- (3) J. N. Sinha- Indian Philosophy
- (4) S. Radhakrishnan- Indian Philosophy(Vol.1& 2)

## **CC IV: SYMBOLIC LOGIC**

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

This paper aims to equip the students with an understanding of the basic logical concepts which helps to enhance their reasoning capacity, proving validity and invalidity of argument forms. They learn various logical tools and methods with the application of rule, axioms and theorems. It enhances the logical reasoning and problem-solving skills. The significance of this paper is that it prepares students to reason out in day to day life situations as well as to develop the skill to clear various competitive examinations.

Unit-I: Chapter- I Introduction

Chapter- II-The Calculus of Propositions

Unit- II: Chapter-III Calculus of Propositions (Sec 1 to 6)

Unit-Ill: Chapter-IV Calculus of Propositions (Sec 7 to 9)

The Elements of Predicate Calculus (Section 1 to 9 of chapter V)

Unit-IV: Appendix (Sec-I to Sec-IV)

Prescribed Books: -Basson & O' Corner: Introduction to Symbolic Logic

## **CC V: ETHICS**

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective is to introduce students to basic ethical theories which enhance their decision making capabilities. The course is designed to help them achieve clarity and creative approach in a given situation. Ethics and values are most viable area of philosophy which is relevant for present society. This course is really helpful for students to deal with social and other issues. The students after having run through basic ethical theories gain a better orientation from the ethical perspective. This course helps to understand and interpret socio-cultural aspects with a more rational basis.

**Unit-I**: Definition, Nature & Scope of Ethics, Ethics in relation to Politics, Sociology and Religion

**Unit-II**: Distinction between moral and non-moral action, Moral and factual Judgement. Object of Moral Judgement.

Unit-III: Theories of Morality: Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Rigorism, And Perfectionism

Unit-IV: Theories of punishment; Retributive, Reformative and Preventive theory.

Prescribed Book:

(1) J. N. Sinha- A Manual of Ethics

Reference Books:

(1) W. Frankena– Ethics

(2) William Lily- An Introduction to Ethics

## CC VI:HIISTORY OF GREEK PHILOSOPHY

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

This course traces the origins of philosophy in the Western tradition in the thinkers of Ancient Greece.

This course facilitates a comprehension of early Greek tradition. It imparts comprehensive understanding of the origin and development of philosophy it is like a foundation course in the Classics. The two great classical traditions, viz. Greek and Indian have left a rich legacy of philosophic knowledge that can be pragmatically and scholastically contextualized in the present day times.

**Unit-I**: Nature of Greek Philosophy: What is Philosophy? Origin, development and Salient features of early Greek Thought

**Unit-II:** Pre-Socratic Thought: The Being of Parmenides, Becoming of Heraclitus and Atomism of Democritus

**Unit-III:** Socrates: Problem before Socrates, Dialectical method, epistemology and ethics of Socrates.

**Unit-IV**: Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Idea, and Theory of Soul Aristotle: Theory of Form and Matter, Theory of Causation.

Prescribed Book:

(1) W. T. Stace - Greek Philosophy

Reference books:

- (1) Burnet Greek Philosophy
- (2) B. A. G. Fuller A History of Greek Philosophy
- (3) B. Russell A History of Western Philosophy
- (4) Y. Masih A Critical History of Philosophy

## CC VII:SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY (II)

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective of this course is to make students familiar with Indian Intellectual traditions. This course will be an Introduction to the major schools of Indian philosophy. Focus will be on interactive learning where students will engage themselves into rigorous and an analytical examination of key concepts in a manner that enables them for contemporary engagement and reflection. The course will help the students in understanding the significance of Indian philosophical studies in their daily life, how to overcome the stress, how to manage their life and take challenges in life; hence there will be a focus on the dialectical and analytical method to understand Indian philosophy.

Unit-I: Upanishadic view of Atman and Brahman, Vidya and Avidya, Para vidya and Aparavidya

Unit-II: Nyaya theory of Inference, Prama and Aprama, Concept of God

Unit-III: Vaishesika: Categories (Padarthas), Nyaya: Pramanas

Unit-IV: Sankara and Ramanuja's view on Maya, Jiva, Isvara, Brahman and Liberation

Prescribed Books: -

1. Dutta and Chatterjee: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

2. C.D. Sharma: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy

3. M. Hiriyana: Outlines of Indian Philosophy

Books for Reference: -

- 1. J.N Sinha: Indian Philosophy
- 2. R.K Puligandla: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy
- 3. S. Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy (Vol-I and II)

## CC VIII: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

Contemporary Indian Philosophy is continuation and development on the philosophical issues dealt in ancient Indian philosophy. New interpretation of ideas dealt in traditional philosophy has emerged.New concepts have been developed to address the philosophical issues. It will be fascinating to find how philosophical ideas and problems of the past have been dealt with by contemporary Indianthinkers.The objective of the course is to introduce the ideas of some of the contemporary Indian thinkers to the students. The student will have a broad understanding of concepts like religion, man, nature of consciousness and many others that are discussed in the course. These concepts are extremely important to us. A good understanding of these concepts will definitely broaden the outlook of the student.

