Pachhunga University College

Department of Philosophy

PHILOSOPHY

(CBCS)

UNDER GRADUATE (B.A) SYLLABUS

Approved by BOS on 23rd October 2018

Mizoram University

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) UNDER GRADUATE PHILOSOPHY COURSE STRUCTURE

SEM	COURSE NO	COURSE CODE	Name of Course	COURSE TYPE	CREDIT	MARKS		
						I.A.	S.E.	TOTAL
Ι	1		English - I	FC	5	25	75	100
	2	PHIL/1/EC/01	Epistemology and Metaphysics	EC	6	25	75	100
	3		Elective – 2	EC	6	25	75	100
	4		Elective - 3	EC	6	25	75	100
	Total			1	23	100	300	400
П	5		English - II	FC	5	25	75	100
	6	PHIL/II/EC/02	Ethics	EC	6	25	75	100
	7		Elective – 2	EC	6	25	75	100
	8		Elective - 3	EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
III	9		MIL/Alternative English	FC	5	25	75	100
	10	PHIL/III/EC/03	Logic	EC	6	25	75	100
	11		Elective – 2	EC	6	25	75	100
	12		Elective - 3	EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
IV	13		Environmental Studies	FC	5	25	75	100
	14	PHIL/IV/EC/04	Modern Western Philosophy	EC	6	25	75	100
	15		Elective – 2	EC	6	25	75	100
	16		Elective - 3	EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
V	17	PHIL/V/CC/05	Indian Philosophy	CC	6	25	75	100
	18	PHIL/V/CC/06	Philosophy of Religion	CC	6	25	75	100
	19	PHIL/V/CC/07	Social and Political Philosophy	CC	6	25	75	100
	20	* PHIL/V/CC/08 (A)	Phenomenology and Existentialism	CC	6	25	75	100
	21	* PHIL/V/CC/08 (B)	Philosophy of Law					
	Total			-	24	100	300	400
VI	22	PHIL/VI/CC/09	Philosophical Analysis	CC	6	25	75	100
	23	PHIL/ VI /CC/10	Philosophy of Mind I	CC	6	25	75	100
	24	PHIL/ VI /CC/11	Greek and Medieval Philosophy	CC	6	25	75	100
	25	* PHIL/ VI /CC/12 (A)	Feminist Philosophy	СС	6	25	75	100
	26	* PHIL/ VI /CC/12 (B)	Philosophy of Mind II		0	23	15	100
	Total				24	100	300	400
TOTAL CREDITS & MARKS FOR ENTIRE PROGRAMME					140	600	1800	2400
TOTAL CREDITS & MARKS FOR PHILOSOPHY CORE					72	300	900	1200

EC = Elective Course

CC = Core Course

* Optional (either A or B) – selection of optional paper is subjected to the availability of teacher.

Philosophy Core $(100 \times 12) = 1200$

Note: Philosophy core paper 1 - 4 will be electives for students of other disciplines.

Each Course carries 25 marks of Continuous Assessment and 75 marks at End Semester Exam. Continuous assessment carrying 20 marks shall be awarded out of Two Internal Written Tests and Assignment, of which the best two marks will be taken. Another 5 marks will be awarded according to the student's performance/ attendance etc.

End Semester Exam	- 75
Continuous assessment	- 25
Total mark	- 100
Time	- 3 hrs

Question Pattern:

Part A - Objective

Mark – 25

Section – A (1mark x 10 questions = 10 marks) – divided into two sections i.e. Fill in the blanks orTrueor False. Section – B (3 marks x 5 questions = 15 marks) – Two questions (for choice) from each unit; from topics excluded from Descriptive Questions.

Part B - Descriptive

Mark – 50

Two Descriptive Questions from each unit (for choice)

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/I/EC/01 – I SEMESTER Paper – I EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To enable student, understand the general concepts and methods of philosophy.
- To help student to have adequate knowledge of different philosophical theories and metaphysical categories (Western and Indian).

