

**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

**M A Programme in Philosophy
(Under Credit and Semester System w.e.f. 2017 Admissions)**

Scheme & Syllabus

Programme Name : M A in Philosophy

Programme Objectives -

- **Philosophy is a fascinating subject which is personally relevant to every intelligent human being.**
- **Philosophy is an open-ended, pioneering discipline, forever opening up new areas of study and new methods of inquiry.**
- **Philosophers have developed the areas of epistemology, ontology, axiology, ethics and social, political, legal philosophy.**
- **Philosophy deals with three basic problems namely; the problem of reality, the problem of value and the problem of knowledge.**
- **Through rational reflection, philosophy offers a means of coming to an understanding of human kind, the world, and our responsibilities in the world.**
- **In general, the philosopher is trained to rationally reflect on how the fundamental questions relate to all human activities.**
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Sem. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	Number of Credits
I	Core Courses	Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics	4
	PHI-C-411		4
	PHI-C-412	Western Philosophy	3
	PHI-C-413	Ethics	3
	PHI-C-414	Logic	
Internal Electives PHI-E-415 PHI-E-416	Philosophy and Management		2
	Social and Political Philosophy		2
II	Core Courses	Philosophical Counselling (Indian)	4
	PHI-C-421		4
	PHI-C-422	Analytical Philosophy	3
	PHI-C-423	Environmental Ethics	3
	PHI-C-424	Symbolic Logic	
Internal Electives PHI-E-425 PHI-E-426 PHI-E-427	Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation		2
	Vedanta Philosophy		2
	Philosophy of Value Education		2
III	Core Courses	Modern Indian Thinkers	4
	PHI-C-431	Continental Philosophy	4
	PHI-C-432	Philosophy of Science	3
	PHI-C-433	Aesthetics	3
	PHI-C-434		
Internal Electives PHI-E-435 PHI-E-436 PHI-E-437	Practical Ethics		2
	Philosophy of Religion		2
	Peace Studies		2
IV	Core Courses	South Indian Philosophy	4
	PHI-C-441		4
	PHI-C-442	Western Theories of Philosophical Counselling	4
	PHI-C-443	Logical Reasoning and Critical Thinking	
Internal Electives PHI-E-444 PHI-E-445	Consciousness Studies		2
	Feminist Philosophy		2
PHI-D-446	Dissertation		6

Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-C-411

Course Title : INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

Credits : 4

AIM: To familiarize students with the theories related to epistemology and metaphysics in the classical Indian philosophy and also to develop the chronological and systematic awareness about various schools or systems of thoughts in ancient India.

OBJECTIVES: To formulate an in-depth knowledge and descriptive overview on the ancient from Vedic Philosophy to Vedanta Philosophy. To emphasise Indian Philosophical systems, particularly the Heterodox (*Nāstika*) and Orthodox (*Āstika*) systems.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – General features of Indian Philosophy; Epistemology (*Pramānasāstra*); Metaphysics – Concept of Self, God and World.

MODULE II: Indian Epistemology –Heterodox Systems; *Cārvaka*-Perception, Rejection of Inference; Jainism-*Syādvāda*; Buddhism- *Āryasatyas* and *Astāngamārga*. Middle Way between the Extremes of Dogmatism and Scepticism.

MODULE III: Epistemology in Orthodox Systems; Nyāya Vaisesika-Four *Pramānas*; Sāṅkhya Yoga-*Prakṛti* and *Puruṣa*; Mimāṃsa- *Svatahpramāṇyavāda*); Vedanta- *Sabda* and other Five *Pramānās*.

MODULE IV: Indian Metaphysics – Vedic Metaphysics; Metaphysics in Heterodox Systems: *Cārvaka-Yadrchavāda*; Jainism-*Anekāntavāda*, Categories of *Jīva* and *Ajīva*; Buddhism- *Kṣaṇikavāda*, *Nairātmyavāda*, *Pradityasamudpāda*.

MODULE V: Metaphysics in Orthodox Systems – Nyāya Vaisesika-Theories of Categories, Atomism; Sāṅkhya Yoga *Prakṛtiparināmavāda*; Theories of Cosmic Evolution; Mimāṃsa-Prabhakara and Bhatta Schools.

MODULE VI: Vedanta-Theistic and Absolutistic Schools; Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Vallabha, Nimbarka.

REFERENCES:

- Banerjee, N.V (1974), The Spirit of Indian Philosophy, Oxford print craft India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Dasgupta, S N,(1922), History of Indian Philosophy Vol 1 to V, Narendraprakas Jain, NewDelhi.
- Dr. Radhakrishnan, S (1923), Indian Philosophy Vol. 1 to V, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.
- Raju, P.T (1985), Structural Depths of Indian Thought, South Asian Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, C.D (1973), A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Narendraprakash Jain, NewDelhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

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☞ <https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/>

☞ <https://plato.stanford.edu/>

☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

☞ <http://www.oxfordreference.com/browse?t0=ORO:AHU02720>

☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-C-412

Course Title : WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 4

AIM: To introduce the basics of the very beginning of Western Philosophy. To introduce the fundamental concepts of the Western thinkers from Greek philosophy to Modern philosophy.

OBJECTIVES: To study of the different methods of Epistemology, Metaphysics and Ethics in Western Philosophy. To analyse fundamental problems like problem of knowledge, mind-body problem, Causation theory, Problem of substance, Problem of change and permanence etc.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Greek Philosophy – Problem of Substance-Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes; Problem of Being and Becoming-Parmenides, Zeno, Heraclitus; Problems of Knowledge and change-Democritus, Sophists.

MODULE II: Socrates-Method; Plato-Dialectic and Theory of Knowledge, Aristotle- Four Causes; Medieval Philosophy - Problem of Evil

MODULE III: Modern Philosophy – Rationalism - Rene Descartes’-Initial Scepticism Cogito Ergo Sum, Interactionism; Benedict Spinoza - Pantheism, Psycho-physical Parallelism; G W Leibniz - Monadology, Pre-established Harmony.

MODULE IV: Empiricism - John Locke –*Tabula rasa*- Rejection of Innate Ideas, Primary and Secondary Qualities - George Berkeley - *Esse-est-percipi*, Rejection of Abstract Ideas, Subjective Idealism; David Hume – Rejection of Substance, Cause and Effect .

MODULE V: Immanuel Kant: Copernican Revolution, Critical Philosophy, Categories, Space and Time, Paralogism, Antinomies.

MODULE VI: Hegel: Dialectical Method, Absolute Idealism; Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism

REFERENCES:

- Frederick, Copleston S J (1985), A History of Philosophy, Double Day, New York.
- Masih Y, A Critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motilal Banersidass, New Delhi
- Passmore, John, (1968), A Hundred Years of Philosophy, Penguin Books, New York.
- Russel, Bertrand, (1990), A History of Western Philosophy, Simon and Schuster, New York.
- Russell, Bertrend, (1979), An Outline of Philosophy, Unwin Paper Backs, London.
- Thilly, Frank, (1993), A History of Philosophy, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-C-413

Course Title : ETHICS

Credits : 3

AIM: To introduce the basic concepts and principles of ethics and to develop a common outlook on various ethical theories from ancient to modern period. It is also applied to moral principles through taking part in real life sessions.

OBJECTIVES: It consists of a detailed introduction on the nature and scope of ethics and different approaches to ethics. The course analyse various ethical theories of western and Indian thoughts. It focused on the importance of rights and duties, virtues and values, theories of punishments, principles of justice etc.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: General Introduction-Subject Matter- Different Approaches to Ethics – Normative & Non-Normative; Anthropocentric, Ecocentric, Biocentric Approaches – Sustainability Dimensions- Naturalism & Non-naturalism-Ethical Relativism.