**UNIT-I**: Tagore: Nature of man God, Reality and Religion, Vivekananda: The concept of man, Universal Religion and Practical Vedanta

Unit-II: Sri Aurobindo: World, Maya, Evolution and Reality Sacchidananda), Integral yoga

**Unit- III**: Gandhi: Truth, God and Non-violence, Ideal social order Dr B.R. Ambedkar: Vision of a just society

**Unit- IV**: S. Radhakrishnan: Man, Reality and Religion J Krishna Murty: Man and, Human Crisis

Prescribed Book: -

1. B.K Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Books forReference: -

1. H. Sahoo (Ed): Contemporary Indian Philosophy

2. T.M.P Mahadevan and V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

## CC IX: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The paper is designed to appreciate the profound ideas that sprung from the minds of the great philosophers of the modern western world. The syllabus comprises of six philosophers grouped under two traditions of thought: Rationalism and Empiricism and the seventh conciliating these two traditions with conflicting thoughts. This paper seeks to enable the students to witness how philosophers who were either predecessors or contemporaries evaluated the theories of others. It will also make students aware that there is no place for superficial approach to the complex questions in life.

**Unit-** I: Bacon: Theory of Idola, Inductive Method Descartes: Universal Doubt, Cogito-Ergo-Sum, And Existence of God

Unit-II: Spinoza: Substance, Attribute and Modes Leibnitz: Theory of Monads, Preestablished harmony

**Unit- III**: Locke: Refutation of Innate ideas, Sources of knowledge Berkeley: Subjective idealism, Ese-est-percipii Hume: Impression and Idea, Skepticism and Causality

**Unit- IV**: Kant: Reconciliation between empiricism and Rationalism Possibility of Synthetic-a prior judgment.

Prescribed Book: -

1. R.K. Pati: History of Modern European Philosophy

Books for Reference: -

- 1. Y Masih: History of Western Philosophy
- 2. Ira Sen Gupta: A History of Western Philosophy
- 3. Frank Thilly: History of Western Philosophy

## **CC X: PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE**

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

This course enables students to develop the ability to read and interpret philosophical texts. In the section of Western text, the classical debate between Frege/Russell/Strawson and it helps students to have a meaningful intellectual encounter with the articles by these philosophers of language. The Indian text section exposes students to the problems of understanding language, meaning, reference and other related concepts in Indian philosophy. Getting a comparative understanding of Indian and Western perspectives of these philosophical issues is one of the main objectives of this course. Students are able to know, towards the end of the course, what they learnt and communicate to others their understanding of the fundamental issues in philosophy of language.

Unit-I: Word Meaning: Meaning of the word "meaning", Ambiguity and Vagueness

**Unit- II**: Definitions: Denotative, Connotative and Ostensive Defining and Accompanying Characteristics Stipulative, Reportive and Persuasive definition

**Unit- III**: Sentence Meaning: Proposition and sentence Word Meaning and sentence meaning, Criteria of sentence meaning

Unit-IV: Concept: Nature and source Truth: Correspondence, Coherence and Truth as it works

Prescribed book: -

1. John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis

Books for Reference: -

1. Alston: Philosophy of Language

2. Das P: Life Language & Reality: An Introduction to Philosophy of Language

#### **CCXI:WESTERN CLASSICS: MEDITATIONS OF RENE DESCARTES**

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

This course enables students to develop the ability to read and interpret philosophical texts. **Descartes** also advances at least two proofs for the existence of God. The final proof, presented in the Fifth **Meditation**, begins with the proposition that **Descartes** has an innate idea of God as a perfect being. It concludes that God necessarily exists, because, if he did not, he would not be perfect. Course is designed to expose the students to the Descartes Meditation philosophy. Which is explained the basic concept and problems of God, Reality, world and idea.