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Concepts, Basic of Philosophy- Reality, Truth, Cause and Effect Relation
- b) Meaning of Philosophy (Indian and Western)
- c) Relation of Philosophy to Science
- d) Relation of Philosophy to Religion

UNIT II: SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

- a) Western: Empiricism, Rationalism
- b) Indian: Perception, Inference and Verbal Testimony

UNIT III: THEORIES OF TRUTH

- a) Correspondence
- b) Coherence
- c) Pragmatism
- d) Pramanyavada

UNIT IV: THEORIES OF REALITY (Western and Indian)

- a) Monism, Dualism, Pluralism
- b) Materialism, Idealism, Realism

UNIT V: METAPHYSICAL CATEGORIES

- a) Substance and Causality
- b) Space and Time

- 1. John Hosper : An introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Allied Publishers, N. Delhi. 1980
- 2. Patrick: An Introduction to Philosophy, Surjeet Publication, N. Delhi. 1978
- 3. Taylor, A.E: *Elements of Metaphysics*, Surjeet Publication, N. Delhi. 2001
- 4. D.M. Dutta and S.C. Chaterjee: *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. University of Calcutta, 1984
- 5. Russel, B: *Problem of Philosophy*, Oxford University Press. 1912
- 6. Sharma C. D: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 1975
- 7. Bahm, A.J; *Philosophy: An Introduction*. Asia Pub. House, New Delhi 1964.
- 8. Lewis, John; *Introduction to Philosophy*. Watts and Co., London 1954.
- 9. Harold H. Titus, Living Issues in Philosophy, American Book Company, New York 1964
- 10. Nikunja Vihari Banerjee: *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*: Arnold-Heinemann Publishers, New Delhi: 1974

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/II/EC/02 – II SEMESTER Paper – II ETHICS

Credit = 6

Objectives -

• The course aims at introducing the student to the basic concepts of ethics, ethical theories, ethical ideals and ethical consequences.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics
- b) Nature of Moral Judgement
- c) Object of Moral Judgement.
- d) Motive and Intention.

UNIT II: MORAL CONCEPTS

- a) Good
- b) Right and Duty
- c) Virtue
- d) Postulates of Moral Judgement

UNIT III: ETHICAL THEORIES

- a) Hedonism
- b) Utilitarianism
- c) Perfectionism
- d) Deontological: Ethics of Kant (Categorical Imperative)

UNIT IV: INDIAN ETHICAL IDEALS

- a) Purusarthas and their inter-relations
- b) Buddhists Ethics: Four Noble Truths
- c) Jainism: Anuvratas and Mahavratas
- d) Niskama Karma

UNIT V: THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT

- a) Preventive
- b) Reformative
- c) Retributive
- d) Capital Punishment

- 1. Frankena, W: Ethics, Prentice Hall of India. N. Delhi. 1973
- 2. Lillie, W: Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publisher Limited. 1955
- 3. Hare, R. M.: The Language of Morals, Oxford University Press, 1991
- 4. Mackenzie, John S: A Manual of Ethics, Surjeet Publications, Delhi. 1997
- 5. Singer, Peter: Practical *ethics*, Cambridge University Press (Relevant topics). 2011
- 6. Aristotle: *Nichomachean Ethics*. Book Six, with Essays, Notes, and Translation, Nabu Press. 2013
- Surama Dasgupta: Development of Moral philosophy in India, F. Ungar Pub. Co; n edition. 1965
- 8. Dr Balkrishna S. Pandit: *Ethics*, SBD Publishers. 2009
- 9. Roy W. Perret: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press. 2016

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/III/EC/03– III SEMESTER Paper – III LOGIC

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To enable the student to understand deductive and inductive reasoning.
- To highlight the logical features of ordinary discourse, to develop understanding of different functions of language and fallacies committed in everyday discourse.
- To introduce student to some points of contrast and of contact between behaviours of words in ordinary speech and behaviour of symbols in a logical system.

UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS

- a) What is Logic?
- b) Sentences, Judgments, Statements/Propositions
- c) Arguments: Deductive and Inductive
- d) Truth and Validity

UNIT II: INFORMAL LOGIC

- a) Language Functions
- b) Definitions and their uses
- c) The Structure of Definitions: Extension and Intension (Denotation and Connotation)
- d) Rules of Definitions by Genus and Difference

UNIT III: FALLACIES

- a) Fallacy: Formal and Informal
- b) Fallacies of Relevance
- c) Fallacies of Presumption
- d) Fallacies of Defective Induction
- e) Fallacies of Ambiguity

UNIT IV: DEDUCTION

- a) Classification of Propositions
- b) Traditional Square of Opposition
- c) Categorical Syllogism
- d) Laws of Thought

UNIT V: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

- a) Use of symbols Constants and Variables
- b) Truth Function: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication and Equivalence
- c) Tautology, Contradictory and Contingent.
- d) Techniques of Symbolization and The Construction of Truth Tables.