MODULE II: Ethical Principles - Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Justice; Classical Ethical Theories –Psychological Hedonism and Ethical Hedonism- Utilitarianism of Bentham and Mill. Deontological Theory of Kant- Maxims of Morality-Goodwill-Duty-Categorical Imperative. Aristotle- Eudaemonism.

MODULE III: Ethical Scepticism – Sophism - Logical Positivism; Rudolf Carnap; Bertrand Russell; A J Ayer.

MODULE IV: Rights and Duties – Fundamental Rights and Human Rights – Types of Duties – Theories of Punishment

MODULE V: Indian Ethics – Features of Indian Ethics – *Purushārthas*, Supreme Values of Ethics.

MODULEVI: Ethics of the Gita; Buddhist Ethics; Jaina Ethics

REFERENCES:

- Bradley, FH (1876), Ethical Studies, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Dave, Robinson & Chris, Garratt, (1997), Introducing Ethics, Icon Books, UK.
- Laurie, Simon S (2008), The Philosophy of Ethics, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi.
- Sinha, J N (1979), A Manual of Ethics, Jadunath Sinha Foundation, Calcutta.
- William Lilly, (1967), An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-C-414

Course Title : LOGIC

Credits : 3

AIM: To familiarize the student to know the fundamental laws of correct thinking to arrive at a right conclusion. It aims to prime up the student to be aware about the science of thought and scope of logic in the day to day life. To create the sharpness and critical habit in thinking process.

OBJECTIVES: The course includes an introduction to basic unit of thinking, methods of reasoning, analysis of judgments etc. Emphasize will be placed on developing an effective critical thinking, developing arguments based on Induction and Deduction. The study helps to get a detailed version of fallacies involved in reasoning.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I: Nature and scope of Logic – Word, Name and Terms – Laws of Thought; Connotation and Denotations; Reasoning – Deduction and Induction

MODULE II: Propositions – Traditional and Modern Classification, Distribution of Terms, Uler’s Circle; Venn Diagram Proposition – Opposition of Proposition; Square of Opposition – Boolean Square of Opposition

MODULE III: Inference – Mediate and Immediate – Syllogism (Pure and Mixed), Rules and Fallacies; Figures and Moods, Rules

MODULE IV: Induction and Scientific Method – Types of Induction; Problem of Induction; Postulates of Induction; Analogy; Causation.

MODULE V: Mill’s Experimental Methods; Hypothesis; Stages of Scientific Investigation

MODULE VI: Fallacies of Relevance; Fallacies of Presumption; Fallacies of Ambiguity

REFERENCES:

- Anton,Dumitriu,(1991), History of Logic, Heritage Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Cohen M R & Nagel E, (1968), Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Copi,I M & Cohen, Carl, (2006), Introduction to Logic, Dorling Kindersiey, India.
- Gupta, S P, (1970), Logic and Scientific Method, Ajantha Publications, India.
- Patrick, Hurley J (1978), A Concise Introduction to Logic, Thomson & WordsWorth, Canada.

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-E-415

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY AND MANAGEMENT

Credits : 2

AIM: To analyse the nature and scope of philosophy and management as a body of knowledge, that enables entities to deal with a multitude of situations involving people, process, and the environment.

OBJECTIVES: to equip the students with the basic practical skills for management by philosophical theories of Indian and Western philosophies. It studies about the values for managers, qualities required for a leader, concepts of spiritual awareness and ethical consciousness.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Philosophy of Management – Values for Managers – Principles for Management

MODULE II: Indian Philosophy and Management - Vedic Management, Upanisads and Self-Management; Bhagavat-Gita-*Yogakshema*, *Sthitaprajña*, Buddhism- Four Noble Truths, *Bhāvachakra*; *Astāngayoga* and Mind Management; Swami Vivekananda-Servant-Leadership

MODULE III: Western Philosophy and Management; Heraclitus-Theory of Flux, Protogoras-*Homo Mensura*; Socratic Method; Aristotle - Causation; Descartes- Initial Scepticism, Interactionism; Immanuel Kant - Spiritual Autonomy, Categorical Imperative.

MODULE IV: Ethics and Management-Code of Ethics; Concept of Empathy; *Niskāmakarma*; Significance of Dharma; Work Ethics; *Pancamahāvratas*.

REFERENCES:

- Agarwal, Satya P. (1993), *The Social Role of the Gita, How and Why*, Urmila Agarwal, New Delhi.
- Bhadyopadhyay, Abhay Krishna. (1999), *Mind and Mental States in the Dhammapada and the Bhagavad Gita*, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Chakraborty, S.k. (1991), *Management by Values*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kaveeshwar, G.W. (1971), *The Ethics of the Gita*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.
- Sri Aurobindo, (1920), *Essays on the Gita*, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.
- Verma, K.M.P. (1980), *Kant and Gita*, Bright Printing Press, New Delhi.

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-E-416

Course Title : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 2

AIM: To know the philosophical background of social concepts and political ideals in the philosophy of the East and the West. To give a short account of the theories and practices of social and political thinkers in the philosophical context.

OBJECTIVES: This course mentioned about some of the methods applied for social justice, equal considerations and liberty. Many philosophical ideas explored by ancient and modern thinkers to maintain a good society and world.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Scope, Nature and Method of Social and Political Philosophy

MODULE II: Social Concepts and Political Ideals – Individual, Family, Society, Nation – Political Ideals – Justice, Equality, Rights and Liberties

MODULE III: Indian Thinkers – Jawaharlal Nehru (*Panchasīla*), Ambedkar (Democracy), Vinobabhave (*Bhoodan* Movement), J P Narayan (*Lok-Sakti*)

MODULE IV: Western Thinkers – Plato (Forms of Government), Aristotle (Concept of State and Citizen), Marx (Dialectical Materialism)

REFERENCES:

- Chattopadhyaya, D.P. (1989), *Essays in Social and Political Philosophy*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Johari, J.C.(1987), *Contemporary Political Theory*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Sabine, George L. (1973), *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Simon, Robert L. (2002), *Social and Political Philosophy*, Blackwell Publishers, New York.
- Somerville, John and Santoni, Ronald E. (1963), *Social and Political Philosophy*, Anchor books, New York.

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-C-421

Course Title : PHILOSOPHICAL COUNSELLING (INDIAN)

Credits : 4

AIM: To introduce the features and basic principles of philosophical counselling in Indian Philosophy. It aims at exploring the counselling skills in students to take part in dealing with the problems of real life situations.

OBJECTIVES: To introduce the counselling aspects in Upanisads, Bhagavat-Gita, Buddhism and other Philosophical Systems to understand the real issues and to solve the problems. There are many points in Indian philosophy for solving problems and therefore counselling.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: What is Philosophical Counselling- Features of Philosophical Counselling – Difference between Philosophical Counselling and Psychological Counselling – Basic Principles of Counselling

MODULE II: Upanisads- Self-Transcendence; *Pancakōṣa* Theory; Four Grades of Consciousness- *Jāgrat*, *Swapna*, *Suṣupti*, *Turīya*; Kathopanisad-Analogy of Chariot; Gita - Concept of Emotional Stability, Ideal of *Samatvam*.

