

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



M.PHIL PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

Syllabus

(Under Credit and Semester System w.e.f. 2016 Admissions)

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

M.Phil. Programme in Philosophy

Programme Objectives

- To inculcate the methods of research in Philosophy and allied disciplines.
- To introduce the students on advanced areas in research in Philosophy
- To make the students do independent research in various interdisciplinary areas.
- To prepare the students for undertaking research analysis endowed with the spirit of enquiry and critical thinking
- To indulge the students competent in understanding the recent developments in

Semester NO.	Course Code	Name of the Course	Number of Credits
I	PHI - 711	Methodology of Philosophical Research and Writing	4
	PHI - 712	Classical Indian Epistemology and Logic	4
	PHI – 713 (i)	Analysis of Philosophical Concepts	4
	PHI – 713 (ii)	Management Ethics	4
	PHI – 713 (iii)	Philosophical Analysis of Psychology	4
	PHI – 713 (iv)	Philosophy of Hermeneutics	4
	PHI – 713 (v)	Postmodernism – A Philosophical Study	4
	PHI – 713 (vi)	Medical and Health Care Ethics	4
	PHI – 713 (vii)	Philosophical Foundations of Logic	4
PHI – 713 (viii)	Philosophy of Law and Human Rights	4	
		OR	
	PHI – 713 (ix)	Book Review (Criteria Given)	4
II	PHI- 721	Dissertation	20
		TOTAL CREDITS	32

philosophy

- To understand the different fields of Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics and Logic

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-711

Course Title : METHODOLOGY OF PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH AND

WRITING

Credits : 4

Aim: To expose students to areas of creative thinking and critical reasoning which are relevant to his/her area of research and introduce the student to current research issues and processes. After completing this course the student is expected to be competent in literature and data collection, critical analysis of problems and communication of his/her observations and findings in a report.

Objectives: The course will consist of lectures and related activities that will help in developing good understanding of the method of research process and management. This should help in critical thinking, formulation of hypothesis, and independent research activity.

Module I: Introduction: (a) Definition of research, research as an activity, independent individual initiative essential in research activity. (b) Methodology and methods of research – relationship and differences. (c) Objectivity, narration and representation in philosophical writing.

Module II: Preliminaries: (a) Personal qualities and values of a researcher - Curiosity and inquisitiveness, the skill for reasoning and synthesis of ideas, genuineness and honesty in learning and expression, the commitment to intellectual freedom and objectivity, commitment to the quest of knowledge and its transmission for the benefit of all. (b) Selection of research topic - Discovering one's interest in a specific area of study, identifying the focal theme and the title of the work which should not be too narrow and too broad. (c) Identifying the materials for study - Printed and electronic sources, Resource persons capable of providing valuable information and tips on the topic.

Module III: Types of Research Papers: (a) Descriptive (b) Prescriptive (c) Analytic (d) Comparative (e) Historical and Expository.

Module IV: General Guidelines to writing research papers: (a) Strategies of writing - Present the central theme in a thesis form. Define the key terms in the title. Frame the questions that indicate the problems to be dealt with in the work. Present reasoned defense to support all the arguments in the paper. Anticipate counter arguments possible. Avoid plagiarism and rhetoric. (b) Mechanics of writing - Preparation of a proper outline. Using clear and cogent language to express the ideas precisely. Logical consistency and Coherence in presentation. Altering, modifying and rewriting the script as necessary. Arranging the citation and bibliographic entries in the proper order and according to the prescribed rules and standards.

Module V: Citations and Bibliography: (a) Differences between MLA and APA style - MLA style appropriate for humanities research. (b) MLA rules of citations - parenthetical citations, quoting passages from reference materials. (c) MLA rules of bibliographic entries - Capitalizing titles, Entries regarding different types of books, Entries regarding journals, Entries regarding electronic publications.

