

**Scheme and Syllabus for the First Degree Programme
under the Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS)
in Affiliated College 2017**

PHILOSOPHY

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

2017

Sem	Course code	Course Title	Inst/ Hrs/ week	Credit	University Exam duration	Evaluation		Total hours	Total credits
I	EN1111	Lang Course I- Eng I	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	17
	1111	Long CourseII- Addil. Lang I	5	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	1121	Foundation Course I	5	2	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1141	Methodology and perspectives of Humanities core course I	4	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1131 PG1131	Philosophy of Values /principles of political science complementary I	3	2	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1132 PG1131	Gandhian Philosophy / Foundations of Abnormal Psychology complementary II	3	2	3hrs.	20%	80%		
	EN1211	Language course III- Eng II	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	EN1212	Language course IV- Eng III	4	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	1211	Language course V Addl Lang.II	4	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
II	PL1241	Philosophic Themes & methods Core II	6	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	20
	PL1241 PS1231	Indian Aesthetics/ Introduction to political Theory Complementary –III	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1232	Comparative religion/ Stress and Anxiety Disorders complementary – IV	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
III	EN1311	Language course VI- Eng IV	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	21
	1311	Language course VII Addl. Lang. III	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1321	Informatics and Philosophy Foundation course II	4	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1341	Deductive Logic Core III	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1331	Western Aesthetics/ Public administration complementary –V	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1332	Eco- Philosophy/ Maladaptive Behaviour Complementary –VI	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	EN1411	Language course VIII- Eng V	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	1411	Language course IX- Addl.	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		

		Lang.IV							
	PL1441	Induction and Scientific Method core IV	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	21
	PL1442	Early Indian Philosophy Core V	4	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1431	Philosophy of Education/ International Politics complementary- VII	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1432 PG1431	Modern Indian Thought/ Disorders of Personality and Development complementary - VIII	3	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
V	PL1541	Ancient &Medieval Western Philosophy core VII	4	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	20
	PL1542	Orthodox Systems of Indian Philosophy core VII	4	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1543	Introduction to Ethics core VIII	3	2	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1544	Modern Western Philosophy core IX	4	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1545	Ancient and Medieval Political Philosophy CoreX	4	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1551.1 PL1551.1 PL1551.3	Fundamentals of Logical Reasoning/ Philosophy of Art and Beauty/ Peace Studies open course -1	3	2				25	21
		Project	3						
VI	PL1641	Symbolic Logic core XII	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%	25	21
	PL1642	Applied Ethics core XII	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1643	Recent Trends In Western philosophy core XIII	5	4	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1644	Modern Political Philosophy core XIII	4	3	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1661	Philosophy and self-Management open II Elective	3	2	3hrs	20%	80%		
	PL1645	Project	3	4			100%		

PL1141

Core I semester I

METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF HUMANITIES

No: of credits -4 No: of instructional hrs/ week -6

Aim of the Course

The course is intended to introduce the student to the methodological issues that are specific to the disciplines referred to as the humanities and to inspire in the student a critical perspective with which to approach the disciplines under humanities.

Objectives of the Course

1. To introduce the distinction between the methodologies of natural, social and human sciences
2. To introduce questions concerning the relation between language and subjectivity as well as those pertaining to structure and agency in language
3. To introduce the nature of philosophical attitude

Course Outline

Module –I

Introduction – difference between the natural, social and the human sciences- facts and interpretation – study of tastes, values and belief systems- the question of ideology

Module-II

Language, Culture and Identity- the relation between language, culture and subjectivity – the social construction of reality- language in history – language in relation to class , caste, race and gender

Module-III

Narration and Representation – reality and / as representation-mimesis and diegesis -Literary narratives-author and implied author, reader and implied reader-distinction between narrative mode of thinking and logico-scientific mode of thinking- narration in philosophy – Plato- Allegory of the Cave as a narrative mode - rhetorics and logic of Aristotle- the three modes of persuasion- ethos,pathos and logos

Module IV

The nature of philosophical Activities:

Exposition – analysis – synthesis – description – speculation – prescription – criticism

Module V

Philosophical Attitude

Caring rather than indifferent – courageous rather than timid- open rather than closed - grateful

rather than resentful- assertive rather than passive.

Text

The Humanities: Methodology and Perspectives

Abhijit Kundu, Pramod K Nayar Publisher Person

For Module I

- Terry Eagleton, *Literary Theory: an introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1983 (Chapter: “ What is Literature”)
- EH Carr, *What is History?* 2nd ed; London: Macmillan, 1986, pp, 1-24; 50-80(Chapter1: “ The Historian and His Facts’ and Chapter 3: “ History, Science and Morality”)
General Reading
Peter Widdowson, *Literature*, London: Routledge, 1999
- For Module II
Required Reading
- Peter L Berger and Thomas Luckmann, *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of knowledge* . Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1996.
Introduction, pp 13-30
- JG Merguier, *From Prague to Paris*. London: Verso, 1986, sections “ The Linguistic Paradigm” and “ From Language to Culture: in chapter 1, pp. 10-17
General Reading
Rosalind Coward and John Ellis, *Language and Materialism*. London: routledge, 1977
- For Module III
Required Reading
- Shlomth Rimmon Kenan, *Narrative Fiction: Contemporary Poetics*. London: Methuen, 1981, Chapter I
- Javed Akhtar, “ The Syntax of Secularism in Hindi Cinema, “ in *Composite Culture in a Multi- cultural Society*, ed. Bipan chandran and Sucheta Mahajan. New Delhi: NBT and Person, 2007, pp.265-72
General Reading
Linda M Shires and Steven Cohen, *Telling Stories*, London: Methuen, 1985
- For module IV and V
Richard E. Creel, *Thinking Philosophically*. U.S.A Blackwell Publishers, 2001. Pp.53-73
The Basic Works of Aristotle
The Rhetorics of Aristotle.Cambridge University Press

PL 1131

Complementary I Semester I

PHILOSOPHY OF VALUES

No.of credits:2 No. of instructional hours /week -3

Aim : To introduce the concept of value.

