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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:

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

  (Chapter: “What is Literature”)
  (Chapter1: “The Historian and His Facts’ and Chapter 3: “History, Science and
  Morality”)
General Reading
Peter Widdowson, Literature, London: Routledge, 1999

For Module II

• Peter L Berger and Thomas Luckmann, The Social Construction of Reality: A
  Introduction, pp 13-30
  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

• 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 Multicultural 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

  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

2) Ed. Kireet Joshi; Philosophy of value oriented Education, Theory and Practice – ICPR
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

4. Dr. GR Sharma, An introduction to Gandhian Thought, New Delhi: Atlantic 1995
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

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
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 Kavyasatra- 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
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

4. S. Radhakrishnan, The Idealist View of Life
5. N. Smart, The Religious Experience of Mankind

PL 1321 Foundation Course II semester III

INFORMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY
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


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

**Books for Study**

1. Informatics – Technology in Action – Alan Evans; Pearson Publications, 2010
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
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

2. Anand Amaladass, An Introduction to Aesthetics, Madras: Satyanilayam publications
3. R.Ravindran Pillai, Outline of Aesthetics. Trivandrum: MMSBP Publication
4. Seven Aestheticians New Delhi: ICPR
6. E.F. Carritt, 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


Module IV

Concept of sustainable development, intergenerational justice

References
Pater singer, Practical ethics. UK: Cambridge University Press 1933

John Benson, Environmental ethics. Rutledge.


Mary Mellor, Feminism and Ecology

M. Vannucci, Human Ecology in the Vedas.


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
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- Panchakosas- 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 Materialsim- 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- Mahavrata and Anuvrtastriratnas- bondage and liberation in Jainism

Reference
2. H. Hiriyanna, Essentials of Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motiala

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


PL1431

Complementary Course VI Semester IV

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION
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, Religious 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

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
6. Rabindranath Tagore, Religion of Man. Rupa
7. Sri Narayana Guru, Atmopadesasadakam. S.N Gurukula
9. J. Krishnamurti, Beyond Violence Madras: Krishnamurti Foundation India, 1992
10. TMP Madadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy. Madras: 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
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 I

Introduction –Pre-Socratic Philosophy - Thales Anaximander- Anaximanes -Problem of change –Heraclitus –Concept of Permanence -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. Acquinas -faith and reason

References

1) .T. Stace, Critical History of Greek philosophy, Macmillan Publishers india
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 -I**  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 –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 WERSTERN 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 III** – Empiricism: John Locke - Origin of knowledge - simple and complex ideas, primary and secondary qualities - rejection of innate ideas - Berkeley - 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**


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


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

PL 1545

Core Course X Semester V

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
No. of credits: 4

Module -I

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


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 governs 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 – Categorial 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


Reference

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


**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 (chapter9)

Peter Signer, 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 Invitation 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 I**

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:

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


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.


Mathew Kieran, Media ethics, 1998.

PL 1643

Core Course XIII Semester VI

RECENT TRENDS IN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
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**


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**
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**


**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**


**Module V**

Existentialism 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)
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.