- 1. Irving M. Copi and Carl Cohen: Introduction to Logic, Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2009
- 2. I.M Copi: Symbolic *Logic* (Fifth edition), Prentice Hall, N. Delhi. 1979
- 3. M. R. Cohen and E. Nagel: *Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*: Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi 1972
- 4. M.R. Cohen and E. Nagel: Introduction to Logic: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London. 1934
- 5. O' Connor, D.J. and Basson, A.H: *Introduction to Symbolic Logic*: Oxford University Press.1998
- 6. Suppes, Patric: *Introduction to Logic*:Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd. 1993.
- 7. L.S. Stebbing A Modern Introduction to Logic
- 8. Cohen and Nagel Logic and Scientific Method
- 9. Patrick J. Hurley A Concise Introduction to Logic
- 10. Chakraborti C: Logic: Formal, Symbolic and Inductive. PHI, New Delhi, 2009.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/IV/EC/04– IV SEMESTER Paper – IV MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To develop in the student systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in Modern Western Philosophy.
- Modern Western Philosophy exhibits a shift in emphasis to problems of knowledge. While some philosophers traced to origin and validity of knowledge primarily to reason, other traced to sense experience.
- Kant criticised both and suggested a different framework in which emphasis was placed on the contribution of the knowing mind.
- To explain to the student how this paper would examine the question, how knowledge of reality becomes possible and what can and cannot be known by using different methods.

UNIT I: DESCARTES

- a) Theory of Ideas
- b) Method of Doubt
- c) Substance
- d) Mind and Body Dualism

UNIT II: SPINOZA AND LEIBNITZ

- a) Spinoza: Substance, Attributes and Modes
- b) Leibnitz- Monadology: Doctrine of Pre-established Harmony, Truth of Reason and Truth of Facts, Innateness of all Ideas, Principles of Non-Contradiction and Sufficient Reason, Identity of Indiscernible

UNIT III: LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME

- a) Locke Representationism, Primary and Secondary Qualities, Knowledge and its grades.
- b) Berkeley Esse est Percipi, Subjective Idealism
- c) Hume- Impressions and Ideas, Causality

UNIT IV: IMMANUEL KANT

- a) Transcendental Idealism
- b) Classification of Judgements Analytic and Synthetic, A Priori and A Posterior
- c) Possibility of Synthetic A Priori Judgement
- d) Space and Time as Form of Sensible Intuition.

UNIT V: HEGEL AND MARX

- a) Dialectical Method Hegel
- b) Dialectical Method Marx
- c) Historical Method Marx
- d) Absolute Idealism Hegel

- 1. Masih, Y: A Critical History of Western Philosophy; Motilal Banarsidass, N. Delhi. 1994
- 2. Copleston, F. SJ: A *History of Philosophy*; Burns and Dates Limited, London; Vol. III (1996), IV (1971), V (1968), VI (1968).
- 3. Russel. B: History of Western Philosophy; Allen and Unwin, London 1963
- 4. Barlingay and Kulkarni, P.B: *A Critical Survey of Western Philosophy*, Macmillan Company of India, 1980.
- 5. Scruton, Rogers: A Short History of Modern Philosophy; Routledge Classics, London 1994
- 6. Campbell Cornforth, Maurice: *Dialectical Materialism*, Lawrence & Wishart, 1952.
- 7. Harris, Errol: Fundamentals of Philosophy; George Allen and Unwin Limited, London 1969
- 8. Marx, Karl. *Karl Marx : Selected Writings*. Edited by Lawrence H. Simon. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company, 1994.
- 9. Taylor, Richard, ed. *The Empiricists*. New York: Anchor Books, 1974.
- 10. Taylor, Richard, ed. The Rationalists. New York: Anchor Books, 1964.
- 11. Hegel, Georg. *Phenomenology of Spirit*. Translated by A V Miller. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977.
- 12. Beisser, Frederick. Hegel. London: Routledge, 2005.
- 13. Achielle, Loria. Karl Marx. Translated by Eden Paul and Cedar Paul. London: Routledge, 2016.
- 14. Smith, N.K.: *Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason* (Abridged Edition), London, Macmillan, 1952