Objectives:To introduce the contributions made by religions,individuals, and literature to value.

To highlight the significance of value.

Module -1

Introduction

- a) Definition – The concept of value, fact and value
- b) Classification of values – Extrinsic and Intrinsic value
- c) Universal value – Truth , righteousness, peace, love and non- violence

Module II – Religious values

- a) Hinduism - Panchamahavratas,
- b) Jainism - Panchamahavratas
- c) Buddhism - Four noble truths
- d) Christianity – Agape and charity
- e) Islam – Five Pillars of Islam

Module III Constitutional Values

Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

Module IV: Individual Thinkers

- a) Socrates - Virtue is Knowledge
- b) Plato- Cardinal virtues
- c) Aristotle - arête

Module V: Value Analysis

Value crisis in the modern world- Necessity of value oriented education, mass media and value transaction .

Reference books

- 1) Harold H. Titus Living Issues in Philosophy, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- 2) Ed. Kireet Joshi; Philosophy of value oriented Education, Theory and Practice – ICPR
- 3) Keval. V Kumar, Mass Communication in India^{3rd} Ed. Duhi: Taro Publishing House
- 4) William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics- New Delhi Allied Publishes, 1997

PL 1132

Complementary II Semester I

GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

No. of credits-2

No. of instructional hrs/ week-3

Aim: To familiarise the students with the philosophical message of Gandhi, the significance of his social ideals and its practical applications

Objectives:

- To inculcate Gandhian values in the personal and social life of the students.
- To throw light on the relevance of Gandhian ideals in modern society

Module I

Influences on Gandhi: Upanishads, Gita, Christianity, Islam, Jainism, Ruskin, Tolstoy and Thoreau

Module II

Truth and God-Truth and Non- Violence- Inseparability of ends and means

Module III

Sarvodaya- A metaphysical appraisal- Its social, political and economic aspects- Satyagraha- Qualifications of a satyagrahi

Module IV

De- centralization of economy, Swadeshi, Trusteeship, Bread – labour

Module V

Spiritualization of politics, Views on Democracy, Swaraj, Panchayati raj

References

1. M.K.Gandhi, The story of my experiments with truth. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Trust
2. J.B. Kripalini, Gandhi: His Life and Thought. New Delhi: Government of India Publications
3. Manmohan Chodhari, Exploring Gandhi. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation, 1989
4. Dr. GR Sharma, An introduction to Gandhian Thought, New Delhi: Atlantic 1995
5. Surendra Varma, Metaphysical foundations of M.K. Gandhi's Thought. New Delhi: Orient Longmans, 1970.
6. SR Bhakshi, Gandhi and His Social Thought Delhi: Criterion Publication 1986 .

PL1241

PHILOSOPHIC THEMES & METHODS

Core II Semester II

No.of credits:4

No. of instructional hours/week -6

Aim: To introduce the students to the subject matter of philosophy, to lay foundation to the learning of philosophy.

Objectives: To give exposure to the fundamental questions of philosophy. To familiarize the students with the major themes of philosophy.

Module I

What is philosophy : its definition & nature- relevance of philosophy in everyday life

Module II

Methods in philosophy – Socratic method (method of dialectic) – The method of doubt (Descartes)– method of deduction(Aristotle)-the method of induction(Bacon)

Module III

Metaphysics: Theories of reality: Monism – Dualism – Pluralism – Materialism – Idealism

Module IV

Epistemology: The nature of knowledge: - what can we know? – Sources of knowledge – rationalism, empiricism, pragmatism Truth and validity of knowledge

Module V

Axiology: - Theory of morals – Good and evil -The philosophy of art

Reference

1. GTW Patrick, Introduction to Philosophy Delhi: Surjeect Publication, 1978
2. William Ernest Hacking, Types of Philosophy. New Delhi: Mohit Publication, 1999
3. Frank Thilly ,History of Western philosophy
4. John Hospers, An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis

PL 1231

Complementary Course III Semester II

INDIAN AESTHETICS

No. of credits- 3

No. of instructional hrs/ week -3

Alim: To introduce the rich tradition of art and beauty in India

Objectives:

- Elucidate important aesthetic concepts like Rasa, Dhvani and alamkara
- To present a general outlook of the India architecture, sculpture, painting, music and dance

Course Outline

Module I

Indian terminology of art- Saundarya sastra- Definitions of art in India tradition – place of art and beauty in Vedas and Upanishads – Purpose of art in Indian tradition

Module II

Theory of Rasa in the context of drama- **Bhava and Rasa- Constituents of Rasa- Satyibhavas- Vibhavas- Anubhavas- Sancharibhavas.**

Module III

Theory of Rasa- Natyasatra- Rasa in the context of poetry –Poetics or Kavyasastra- Theories of composition – Alamkara, Riti, Vakrokti schools

Module IV

Theory of Dhvani- Explanation by Ananda Vardhana-the three kinds of dhvani- Function of words- Abhida Lakshana- Vyanjana- Sphota theory

Module V

The spirit of Indian art- Indian architecture- Sculpture – Painting – Music and Dance (brief Survey) .