MODULE III: Jainism– *Anekantavāda*; Relativity theory – Buddhism-Analysis of Mental Suffering, Doctrine of Middle Path, Zen Buddhism-Self Realisation, Taoism-Inner Freedom

MODULE IV: Nyaya - Vaisesika – Theories of Consciousness – Ultimate Goal of life - Pleasure and Pain.

MODULE V: Sankhya -Yoga –*Triguna* and Personality- Meditation and Yoga; - *Astanga Yoga* – *Cittavṛtti* – Samadhi and Levels of Consciousness.

MODULE VI: Vedanta- Advaita- Appearance and Reality;-Levels of Reality-Conception of Truth-*Abādita*- Desire and Satisfaction; Delusion; Purification of Mind.

REFERENCES:

- Banerjee, N.V (1974), *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*, Oxford Print Craft India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Peter Koestenbaum, *The New Image of the Person: The Theory and Practice of Clinical Philosophy*, Brooks/Cole, Canada.
- Sharma, C.D (1973), *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Narendraprakash Jain, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

☞ www.Peterraa.com

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☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-C-422

Course Title : ANALYTICAL PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 4

AIM: To pursue the philosophical analysis in the early part of 20th century and to impart the basic ideas and concepts of oxford philosophy or linguistic philosophy. It explored the linguistic turn in the philosophical methods.

OBJECTIVES: This course studies and analysis the rise of logical positivism and the linguistic philosophy. It is an over view of central issues like verification theory and elimination of metaphysics. The course highlights language analysis of different thinkers in the continental philosophy.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – G E Moore-Meaning and Reference, Refutation of Idealism; Bertrand Russell-Logical Atomism, Theory of Descriptions

MODULE II: Rise of Logical Positivism – Vienna Circle, Verification Theory of Meaning, Elimination of Metaphysics - Changes and Modifications-Rudolf Carnap and A J Ayer

MODULE III: Linguistic Philosophy- Early Wittgenstein- Ideal Language Approach, *Tractatus Logico Philosophicus*, Picture Theory of Meaning.

MODULE IV: Later Wittgenstein- Ordinary Language Approach; *Philosophical Investigations*, Use Theory of Meaning – Language Games, Functions of Philosophy.

MODULE V: Later Developments – Gilbert Ryle’s Category Mistake; J L Austin’s Speech Act Theory

MODULE VI: W V O Quine’s Meaning and Reference; Noam Chomsky’s Theory of Innatism in Language, Syntactic Structure

REFERENCES:

- Alston, William P. (1964), *Philosophy of Language*, Printice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Ayer, A.J.(1936), *Language Truth and Logic*, Penguin Books, New York.
- Gross, Barry R. (1970), *Analytical Philosophy*, Oxford IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Harrison, Bernard. (1979), *An Introduction to Philosophy of Language*, The MacMillan Press, New York.
- Martinich, A.P. and Sosa David. (2001), *Analytic Philosophy*, USA.
- Pradhan, R.C. (2001), *Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy*. Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

☞ <http://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-C-423

Course Title : ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

Credits : 3

AIM: It is a study of the moral aspects of the relationship between human beings and natural environment to explore the fundamental issues in our established ways of treating the non-human components of nature. It involves a proper analysis of the ecological crises that we experience on local, national and global levels.

OBJECTIVES: This course is introduced to students to understand the domains of intersection between ecology and ethics. It enables to analyse ecological issues from a philosophical perspective. It prescribes the theories to 'Ecosophical' understanding and ethical concern of environment.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I – Introduction – What is Environment? – Nature and Specific Concerns of Environmental Ethics; Ethical Concern for the Present and Future Generations.

MODULE II – Ecology and Environment – Origin and Meaning of the Term 'Ecology'; Key Concepts in Ecology – Ecosystem, Ecofeminism, Biosphere, Biodiversity

MODULE III – Anthropocentric Environmental Ethics – Sustainability and Sustainable Development.

MODULE IV – Origin and Development of Deep Ecology Movement, Eco-centrism and Deep Ecology – Arne Naess – Distinction between Deep and Shallow Ecology, The Eight Point Platform.

MODULE V - Biocentrism – Egalitarian Biocentric Ethics; Respect for Nature – Animal Liberation and Animal Rights

MODULE VI: Social Ecology; Murray Bookchin - Correlation Between Ecological Problems and Social Problems, Social Reconstruction, Necessity of Creating an Ecological Society.

REFERENCES:

- Dale, Jamieson; (2008); Ethics and the Environment; Cambridge, UP.
- Naess, Arne; (1989); Ecology, Community, and Lifestyle: Outline of an Ecosophy; Trans. David Rothenberg, Cambridge: Cambridge UP.
- Pojman Louis P & Paul Pojman;(2008); Environmental Ethics: Readings in Theory and Application; Thomson Wadsworth: Belmont, CA.
- Singer, Peter; (1975); Animal Liberation; New York Review of Books.
- Taylor, Paul; (1986); Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics; Princeton University Press.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- ☒ Relevant Articles on Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy <http://plato.stanford.edu/>
- ☒ The Internet Encyclopaedia of Philosophy <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-C-424

Course Title : SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Credits : 3

AIM: To explore the students the historical developments of symbolic logic and the advantages of its rules and figures. It also provide the knowledge of the symbolization of logic which is used for the computer application. It introduce simple and compound statements in logical analysis.

OBJECTIVES: It provides a detailed description of methods of evaluating arguments by using truth table method. It brings the relevance of statement forms and argument forms and the test of validity. It also discuss the different methods in the traditional and symbolic logic

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Historical Development of Symbolic Logic- Special Symbols in Symbolic Logic- Advantages of Symbolisation- Basic Truth Table.

MODULE II: Propositional Logic- Kinds of Compound Statements- Truth Functional Compound Statements- Truth Tables for Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication and Bi-conditional Statements- Argument and Statement Forms

MODULE III: Truth Table Method for Evaluating Arguments- De Morgan's Theorem.

MODULE IV: Formal Proof of Validity- Nine Rules of Inference- Rules of Replacement- Exercises

MODULE V: Predicate Logic- Quantification- Rules of Universal Instantiation and Generalisation, Existential Instantiation and Generalisation, and Rules of Quantification- Exercises.

MODULE VI: Practical Problems- Conversion and Symbolisation of Ordinary Language Statements into their Proper Logical Form.

REFERENCES:

- Copi, Irving M. (1998), Symbolic Logic, Printice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Copi, Irvin M. And Cohen Carl. (2006), Introduction to Logic, Dorling Kindersley Pvt Ltd, India.

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-E-425

Course Title : Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation Credits : 2

AIM: To familiarize the students about the basic knowledge about the schools of Indian philosophy. It gives an in-depth knowledge about yoga philosophy on the basis of 'yoga-sutra' of Patanjali. It provide basic knowledge on the various postures or *Āsanās* of yoga practice.

OBJECTIVES: The course impart knowledge about the basic technique and practice of yoga, including instruction in breath control, meditation, and physical postures. To develop physical competency and mental concentration. To gain philosophical and theoretical understanding of the principles embodied in the Yoga. To create awareness of later developments of *Āsanas* and to train students to practise this with the help of a qualified trainer.