**Unit- I**: Meditation I: Skeptical Doubts Meditation II: Cogito-ergo-sum, Sum- res-cogitans, The Wax argument

Unit- II: Meditation III: Clear and Distinct perceptions Theory of Ideas, Existence of God

**Unit- III**: Meditation IV: God is no deceiver, will, intellect and possibility of ErrorMeditation V: Essence of Material things, Existence of God

Unit- IV: Meditation- VI Mind- body Dualism, Primary and Secondary Quality

Prescribed Book: -

1. Rene Descartes: Meditations on first Philosophy

Books for Reference: -

1. Rae Langton: A Study Guide to Descartes Meditations

2. Amelie Rorty: Essays on Descartes Meditations

## CCXII:INDIAN TEXT: ISA UPANISHAD

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The Objective of the Course of introducing this text is to acquaint the student with the classical thoughts of our ancient seers regarding truth, morality, oneness consideration and necessity of self assessment of an individual. The reading of this text is expected to enhance the ethical and moral outlook of the student.

Unit-I: What are Upanishads? Place of Upanishad in Indian Philosophy and Isa Upanishad

Unit-II :Mantra 1 to 9

Unit- III: Mantra 10 to 14

Unit- IV: Mantra 15 to 18

Prescribed Book: -

1. Swami Gambhirananda, Eight Upanishads (Vol-I) God and Reality, AdvaitaAshrama, Calcutta

Books for Reference: -

- 1. S. Radhakrishnan: The Principal Upanishads
- 2. Satyabadi Mishra: Central Philosophy of the Upanishads
- 3. Aditya Ku. Mohanty: Upanishads Rediscovered

## CCXIII:SOCIAL& POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

This course aims at studying different range of social and political thinkers, theories and concepts. It would provide a broad survey of fundamental, social and political questions in current context of discussing philosophical issues central to political and social thoughts. This course may make students better citizens by understanding the notions of governance and democracy. It enables them to know rights of Individuals and communities, and to learn to live in cohesive manner in a multicultural setup.

**Unit-I:** Sociality, Social science & Social laws, Philosophy of Social Science Relation Between Individual &Society (Mechanical, Organic & Idealistic view)

**Unit- II:** Political Ideals- Justice, Liberty, Equality Political Doctrines- Humanism, Secularism, Feminism, Philosophy of Ecology.

**Unit- III:** Democratic Ideals- Democratic Government, Conditions for Successful Functioning of Democracy, Human Rights.

Unit-IV: Political Ideologies- (a) Anarchism (b) Marxism (c) Sarvodaya

Prescribed Book-

1. O.P. Gauba - An Introduction to Political Philosophy.

Reference Books-

1. Mackenzie: Social & Political Philosophy

2. Sukhvir Singh- Social and Political Philosophy

3. Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theories: Ideas & Concepts

4. D.D. Raphel- Problems of Political Philosophy

5. Patitapaban Das- Social and Political Philosophy

## **CCXIV: APPLIED ETHICS**

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective of this course is the application of ethical rules and principles which can apply for well being of the society. This course designed for the theory of animal rights, abortion, euthanasia, ecology, doctor- patient relationship, business ethics etc.

The course aims to develop an ethical perspective on socio-political and even economic issues where the public discourses and debates are often bereft of ethical/moral considerations and are often plagued with objectivism and materialism. Through theoretical understanding of ethics and its practical application in daily life, it generates ethical awareness/sensitivity necessary for overall wellbeing and inspires the students to contribute voluntarily to the society as a responsible member. To equip the students with tools and techniques for handling socio political issues that affect them on individual / collective basis. It also inculcates, among students, a larger awareness of public issues and empathy with marginalized issues in society.

Unit- I: What is Applied Ethics: Nature &Scope of Applied Ethics- Ethical Theories-

Deontology, Utilitarianism, Relativism & Subjectivism

**Unit-II**: Taking Life: Animals- Animals rights, Reverence for life Taking Life: Humans-Types of Euthanasia, Abortion

Unit-III: Environmental Ethics: Anthropocentricism, Non-anthropocentricism, Deep Ecology

**Unit-IV**: Professional Ethics: (a) Business Ethics- Rights and Obligations, Justice & Honesty in Ethics.(b) Bio-medical Ethics- Hippocratic Oath, Rights and Obligations of Health- CareProfessionals, Doctor- Patient-Relationship

Prescribed Book-

1. Peter Singer- Practical Ethics

Reference Books-

- 1. J. Jagadeb- Bio-medical Ethics
- 2. Tom Regan Animal Rights
- 3. J. P. Theroux- Ethics: Theory & Practice
- 4. P.K Mohapatra :Ethics and Society

## **DESCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**

## DSE I: PHILOSOPHY OF BHAGAVAD GITA

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The Objective of the Course of introducing this text is to acquaint the student with the Bhagvad Gita is an ancient Indian text that became an important work of Hindu tradition, in terms of both literature and philosophy. The name Bhagvad Gita means "The song of the Lord or the 'manifested one'"

- 1. Act with no attachment.
- 2. You have the right to work but never to the fruit of work.
- 3. Failure is a painful but useful lesson.
- 4. Applying the concept of Niskamakarma to real life.