References

1. Barlingay S.S, A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory. New Delhi: DK Print world
2. Sankaran A, Theories of Rasa and Dhvani. Madras University, 1973
3. T P Ramachandran, Indian Philosophy of Beauty (part I and II). Madras University 1989
4. Syammalagupta, Art Beauty and Creativity. Delhi: DK Printworld, 2000
5. Sethuraman. V.S, Indian Aesthetics. Madras: Macmillan, 1922.**L1232**

Complementary Course IV semester II

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

No: of credits -3

No. of instructional hrs/ week – 3

Aim: To create awareness about the comparative nature of the different religions

Objectives:

To introduce the basic concepts in major religions

To make the students understand the essential oneness of different religions

Module I

Introduction – Nature, necessity and scope of comparative religion

Module II

Theories of God- monotheism, monism, henotheism, deism, polytheism, atheism, pantheism etc.

Module III

God, man and the world-Freedom of will, karma and rebirth, prayer , faith and worship-religious experience and religious consciousness

Module IV

Religion and social values- secularism-philosophical framework of religious pluralism- inter religious dialogue and Universal religion

Module V

Eschatology-Liberation and its means – moksha, nirvana, life after death, day of final judgement

References

1. A.R Mohapatra, Religious Philosophy. New Delhi: Sterling, 1985
2. John Hick, Philosophy of Religion. Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1971
3. Y. Masih, Introduction to Religious Philosophy. New Delhi: Motilal, 1971
4. S. Radhakrishnan, The Idealist View of Life
5. N.Smart, The Religious Experience of Mankind

PL 1321 Foundation Course II semesterIII

INFORMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY

No. Of credits – 3 No. Of instructional hours/week – 4

Aim of the course: To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics

Objectives

- To create awareness on the nature of emerging digital knowledge society
- To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology
- To create awareness about major informatics initiatives in India and Kerala
- To create awareness about philosophical issues in the field of informatics
- To create awareness about ethical issues related to information technology

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 Knowledge Skills for Higher Education

Data, information and knowledge – internet as a knowledge repository – academic search techniques – use of IT in teaching and learning: synchronous and asynchronous e – learning – benefits of e – learning – case study of educational software: SAKSHAT – Academic services: INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET – creating cyber presence: weblogs and podcasts

Module 2 IT Applications

E – Governance: aims and benefits – case study of e-governance applications: Bhoomi, Railnet

IT applications in medicine and healthcare, industry and commerce, defence, law and crime detection, weather forecasting, film and media, IT services for the disabled

Module 3 IT Applications

Futuristic IT – virtual reality – bio-computing – Turing test – Artificial Intelligence(AI) – application areas of AI

Module 4 Social Informatics and Philosophy

Advantages and disadvantages of IT developments – digital divide – methods to counter digital divide – the free software movement – technology transfer: license, guarantee and warranty

Module 5 Cyber Ethics

What is cyber ethics? Issues in cyber ethics: Privacy - Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – copyrights – patents – plagiarism – identity theft – spam – adwares, malwares and spywares – computer viruses – software piracy – phishing – cyber crimes – cyber security – cyber addiction – information overload – health issues related to the use of computers – e-waste – green computing

Books for Study

1. Informatics – Technology in Action – Alan Evans; Pearson Publications, 2010
2. Philosophy and Computing: An Introduction – Luciano Floridi – Routledge publications
3. Computer Ethics: A Case Based Approach – Robert N Barge, Cambridge University Press
4. Informatics – Siny G Benjamin – GEM publications, Trivandrum, 2014.

Core course- III Semester III

DEDUCTIVE LOGIC

No of credits.3

No of Instructional weeks 3

Aim

To inculcate logical attitude in students

Objectives

To familiarize students with traditional logic

To familiarize students with fundamental of deductive logic.

Module-I. Introduction

Introduction to logic- Definition nature and scope of Logic- Relation between Logic and Ethics- relation between Logic and psychology.

Module II- Words and terms

Words, names and Terms- Classification of Terms – Singular ,General-Collective-Positive, Negative- Absolute and Relative –Abstract and Concrete –Connotation and Denotation

Module III- Laws of Thought

- 1) Law of identity
- 2) Law of non contradiction
- 3) Law of excluded middle

Module IV –

Categorical Proposition

Difference between sentence and proposition- structure of a categorical proposition – Quality and quantity of AEIO Propositions, Distribution of Terms, Euler's circle. (brief description only).

Module V- Immediate and Mediate Inference

Relation between propositions –opposition- Traditional square of opposition -Eduction – Conversion , obversion, contraposition

Mediate inference:Categorical syllogism-Rules and fallacies of categorical syllogism-Figure and moods (short introduction only)

Conditional syllogism :Hypothetical syllogism (Rules only)Disjunctive syllogism (Rules only)

Dilemma- Different types of Dilemma

Text for Study

1. Introduction to logic-IM Copi
2. The fundamentals of Logic- T.M.P Mahadevan

PL 1331

Complementary Course V semester III

WESTERN AESTHETICS

No. of credits -3

No: of instructional hrs/ week-3

Aim

To introduce the fundamentals of Western aesthetics.