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/V/CC/05– V SEMESTER Paper – V INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

• To enable the student to understand the meaning, different concepts and theories in Indian Philosophy.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Meaning of Darshana
- b) Distinctive Features of Indian Philosophy
- c) The Vedas and The Upanishads
- d) The Orthodox-Heterodox distinction

UNIT II: CARVAKA, JAINISM, BUDDHISM

- a) Carvaka Materialism, Ethics
- b) Jainism Anekantavada, Syadvada
- c) Buddhism Ksanikavada, Pratityasamudpada

UNIT III: NYAYA, VAISESIKA AND MIMAMSA

- a) Nyaya Pratyaksa, Anumana, Sabda
- b) Vaisesika Padarthas
- c) Mimamsa–Sruti and its importance

UNIT IV: SAMKHYA AND YOGA

- a) Samkhya Prakrti: its constituents, evolutes and arguments for its existence Purusa: Arguments for its existence; plurality of Purusa; Relationship between Prakrti and Purusa
- b) Yoga Citta and CittaVrtti Eight-fold Paths – Astanga Yoga

UNIT V: VEDANTA - SAMKARA AND RAMANUJA

- a) Brahman Saguna and Nirguna
- b) Maya and its refutation
- c) Vivartavada
- d) Parinamavada

- 1. M. Hiriyanna: Outline of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass Publications, N. Delhi 1983
- C. D. Sharma: Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy; Motilal Banarsidass Publications, N. Delhi 1975
- 3. P. T. Raju: Structural Depths of Indian Thought, South Asian Publishers, N. Delhi 1985
- 4. S.N. Dasgupta: A history of Indian Philosophy, Vols I to V; Motilal Banarssidas, Delhi 1975
- 5. T. M. P. Mahadevan: *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*: Arnold Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1974.
- 6. S. Radhakrishnan: Indian *Philosophy*, Vol I and Vol II, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1989
- 7. D.M. Dutta and S.C. Chaterjee: An *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. University of Calcutta, 1984.
- 8. Dr R.N. Sharma: Indian Philosophy, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi. 2007
- 9. Nikunja Vihari Banerjee: *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*, Arnold- Heinemann publishers, New Delhi. 1974.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/V/CC/06– V SEMESTER Paper – VI PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Credit = 6

Objectives -

To acquaint the student about the significance and nature of philosophy of religion and to discuss basic problems within religion.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Philosophy of Religion Nature and Concerns
- b) Definitions of Religion
- c) Theology and Philosophy of Religion
- d) Religion and Science

UNIT II: PROOF FOR THE EXISTENCE OF GOD

- a) Cosmological
- b) Teleological
- c) Moral
- d) Ontological

UNIT III: FOUNDATIONS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

- a) Reason
- b) Faith
- c) Revelation
- d) Mystic Experience (Mysticism)

UNIT IV: SUFFERING AND LIBERATION

- a) Christianity
- b) Hinduism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Islam

UNIT V: SOME SOCIO-RELIGIOUS ISSUES:

- a) The problem of Evil
- b) Religious Conversion
- c) Cognitivist and Non-Cognitivist Debate
- d) Possibility of Inter-religious Dialogue

