

**S.V. UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVUCOLLEGE OF ARTS**

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

**Re-Structured P.G. Programme (CBCS) as per NEP 2020,
National Higher Education Qualification Frame Work (NHEQF) and
Guidelines of APSCHE**

(With effect from the batch of Students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

SEMESTER - I								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	PHI 101	Classical Indian Philosophy	6	4	70	30	100
2		PHI 102	Epistemology – Indian					
3		PHI 103	Phenomenology and existentialism	6	4	70	30	100
		PHI 104	Western Philosophy- Greek and Medieval					
		PHI 105	Problems in Metaphysics					
4	*SOC	PHI 106	Sankhya Yoga 1(A) or Philosophy of Mind 1(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		PHI 107	Human Values and Professional Ethics 2(A) or Epistemology Western 2(B)					
Total				36	20	350	150	500
6	Audit Course	PHI 108	Sri Vaishnavism	6	0	0	100	0

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five Core Courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass

SEMESTER - II								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	PHI 201	Ethics- Indian	6	4	70	30	100
2		PHI 202	Ethics -Western					
3		PHI 203	Modern Indian Thought	6	4	70	30	100
		PHI 204	Modern Western Philosophy					
		PHI 205	Nyaya Sutras					
4	*SOC	PHI 206	Philosophy of Yoga 3(A) or Philosophy of Immanuel Kant 3(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		PHI 207	Philosophy of Education 4(A) or Logic - Indian and Western 4(B)					
6	*OOTC	PHI 208	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course.	-	2	-	100	100
Total				36	22	350	250	600
7	Audit Course	PHI 209	Sri Venkateswara Studies	6	0	0	100	0

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,
- Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass

SEMESTER - III								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	PHI 301	Philosophy of B.R. Ambedkar	6	4	70	30	100
2		PHI 302	Philosophical Approach to Gandhi					
3		PHI 303	Philosophy of Vedantha	6	4	70	30	100
		PHI 304	Comparative Religion					
		PHI 305	Philosophy of Jiddu Krishnamurti					
4	*SOC	PHI 306	Research Methodology 5(A) or Philosophy of Religion 5(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		PHI 307	Computer Application 5(A) or Philosophy of Peace 5(B)					
6	*OOTC	PHI 308	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course - 2	-	2	-	100	100
*	Seminar / Tutorials / Remedial Classes and Quiz as part of Internal Assessment			6	-	-	-	-
Total				36	22	350	250	600

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,

SEMESTER - IV								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	OOSDC	PHI 401	Open Online Skill Development Courses	-	8	-	200	200
2	PW	PHI 402	Project Work Orientation Classes	24	12	300	0	300
*	Conducting classes for competitive exams, communication skills, UGC / CSIR and NET / SLET examinations			12	-	-	-	-
Total				36	20	300	200	500
Total Semesters				144	84	1350	850	2200

- Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any **Two** relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get **8 credits** (with **4 credits** from each course)

SEMESTER - I
CORE-1: PHI 101: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Vedas - Concepts of Sat, Pursusa and Yajna
- (b) Upanisads - Atman and Brahman
- (c) Sriyas and Preyas
- (d) Theories of Causation

UNIT – II HETERODOX SYSTEMS

- (a) Caravaka - Epistemology and Materialism
- (b) Buddhism - Nairatmya, Ksanika and Pratityasamatpada
- (c) Jainism - Jiva, Ajiva, Anekantavada, Syadvada and Nayavada
- (d) Buddhism - Suffering

UNIT – III NYAYA -VAISESIKA

- (a) Nyaya Concepts of Prama and Aprama
- (b) Pramanas
- (c) Nyaya Concept of God and Arguments for the Existence of God
- (d) Vaisesika Concept of Padarthas and Theory of Causation

UNIT – IV SAMKHYA-YOGA

- (a) Purusa and Prakrti
- (b) Satkaryavada
- (c) Citta and Citta -vrttis
- (d) Eight-fold Path

UNIT – V MIMAMSA & VEDANTA

- (a) Pura-Mimamsa Concepts –Veda, Self, Dharma, Adharma and Apurva
- (b) Advaita - Nirguna Brahman
- (c) Visistadvaita-God
- (d) Dvaita- Concept of Difference