Objectives

- To present aesthetics as a theory of art and beauty
- To present aesthetics as a discipline of philosophy
- To elucidate the subjective and objective approach to art and beauty

Module I

Definition , Nature and Scope of Aesthetics- Process of aesthetics (aesthetic experience, attitude and aesthetic judgment) Classification of art- visual, auditory, verbal, mixed, literary, fine, and useful art

Module II

Definitions of Beauty- Forms of Natural Beauty- Symmetry, Proportion and harmony- Forms of Beauty- The Sublime, The Beautiful and the Comic

Module III

Greek Theories of Art:Plato- Art as imitation of imitation-Aristotle- Representational theory- Catharsis as the objective of Art

Module IV

Intellectualist Theories :Kant – Universality of Aesthetic Judgments- Distinction of aesthetic judgment from logical and moral judgments.

Module V

Marxian theory of Art – Social responsibility of the artist

Hegel- Application of dialectical method in art

Freud- Art as Expression- Artistic creativity-comparison with dream formation

References

1. Syamala Gupta, Art Beauty and Creativity. Delhi: D.K Print world, 2000
2. Anand Amaladass, An Introduction to Aesthetics, Madras: Satyanilayam publications
3. R.Ravindran Pillai, Outline of Aesthetics. Trivadrnum: MMSBP Publication
4. Seven Aestheticians New Delhi: ICPR

5. Anada Amaladas, *Prelude to Aesthetics*. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1968
6. E.F. Carriv, *The Theory of Beauty*

Complementary Course VI Semester III

ECO PHILOSOPHY

No: of Credits-3

No. of instructional hrsweek-3

Aim : To provide a general introduction to the central issues in Environmental Ethics.

Objectives:

To familiarize the students on the transition from Environmental Ethics to Eco Philosophy.

To create awareness in the students about the urgent need of sustainable development.

Module I

Concept of Eco philosophy-environmental Ethics- Indian concept of nature- Universal oneness Vasudaiva Kudumbakam- Eco system-Biodiversity- Ecological Conservation.

Module II

Philosophical approach to Environmental Ethics- Anthropocentrism, Non- anthropocentrism, Biocentrism, Eco –centrism

Module III

Holistic approach., Land ethics

Module IV

Eco- philosophy- Arn Neass's distinction between Deep Ecology and shallow ecology, Ecological Platform -Concept of Ecosophy- Warwick Fox's concept of intuition of Deep Ecology- Eco feminism.

Module IV

Concept of sustainable development, intergenerational justice

References

Peter Singer, Practical ethics. UK: Cambridge University Press 1989

John Benson, Environmental ethics. Routledge.

Ed. Dale Jameson, Companion to Environmental philosophy. Blackwell.

Mary Mellor, Feminism and Ecology

M. Vannucci .Human Ecology in the Vedas.

Warwick Fox. Towards a Transpersonal Ecology. New York: State University of New York Press. 1995.

PL1441

Core course IV semester IV

INDUCTION AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

No of Credits -4

No of instructional hours-5

Aim

To inculcate the method of scientific induction among the students.

Objectives :

To familiarize the students with the nature of inductive reasoning

To introduce the foundations of scientific method

Module I

Introduction to induction-difference between induction and deduction-reflective thinking

Module II

The problem of induction - postulates or Axioms of induction

Kinds of induction - (a) Enumerative induction -perfect induction –imperfect induction-
Scientific induction

Module III- Steps of scientific induction

1. Observation of facts
2. Formation of hypotheses
3. Verification of hypotheses
4. Proving the hypotheses

Difference between observation and experiment- characteristics of scientific observation.
Fallacies of observation (a) Fallacy of non observation and (b) Fallacy of Mal- observation –
conditions of valid Hypothesis- False Hypothesis and Barren Hypothesis

Module IV Causality

Ancient view of cause- Aristotle's vies of cause- Mills Definition of cause. Methods of Mill

- a) Method of Agreement b) Method of Difference c). Method of Agreement and Diffidence
- d) Method of Concomitment variation e) Method of Residue

Module V Analogy

Definition of Analogy – Rules and conditions of a good or sound Analogy – The value or use
of analogy the limitations of Analogy.

Text for Study

I.M Copi- Introduction to logic

PL 1442

Core course –V Semester IV

EARLY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

No. of credits -4

No. of instructional hrs/ week-5

Aim

To introduce the students to early Indian philosophical thought

Objectives

To introduce students to the salient features of early Indian philosophy

To expose students to the distinction between the orthodox and heterodox systems

To introduce the heterodox schools

Module I

Salient features of Indian philosophy -Vedic literature – four Vedas and their divisions-
Vedic religion – concept of Rta

The upanisads- Atman Jiva- Panchakoshas- Three bodies - Brahman (cosmic and acosmic views)- Identity of Atman and Brahman- Tatvamsi

Module II

The Bhagavad Gita- Concept of Nishkama Karma- Sathithapranja- Lokasamgraha-Synthesis of Yoga

Module III

Classification into Astika and Nastika Darsanas- Charvaka Materialism- Pramana – Perception – Refutation of Inference- Charvaka Ethics

Module IV

Buddhism: Basic Teachings of Buddhism – Arya Satyas- Pratityasammutpada- Kshanika Vada and Nairatmya Vada- Astanga Marga- Nirvana

Module V

Jainism- categories -Jiva- Ajiva- Anekanta vada- syad vada- Mahavratas and Anuvratas- triratnas- bondage and liberation in Jainism

Reference

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy. Madras: Arnold Heinmann, 1974.
2. H. Hiriyanna, Essentials of Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal

Further Reading

Dutta and Chatterjee, Introduction to Indian Philosophy. Calcutta: Motialal , 1961

S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy (Vol. I and II). Delhi Oxford. 1999

PL1431

Complementary Course VI Semester IV

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

No. of Credits -4

No. of instructional hrs/week -4

Aim : To introduce the basic notions of education and to create an awareness of the need of philosophy of education.