## Unit-I: Dharma:-Varnadharma, Swabhava, Swadharma-Paradharma

**Unit-II:** Karma:-Classification of Karma; Agency Niskama Karma, Lokasamgraha, Relation between Karma Yoga and Jnana yoga

**Unit-III:** Jnana:- Distinction between Jnana and Vijnana. Criteria of True Knowledge (Buddhi Yoga &JnanaYoga), Kshetra, Kshetrajna, Purusottama.Sattvika, Rajasika and TamasikaJnana

**Unit-IV**: Bhakti Yoga:- Four kinds of devotee, Characteristics of Ideal Bhakti-Saranagati&Prapattikrupa (grace); Relation between Bhakti Yoga & Jnana Yoga

Prescribed Books-

1. The Bhagavad Gita- S. Radhakrishnan (Trs&Ed)

Reference Books-

- 1. Concept of Yoga in the Gita- S. C. Panigrahi
- 2. Bhagavad Gita & Modern Life- K. M. Munshi& R. R. Diwakar
- 3. The Lord Speaks (2016)- B. K. Tripathy
- 4. Srimad Bhagavad Gita Bhasya of Sri Sankaracharya- A. G. K. Warrier(Trs)
- 5. The Ethical Philosophy of Gita- P. N. Srinivasachari

## **DSE-II: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective of the course is to make the student understand the distinction between discussion about religion and philosophical discussion about religion. The rationality of believing in the existence of God will also be explored. The student will have a fair understanding about some the important religious issues. The existence of God is a central question of philosophy of religion and students definitely have clear understanding about the philosophy, God and Religion.

**Unit-I**: Judaic- Christian Concept of God (Chapter-1) Introduction to Philosophy of Religion Grounds for belief in existence of God (Chapter- 2)

Unit-II: Grounds for belief against existence of God (Chapter-3)

**Unit-III**: The Problem of Evil (Chapter- 4)

**Unit-IV**: Problems of Religious Language

Prescribed Book-

1. John Hick- Philosophy of Religion

Reference Books-

1. Y. Masih-Introduction to Religious Philosophy

2. Arvind Sharma- Philosophy of Religion

## **DSE –III: GANDHIAN STUDIES**

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The primary objective of this course is the study and dissemination of knowledge of the life, thought, values and ideals of Mahatma Gandhi.

- 1. The plan and carryout activities for the promotion of Gandhian ideals and philosophy.
- 2. Promotion of to volunteerism for Gandhian work and betterment of the society.
- 3. Encourage and promote Gandhian perspective on education and facilitate education for peace, ecological security, equality and justice.

**Unit-I** : Gandhi's concept of a Just society. Basic Ideals- Truth, Non-violence, Equality and Human Freedom.

**Unit-II**: Gandhi's idea of Social Engineering, Constructive Programmed. Fight against social Evils (Injustice, Caste system, Untouchability) upliftment of Women.

**Unit-III**: Social Ideals of Gandhi Sarvodaya, Criticism of industrial civilization, GramaSwaraj, Anarchism, Trusteeship.

**Unit** –**IV**: Method of Social Action, Satyagraha- Kinds of Satyagraha, Methods of Satyagraha. Mercy- Killing, Ideals of Basic Education. Basic Norms & Methods of Education, Education for a Happier & Peaceful Society. World

Peace.

Prescribed Book-

1. The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, by D.M Datta

Reference Books-

1. Social & Political Thought of M.K. Gandhi- Jaya Tanuja Bandopadhyay

2. Mahatma Gandhi- R.R. Diwakar

## **DSE-IV: RECENT WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The Western philosophical tradition forms a key component of the discipline since the domain area borrows plenty of fodder from Western philosophical thinkers. Having been introduced to history of Western Philosophy, the students would now be expected to read and critically examine the basic text of some prominent contemporary philosophical thinkers in West. This would enable the students to get a first- hand exposure to core philosophical issues that bothered these Western philosophers. The idea is to encourage the students towards a comparative trajectory where they probe the similarities and differences between the Western and non-Western stands of thought. Hence, one of the key learning outcomes would be and should be to develop comparative skills. By focusing on individual philosophical thought from original texts, the students would be capable of differentiating between positive and normative worldview.