COURSE CONTENT

Theory class

Module I: Development and Etymology of Yoga - Yoga, its meaning & Etymology - Metaphysics of Sāmkhya & its' relationship with *Yoga Darsana* of Patanjali, A brief introduction to Patanjali's Yoga Sutras and its structure-*Astānga yoga- Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranāyāma, Pratyāhāra, Dhāraṇa, Dhyāna, and Samādhi*

Module II: Nature of Citta, Removal of Klesas, and attainment of Siddhi - Analysis of Concept of *Citta, Citta-bhumi, Citta-vritti, Citta-vrittinirodhopāya (Abhyāsa and Vairagya)*-the theory of Klesas and means of eliminating this-conception of *Samyama*. Types and nature of Samadhi in Yoga *Sūtra- Samprañjata, Samprañjata, Sabija & Nirbīja Samadhi*-the concept and analysis of features of *Astasiddhis*-ways to attain super natural powers.

Training Programme

MODULE III: Relaxation and Meditation – *Pranayama* I (Equal Breathing), *Pranayama* II (Abdominal Breathing), Alternate Nostril Breathing

MODULE IV: *Āsanas* – How it Differs from Physical Exercises – Preparatory Exercises – Basic *Āsanas* – *Sūryanamaskāra* 15

REFERENCES

- Burley, Mikel: Hatha Yoga, Its' Context Theory and Practice (M.L.B.D. Delhi, 2000)
- Burnier, Radha: Hatayoga Pradipika of Svatmarama, The Adyar Library publications, Chennai. 2000
- ▣ Hilgard, Ernest R., Atkinson, Richard C. & Atkinson, R.L: Introduction to Psychology. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- I. K. Taimini: The Science of Yoga, (The Theosophical, Publishing House, Adyar Chennai (2005)
- Iyengar B.K.S. : Light on Patanjali Yoga (New York, Schocken Books, 1994)
- Sachdev, I.P. : Yoga and Depth Psychology .Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1978
- Swami Satyananda Saraswati: Hatha Yoga. Pub: BSY Mungher.
- Swami Vivekananda: Raja yoga .Advaita Ashram, Calcutta, 2000)
- Taimini, I.K : Glimpses into the Psychology of Yoga (Adyar: Theosophical Publishing House, (1973)
- Woods, J.H. : The Yoga System of Patanjali, M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1988

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-E-426

Course Title : VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 2

AIM: To introduce the background of vedantic concepts of theistic and absolutistic way of thinking and to cover the central issues of Advaita Vedantha, Visistadvaita, Dvaita, Suddhadvaita and Dvaitadvaita.

OBJECTIVES: The course makes a detailed analysis on early period of Advaita Vedanta and describes about the *Prasthānatraya*, *Sāadhanacatuṣṭaya* etc. Emphasis is made on theory of Māya, truth, and error of Sri Sankaracharya who is well known Philosopher of Kerala.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: *Prasthānatraya*–Philosophy of Gaudapada (*Ajātivāda*) – Eligibility for Studying Vedanta (*Sāadhanacatuṣṭaya*) – Interpretation of *Mahāvākyas*, *Śruti* and *Smṛiti*.

MODULE II: Advaita Vedanta of Sankara - *Sabda* and other Five *Pramānas*; Theory of Truth (*Abhāditatva*); Theory of Error (*Anirvacanīyakyāti*);

MODULE III: Advaita Theory of *Māya*, *Adhyāsa* (Superimposition), *Adhyāropa* (False Attribution). *Sattātraya* (Levels of Reality); *Svarūpalekshṇa* and *Tatastalekṣaṇa*; *Karma*, *Bhakti*, *Jñāna*.

MODULE IV: *Visistadvaita* of Ramanuja – Five Devotional Ways – *Dharmabhūtajñāna*; *Dvaita* of Madhva – *Pancabheda* - *Suddhadvaita* of Vallabha – *Dvaitadvaita* of Nimbarka

REFERENCES:

- Comans, Michael. (1988), *Advaitamoda*, Sri Sat guru Publications, New Delhi.
- Mahesvaran, K. (1997), *Advaita Vedanta Dialectics and Indian Philosophy*, Swantham Books, India.
- Nurul Islam, Kazi. (1988), *A Critique of Sankara’s Philosophy of Appearance*, Vohra Publishers, Allahabad.
- Prithipal. (1969), *Advaita Vedanta*, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, India.
- Radhakrishnan, S. (1938), *The Philosophy of Advaita*, Arnold Heinemann, New Delhi.
- Tiwari, Kapil N. (1977), *Dimensions of Renunciation in Advaita Vedanta*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
- Urquhart, W.S.(1986), *The Vedanta and Modern Thought*, Gian Publishing House, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

☞ <http://scholar.google.co.in/>

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☞ <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>

17

Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-E-427

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF VALUE EDUCATION

Credits : 2

AIM: To generate the philosophical importance of value education and to produce deep awareness about different methods and systems of education. It makes students aware about the necessity of a value oriented education.

OBJECTIVES: This course explores the impact of education on the integration of values and facts in human life. It particularly emphasised on acquisition of knowledge, discipline the intellect, transmissions of culture etc. It make an awareness of the different kinds of educational systems contributed by the contemporary thinkers.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction- Etymological meaning of education- Relation between philosophy and education. Aims of education.

MODULE II: Education as a medium of integration of values – Acquisition of knowledge, Tool to discipline the intellect, Preparation of valuable life, Transmission of Culture.

MODULE III: Philosophers on Value Education- Radhakrishnan- Gandhi- Swami Vivekananda- Aurobindo- Tagore- J. Krishnamurthy.

MODULE IV: Philosophies of education- Naturalism, Idealism, Realism, Pragmatism, Existentialism.

REFERENCES:

- Chakrabarti, Mohit. (1998), Philosophy of Education of Rabindranath Nath Tagore, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- Chaube, S.N. (2011), A Textbook of Educational Philosophy, Wisdom Press, New Delhi.
- Shukla, Ramakant. (2003), Philosophy of Education, Sublime Publications, India.
- Winch, Christopher and Gingell John. (2004), Key Concepts in the Philosophy of Education, Rout Ledge, London.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- ☞ <http://www.oxfordreference.com/browse?t0=ORO:AHU02720>
- ☞ <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>
- ☞ <https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- ☞ <https://plato.stanford.edu/>
- ☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>
- ☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-C-431

Course Title : MODERN INDIAN THINKERS

Credits : 4

AIM: To introduce the major characteristics of Modern Indian philosophy and to elucidate the knowledge on the renaissance thinkers and contemporary thinkers in India.

OBJECTIVES: This course examines the chief features of philosophical dynamics of contemporary Indian thinkers. Various philosophical concepts like Universal Religion, Integral Yoga, Human Destiny, Radical Humanism, Freedom and Self-knowledge etc., included in this course.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Characteristics of Modern Indian Philosophy

MODULE II: Swami Vivekananda – Practical Vedanta, Four Yogas, Ideal of Universal Religion. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh – Evolution and Involution, Integral Yoga, The Super Mind, Gnostic Being.

MODULE III: Mahatma Gandhi – Satya and Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Satyagraha, Trusteeship

MODULE IV: Rabindranath Tagore – Reality as Personality, Human Destiny - Dr. S Radhakrishnan – Intellect and Intuition, Essence of Religion

MODULE V: M N Roy – Radical Humanism; B.R. Ambedkar – Critique of Caste; J. Krishnamurti – Self-discipline and Freedom; Awakening of Intelligence

MODULE VI: Contemporary Thinkers – D P Chattopadhyaya; J N Mohanty; Daya Krishnan

REFERENCES:

- Lal, Basant Kumar. (1973), Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.
- Shankar, Rama Srivastava. (1983), Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Chandradhar. (1960), A Critical Survey Of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Ram Nath. (1991), Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi
- Thomas, George Patrick White. (1978), Introduction to Philosophy, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

☞ <http://scholar.google.co.in/>

19

Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-C-432

Course Title : CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 4

AIM: To explore the major philosophical trends in phenomenology and existentialism. It give an introduction to the new trends like Hermeneutics, post-modernism and post-structuralism.