Objectives: A philosophical reflection on the notion of education –its aims, goals, and educational policies- global perception of education.

Module I

Definition and nature and education- Relation between philosophy and education. Formal , informal and non formal education. Aim in education: individual and social aim knowledge aim, Religions aim, Vocational aim

Module II

Major philosophical theories: Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism; Humanism

Module III

Contribution of Western thinkers on education: Plato, Rousseau, Froebel, John Dewey

Module IV

Contribution of Indian Thinkers on education: Vivekananda, Tagore, Radhakrishnan

J. Krishnamurti.

Module V

Perceptual changes in education- difference between internationalization and globalization –education as a tradable commodity- four modes of supply

References

Aggarwal, JC Theory and Principles of Education New Delhi: Vikas Publication, 2002.

Chandra, SS & RK Sharma Philosophy of Education New Delhi: Atlantic Publication, 2002

Manso, Robin Globalising Education. London Routledge, 1998.

Madhu, K .Education in Huma Values, Delhi; Sterling Publishing, 2000

PL 1432

Complementary- VIII Semester IV

MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

No. of Credits-4

No. of instructional hrs/ week-4

Aim- To introduce the significant philosophical concepts of modern Indian thinkers,

Objectives

To bring out the practical and social of modern India thought

To acquaint the students with the philosophies of Aurobindo, Vivekananda, Tagore, Narayana Guru, J. Krishnamurti and Chattampi Swamikal

Module I

Introduction to Indian Renaissance Movement- Characteristics of Modern Indian Thought

Module II

Swami Vivekananda- Practical Vedanta- Four Yogas –Universal religion

Module III

Sri- Aurobindo Ghosh-Involution and evolution – Integral Yoga

Tagore- Religion of man- Jivan devata –Humanism

Module IV

Mohammed Iqbal- concept of ego- human destiny

Jiddu Krishnamurti- concept of truth-Freedom from the known

BR Ambedkar- Neo-Buddhism

Module V Kerala Renaissance Movements

Sri Narayana Guru : Critique of Caste system, Religious Tolerance

Chattampi Swamikal –Revival of Advaita, vedadhikaram

References

1. Dr. K. Sreenivasan, Sree Narayana Guru. Thiruvananthapuram : Jayasree Publications
2. Basant Kumar Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy. New Delhi: Motilal, 1987
3. R.L. Srivastava, Contemporary Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal.
4. Swami Vivekananda, Vedanta. Mayavati: Advaita Ashrama, 1965
5. Selections from Complete Works of Vivekananda. Calcutta: Advaita Ashrama, 1973

6. Rabindranath Tagore, Religion of Man. Rupa
7. Sri Narayana Guru, Atmopadesasadakam. S.N Gurukula
8. Chattampi Swamikal, Advaita cinta paddhati. Kollam: Panmana Ashramam publications
9. J. Krishnamurti, Beyond Violence Madras: Krishnamurti Foundation India, 1992
10. TMP Madadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy. Madreas: Arnold Heinmann, 1974
11. RN Sharma, Contemporary Indian Philosophy Delhi Atlantic, 1996
12. Essential Writings of BR Ambedkar

PL 1541

Core course –VI Semester V

ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Not of credits4

no of instructional hrs/week-4

Aim : To give a historical sketch of classical western philosophy from pre-Socratic to Medieval philosophy

Objectives:To introduce the basic concept of early Greek thought .

To introduce the evolution of thought from early Greek to medieval philosophy

Module 1

Introduction –Pre –Socratic Philosophy - Thales Anaximander- Anaximanes -Problem of change –Heraclitus –Concept of Permnance -Parmenides- Democritus-atomism - Sophists
Theory of knowledge

Module II

Socrates- General Problem -Socratic methods -Theory of knowledge

Module III

Plato- –Metaphysics - objective idealism-Double world conception - Characteristics of ideas
-Theory of knowledge

Module –IV

Aristotle-the notion of substance-form and matter- potentiality and actually -four causes

Module –V

Medieval philosophy - St. Augustine-problem of evil- St. Aquinas -faith and reason

References

- 1) .T. Stace, Critical History of Greek philosophy, Macmillan Publishers india
- 2) Frank Thilly History of Western philosophy Allahabad: Central Publilshers, 1992.
- 3) Y. Masih: A critical History of Western Philosophy (greek, Medieval , Modern.) Delhi. Motial Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Frederick copleston. Hisoty of western philosophy : Allahabad: Central Publishers, 1992.
- 5) F.C Copleston,History of Medieval philosophy New York : image Books

PL 1542

Core Course –VII Semester V

ORTHODOX SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

No. of Credits -4

No. of instructional hrs/ week-4

Aim of the Course

To impart basic knowledge of the orthodox systems in Indian thought

Objectives

- To familiarize the students to the orthodox systems
- To introduce students to the basic theories in the different orthodox schools

Module -1

Brief introduction to the sad darsanas of Indian philosophy (refer Invitation to Indian philosophy)

Nyaya- Vaisesika- Categories of Vaisesika- Atomism- Asatkaryavada- concept of liberation- pramanas

Module II

Samkhya yoga –Prakriti and Purusa and theory of Evolution – Satkarya vada- Eight limbs of yoga

Module III

Purva Mimamsa- Bhatta and Prabhakara schools of Mimamsa- pramanas accepted by Bhatta and Prabhakara- concept of Dharma