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- Copy, I.M and Cohen, Carl, 2006 Introduction to Logic, Dorling Kindersiey India, India.
Delhi.
- Garg K K, 2004, Research Methodology, Omega Publications, NewDelhi.
- Kothary C.R, 2004, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International, New Delhi.
- Kumari, Arunima, 2008, An Introduction to Research Methodology, Agrotech, Publishing Academy, Udayapur.
- Mehta, Jogendra, 2013, e-Research Methodology Theory,Oppurtunities and Challenges, Book Enclave, Jaipur.
- MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 2014, 7th &8th Edition. New Delhi: Affiliated East - West Press.
- Mukherji, ParthaNath, 2000, Methodology in Social Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Paneerselvam,R, 2008, Research Methodology, Prentice-Hall of Indian Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Seech, Zachary, 2009, Writing Philosophy Papers, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, Australia.
- Sharma, Ashutosh, ed. 2013, Research Methodology An Analysis, Sumit Enterprises, New
- Turabian, Kate L, 2010,A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses and Dissertations, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

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<https://plato.stanford.edu/>

<https://www.rep.routledge.com>.

<https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/>

<http://scholar.google.co.in/>

<https://www.oxfordreference.com/browse>

Semester : I
Course Code : PHI-712
Course Title : CLASSICAL INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY AND LOGIC
Credits : 4

Aim: To explore the Indian concepts of epistemology in different systems of Indian Philosophy. To indicate the relation between Knowledge and language. To inculcate the importance of logical analysis in Indian Philosophy.

Objectives: The course will consist of cognition and the validity of *Pramanas* and the debate about knowledge. This should help the students to be aware of fundamental theories on epistemology and logic in Classical Indian thought.

Module I: Introduction: (a) Indian concepts of knowledge in Orthodox and Heterodox System (b) Cognition – Valid and Invalid, Concept of *Pramanas* (c) Status of cognition in *Jagrat, Swapna, Susupti* stages – Subjectivist and Objectivist view

Module II: Debate about Knowledge: (a) The nature, origin (*utpatti*) and ascertainment (*jnapti*) of validity, (b) Concept of *Savisayatva, Sakaratva* and *Swaprakaratva, Paraprakasatva*. (c) *PramanaVyavastha&PramanaSamplava*.

Module III: Knowledge and Language: (a) Formal factors of language – *Akanksa, Yogyata, Samnidhi* and *Tatparya* (b) Ways of obtaining denotative meaning of words – *Yaugika, Rudha, Yogarudha, Yaugikarudha* (c) *Sakthi* and *Lakshana* (d) Views of grammarian school of Nyaya – *Sabdabodha*

Module IV: Philosophy of Language: (a) *Sphota* theory of Bhartrhari (b) *Anvitabhidanavada* and *Abhihitavayavada* (c) *Dhvani – Abhidha – Vyanjana – Laksana – Apohavada*

Module V: Indian Logic: (a) Science of inquiry (*anviksiki*) – *Atmavidya*. Theory of reasons, logical aspects of inquiry, Terms of scientific argument, Method of debate (*avadavidhi*). (b) Science of true reasoning (*Nyaya-sastra*) - Treatment of categories, Members of a syllogism (*Avayava*), Ascertainment (*Nirnaya*), Fallacy (*Hetvabhasa*), Words and meanings (*Sabdārtha*)

REFERENCES

- Chandra Vidyabhusana S, 1978, A History of Indian Logic, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
- Banarjee N V, 1974, The spirit of Indian philosophy, Oxford Printcraft India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Debabrata Sen, 1984, The concept of knowledge Indian Theories, K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta.
- Gaur Vibha, 1990, The Navya Nyaya Logic Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
- Kunjuni Raja K., 1977, Indian Theories of meaning, The Adyar Library and Research Center, Madras.
- Quine W.V. 1974, Methods of Logic (3rd Edn), Routledge & Kegan Paul, London
- Singh B.N., 1982, Indian Logic, Asha Prakashan, Varanasi

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-713 (i)

Course Title : ANALYSIS OF PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPTS

Credits : 4

Aim: To provide basic knowledge on the fundamental analysis of philosophical concepts. To introduce the different areas of meaning, knowledge, truth, mind and matter, cause etc.

Objectives: This course gives a detailed study of the theories and problems in various branches to analyse the different philosophical concepts.