OBJECTIVES: The general direction of the course is to be exposed to significant critical concepts and how they undermine the assumptions with in the field of enquiry such as modernism and post-modernism, structuralism and post-structuralism etc.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Descartes', Spinoza; German Idealist Thinkers-Immanuel Kant, Hegel

MODULE II: Phenomenology- Background of Phenomenology. Edmund Husserl – Phenomenological Reduction. Eidetic Reduction, Transcendental Reduction, Consciousness-Intentionality.

Module III: Existentialism- Rise of Existentialism- Kierkegaard – Meaning of Existentialism, Existential Self Realisation (Three Stages), Jean Paul Sartre – Modes of Being, Concept of Choice Freedom and Existence, Being and Nothingness. Heidegger- Concept of Dasein, Being and Time

MODULE IV: Hermeneutics- Language Analysis of Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Gadamer, Paul Ricoeur

MODULE V: Structuralism & Poststructuralism- Language as a Structural System Saussure – Science of Signs. Derrida - Deconstruction; Postmodernism – Lyotard – Knowledge and Power- Habermas- Communication Theory.

MODULE VI: Later Developments – Critical Theory, Feminist Theory, Post-colonialist Theory, Post Psycho-analyst Theory

REFERENCES:

- George, Siby K. (2004), Existential Authenticity, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi.
- Lavenson, Michael. (1999), Modernism, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Layon, David. (2002), Post Modernity, Viva Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Singh, Alka. (2014), Post Modernism, Yking Books, India.
- Solomon, Robert C and Sherman David. (1988), Continental Philosophy, Blackwell Publishers, USA.
- Kanti Bhadra, Mrinal(1990) Phenomenology and Existentialism, ICPR, New Delhi

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☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-C-433

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Credits : 3

AIM: To generate the relation between philosophy and science and to know philosophy has an important role in the application of scientific methods and explanations. It is relevant to understand the philosophical problems in natural sciences

OBJECTIVES: This course presents and elucidates the interconnectedness between the philosophy and science. It makes a direct understanding to students to an in-depth and critical discussion on the major issues related to philosophy and science.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction- Nature of Philosophy of Science- The Relationship between Science and Philosophy- Modern Science as Philosophy

MODULE II: Hempel's Covering Law Model of Explanation- Baconian Induction- Logical Positivist Method of Science- Verificationism

MODULE III: Karl Popper – Science and Non-science - Falsificationism- Hypothetico Deductivism- Demarcation Criterion; Verisimilitude

MODULE IV: Thomas Kuhn- Paradigm Shift- Scientific Progress- Pre-Science and Normal Science

MODULE V: Paul Feyerabend- Epistemological Anarchy- Against Method.

MODULE VI: Science and Pseudo-Science, Ethical Issues in Science, Epistemological Issues in Science, Metaphysical Issues in Science.

REFERENCES:

- Gorham, Geoffrey. (2011), Philosophy of Science, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Hear, Anthony O. (1989), Philosophy Of Science, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Ladyman, James. (2000), Understanding Philosophy of Science, Routledge, New York.
- Okasha, Smir. (2002), Philosophy of Science, Oxford University, New York.
- Rosenberg, Alex. (2000), Philosophy of Science, Routledge, London.

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21

Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-C-434

Course Title : AESTHETICS

Credits : 3

AIM: To learn the aesthetic values and its relevance in arts and literature. This study maintain the sense of beauty and art in human life. It helps to engage students self-critically with the aesthetic issues.

OBJECTIVES: This course bring together the important thoughts by distinguished scholars and philosophers, which centred on aesthetic issues concerning the interpretation and analysis of art and beauty within and beyond the human perception.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Brief History of Aesthetics – Alexander Baumgarten –Art and Its Classification – Visual and Auditory

MODULE II: Mixed Arts, Literary and Non-literary Arts – Spatio-Temporal Arts – Aesthetic Experience.

MODULE III: Theories of Art – Imitation theory of Plato and Aristotle – Psychoanalytic Theory of Art – Intuition Theory of Croce – Theory of Kant – Critique of Judgement

MODULE IV: Beauty – Nature of Beauty, *A-Priori* Nature – Beauty and Sublime, Beauty of Art

MODULE V: Indian Aesthetics – Theory of *Rasa*, *Āngika*, *Vācika*, *Sāttvika*, *Ācharya* – *Stāyibhāvas*, *Vibhāvas*, *Anubhāvas*, *Sancharibhāvas*

MODULE VI: *Navīna* and *Prācina* Schools of *Alankāra* – Theory of *Dhvani* – *Vācyartha* and *Vyangyārtha*, *Laksyārtha* – Theory of *Sphōta*

REFERENCES:

- Barlingay, S.S. (1919), *Indian Aesthetic Theories*, Print World, New Delhi.
- Gaut, Bery and Lopes Dominic McIver. (200), *The Rout Ledge Companion To Aesthetics*, Routledge, USA.
- Gupta, Shyamala. (1979), *The Beautiful In Indian Art*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jhanji, Rekha. (1980), *Aesthetic Meaning: Some Theories*, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi.
- Raja, Kunjunni K. (1963), *Indian Theories of Meaning*, The Adayar Library and Research Centre, India.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- ☞ <http://www.oxfordreference.com/browse?t0=ORO:AHU02720>
- ☞ <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>
- ☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-E-435

Course Title : PRACTICAL ETHICS

Credits : 2

AIM: To identify the problems of bio-ethics and the principles of ethics. It introduces the different aspects of the general issues in professional ethics, genetic ethics and cyber ethics.

OBJECTIVES: This course proposes to introduce bio-ethical problems related to medical ethics, media ethics and ethics of technology. It focussed on the data analysis of motion pictures, Nano-sciences and e-waste problems.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Nature of Practical Ethics – Principles of Ethics – Problem of Bioethics

MODULE II: Professional Ethics – Legal Ethics, Media Ethics, Medical Ethics – Ethical Issues in Euthanasia, Abortion, Surrogacy, Cloning, IVF (In-Vitro-Fertilization).

MODULE III: Ethical issues in Genetics – Genetic Engineering – Gene Therapy – Gender Ethics – Feminist Ethics – Eco Ethics

MODULE IV: Ethics of Technology – Hacker Ethics – Ethical Issues in Digital Media, Motion Pictures – Nano-Science, Problem of E-Waste

REFERENCES:

- Cohen, Andrew L and Heath Wellman Christopher. (2014), Contemporary Debates in Applied Ethics, Wiley Blackwell, UK.
- Degrazia, David. (2005), Human Identity and Bioethics, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Fujiki, Norio and Macer R.J. (1998), Eubios Ethics Institute, Japan.
- Singer, Peter. (1993), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Talbot, Marianne. (2012), Bioethics, an Introduction, Cambridge University Press, New York.