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Datta & Chatterjee | : | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 2. | C. D. Sharma | : | Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy |
| 3. | S. Radhakrishnan | : | Indian Philosophy |
| 4. | S. N. Das Gupta | : | History of Indian Philosophy |
| 5. | M. Hiriyanna | : | Outlines of Indian Philosophy |
| 6. | M. Hiriyanna | : | Essentials of Indian Philosoph |

CORE-2: PHI 102: EPISTEMOLOGY – INDIAN

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Definition of Epistemology
- (b) Definition and Nature of Cognition
- (c) Division of Cognition - Valid (Prama) and Invalid (Aprama)
- (d) Memory (Smrti)

UNIT – II ELEMENTS OF KNOWLEDGE

- (a) Instruments of Cognition
- (b) Kinds of Aprama: Doubt (Samsaya), Error (Viparyaya)
- (c) Hypothetical Argument (Tarka)
- (e) Validity of Knowledge – Svatah and Paratah Pramanya Vada

UNIT – III STUDY OF PRAMANAS

- (a) Perception (Pratyaksa)
- (b) Inference (Anumana)
- (c) Comparison (Upamana)
- (d) Verbal Testimony (Sabda)

UNIT – IV STUDY OF PRAMANAS

- (a) Word-Meaning and its Relation – Indian Point of View
- (b) Non-existence (Abhava)
- (c) Presumption (Arthapatti)
- (d) Non-cognition (Anupalabdhi)

UNIT – V THEORIES OF INVALID PERCEPTUAL COGNITION (KHYATIVADAS)

- (a) Akhyati, Viparitakhyati
- (b) Anyatakhyati
- (c) Satkhyati, Asatkhyati and Atmakhyati
- (d) Anirvacaniyakhyati

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Debarata Sen : The Concept of Knowledge
2. Swami Satprakasananda : Methods of Knowledge
3. D. M. Datta : The Six Ways of Knowing
4. Govardhan P. Bhatt : Epistemology of the Bhatta School of Purva
5. S.C. Chatterjee : Nyaya Theory of Knowledge

CORE-3 : PHI 103 : PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

UNIT – I EDMUND HUSSERL

- (a) Phenomenology as a Radical, Presuppositionless and Rigorous Science
- (b) Phenomenological Reduction and its Stages
- (c) Consciousness and Intentionality
- (d) Noema and Noesis

UNIT – II MARTIN HEIDEGGER

- (a) Phenomenological Method of Investigation
- (b) Question of Being
- (c) Dasein
- (d) Care

UNIT – III MERLEAU PONTY

- (a) Philosophy as Phenomenology
- (b) Structure of Behaviour
- (c) Truth
- (d) Freedom

UNIT – IV SOREN KIERKEGAARD

- (a) Kierkegaard as the Father of Existentialism
- (b) Reason and Individual Human Existence
- (c) Three Stages of Human Existence
- (d) Subjectivity as Truth

UNIT – V JEAN PAUL SARTRE

- (a) Existence Precedes Essence
- (b) Being-in-itself and Being-for-itself
- (c) Freedom and Responsibility
- (d) Bad Faith

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Herbert Spiegelberg : The Phenomenological Movement Vol. I&II
The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff
2. Edmund Husserl : Ideas – A General Introduction to Pure
Phenomenology
3. Marvin Farber : The Aims of Phenomenology
4. J.J. Kockelmans : A First Introduction to Husserl's Phenomenology
5. M.K. Bhadra : A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and
Existentialism
6. Paul Ricoeur : Husserl: An Analysis of his Phenomenology
G. Ballard & Lester Embree (Trans)
7. Martin Heidegger : Being and Time, John Macquarie & Edward (Trans)
8. G. Srinivasan : Essentialist Concepts and Hindu Philosophical Systems

CORE- 4: PHI 104: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - GREEK AND MEDIEVAL

UNIT – I PRE-SOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY, SOCRATES

- (a) Problem of Substance and Change in Pre-Socratic Philosophy – Heraclitus and Parmenides
- (b) Age of Sophists
- (c) Socrates- Problem and Method
- (d) Ethics of Socrates

UNIT – II PLATO

- (a) Theory of Ideas
- (b) Theory of Knowledge
- (c) Soul
- (d) Proofs for Immortality of Soul

UNIT – III ARISTOTLE

- (a) Categories
- (b) Criticism of Plato’s Theory of Ideas
- (c) Theory of Causation
- (d) God