- 1. John Hick: Philosophy of religion, Pearson Prentice Hall 1990 Pvt. Ltd. N. Delhi
- 2. John Hick (Ed): *Classical and Contemporary Readings in philosophy of religion*, Prentice-Hall, 1970
- 3. John Hick: An Interpretation of Religion, Yale University Press, 2005
- 4. John Caird: An introduction to the Philosophy of Religion, J. Maclehose and sons, 1894
- 5. Nielsen, K: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion: New York: St Martin's Press, 1982.
- 6. Ninian Smart: Religious Experience of Mankind, Scribe, 1984
- 7. Ninian Smart: The religious experience, Prentice Hall, 1996
- 8. T.M.P. Mahadevan: *Outlines of Hinduism*, Chetana Limited, 1961
- 9. K. Satchidananda Murty: *The realm of between: lectures on the philosophy of religion*: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1973
- 10. R. Swinburne: The Existence of God, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2004.
- 11. Paul Raddin: Primitive Religion Its nature and Origin: Omega Publication, N. Delhi. 2006.
- 12. Masih. Y. Introduction to Religious Philosophy: Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi. 1995
- 13. Tiwari, Kedar Nath. Comperative Religion. Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi. 1992.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/V/CC/07– V SEMESTER Paper – VII SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

•

To acquaint student with important concepts, perspectives and issues concerning social and political life.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Nature and Scope
- b) Sociology and Social Philosophy
- c) Political Science and Political Philosophy
- d) Social Contract Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau

UNIT II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- a) Marriage
- b) Family
- c) Property
- d) Education and Religion

UNIT III: MAJOR CONCEPTS

- a) Individual and Society
- b) State
- c) Nation
- d) Power and Authority

UNIT IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IDEALS

- a) Justice
- b) Equality
- c) Liberty
- d) Rights, Duties and Accountability

UNIT V: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTIONS

- a) Reform
- b) Rebellion
- c) Revolution
- d) Satyagraha

- 1. O.P. Gauba: Social and Political Philosophy, Mayur Paperbacks, Noida. 2006
- 2. D.D. Rapheal: Problem of Political Philosophy, (Second Ed) Palgrave, Macmillan, 1990
- 3. A.K. Sinha: Outlines of Social Philosophy, Sinha Pub. House, 1965
- 4. N. V. Joshi: Social and Political Philosophy, Current Book House, 1964
- 5. M. K. Gandhi: *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, LULU PR, 2008
- 6. V. Geetha/ VaKītā : Gender, Stree, 2002
- 7. T. S. Devadoss: Sarvodaya and the problem of Political Sovereignty, University of Madras, 1974
- 8. W.E. Moore: Social change, Prentice Hall, 1963
- 9. K.G. Mashruwalla: *Gandhi and Marx*, Jivanji Dahyabhai Desai Navajivan Press.1951
- 10. S.I. Benn and R. S. Peters: *Social Principles and Democratic State*, Allen and Unwin, London. 1959
- 11. Leo Strauss: *What is Political philosophy*, The Free Press, 1959.
- 12. J.C. Johari, Political theory and Socio-Political Philosophy; sterling Publishers Private Limited.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/V/CC/08 (A) – V SEMESTER Paper – VIII (A) PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

Credit = 6

Objectives -

To help the student explore the development of contemporary continental philosophy through the major concepts of phenomenology and existentialism.

UNIT I – PHENOMENOLOGY: INTRODUCTION

- a) What is Phenomenology?
- b) Psychologism
- c) A Pre-Suppositionless Philosophy
- d) Life-World

UNIT II – PHENOMENOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND METHOD

- a) Phenomenological Reduction
- b) Noesis, Noema Correlation
- c) Consciousness and Intentionality
- d) Time Consciousness

UNIT III – TYPES OF PHENOMENOLOGY

- a) Transcendental Phenomenology
- b) Hermeneutics Phenomenology
- c) Existential Phenomenology
- d) Naturalistic Phenomenology

UNIT IV - EXISTENTIALISM: INTRODUCTION

- a) What is Existentialism?
- b) Existentialism as Movement
- c) Existentialism and Individual Freedom
- d) Theistic vs Atheistic Existentialism

UNIT V - EXISTENTIALISM: CONCEPTS AND METHODS

- a) Existence precedes Essence
- b) Angst, Anxiety, Moods, Alienation, Absurdity
- c) Will to Power Nietzsche
- d) Existentialism vs Authenticity

- 1. Blackham, H. J. (1967). *Six Existentialist Thinkers*. Routledge and Kogan Paul.
- 2. Moran, D. (2000). *Introduction to Phenomenolgy*. Routledge.
- 3. Singh, M. (2009). *Phenomenology and Existentialism*. New Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers and Distributors.
- 4. Sinha, D. (2013). *Phenomenology and Existentialism*. Papyrus.
- 5. Sokolowski, R. (2000). Introduction to Phenomenlogy. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Warnock, M. (1970). *Existentialism*. Oxford University Press.
- 7. Kauffman, W. (1975). Existentialism: From Dostoevsky to Sartre. Plume Press
- 8. Bhadra, Mrinal Kranti. (2004) A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/V/CC/08 (B)– VSEMESTER Paper VIII (B) PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

Credit = 6

Objectives -

• To acquaint the student with important concepts, perspectives and issues concerning philosophy of Law.