Module I: Meaning and Definition: The concept of meaning, word meaning and the relation of words to things-Definition of definition- Aristotle's view, definition by equivalent words, characteristics and scope of definition- Types of definition – causal and stipulative. Definition by denotation, ostensive definition

Module II: Concept of Knowledge: The sources of knowledge-Definition of Knowledge-The problem of subject-object distinction

Module III: Concept of Truth: Absolutist vs Relativist view-Truth as a property of innate ideas-Empiricist critique- correspondence and coherence theories-Pragmatic theory of truth-The standard of verifiability and rejection of metaphysics

Module IV: The concept of Mind and Matter: Different positions of mind-Knowledge of other minds-universal mind and individual mind-Phenomenalism/idealism vs Realism-Berkeley's rejection of physical substratum-Arguments from commonsense

Module V: Concept of Cause: Universality of causation-Theories of causation- regularity, entailment, activity-Kant's transcendental view of causation

REFERENCES

- Cunningham, Watts,G;1999, Problems of Philosophy; Omsons Publications NewDelhi.
- Ewing, A C,1982, The fundamental questions of Philosophy, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Hospers, John, 1988, An Introduction to philosophical analysis, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Stewart,David; Blocker,Gene,H; Petrik,James; 2013,Fundamentals of Philosophy; Prentice Hall, Newyork.

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<http://scholar.google.co.in/>

Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (ii)
Course Title : MANAGEMENT ETHICS
Credits : 4

Aim: To explore the theories of right and wrong judgment in a given situation. To understand the ethical principles to manage the human conditions and their environmental problems.

Objectives: This course envisaged the management techniques in a new dimension to bring a transparency and ethical perspective of business organization. It includes the values, skills and the reasoning aspects in management.

Module I: Introduction: Ethical Rules, Ethical Dilemmas– Ethical reasoning; Formation of Values: Values and Skills, Values-Attitudes-Behaviour; Crisis management, Change management, Conflict management.

Module II: Management ethical principles: Fayol’s Principles of management, Significance of management principles; scientific management and techniques – Guiding principles of Global ethics.

Module III: Corporate Ethics and Management: Nature and Scope of Corporate management, Need for corporate management; Corporate Planning - Corporate ethics Programs; Corporate social responsibility

Module IV: Ethical Issues in Management: Types of Management Ethics (Immoral, Moral, Amoral), Improving ethical behaviour; Values and Attitudes, Work values, Attitude formation, Work attitudes and Job satisfaction.

Module V: Stress management and communication: Causes of stress, Consequences of Stress, Managing Stress; Managerial Communication, Elements of Active Listening, Improving Listening Skills; Communication plan.

REFERENCES

- Bajaj, Rajiv; 2012, Managerial Ethics; Pearl Books, New Delhi.
- Chakraborty, S K, 1995, Management by Values; Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Chatterjee, P. 2001, Principles of Ethics; New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi.
- Northcutt, Stephen; 2004, IT Ethics Handbook Right and Wrong for IT Professionals; Syngress Publishing Inc. USA.

- Shah, P K, 2012, Corporate Management-Ethics and Governance; Pacific Publication, Delhi
- Sinh, Brijraj P Dr, Gohil P; 2012, Ethics in Management; Sheetal Printers, Jaipur.
- Velasquez, Manuel, G; 2006, Business Ethics and Concepts and Cases; Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.; Delhi.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (iii)
Course Title : PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGY
Credits : 4

Aim: To introduce the philosophical basis of Indian psychology and aware about the total vision of human mind and its reality. To expose the insight and intuitive knowledge of our thinkers on the basis of philosophy.

Objectives: This course gives the general awareness of Indian psychology and individual consciousness. Psychology attained philosophical speculation of universal theories of consciousness which has undergone a radical change.