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☞ <https://plato.stanford.edu/>

☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-E-436

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Credits : 2

AIM: To introduce the philosophical aspects of different religions and to familiarize the students with the value systems of various religions. To analyse the relationship between religion and other disciplines

OBJECTIVES: The course explores the impact of the religious faiths in the philosophical context. It consists of nature and scope of philosophy of religion. There is an in-depth search on various types of religious values and facts. The course analyse the relationship of the religion with various cognate studies.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion – Types of Religion – Theism, Pantheism, Deism, Monotheism, Atheism – Religion without God

MODULE II: Proofs for the Existence of God - Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological and Moral – Problems of Evil – Pessimism and Optimism

MODULE III: Religious Values – Hinduism (*Purushārthās*), Christianity (Love and Tolerance), Islam (Five Pillars), Buddhism (Four Noble Truths), Jainism (*Triratnās*)

MODULE IV: Religion and Other Cognate Studies – Religion and Faith, Religion and Morality, Religion and Language, Religion and Science

REFERENCES:

- Hick, John H. (1990), Philosophy of Religion, Printice Hall, New Delhi.
- Masih, Y. (1971), Religious Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mohapatra, A.R. (1990), Philosophy of Religion, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, India.
- Oppy, Graham and Trakakis N.N. (2013), Ancient Philosophy of Religion, Acumen Publishing Ltd, USA.
- Padhi, Bibhu and Padhi Minakshi. (1990), Indian Philosophy and Religion, Print World, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Lalita. (2014), Philosophy and Religion, Book Enclave, India.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

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☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-E-437

Course Title : PEACE STUDIES

Credits : 2

AIM: To generate the interests of students on peace making and peace initiatives and to introduce the relevance of peace theories and movements in the world. It emphasize the importance of peace education in the philosophical way.

OBJECTIVES: The course introduce the basic knowledge on social harmony and peace studies. It includes different approaches and principles of peace making in the society. There is also a detailed explanation on the methods of conflict resolution and techniques of peace movements.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I: Introduction – Meaning and Scope of Peace Studies; Theories on Peace and War; Different Approaches on Peace.

MODULE II: Gandhian Principle of Peace-Making – *Satyāgraha*; Model Truth and Nonviolence as Practice; *Sarvodaya*, Passive-Resistance, Civil Disobedience.

MODULE III: Methods of Conflict Resolutions and Harmony – Social Issues and Violence; Forms of Violence – Criminal, Political, Domestic, Communal.

MODULE IV: Peace Movements – Techniques of Pacifism – Pacifism and Gandhi – Role of Organisation – Peace Movement of UNO, Non-Alignment Movement, Nuclear Disarmament Campaign

REFERENCES:

- Dadhich, Naresh. (2004), Towards a Peaceful World, Aalekh Publishers, India.
- Eriksson, Mikael. (1988), Targeting Peace, MPG Books Group, UK.
- Gallie, W.B. (1978), Philosophers of Peace and War, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Kaur, Balvinder. (2006), Peace Education, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Palekar, Vijay. (2012), Non- Violence, Peace and Politics, Mohit Publications, India.
- Pasricha, Ashu. (2003), Peace Studies, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- ☞ <http://www.iep.utm.edu/>
- ☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>
- ☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : IV

Course Code : PHI-C-441

Course Title : SOUTH INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 4

AIM: To expose the philosophy of South India especially the philosophy in Kerala. To introduce the values of Indian culture and philosophy in different manner.

OBJECTIVES: This course explore the method of self-enquiry, self-realisation and self-transcendence to achieve a good life. It includes social philosophy of South India and discuss about the evils of caste and inequalities exist in society.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Values of Indian Culture and Philosophy – *Saivasiddhānta* - Vaisnavism

MODULE II: Ramana Maharshi – The Method of Self-Enquiry – Reality, Knowledge, World, Maya, Creation – Ethics-Transmigration.

MODULE III: Sree Narayana Guru – Science of the Absolute; Social Philosophy - Critique of *Jāti* – Ultimate Reality - Ethics

MODULE IV: Chattampi Swamikal – Advaita – *Atmajñāna* – *Samādhi* – Place of Nonviolence – Concept of *Jñāna* and *Yoga* – Social Consciousness

MODULE V: Brahmananda Sivayogi –Path Way to Bliss; Sahodaran Ayyappan-Universal Brotherhood; Ayyankali-Equality

MODULE VI: VedanthaPhilosophy – Vagbhatananda Swamikal; Swami Agamananda; Swami Chinmayanda Saraswathi.

REFERENCES:

- Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi; (2016), Anandadarsam; Kerala Yuktivadi Sangham, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Karunakaran, R. Dr, (1982), Darsanamala of Sri Narayana Guru, Sri Sankara Sanskrit Vidyapeetham, Quilon.
- Narayan Ayyar, C.V., (1974), Origin and Early History of Saivism in South India, University of Madras, Madras.
- Pereira, Jerald J. Dr, (1989), Narayana Guru A Social Educator, R.R. Publishers Varkala.
- Raman Nair, R., & Sulochana Devi, L., (2010), Chattampi Swami An Intellectual Biography, Centre for South Indian Studies, Trivandrum.
- Srinivasa Chari, S.M.,(1994), Vaishnavism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

☞ www.sreyas.in (e-books available)

☞ www.spiderkerala.net

26

Semester : IV

Course Code : PHI-C-442

Course Title : WESTERN THEORIES OF PHILOSOPHICAL COUNSELLING

Credits : 4

AIM: To introduce students to the Western theories of therapy and philosophical counselling. To examine the advanced theory of psychotherapy and skills in counselling. To impart the skills and knowledge in their links to theories of personality and their application,

OBJECTIVES: This course bring out the precision and clarity of theories and concepts used, and to familiarise the counselling aspects in existential therapy, cognitive therapy and reality therapy. To develop comprehensive theories for wider application of philosophical counselling.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Brief History- Contribution of Peter Koestenbaum- German Society for Philosophical Counselling and Practice- Activities Common to Philosophical Practice- Concept of Philosophical Consultancy.

MODULE II: Existential Therapy- Existential Personality Theory, Being-in-the-World, Four Ways of Being; Anxiety, Living and Dying, Freedom Responsibility and Choice, Isolation and Loving

MODULE III: Existential Psychotherapy and Counselling- Goals, Dreams as Assessment- Therapeutic Relationship- Therapeutic Love, Resistance, Transference, Therapeutic Process.

MODULE IV: Cognitive Therapy – Causation and Psychological Disorders, Automatic Thoughts, Goals of Therapy, Therapeutic Relationship, Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy.

MODULE V: Reality Therapy – Personality Theory, Choice Theory, Pictures of Reality, Needs, Choice, Behaviour, Choosing Behaviour

MODULE VI: Goals of Reality Therapy- Process and Strategies, Analysis of Psychological Disorders – Eating Disorders, Drug Abuse, Anxiety Syndrome.

REFERENCES:

□ Bitter, James Robert; (2014); Theory and Practice of Family Therapy and Counselling, 2nd edition; Brooks/Cole, Canada.

□ Corey, Gerald; (2009); Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy, 9th edition; Brooks/Cole, Canada.

□ Howard, Alex; (2000); Philosophy for Counselling & Psychotherapy Pythagoras to Postmodernism; Palgrave Macmillan Press, New York.

□ Sharf, Richard S; (2012); Theories of Psycho-Therapy and Counselling Concepts and Cases, 5th edition; Brooks/Cole, Canada.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE:

www.Peterraabe.ca

<http://www.oxfordreference.com/browse?t0=ORO:AHU02720>

Semester : IV

Course Code : PHI-C-443

Course Title : LOGICAL REASONING AND CRITICAL THINKING.

Credits : 4

AIM: To study the principles and methods of correct reasoning. To introduce the different types of common errors that occurs in reasoning and analyse their implications..