UNIT I: Traditional Natural Law Theory

- a) Law for the Common Good
- b) Legal Positivism
- c) Law as Command
- d) Law as the Union of Primary and Secondary Rules
- e) The obligation to obey the Law

UNIT II: Constitutional Law

- a) A brief introduction to the Indian Constitution and its History
- b) The 'Basic Structure' Doctrine
- c) Rights: The Hohfeldian Framework; Positive and Negative Rights
- d) Fundamental Rights

UNIT III: Criminal Law

- a) Theories of Punishment
- b) The Death Penalty
- c) Criminal Responsibility
- d) Justifications and Excuses

UNIT IV: Contract Law

- a) The Obligation to Fulfil a Contract
- b) Contracts and Promises
- c) Blackmail
- d) Tort Law: Causation in the Law

UNIT V: Perennial Topics

- a) Legal and Moral Obligation
- b) Responsibility
- c) Privacy
- d) Tort Law; Causation in the Law

- 1. Feinberg, J., Coleman, J. and Kutz, C. (2013) *Philosophy of Law*, 9th ed. USA: Pearson.
- 2. Marmor, A. (2014) *Philosophy of Law*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 3. Martin P. Golding and William a. Edmundson (ed.) (2004) *The Blackwell guide to the Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory*, London: Blackwell.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/VI/CC/09– VI SEMESTER Paper – IX PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To enable the student to apply analysis as a method in dealing with problems of philosophy.
- Compare and contrast conflicting ways of analysis.

UNIT I: MEANING AND DEFINITION

- a) Word Meaning
- b) Definition
- c) Sentence Meaning
- d) Hermeneutics

UNIT II: KNOWLEDGE

- a) What is Knowledge?
- b) Knowledge and Concepts
- c) Knowledge and Certainty
- d) Knowledge and Belief

UNIT III: NECESSARY TRUTH

- a) Analytic Truth and The A Priori
- b) Logical Possibilities
- c) The Principles of Dialectics
- d) Foundationalism and Anti-foundationalism

UNIT IV: PROBLEMS IN SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

- a) Laws of Nature
- b) A Theory in Physics
- c) Scientific Explanation
- d) The Problem of Induction

UNIT V: SOME METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS

- a) Substance
- b) Universals
- c) Phenomenalism
- d) Mind and Body

- 1. D.W. Hamlyn, *The Theory of Knowledge* (London: Mac Millan, 1971)
- 2. John Hospers, *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis* (London: Routledge, 1997)
- 3. A.J. Ayer, *Problems of Knowledge* (Hormondsworth: Penguin, 1977)
- 4. Roderick M. Chisholm, *Theory of Knowledge* (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 1977)
- 5. Keith Lehrer, *Knowledge* (Oxford: Claredon Press, 1978)
- 6. Duncan Prichard, *What is this thing called knowledge*? (London & New York Routledge, 2006)
- 7. Thomas Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, (Chicago: Chicago University Press, Special Ed., 2012)
- 8. J.O. Urmson, *Philosophical Analysis: Its development between the Two World Wars*, Oxford University Press, 1956

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/VI/CC/10 – VI SEMESTER Paper – X PHILOSOPHY OF MIND – I

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To enable student to distinguish between scientific study of mind as in psychology from its conceptual study as in philosophy.
- Critique problems like personal identity, knowledge of other minds.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Conceptual and Empirical Enquiry
- b) Philosophical Concepts: -
 - (i) A priori, (ii) A posteriori, (iii) Form, (iv) Matter, (v) Substance, (vi) Attribute

UNIT II: PROBLEM OF MIND

- a) Philosophy and Psychology of Mind
- b) Mind in Empirical Psychology
- c) Mind in A Priori Philosophy
- d) Conscious and Unconscious.