Module I: Introduction: Philosophical basis of Western Psychology – Greek Psychology, Medieval Psychology, Contemporary Schools of Psychology; Problems of Western Psychology – Materialistic Monism, Epiphenomenalism, Extra-sensory Perception, Heredity versus Environment, Mental Hygiene and Abnormal Psychology, Circumscribed view of Life; Philosophy of psycho analysis and Behaviorism – Types and Causes of Abnormal Behaviour – Sigmund Freud, William James, Alfred Adler, C.G. Jung, John .B Watson

Module II: Problems and Theories of Consciousness: Problems of Consciousness – Qualia, Inverted Spectrum, Zombie Argument, Explanatory Gap and the Knowledge Argument, Reductionism and Non-reductionism; Theories of Consciousness – Traditional theories: Dualism, Behaviourism, Identity theories, Higher order thought theories, Representationalist theories, Non-physical theories; Neuro-biological approaches to Consciousness – Cognitive Theories – Neuro-correlative Consciousness, A commonsense theory of mind-body interaction

Module III: Philosophical basis of Indian psychology: Vedic Psychology of Mantras: Karma kanda and Jnanakanda- Upanisadic Monism; Heterodox view of Psychology – Buddhist Psychology: Levels of Consciousness – Jaina Psychology: Nature of Consciousness; Orthodox View of Psychology: Nyaya psychology: states of consciousness, Vaisheshika psychology: Factors of Personality, Samkhya Psychology; Vedanta psychology: Advaita theory of Consciousness, Visistadvaita view on nature of Consciousness

Module IV: Yoga and Psychology: Personality in Yoga: Concept of Citta, Philosophy of Klesas, Complete Integration in Trans-ego State; Yoga and Psychoanalysis: Scientific Evolution of Psychoanalysis, Freud's discoveries, Pan-sexualism, Pan-determinism, Super-ego, Therapeutic Value; Modern Psychology and Superconscious State: Inconsistency in Freud and Jung, The Superconscious Ignored, Samadhi State in Yoga

Module V: Contemporary Indian Thinkers in Psychology: Swami Vivekanantha – Power of Human mind and concentration; Sri Aurobindo - Integration of Personality; Tagore – Soul-Consciousness and Self Consciousness; Dr. Radhakrishnan – Intuition and Sense experience, Intellectual Cognition, Intuitive Apprehension; J. Krishnamurti – Conditioned and Unconditioned Mind, Awakening of Intelligence, Choiceless Awareness

REFERENCES

- Besant, Annie; 1999; A Study in Consciousness; The Theosophical Publishing House, Chennai.
- Churchland, Paul M, 2001; Matter and Consciousness; The MIT Press, London.
- Coleman, James, C; 1982; Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life; Scott Foresman and Company, Bombay.
- Heil, John; 2012; Philosophy of Mind; Routledge, New York.
- Munn, Norman; Fernald, Dodge; Fernald, Peter; Carmichael, Leonard; 1967; Introduction to psychology; Oxford & IBH Publishing co., New Delhi.
- Murphy, Gardner; 1968; An introduction to Psychology; Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Sachdeva, I P; 1978; Yoga and Depth Psychology; Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
- Safaya, Reghunath, 1976, Indian Psychology; Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers; New Delhi
- Siewert, Charles P; 1998; The Significance of Consciousness; Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (iv)
Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF HERMENEUTICS
Credits : 4

Aim: To introduce the philosophical Hermeneutics of famous thinkers like Heidegger, Habermas, Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Gadamer etc. To develop the knowledge of linguistic philosophy. **Objectives:** This course is an application of philosophical hermeneutics and the analysis to the exploration of the texts' original historical sense and to identify the mode of hermeneutic inquiry that transcends the subject-based epistemological structure of historical positivism.

Module I : Introduction: What is Hermeneutics: Definition of Hermeneutics, Types of Hermeneutics; Hermeneutic Tradition: Phenomenology, Language, Hermeneutics; Problems of Hermeneutics: World of Text, Semantics of Action, Ethics of Action Theory; Hermeneutic theory since the Enlightenment

Module II: Western Backgrounds of Hermeneutics: Traditional view of Hermeneutics: Greek hermeneutics, Medieval Influence; Modern Background of Hermeneutics: Descartes, Kant, Hegel; Phenomenological Ideas of Hermeneutics: Husserl and Heidegger; Transcendental Turn in Hermeneutics: Linguistic Analysis of Austin, Ryle and Habermas

Module III: Thinkers on Philosophical Hermeneutics: Friedrich Schleiermacher: Analysis of understanding and Expression; Dilthey: Historical Hermeneutics; Gadamer: Truth and Method; Paul Ricoeur: Phenomenology of Freedom as Self-determinism; Derrida: Styles of Deconstruction