OBJECTIVES: To develop the argumentative skill of each student. To equip the students to write the competitive examinations with confidence and clarity by applying the principles of logic. Students will be able to apply this knowledge to concrete cases in order to see how the rules of logic play out in the real world.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction to Basic Logical Concepts- Propositions and Arguments-Deductive and Inductive Arguments- Paraphrasing Arguments-Problems in Reasoning.

MODULE II: Language and Definitions-Informative, Expressive and Directive Functions of Language-Emotive Language and Neutral Language-Stipulative Definitions- Lexical Definitions- Precising Definitions.

MODULE III: Categorical Propositions – Translating Categorical Propositions into Standard Form-Exercises Based on this-Traditional Square of Opposition-Immediate Inference- Conversion-Obversion-Contraposition.

MODULE IV: Fallacies of Categorical Syllogism-Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms- Rules and Fallacies-The Dilemma-Types and Rebuttal.

MODULE V: Analogical Reasoning-Argument by Analogy-Refutation by Logical Analogy.- Non-Verbal Reasoning Based on Analogies, Series and Classifications.

MODULE VI: Reasoning Exercises Based on Logical Deductions-Linking up Premises for Conclusion-Data Sufficiency-Completing an Incomplete Syllogism.

REFERENCES

- Copi, Irving M, Carl Cohen and Kenneth McMahon.(2013). Introduction to Logic, Pearson, New Delhi.(Module I to V)
- Chopra, Ravi Dr. (2000), Reasoning N’ Reasoning. Verbal and Non-Verbal.Galgotia, New Delhi.(Module V &VI)
- Aggarwal, R S Dr.(2013). Logical Reasoning, S. Chand. New Delhi.
- Groarke, Leo A, (2004).Good Reasoning Matters! A Constructive Approach to Critical Thinking. Oxford, New York
- Hurley, J Patrick. (2006).A Concise Introduction to Logic. Thomson Wadsworth, Belmont.
- Any Authorised Text on Logical Reasoning.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

- Logic and Critical Thinking - Saylor Academy <https://legacy.saylor.org/phil102/Intro>

Semester : IV Course Code : PHI-E-444 Course Title : CONSCIOUSNESS STUDIES

Credits : 2

AIM: To understand the problems of consciousness in human mind. To ensure consciousness studies are important in the cognitive processes. To develop the comprehensive appreciation and understanding of human consciousness

OBJECTIVES: This course adopts problems of consciousness focused on how the mind-body problems related to human and social issues. It gives a proper understanding of the varieties of consciousness, transparent experience and availability of qualia and unified field theory. The features of consciousness and human brain are important in philosophical studies.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I: What is Consciousness – Consciousness and Brain – Features of Consciousness – Traditional Mind-Body Problem

MODULE II: Varieties of Consciousness – Phenomenal Consciousness, Access Consciousness, Functionalism – Indian Approaches - Buddhist View, Nyāya View, Yoga View, Advaita View

MODULE III: The Problems of Consciousness – Problem of Ownership, Perspective Subjectivity, Mechanism, Phenomenal Causation, Super Blind Sight, Duplicates Inverted Spectrum, Transparency – Felt Location and Phenomenal Vocabulary, The Alien Limb Problem

MODULE IV: Intentionality and Consciousness, Intentional Structure of Consciousness, Transparent Experience and the Availability of Qualia – Scientific Study of Consciousness-The Building Block Model- Unified Field Theory

REFERENCES:

- Blackmore, Susan. (2004), Consciousness, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Sharma, Chandradhar. (1960), A Critical Survey Of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, New Delhi.
- Siewert, Charles P. (1959), The Significance of Consciousness, The Princeton Press, New Jersey.
- Smith, Quentien and Jokic Aleksander. (2003), Consciousness, Oxford University Press, New York
- Srinivasan, G. (1994), Insights Into Inward Consciousness, Indian Council Of Philosophical Research, New Delhi.

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☞ <https://plato.stanford.edu/>

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Semester : IV

Course Code : PHI-E-445

Course Title : FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 2

AIM: To understand the philosophical role of women in society. To explore the relation between feminism and Philosophy. To impart the basic concepts related to gender issues

OBJECTIVES: There is a critical examination of feminist thought in the philosophical analysis of epistemology, metaphysics and ethics. It focused on philosophy of mind, language, science in feminism. The feminist ethics and care ethics shows paradigmatic moral relationship to the modern world.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I - Introduction – Definition of Feminism – Feminism and Philosophy – Women’s Movements in United States (First Wave, Second Wave, Third Wave)

MODULE II - Feminist Epistemology – Exclusion and Objectification – Experience, Knowledge and Responsibility, Epistemological Problem for Feminism

MODULE III - Feminist Metaphysics – Feminist Ontology – A Feminist Aspect Theory of the Self

MODULE IV - Feminist Ethics – Moral Autonomy – Moral Justification – Tenets of Care Ethics - Eco Feminism

REFERENCES:

- Ackerly, Brooke A and True Jacqui. (2006), Feminist Methodologies for International Relations, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Heikes, Deborah K. (2010), Rationality and Feminist Philosophy, Continuum International Publishing Group.
- Held, Virginia. (1993), Feminist Morality, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Holland, Nancy J. (1997), Feminist Interpretations of Jaques Darrida, The Pennsylvania State University Press, Pennsylvania.
- Nye, Andrea. (2004), Feminism and Modern Philosophy, Routledge, New York.

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☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Extra Departmental Electives

Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-X-411

Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Credits : 2

AIM: To inculcate the students to the very basic concepts of philosophy and to provide the fundamental knowledge on western and Indian thoughts. It is to impart the recent trends in the philosophy.

OBJECTIVES: The course includes the preliminary and basic concepts in Existentialism, Phenomenology, Logical Positivism, Linguistic Philosophy, Structuralism and Postmodernism.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Define Philosophy – What is Epistemology, Ontology (Metaphysics), Axiology (Ethics, Logic, Aesthetics)

MODULE II: Indian Philosophy – Characteristics, Heterodox and Orthodox Systems, Contemporary Indian Thinkers.

MODULE III: Western Philosophy – Greek Philosophy, Rationalism, Empiricism, Immanuel Kant, Hegel, Karl Marx

MODULE IV: Existentialism, Phenomenology, Logical Positivism, Linguistic Philosophy, Structuralism, Postmodernism.

REFERENCES:

- Chatterjee, Satischandra and Datta Dhirendramohan. (2007), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Rupa Publications, New Delhi.
- Hollis, Martin. (1985), Invitation to Philosophy, Basil Blackwell, USA.
- Kulpe, Oswald. (1985), Introduction to Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Lillie, William. (1967), An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Thilly, Frank. (1993), History of Philosophy, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.

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☞ <https://www.rep.routledge.com/>

☞ <https://scholar.google.co.in/>

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Semester : I

Course Code : PHI-X-412

Course Title : LOGICAL REASONING

Credits : 2

AIM: To introduce the subject matter of logical reasoning and to provide a detailed analysis of the truth and validity of the arguments.

OBJECTIVES: The course describes the nature and scope of logic in our day to day life. It explains the propositions, their classification and distribution of terms. It describes inference as a method of thinking and its types and rules.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I: Introduction – Nature and Scope of Logic- Reflective Thinking- Judgement- Terms- Propositions- Reasoning- Deduction and Induction- Fundamental Laws of Thought.