UNIT III: THEORIES OF MIND

Cartesian Dualism

(i) Mind and Body Relation, (ii) Problem of Causal Interactionism, (iii) Mind and Science

- Functionalism
- (i) Mind as a Functional System, (ii) Artificial Intelligence, (iii) Brain in a Vat theory.

UNIT IV: THEORIES OF MIND

<u>Behaviourism</u>

- a) Methodological and Philosophical Behaviourism
- b) Explanatory Inadequacy
- c) Cognitivism in Psychology

UNIT V: THEORIES OF MIND

<u>Materialism</u>

- a) Mind- brain Identity Theory
- b) Problems of Materialism
- c) The problem of Phenomenal Consciousness

- 1. Jerome Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind, Pearson prentice Hall of Pvt. N. Delhi. 1982
- 2. Gilbert Ryle: *The Concept of Mind*, Routledge, 2009
- 3. S. Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy :(relevant volume) George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1956
- 4. E. J. Lowe: Locke (An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind), Routledge, 2005
- 5. Sidney Hook (ed): Dimension of Mind- a symposium: Tudor Publishing Co. 1960
- 6. J. R Searle: *Mind*: Cambridge MIT Press 1992.
- 7. D. Braddon Mitchel and F. Jackson: *The Philosophy of Mind and Cognition*: Blackwell Publishing 1996, 2007
- 8. John Heil: *Philosophy of Mind: A Guide and Anthology*: Routledge, 2003.
- 9. R.N. Pani: Integral education: Thought & Practical: APH Publishing. 2007
- 10. Juan Mascaró : The Upanishads: Penguin, 1965

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/VI/CC/11 – VI SEMESTER Paper – XI GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

• To acquaint the student with the fundamental concepts and ideas in Western Philosophy with special reference to Greek and Medieval philosophers.

UNIT I: EARLY GREEK PHILOSOPHY

- a) Thales and Pythagoras
- b) Democritus and Anaximander
- c) Parmenides, Heraclitus and Zeno
- d) Protagoras and Socrates

UNIT II: PLATO

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) Theory of Form
- c) Theory of Soul
- d) Idea of the Good

UNIT III: ARISTOTLE

- a) Refutation of Plato's Theory of Ideas
- b) Categories
- c) Causation
- d) Theory of the Soul

UNIT IV: ST. AUGUSTINE

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) The Problem of Evil
- c) Freedom of the Will
- d) Beatitudes

UNIT V: ST. THOMAS AQUINAS

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) Essence and Existence
- c) Philosophy and Theology
- d) Creation and Causation

- 1. F. Copleston, *History of Philosophy*, Vol. II & IV, Burns and Oates Ltd., London, 1993, Edn.
- 2. Burnet, J., *Greek Philosophy from Thales to Plato*, London and New York: Macmillan, 1960.
- 3. Stace, W.T., A Critical history of Greek Philosophy, London, 1970 Edn.
- 4. Russel, B., *History of Western Philosophy*, London: George Allen & Unqin Ltd., 1958.
- 5. Windleband, *History of Philosophy*, Harper & Raw Publishing, New York, 1958.
- 6. Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy, Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1985.
- 7. Gottlieb, Anthony. *The Dream of Reason*. London: Penguin, 2016.

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/VI/CC/12 (A)– VI SEMESTER Paper – XII (A) FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

To enable the student to understand and recognize gender bias in mundane, everyday interactions and social institutions that are usually taken for granted as natural and inevitable.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- b) Various Feminist view on Patriarchy
- c) Types of Feminism and their rational for Gender Equality
- d) Feminist Thought

UNIT II: FEMINISTS EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

- a) Reason Emotion Binary, Fact Value Binary, Feminists Critique of Value Free Science
- b) Situated Knowledge; Idea of Situated Knower
- c) Perspective on Feminist Epistemology
- d) Feminists Interpretation of Objectivity, Embodied Self Feminists Rational Conception of Self

UNIT III: FEMINISTS ETHICS

- a) Feminist Critique of Traditional Concept of Moral Agency and Development
- b) Feminist Concept of Moral Agency, Autonomy and Impartiality
- c) Care Ethics
- d) Critique of Care Ethics