Module IV: Indian Theories of Hermeneutics: Vedic Language and Hermeneutics; Sutras of Panini – Paribhasa; Gita – an Exemplification of Hermeneutics; Nyaya-Vaisesika Theory of Language and Interpretation; Advaita Interpretation of Srutipratijna; Navya Nyaya Theory of Interpretation

Module V: Transcendence and Hermeneutics: Transcending-Thinking as Hermeneutic Philosophizing; Philosophical Faith and Christian Faith; Philosophical and Cognitive Transcending; Hermeneutic Transformation of Phenomenology

REFERENCES

- Jha, Ujjwala, 2013; Indian Hermeneutics Theory and Application; New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi.
- Muraleemadhavan, P C; ed; 2002; Indian Theories of Hermeneutics; New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi.
- Olson, Alan, M; 1979; Transcendence and Hermeneutics; MartinusNijhoff Publishers, London.
- Ricoeur, Paul; 2013 Hermeneutics; Polity Press, USA

- Staiti, Andrea; 2010; Husserl's Transcendental Phenomenology; Cambridge University Press, U K.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (v)
Course Title : POSTMODERNISM – A PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY
Credits : 4

Aim: To expose the philosophical themes related to postmodernism and to explore the characteristics of postmodernism, structuralism and poststructuralism.

Objectives: This course introduce the role of language in postmodern period and describe the deconstructive theories, feminist theories, and theory of representationalism.

Module I: Introduction: Definition of the Term ‘Modernity’ and ‘Modernism’; Rise of Postmodernism – Definition and Scope of Postmodernism; Influence of Technologies in Knowledge, Pragmatics in Scientific Knowledge ;Postmodern and Modern, Post Enlightenment, Post Discourse

Module II: Characteristics of Postmodernism: New Ways of Seeing the World; Themes of Postmodernism – Anti-Foundationalism, Rejection of Metanarratives; Critique of Binary Opposites as the Foundation of Modernist Ideology; Critique of Absolutism – Logocentricism – Metaphysics of Presence

Module III: Views on Structuralism and Post Structuralism: The Role of Language; Critical Theory: Frankfurt School; Saussure and Linguistic Structure; Structuralism: Levi-strauss; Post structuralism

Module IV: Postmodernity: A Report on Knowledge: Post-metaphysical Philosophy - Deconstructive and Reconstructive; Feminist Philosophy and Radical Philosophy; Challenge to the bases of Consensus and representation; Methodological issues concerning Modern and Postmodern; Subjectivity, Categories and Representation

Module V: Postmodern Thinkers: Jean-Francois Lyotard – Discourse, Postmodern Condition; Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction, Intertextuality; Michel Foucault: Power, Knowledge and authority, Sexuality; Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari – Schizoanalysis as a Method

REFERENCES

- Jameson, Fredric; 2006, Postmodernism,or,The cultural logic of Late Capitalism; ABS Publishers & Distributers; New Delhi.
- Powell, Jim; 1998, Postmodernism for Biginners; Orient Longman Ltd. Chennai.

- Singh, Raghendra Pratap; 1997; Philosophy Modern and Postmodern; Intellectual Book Corner PVT.Ltd. New Delhi
- Wakchaure, Suresh, D, Dr. 2009, Postmodernism and Contemporary Indian English Novel; Bhasker Publications, Kanpur.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (vi)
Course Title : MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE ETHICS
Credits : 4

Aim: To study the peculiar characteristics of moral consciousness and the objectives of the medical ethics. To expose the environmental health problems and care ethics.

Objectives: This course introduce the students to aware of quality of life and health issues. After completing this course the student can understand the bio-medical technologies and its related ethical issues

Module I: Introduction: History, Theories and Methods of Bio ethics; Tools of medical ethics - Non-maleficence, Beneficence, Autonomy, Confidentiality, Justice, Human rights; Moral Consciousness – Peculiar Characteristics of Moral Consciousness.

Module II: Environmental Health Ethics: An overview of environmental health; Genetic Engineering, Food nutrition, the built environment; Climate change, justice and environmental health.