**Unit-1:** Arther, Schopenhauer: The world as representation. The world as will, theory of perception, Ethics

**Unit-2**: Nietzsche: Critique of enlightenment Perspectivism, Apollonian and Dionysian will to power, concept of superman

Unit-3: Sartre, J.P.: Concept of Freedom, Bad-faith, Humanism

Unit-4: William James: Meaning & Truth, Varieties of Religious experience

#### Recommended Text

- 1. B.A.G Fuller & McMurrin, A History of Philosophy
- 2. D.M.Dutta Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy
- 3. Frank Thilly, History of Western Philosophy

Reference Book

- 1. M.K. Bhadra, A critical Survey of Phenomenology & Existentialism
- 2. H.J. Blackham, Six Existential Thinkers
- 3. W.Mc. Neil& K.S. Feldman, Continental Philosophy: An Anthology

## **Project (Optional)**

Eligibility: Students who have scored more than 60% marks in Semester –I, II, III &IV are eligible to opt for project paper. The student has to prepare a project of his own selecting a topic from philosophical perspective (For example-some broad themes are given below). The dissertation carries 60 marks which will be evaluated by an external examiner and he / she will face a viva-voice test of 40 marks by an external examiner along with his / her supervisor of the concerned project.

- 1. Philosophy, value and culture
- 2. Existentialism and Phenomenology
- 3. Philosophy of Religion
- 4. Philosophy of Language
- 5. Socio-Political Philosophy
- 6. Indian Philosophy/Contemporary Indian Philosophy
- 7. Ethics/Applied ethics
- 8. Philosophy of Mind
- 9. Analytic Philosophy
- 10. Philosophy of Science
- 11. Philosophy of Wittgenstein
- 12. Indian Classical Text

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE**

## **GE-I: SYMBOLIC LOGIC**

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

Logical analysis of concepts and issues and solution is a coveted technique in every field of inquiry. It is an essential component of philosophical inquiry. Study of logic, especially, symbolic logic helps one understand the relation of logical concepts to one another and assist one in making correct logical reasoning. The Objective of the Course is to give elementary knowledge on propositional calculus. It enhances the logical reasoning and problem-solving skills. The significance of this paper is that it prepares students to reason out in day to day life situations as well as to develop the skill to clear various competitive examinations.

## Unit 1:

Chapter I- Introductory

Chapter II- The Calculus of Propositions

## Unit II:

Chapter III- The Calculus of Propositions (Sec 1 to 6)

## Unit III:

Chapter IV- The Calculus of Propositions (Sec 7 to 9)

Chapter V- The Elements of Predicate Calculus

Unit IV: Appendix Sec 1 to Sec 4

#### Prescribed Book: -

1. Basson and O. Conner: Introduction to symbolic Logic

## **GEII: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

The objective of this course is to engage the student in a participative framework to critically and creatively look at the dialogical and pluralistic epistemological traditions within the mosaic of what is called the Indian Philosophical Textual Depository. The primary focus will be on the three sources of knowledge and cognitive activity: perception, inference and verbal testimony. After having done this course, the student is expected to have mastered the art of philosophically reading the given textual excerpts and to understand the issues hermeneutically afresh, keeping in mind the dialogical and pluralistic nuances employed in the epistemic enterprise.

**Unit I**: Salient features of Indian philosophy and key concepts, Carvaka epistemology and Metaphysic, Jainism Syadvada and Anekantavada

**Unit II**: Buddhism- The Four Nobel Truth, Doctrine of Dependent origination, No Soul Theory, Nirvana

**Unit III**: Samkhya- Purusa, Prakrti, Theory of Evolution Yoga- PatanjaliCittaVrtti Nirodha, Astanga Yoga

**Unit IV**: Nyaya- Theory of Inference, Vaishesika- Padarthas (Categories) Prescribed Books:-

- 1. Dutta and Chatterjee: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy Reference Books:-
- 1. C.D Sharma: A critical Survey of Indian Philosophy
- 2. G.C Nayak: Bharatiya Darshana (Odia)
- 3. B.B. Choudhury: Bharatiya Darshana Ruparekha( Odia Translated book)