Module IV

Vedanta – Absolutistic and theistic

Advaita- Vedanta- sadhana chathustaya-Brahman and Maya- Identity of Atman and Brahman- Levels of Reality- Jivanmukti

Module-V

Theistic schools of vedanta

Visistadvaita- Cit, Acit and Brahman- Bhakti and Prapatti

Dvaita Vedanta- Pancabhedas- concept of Bhakti

Books for Study

1. T.M. Mahadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy. Madras: Arnold Heinmann, 1974
2. M Hiriyanna, Outlines of Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motiala, 2000
3. C.D. Sharma, Critical survey of Indian Philosophy. Delhi Motital , 1961
4. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy (volume I and II- Delhi: Oxford, 1999
5. Dutta and Chatterjee, Introduction to Indian Philosophy. University of Calcutta, 1984

PL1543

Core Course VIII semester V

INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS

No.of credits 2

No.of instructional hrs/week 3

Aim: To highlight the scope of ethics

Objectives: to introduce theories of ethics

Module -1 Introduction

Definition of Ethics- Ethics as science and art -nature and scope of ethics- Relation of ethics to psychology, sociology and religion

Module –II- Psychological basis of morality- difference between voluntary and non voluntary action- nature of willed action -character and conduct- motive and intention .

Module -III Theories of Ethics

Hedonism of Bentham- Utilitarianism of J.S. Mill –Intuitionism of Sidgwick- Ethics of Immanuel Kant- three maxims of morality-categorical imperative - Ethics of F.H.Bradley- My station and its duties

Module -IV - Individual and Society -Rights and Duties – Relation- Virtue: Views of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle-eudaimonia – casuistry-Theories of punishment

Module –V Development of moral consciousness - different levels of morality – level of instinct - level of custom - level of conscience – moral progress – criteria of moral progress

Reference

Mackenzie - Manual of Ethics

William Lille - An Introduction to Ethics

Harold. H. Titus - Ethics for today

MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Core course IX semester V

No.of credits-4

No.of instructional hr/week - 4

Aim: To introduce the basic characteristics and concepts of modern Western Philosophy.

Objectives: To introduce the characteristics of modern thought. To introduce the philosophy of different schools of western thought and different philosophers.

Module I - Origin and characteristics of modern western philosophy- Bacon- general outline of Bacon's philosophy, idols

Module II – Rationalism :Descartes – Method- Initial scepticism – cogito ergo sum- substance- mind body relation – Interactionism – Occasionalism-Spinoza- Modes- Infinite substance- mind body relation – psychophysical parallelism-Leibniz- Monads- mind body relation – pre- established harmony

Module III – Empiricism :John Locke- Origin of knowledge - simple and complex ideas, primary and secondary qualities- rejection of innate ideas -Berkely- esse-est-percipii - rejection of abstract ideas -David Hume - problem of knowledge - impressions and ideas - causation

Module IV

Immanuel Kant- Synthetic apriori Knowledge –space and time, categories of understanding

Module V

Hegel- Absolute idealism- dialectics

Reference

Frank Thilly - History of Philosophy. Allahabad: Central Publishing, 1992

Y. Masih - A Critical History of Western Philosophy ,Delhi: Motial, 1999

Mayer - A History of Modern Philosophy. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing

W.K. Wright - History of Modern Philosophy, Macmillan

Russell - History of Philosophy. London: Routledge

PL 1545

Core Course X Semester V

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

No. of credits:4

No. of instructional hours/week:

4

Module -1

Characteristic features of Greek city states- Greek view of life- Greek idea of citizenship - Greek reverence for law.

Module –II

Political philosophy of the sophists –knowledge and opinion Nature and convention - Socrates: on law and State – Virtue is knowledge

Module III

Plato: Ideal state- Education – Communism – Justice

Module IV

Aristotle: The best practicable state – rule of law –classification of government

Module V

Characteristic features of medieval political philosophy - St. Thomas Aquinas: State- classification of government – supremacy of papal authority- classification of law- Dante: Universal Monarchy Machiavelli: Universal Egoism-The Omnipotent Legislator

Reference

History of European Political Philosophy - D.R. Bhandari (Bangalore Printing 1990)

A History of Political Theory- George Sabine (New York: Rinehart and Winston 1961)

PL1551.1

Open Course I Semester V

FUNDAMENTALS OF LOGICAL REASONING

No. of credits- 2

No. of instruction hrs. Week-3

Aim: To familiarize the students about the fundamental principles that govern scientific investigation and Deductive Logic

Objectives: To enable students to carry out reasoning exercises helpful in developing analytical skill and problem solving techniques

Module I

Logic- Introduction of logic as a science of reasoning- sample brainteasers-definition of logic-two types of reasoning: deduction and induction -Deductive reasoning - Difference between induction and deduction – Terms, propositions and arguments- Truth and Validity

Module II

Categorical propositions: Quality- Quantity and Distribution of terms in AEIO propositions – Euler’s circle- Immediate and Mediate inferences- Square of opposition Further immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition and Inversion Reasoning exercises based on immediate inferences

Module III

Deductive arguments – Categorical syllogism: Rules and fallacies- Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogism: Rules and fallacies- Dilemma- Rebutting the dilemma Reasoning exercises based on mediate inference

Module IV

What is science?- Science and hypothesis: Scientific and unscientific explanations – Testing of hypotheses (observation and experiment) – Evaluating scientific hypotheses