UNIT – IV St. AUGUSTINE

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

UNIT – V St. ANSELM OF CANTERBURY, St. THOMAS AQUINAS

- (a) Ontological Argument (St. Anselm of Canterbury)
- (b) Philosophy of Theology (St. Thomas Aquinas)
- (c) Theory of Knowledge-(St. Thomas Aquinas)
- (d) Metaphysics and Ethics (St. Thomas Aquinas)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. E. Zeller : Outlines of the History of Greek Philosophy
2. John Burnet : History of Greek Philosophy
3. R.B. Appleton : The Elements of Greek Philosophy from Thales to Aristotle
4. Plato : The Republic
5. A.E. Tylor : Plato: The Man and his Work
6. F. Coplestar : A History of Philosophy Vols. 1 & 2
7. W.T. Stace : History of Greek Philosophy

CORE- 5: PHI 105 : PROBLEMS IN METAPHYSICS

UNIT – I

Sat as eternal reality-Vedanta and Samkhya, Sat as both eternal and non-eternal : Jainism, Sat as non-eternal, momentary : Buddhism, Vaisesika View on the nature and classification of Padarthas.

The status of universals in general and that of existence in particular in the above perspectives would also be discussed.

UNIT – II

Atman, Mind and Person Perspectives of the following systems.

Nyaya Vaisesika- Samkhya, Yoga - Advaita – Vedanta ,Buddhism- Carvaka

The relevance of the above conceptions in the respective systems to the problem of bondage, rebirth and emancipation should be discussed.

UNIT – III

Advaita Vedanta view of Physical World as Vyavaharika Sat .:

Samkhya – view of World as the manifestation/evolution of Prakrti

Ramanuja's view of World as an aspect of God :

The Nyaya-Vaisesika view of World as a product of atoms and as produced by God

UNIT – IV

The Vaisesika definition and classification of cause

Satkaryavada of Samkhya.

Asatkaryavada and Arambhavada of Vaisesikas.

UNIT – V

Pratityasamutpada : The Buddhist doctrine.

The Advaita Vedanta doctrines of Vivartavada, Abhasavada, Pratibimbavada,

Avacchedavada.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Dasgupta, S.N., History of Indian Philosophy , Cambridge University Press, London, 1940

(Relevant volumes and chapters) Hirianna, M; Outlines of Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London 1918.

Mohanty J.N. : Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought, Clearendon Press, Oxford 1992.

(Relevant sections only) Athalye V.Y. and Bodas M.R. (Trans and Ed.) Tarka Samgraha of Annambhatta (Relevant Sections) BORI, Pune 1963.

Dravid, R.R. : The Problem of Universals in Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banaridass, Delhi, 972.

Murti, T.R.V. : The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, George Allen and Unwin, London 1955.

JJC Ninian Smart : Doctrine and Arguments in Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1964

Skill Oriented Course -1
PHI 106 (A) : SAMKHYA YOGA

Unit - I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Historical background of Samkhya
- (b) Historical background of Yoga
- (c). Definition and Meaning of Samkhya
- (d) Definition and Meaning of Yoga

Unit - II METAPHYSICS

- (a) Prakrti
- (b) Purusa
- (c) Gunas
- (d) Satkarya

Unit – III COSMOLOGY AND COSMIC ATTAINMENTS

- (a) Relation between Purusa and Prakrti
- (b) Evolution of prakrti
- (c) Eight Siddhis
- (d) Five forms of Error

Unit – IV PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS

- (a)Citta-Vrttis
- (b) Citta-klesas and Citta-Bhumis
- (c) Astangamarga
- (d) Two kinds of Samadhi

Unit - V: SAMKHYA AND YOGA

- (a) Nirisvavarada
- (b) Sesvaravada
- (c) The close link between Samkhya and Yoga
- (d) The need of yoga and the Modern Man

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sri Aurobindo Ghose : The Synthesis of yoga
2. Dvivedi, M.N.(Tr) : Patanjali's Yoga -Sutra
3. Larson,G.J,& B.Acharya : Samkhya (Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy vol.IV)
4. Sen Gupta, Anima : Classical Samkhya: A critical Study
5. Suryanarayana satri,S.S. : THE Samkhya karik of Isvara krsna
6. Pulinblihari : Origin and Development of Samkhya system of Thought

Skill Oriented Course -1
PHI 106 (B) : PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

UNIT – 1

Philosophy of Mind: Philosophy and Philosophy of Mind, Nature, Scope,
Consciousness: The third person account, the first person account.