Module III: Stewardship Ethics: Science and technology, concept of development, changing quality of life; Approaches to environment, Anthropocentrism; Bio-centricism, Eco-centrism; Ethics of care.

Module IV: Bio-medical Ethics: Bio medical Technology - life and death issues, sanctity and quality of life; Bio-ethical issues – Abortion - Moral and legal issues , Birth control measures; Artificial Reproductive Technology - In vitro fertilisation, Surrogacy

Module V: Health Crisis: Better living, Natural living, Yoga for good health; Health insurance, Human enhancement Technologies; Gandhiji's teaching on health – Vegetarianism; Medical research- Research on minorities and women, Informed consent, Ethics committee, ICMR guidelines

REFERENCES

- Bernheim,R G, Childress,J F, Bonnie,R J, Melnick,A L;2015; Essentials of Public Health Ethics; Jones&Bartlett Learning, USA.
- Cowley, Christopher, ed; 2012; Reconceiving Medical Ethics; Continuum Studies in Philosophy, London.
- Jayamani C V Dr.;1999; Health Management A New Perspective; Institute of Management Development & Research
- Mepham, Ben; 2005; Bio-Ethics: An Introduction of the Bio-Sciences; Oxford University Press, NewYork.
- Resnik, David B; 2012; Environmental Health Ethics; Cambridge University Press, USA.
- Singer, Peter; 2003, Practical Ethics; Cambridge University Press; U K.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (vii)
Course Title : PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF LOGIC
Credits : 4

Aim: To enhance the students to be competent in reasoning capacity to realize the philosophical foundations of logic. To understand the relation between philosophy and logic.

Objectives: This course will consists of lectures and related activities that will help in developing good reasoning capacity of a person. This should help in critical thinking and functions of language.

Module I: Introduction: Philosophy and Logic – Modern Logic, Epistemology, Ontology;Relevance of Formal Logic to the Philosophic Enterprise

Module II: Philosophy and Language: Uses of Language, Three basic functions of Language;Emotive Neutral Language – Euphemism; Logical Language - Limitations and Capabilities

Module III: Logic of Relations: Symbolizing Relations, Arguments Involving Relations, Attributes of Relations;Identity and Definite Descriptions;Predicate Variables and Attributes of Attributes

Module IV: Set Theory and Axioms: The Algebra of Classes, Axioms for Class Algebra;Natural Numbers and the Axiom of Infinity;Cardinal Numbers and the Choice Axiom;Ordinal Numbers and the Axioms of Replacement and Regularity

Module V: Propositional Calculus: Object Language and Meta language; Primitive Symbols and Well-formed Formulas; Axioms and Demonstrations; Deductive Completeness

REFERENCES

- Copi, Irving, M; 1998; Symbolic Logic 5th edition; prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Copi, Irving M; 1986; Introduction to Logic 7th edition; Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Krishna Daya, Mathur DC, Rao AP; 1969; Modern Logic Its Relevance to Philosophy; Impex India, New Delhi.
- Piet, J H, Prasad, Ayodhya; 2000; The Language and Grammar of Logic; Cosmo Publications, New Delhi.
- Quine, W V; 1987; Philosophy of Logic; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

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Semester : I
Course Code : PHI- 713 (viii)
Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
Credits : 4

Aim: To inculcate the students the ethics and philosophy of law and its application to human rights. To familiarize the necessity of law, ethical values of law and the philosophy of fundamental rights.

Objectives: This course indicate the importance of law in relation with human culture, principles of jurisprudence, and human rights principles in Indian constitution.

Module I: Introduction: Nature and Definition of Law; Philosophical Background of Law, Necessity of Law in Society; Nature and Content of Human Rights; Theories of Human Rights

Module II: Philosophy of Law: Traditional Approach to Law; Modern Approach to Law; Metaphysical Principles of Law; Ethical Values of Law

Module III: Significance of Philosophy of Law: Kohler's Philosophy of Law; Relations of Law to Human Culture; Law and Principles of Jurisprudence; Philosophy of Law and Culture

Module IV: Philosophy of Human Rights: Historical Development of Human Rights; Philosophy of Fundamental Rights; Human Rights Principles in Indian Constitution; Social and Cultural Rights and Optional Protocol; UN Human Rights Declaration: Human Rights Commission