Module V

Induction – Types of induction: Enumerative induction, scientific induction and analogy; a brief description – Characteristics of scientific induction – Nature of inductive inference- problem of induction – Grounds of inductive reasoning

Reference

1. I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, Introduction of Logic. New York: Prentice Hall
2. Creighton and Smart, Introduction to Logic, New York: Cornell University Publication

PL1551.2

PHILOSOPHY OF ART AND BEAUTY

No. of credits-2

No. of instructional hrs/ week -3

Aim- To give a general awareness to the students regarding the philosophy of art and beauty

Objectives

To familiarize students on the form and content of work of art

To familiarize the concepts of Art, Beauty, Aesthetic expression and experience and to study their relationship

Module I

Definitions to beauty – subjective and objective approaches – Forms of Beauty (The sublime, The Beautiful and the Comic)forms of Natural Beauty- Symmetry, Proposition and Harmony

Module II- Art

What is Art? Art- and Craft- Aesthetic Experience – Art as an expression and enjoyment of Beauty- The nature of artistic activity – The creative process in art

Module III- The work of Art

Materials of Art – Medium of Art Form, content and subject matter- Style- Expression and representation

Module IV- Formal principles of Art

Organic Unity- Complexity or diversity – Theme and thematic variation – Development or Evolution – Balance

References

Dr. R. Ravindan Pillai, outline of Aesthetics, Trivadnrum: MMSBP Publication R.
BAlasubramaniam, Indian Philosophy of Beauty. University of Madras, 1971. Syamala
Gupta, Art Beauty and Creativity. Delhi DK Print world

PL 1551.3

Open Course I Semester V

PEACE STUDIES

No. of credits -2

No. of instructional hrs/- week-3

Aim. To familiarize students with the significance of peace in Indian thought and the concepts of great thinkers

Objectives: To enable students to philosophically analyze the socio-political issues in contemporary life. To enlighten students to the significance of peace

Module-1

Concept of Peace- Issues related to peace- Justice, dignity of Man, Human Rights violation, Human Equality, Democracy, tolerance

References

Peter Singer, Practical Ethics, Cambridge (chapter 9)

Peter Singer, One World, Orient Longman (chapter 4 & 5)

Module II

Peace in Indian Tradition – Peace and concept of Dharma, Gita concept of Lokasamgraha, Buddha's concept of peace - Gandhi on peace through satyagraha, concept of National Integration. Dalai Lama, Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela

Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan Introduction to Indian Philosophy. Madras Arnold Heinmann, 1974

J.B. Kripalani, Theory of Satyagraha in Gandhi and his life and through, Govt of India Dalai Lama, speech on receiving Nobel Prize

Module III

Theories of peace – Hobbes concept of quarrel- competition, desire for safety, desire for recognition. Kant's concept of morally autonomous being, John Rawl's justice as fairness

References

Ranabira Samaddara, Introductory essay- Peace Studies, Sage books

Peter Singer, One world. Orient Longman

R. Balasubrahmaniam, Technique of Non-violent resistance, Gandhian thought, published by University of Madras 1981

Module IV

Peace and International Society- philosophical analysis of peace initiatives – (1) coercive (threat system) (2) co-operative (regulated exchange system) (3) convergent (trans-national integration through values) (4) Non-violent resistance

References

Ranabira Samaddara, Introductory easy- Peace Studies, Saga books

Peter Singer One world, Orient Longman

R. Balasubrahmaniam, Technique of Non- violent resistance, Gandhian thought, published by University of Madras, 1981

PL 1641

Core Course- XI Semester V

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

No. of credits: 4

No. of instructional hrs/ week:5

Aim: to introduce symbolic logic to students.

Objectives: to familiarize the students with the decision procedure of arguments.

Module 1

Background of the development of Symbolic logic- uses of symbolic logic

Module II

Logic and language-three basic functions of language-Sentences, Propositions, and Arguments- Simple and Compound -Statements- variables and constants-logical punctuations connectives and their symbols

Module III

Validity and Invalidity

Truth table for conjunction, disjunction, negation, implication and material equivalence-truth table technique for testing the validity of arguments

Module IV

Argument and argument forms – statement and statement forms- substitution instances and specific forms- tautologies, contradictory and contingent statement forms

Module V

Basically equivalent statements-difference between material equivalence and logical equivalence-De Morgan's theorems-paradoxes of material implication- rules of inference

References :

1. Symbolic Logic – I M Copi (5th Edition
2. Introduction of Logic – I M Copi and Carl Cohen

PL1642

Core course XII Semester VI

APPLIED ETHICS

Aim: To highlight the significance of ethical values in day-today life.

Objectives: To create an awareness among students on different ethical issues.

Module I

General Introduction – Normative ethics and Applied ethics- relevance of applied ethics

Module II

Medical ethics- patient- doctor relationship – Medical decisions- Euthanasia – different kinds- Arguments for and against euthanasia –organ transplantation-ethical issues

Module III

Artificial reproductive technologies – Moral status of embryos – abortion – in vitro fertilization – surrogacy –cloning – ethical issues

Module IV

Gender Ethics- problem of Gender- gender equality- feminism as an ethics of gender

Module V

Media ethics- ethics of newspaper journalism and digital media- cyber ethics

References

Peter Singer, Practical Ethics,UK: Cambridge ,1993.

Walter Glannon,Biomedical ethics,New Delhi;Oxford,2005.

Tom Beauchamp & Roy Walters, Contemporary Issues in Bioethics.USA: Wadsworth,1990.

Susan frank pearson,Ethics of Gender,Blackwell,2002.