MODULE II: Propositions – Classification- Traditional and Modern- Distribution of Terms- Square of Opposition- Venn diagram- Exercises

MODULE III: Inference- Mediate and Immediate- Syllogism- Rules and Fallacies-Legal and Moral Reasoning- Analogy- Probability- Statistical Reasoning- Exercises

MODULE IV: Fallacies- Fallacies of Relevance- Fallacies of Presumption- Fallacies of Ambiguity- Exercises

REFERENCES:

- Agarwal, R S Dr; (2016) A Modern Approach to Logical Reasoning; S.Chand. New Delhi.
- Agarwal, R S Dr. (2016) A New Approach to Reasoning Verbal, Non-Verbal and Analytical; Arihant Publishers; New Delhi.
- Copi, I M & Cohen, Carl, (2006), Introduction to Logic, Dorling Kindersley, India.
- Gupta, S P, (1970), Logic and Scientific Method, Ajantha Publications, India.
- Patrick, Hurley J (1978), A Concise Introduction to Logic, Thomson & WordsWorth, Canada.

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-X-421

Course Title : YOGA PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

Credits : 2

AIM: To familiarize the students about the spiritual background of Indian philosophy and to provide basic knowledge about the schools of Indian philosophy. It gives an in-depth knowledge about yoga philosophy on the basis of 'yoga-sutra' of Patanjali. It provide basic knowledge on the various postures or *Āsanās* of yoga practice.

OBJECTIVES: The course emphasised on 20 hours of practical session to provide basic awareness on various *yogāsanās* the course includes how to support spiritual knowledge for practising *yogāsanās*. All the classical thinkers and contemporary thinkers agree that, the spiritual awareness and the yoga practices are worth for a healthy and virtues life.

COURSE CONTENT

Theory Class

MODULE I: Spiritual Background of Indian Philosophy – What is *Yoga*, Kinds of *Yoga*, Relevance of *Yoga*, Synthesis of *Yoga* in *Gīta*, Swami Vivekananda's View on *Rāja Yoga*

MODULE II: Orthodox Systems in Indian Philosophy – Sāṅkhya Yoga; Sāṅkhya View on Cosmic Evolution; *Yoga Sutra* of Patanjali – *Samādhipāda*, *Sādhanapāda*, *Vibhūtipāda*, *Kaivallyapāda*.

Training Programme

MODULE III: Relaxation and Meditation – *Pranayama* I (Equal Breathing), *Pranayama* II (Abdominal Breathing), Alternate Nostril Breathing

MODULE IV: *Āsanās* – How it Differs from Physical Exercises – Preparatory Exercises – Basic *Āsanās* – *Sūryanamaskāra*

REFERENCES:

- Baba, Bangali. (1976), *Yoga Sutra of Pathanjali*, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, New Delhi.
- Goel, Aruna. (2007), *Yoga Education*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Trask, Willard. (1969), *Yoga*, Princeton University Press, New York.
- Werner, Karel. (1977), *Yoga and Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers, New Delhi.
- Whicher, Ian. (2000), *The Integrity of Yoga Darsana*, D.K. Print world, New Delhi

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Semester : II

Course Code : PHI-X-422

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Credits : 2

AIM: To introduce the relevance of philosophy in language and to impart the various philosophical theories and meaning as use on linguistic philosophy

OBJECTIVES: Language has had an ambivalent relationship to philosophy. This course explores how the philosophy and language inform one another and challenge the reading/viewing experience. The course discuss the role of language in various branches of philosophy, East and West. It includes verification theory of meaning, meaning and use, importance of vagueness in language etc.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I: Introduction – Sources of the Philosophies Concern with Language –Metaphysics, Logic and Epistemology - Problems of Philosophy of Language

MODULE II: Theories of Meaning – The Referential Theory, The Ideational Theory, Meaning and Use, Emotive Meaning

MODULE III: Empiricist Criteria of Meaning – Meaningless Sentences, Logical Atomism, Verifiability Theory, Arguments in Support of Verifiability Criterion

MODULE IV: Dimensions of Meaning – What is Vagueness, Kinds of Vagueness, Importance of Vagueness – Nature of Metaphor

REFERENCES:

- Alston, William P. (1964), Philosophy of Language, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Chatterjee, Margaret. (1981), The Language of Philosophy, Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- Gupta, Susan. (1983), The Origin and Theories of Linguistic Philosophy, Intellectual Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Harrison, Bernard. (1979), An Introduction to the Philosophy of Language, The Mac Millan Press, New York.
- Mazumdar, Pradipkumar. (1977), The Philosophy of Language, Bidhan Sarani, Culcutta.

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-X-431

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL WORK

Credits : 2

AIM: To introduce the nature and scope of philosophy of social work and to provide knowledge about the problems and dilemmas in social work

OBJECTIVES: This course explores the study about the philosophical contents in social work as a profession. There is the philosophical background with reference to Bhagavat Gita, Gandhian philosophy and Marxist philosophy. It also evaluates the codes of ethics, basic values of social work, cultural and religious values. It also mentioned the ethical dilemmas in social work.

COURSE CONTENT:

MODULE I: Nature and Scope of Social Work - Characteristics, Principles, Social Work as a Profession

MODULE II: Social Work Philosophy – Social Work in Bhagavat Gita, Gandhian Philosophy of Social Work, Marxism and Social Work

MODULE III: Social Work Ethics - Professional Codes of Ethics, Basic Values of Social Work, Cultural and Religious Values

MODULE IV: Ethical Dilemmas in Social Work - Confidentiality and Privacy, Self-Determinism and Paternalism, Resolution of Ethical Dilemmas, Processes of Ethical Decision Making

REFERENCES:

- Chaturvedi, Pratima. (2005), Social Work, Book Enclave, New Delhi.
- Davis, Martin. (1997), Companion To Social Work, Blackwell Publishing, UK.
- Jha, Jainendra Kumar. (2002), An Introduction to Social Work, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Reamer, Frederic G. (1953), The Philosophical Foundations of Social Work, Columbia University Press, New York.

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Semester : III

Course Code : PHI-X-432

Course Title : PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

Credits : 2

AIM: To provide the basic information about the human mind and make them to think creatively. It introduce the different concepts about the mind and understand the position of mind in the universe.

OBJECTIVES: It is a detailed description about the concepts, theories and problems of mind. It discusses about the traditional mind-body problem and the different views like Dualism, Parallelism, Epiphenomenalism, Interactionism, Functionalism and Emergentism. It gives special emphasize on the theories of mind and problems of consciousness.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE I - Nature of Philosophy of Mind- Concept of Mind- Traditional Mind-Body Problem- Problem of Other Mind- Do Animals have Mind?

MODULE II - Dualistic Theories- Substance Dualism- Property Dualism- Interactionism- Parallelism- Epiphenomenalism- Parapsychological Phenomena- Emergentism- Gilbert Ryle's Concept of Mind.

MODULE III - Behaviourism- Identity Theory- Functionalism- Artificial Intelligence- Computational Theory of Mind- Materialism- Eliminative Materialism.

MODULE IV - Consciousness and Intentionality- Levels of Consciousness- Consciousness and Qualia- Explanatory Gap- Problem of Consciousness.

REFERENCES:

- Cooney, Brain. (2000), The Place of Mind, Wordsworth, USA.
- Feser, Edward. (2006), Philosophy of Mind, One World Publications, England.
- Gardner, Howard. (1978), The Mind's New Science, Basic Books Publishers, New York.
- Heil, John. (2013), Philosophy of Mind, Routledge, New York.
- Lowe, E.J. (2000), An Introduction to The Philosophy of Mind, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Ramachandran, Vilayanur. (2004), The Emerging Mind, Profile Books, London.

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