Module V: Ethics of Law and Human Rights: Law and Ethics; Law and Violence; Ethics, Law and Desire; Moral Law and the Good

REFERENCES

- Dworkin, RM, ed; 2007; The Philosophy of Law; Oxford University Press, New York.
- Finnis John; 2011; Human Rights & Common Good; Oxford University Press, UK.
- Finnis, John; 2011; Philosophy of Law; Oxford University Press, U K.
- Kohler, Josef; 2008; The Philosophy of Law; Cosmo Publications, New Delhi.
- Sastry, T S N; 2005; India and Human Rights Reflections; Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Swiffen, Amy; 2011; Law, Ethics and The Biopolitical; Routledge, London.
- Vyas, JN, Panda, KR, Vyas Bhaskar; 2003; Philosophy of Justice; Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-713 (ix)

Course Title : BOOK REVIEW (Criteria)

Credits : 4

Aim: To facilitate the learner's interest and analytical skill to make a thorough study of philosophical classics.

Objectives:

- To guide the learners to make their study of reference materials systematically.
- To train the learners to prepare notes on essential themes and points covered in the study materials used.
- To make the learners acquainted with the historical significance of the classical works in philosophy.
- To enhance learners' critical evaluation faculties about a particular theme/area in philosophy.

- To evolve a coherent and reflective writing skill in the learner about a specific area of knowledge.

Nature of the materials prescribed for review.

- Classics in philosophy.
- Original works of philosophers.
- Other works related to philosophy.

(Edited works, Anthologies, Biographies etc. to be avoided)

Nature and components of the Review Report to be submitted:

- The candidate has to submit a review report in typescript containing not less than 10 pages but not exceeding 20 pages.
- The Review Report should contain the following:
 - i) A study of the life and contributions of the author of the work reviewed.
 - ii) A detailed note on the historical significance of the work reviewed.
 - iii) A note on the special features of the work.
 - iv) A note on the perspective/theory/system dealt with in the work reviewed.
 - v) Summary of the chapters in the work.
 - vi) A critical estimate and relevance of the work.

Books for review (Some samples for information only)

- R.K Tripathi: Philosophical Reasoning and Common Sense, Academic Publishers, Varanasi
- Richard E.Creel : Thinking Philosophically, Blackwell Publishers
- B.K.Motilal : Logic, Language and Reality, Indian Philosophy and Contemporary issues, Motilal Publication, Delhi
- Javier Echenique : Aristotle's ethics and moral responsibility, Cambridge University Press.UK
- R.Sundararajan : Phenomenology, Hermeneutics and deconstruction, ICPR, New Delhi

(Candidates can select books according to their choice)

Semester : 11

Course Code : PHI-721

Course Title : DISSERTATION

Credits : 20

Aim: The dissertation in philosophy aimed to motivate the students for the enquiry in to the ultimate reality or truth of the universal entities and the individual objects. Truth has remained a central topic in philosophy from at least Parmenides vision through the myriad of modern perspectives on truth ranging from Nietzsche to the post-modern outlook. The persistent debate over truth itself is testament to its recalcitrance to attempts at conceptual clarity and precision. Regardless of the differences among theoretical approaches, two important questions to ask about truth are these: 'What is the nature of truth? and What is the value of truth?'. The research in philosophy is primarily about the fundamentals regarding the solutions of the problems.

Objectives:

- It offers clear and comprehensive coverage of the main methodological debates and approaches within philosophy.
- To explore general conceptions of philosophy, centered on the question of what the point of philosophizing might be; the method of conceptual analysis.
- To study the branches of philosophy and its methods related to epistemology, metaphysics, logic, ethics and aesthetics.
- To investigate the nature and scope of our perceptual knowledge and perceptually justified belief.
- To emphasize the need for a holistic approach to resolve moral questions in everyday life.
- To inquire the relevance of religion, social justice, equity, harmony between faiths, humanism and environmental concerns.
- To analyze the reasoning capacity of an individual to face the critical problems in human life.
- To familiarize the fundamental laws of correct thinking to create the sharpness and critical habit in thinking process.