Mathew Kieran, Media ethics, 1998.

PL 1643

Core CourseXIII Semester VI

RECENT TRENDS IN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

No. of Credits – 4

No. of instructional hrs/ week -5

Aim:

To give fundamental ideas about the recent development in western philosophy

Objectives : To familiarize the students with important trends like, phenomenology ,existentialism, logical positivism, analytical philosophy. To create an awareness on the relation between language and philosophy

Module I

Phenomenology :Brentano-intentionality-Phenomenology of Husserl-Reduction-three types of reduction

Module II

Existentialism : Characteristics – Division into theistic and atheistic existentialism

Kierkegaard – Truth as subjectivity – three stages of existence Sartre- Freedom and responsibility-bad faith

Module III

Origin and development of Analytic Philosophy-

Russell – logical Atomism, theory of Descriptions

Module IV

Logical positivism – Vienna circle, verification principle elimination of metaphysics

Module V

Ludwig Wittgenstein – Early period- Tractatus and ideal language philosophy, picture theory

References

Passmore, Hunderd years of philosophy, New York: Basic books

Barry Gross, Analytic Philosophy

Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy

R.C. Pradhan, Recent developments in Analytic philosophy

M.K Bhadra, A critical survey of phenomenology and existentialism

PL-1644

Core Course XIII Semester VI

MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

No. of credits -3

No. of instructional hours/ week

:4

Module I

Thomas Hobbes: Scientific materialism – human nature – state of nature- social contract

John Locke: human nature- the state of nature – natural rights – social contract

Module II

Rousseau- human nature – state of nature – theory of general will- sovereignty

Module III

Hegel: Dialectical method – state – freedom

Karl Marx: Dialectical materialism – economic determinism-surplus value- class struggle- future society- withering away of the state

Module IV

Harold J Laski: Political Pluralism – federation – rights of the individual

Module V

John Rawls-distributive justice,Robert Nozick-entitlement theory of justice

References

History of European Political Philosophy – D.R. Bhandari (Bangalore Printing 1990)

A History of Political Theory- George Sabine (New York: Rinehart and Winston 1961)

PL1661

Open II (elective) Semester VI

PHILOSOPHY AND SELF- MANAGEMENT

No: of credits 2

No. of instructional hrs/ week 3

Aim: To bring out the significance of philosophy in daily life

Objectives: To extract the methods of self- management in Gita, Buddhism, Chinese Philosophy and Existentialism .To create awareness among students the need of inculcating philosophical ideals in one's life

Module I

Philosophy: Its theoretical and practical nature- the major theoretical questions- ontological, metaphysical and epistemological- applied philosophy

Module II

Gita and Self- management : Conflict – Resolution in man : the venue of conflict in Gita as a case of the inner conflict in man- Cultivating emotional stability as the method of its resolution –Sthithaprajna -Yoga as efficiency in action.

Module III

Buddhism and Self- management: Analysis of human suffering: the concept of suffering, cause and the way to its removal- the four noble truths- the need of cultivating mindfulness – The doctrine of middle path- Dogen's doctrine in Zen Buddhism

Module IV

Chinese philosophy and Self- management: A guide to living in balance: the concept of Jen and Li in Confucianism – Tao- the stress on inner freedom – a comparison with Mohammed Iqbal's concept of freedom of the ego- Ying- Yang as the principle of reciprocity.

Module V

Existntialism and self- management: the concept of existence- stages of life -the aesthetic, ethical and religious stages- Christian concept of leap of faith -human predicament –bad faith -freedom and responsibility

References

1. Carel and Gamez. What Philosophy Is, (Viva Publications)
2. Robert. C Solomon. Introducing Philosophy (Oxford)
3. Harold Coward, Eva Daragyay, Ronald Newfeldt. Readings in Eastern Religions, (satguru)
4. Dr. S Radhakrishnan Bhagavad Gita. Hind Pocket Books
5. Simple Taoism, Alexander Simpkins (New Leaf)
6. Judith Blackstoneand Zoran Josipovic Zen for Beginners (Orient Longamann)
7. B. K. Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy (New Delhi, Motilal Banaridass

PL1645

Semester V & VI

PROJECT WORK

No: of credits -4

No. of instructional hrs/ week 3+3

Aim: To impart training in Research methodology

Objectives

To develop the skills of identifying appropriate research topics and presentation

Specifications of Project work

1. The dissertation / project topic may be theoretical, empirical or text based relevant to the study of philosophy
2. The format of the dissertation shall be divided into preliminary, Introduction, Body of the dissertation, conclusion and List of Selected Bibliography

A)Preliminary

Title page, Certificate, preface with acknowledgement (acknowledgement is not mandatory) and Contents with page numbers

B) Introduction

Introduction should specify the objectives of the study, scope and relevance of the study and a general introduction of the topic

C)Body of the Dissertation

Title chapters of the dissertation where the core content should be analyzed

D)Conclusion

Conclusion must highlight the relevance and significance of the study conclusion states the findings of the study

E)List of selected bibliography

Reference books in a standard format must be given after the conclusion

3. Dissertation Format/ submission procedure
 - a. Reference and Footnotes/ endnotes must be given
 - b. The dissertation must be typed in A4 size paper, 1.5 line space, 1.5 inches margin on the left side and one inch on the other sides
 - c. Dissertation must be spirally bound
 - d. The size of the typed matter may be 30 to 40 pages excluding bibliography
 - e. The topic of the project shall be assigned in the 5th semester and the report shall be submitted to the department in duplicate before the completion of the 6th semester.