UNIT IV: ECO-FEMINISM – VARIOUS THEORIES

- a) Eco-feminism
- b) Distinctiveness of Deep Ecology
- c) Social Ecology
- d) Eco-feminism Indian Version

UNIT V: NEW TRENDS

- a) Gender Egalitarianism
- b) Gender Politics
- c) Intersectional Feminism
- d) Empowerment of Women

- 1. Elizabeth Groz: Philosophy in Sneja Gunew (ed); *Feminist Knowledge Critique and Construction*, London: Routledge 1990.
- 2. Simon de Beauvoir: *The Second Sex*, Trans. Aud Ed. H.M. Parshley, New York: Vintage Books, 1974.
- 3. Sukumari Bhattacharya: *Woman and Society in Ancient India*, Basumati Corporation Limited, Calcutta 1994.
- 4. Kamla Bhasin: Understanding Gender; New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2001.
- 5. Kamla Bhasin: *What is Patriarchy? Kali for Women*, Kolkata 2004.
- 6. Judith Butler: *Gender Trouble*, Routledge, New York and London 1990.
- 7. Val Plumwood: Feminism and the Mastery of Nature, London: Routledge 1993.
- 8. Sara Heinamaa: "Women-Nature, Product, Style? Rethinking the Foundations of Feminist Philosophy of Science" in Lynn Hankinson Nelson and Jack Nelson (eds.), *Feminism, Science and the Philosophy of Science*, Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers 1996.
- 9. Carol Gilligan, Cambridge: In a Different Voice, Harvard University Press 1994.
- 10. Dary Cohen, Rethinking Feminist Ethics, Introduction and Ch. 1, Routledge London 1998.
- 11. Vandana Shiva (1993): "Ecofeminism" in Zen books.
- 12. Linda Martin Alcelf and Eva Feder Kittay, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing 2006

PHILOSOPHY PHIL/VI/CC/12 (B) – VI SEMESTER Paper – XII (B) PHILOSOPHY OF MIND – II

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To enable student to understand the relation between mind and knowledge, knowledge of self and others, some theories of actions and theories of consciousness (Indian and Western).
- Critique problems like personal identity, knowledge of other minds.

UNIT I: MIND AND KNOWLEDGE

- a) Feelings and Sensations
- b) Emotions, Volitions and Will
- c) Personal Identity and Problems of Identity
- d) Self-knowledge and Knowledge of Others

UNIT II: SOME THEORIES OF ACTIONS

- a) Mental Events as the Cause of Action
- b) The Theory of Agency
- c) A Performative Theory
- d) Goals as the Explanation of Actions

UNIT III: THEORIES OF CONSCIOUSNESS (INDIAN)

- a) Carvaka
- b) Buddhism
- c) Jainism
- d) Vedanta

UNIT IV: STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS (INDIAN)

Mandukya Upanisad

- a) Swapna
- b) Jagrata
- c) Susupti
- d) Turiya

UNIT V: CONSCIOUSNESS

- a) Consciousness: S. Freud, C. Jung
- b) Cognitive Science and Philosophy
- c) Mystery of Consciousness and the Explanatory Gap
- d) Naturalism about Phenomenal Consciousness.

- 1. Jerome Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind, Pearson prentice Hall of Pvt. N. Delhi. 1982
- 2. Gilbert Ryle: The Concept of Mind, Routledge, 2009
- 3. S. Radhakrishnan: Indian *Philosophy* :(relevant volume) George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1956
- 4. E. J. Lowe: Locke (An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind), Routledge, 2005
- 5. Sidney Hook (ed): Dimension of Mind- a symposium: Tudor Publishing Co. 1960
- 6. J. R Searle: *Mind*: Cambridge MIT Press 1992.
- 7. D. Braddon Mitchel and F. Jackson: The *Philosophy of Mind and Cognition*: Blackwell Publishing 1996, 2007
- 8. John Heil: *Philosophy of Mind: A Guide and Anthology*: Routledge, 2003.
- 9. R.N. Pani: Integral education: Thought & Practical: APH Publishing. 2007
- 10. Juan Mascaró : The Upanishads: Penguin, 1965