UNIT – II

Theories concerning consciousness and the body – Parallelism,
Epiphenomenalism, Interactionism. Behaviorism: Methodological and
Philosophical behaviorism, explanatory, Philosophical behaviorism,
explanatory inadequacy, cognitivism in Philosophy.

UNIT – III

Materialism: Mind-Brain identity theory, Problem of materialism, the problem Of
Phenomenal consciousness.

Gilbert Ryles' conception of 'Knowing How' and 'Knowing That' (2nd chapter from
Gilbert Ryle's Concept of Mind')

UNIT – IV

Psychoanalysis: The Unconscious, psychic determinism, Id, ego, and superego as part
Of the psyche.

UNIT – V

Theories of Actions: Mental events as a causes of actions, the theory of agency, a per
Formative theory

Suggested Books:

- 1) Jerome A. Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
- 2) Sidney Hook(Ed): Dimension of Mind.
- 3) Hampshire, Stuart(Ed): Philosophy of Mind, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1966.
- 4) E. J. Lowe: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind.
- 5) David Armstrong: A materialist theory of mind.
- 6) Paul M. Charchland: Matter and Consciousness: A Contemporary Introduction to Philosophy
of Mind
- 7) Jerome A. Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind.
- 8) Gilbert Ryle: Concept of Mind.
- 9) Robert S. Woodworth: Contemporary Schools of Psychology, London, Methuen & co. Ltd.,
eight editions, 1951.

Skill Oriented Course -2
PHI 107 (A) : HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

UNIT – 1 Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions

UNIT – II Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral, concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.

UNIT– III Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya(Non possession) and Aparigraha(Non- stealing).
Purusharthas(Cardinal virtues)-Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama(Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha(Liberation).

UNIT - IV Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma.(b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths – Arya astanga marga (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious, Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.

UNIT- V Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on Manu and Yajnavalkya.

Books for study:

1. R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. John S Mackenzie: A manual of ethics.
3. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
4. “Management Ethics - integrity at work” by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
5. “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
7. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
8. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
9. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
10. Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil(ed.) G.C.Haughton.
11. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I, II and III, Varanasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
12. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkamba Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
13. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues., Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
14. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 199

Skill Oriented Course -2
PHI 107 (B) : EPISTEMOLOGY WESTERN

Unit - I THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF EPISTEMOLOGY

- (a) The Definition of Epistemology
- (b) The Possibility of Knowledge
- (c). Knowledge and Skepticism
- (d) The Relation of Epistemology with Metaphysics and logic

Unit - II DIFFERENT SCHOOLS OF REALISM AND IDEALISM

- (a) Neo-Realism
- (b) Critical Realism
- (c) Subjective idealism
- (d) Objective Idealism

Unit – Iii KANTIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

- (a) Apriority Knowledge
- (b) Analytic and Synthetic
- (c) Necessary and Contingent
- (d) Synthetic Apriority

Unit – IV CONTEMPORARY THEORIES REGARDING JUSTIFICATION

- (a) Foundationalism
- (b) Coherentism
- (c) Casual Theory
- (d) Reliabilism

Unit - V: THEORIES OF TRUTH AND ERROR

- (a) Correspondence Theory
- (b) Coherence Theory
- (c) Pragmatism
- (d) Semantic Theory

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. K. Lehrer | : Knowledge |
| 2. A.j.Ayer | : The Problem of knowledge |
| 3. N. Rescher | : Coherence theory of Truth |
| 4. J.L.Pollock | : Knowledge and Justification |
| 5. N. Malcolm. | : Knowledge and certainty |
| 6. Wittgenstein | : On Certainty |
| 7. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Pure Reason |
| 8. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Practical Reason |
| 9. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Judgment |

Indian Knowledge Systems-1 (Audit Course)

PHI 108: SRI VAISHNAVISM

UNIT – I HISTORY OF SRI VAISHNAVISM

- (a) Roots of Sri Vaishnavism
- (b) Sri Vaishnavism in the Vedic period
- (c) Sri Vaishnavism in Itihasas
- (d) Sri Vaishnavism in Puranas

UNIT – II PHILOSOPHY OF ALVARS

- (a) Life and works of Alvars
- (b) Mysticism of Alvars
- (c) Spiritual quest in Nammalvar's Tiruveonmobi
- (d) Philosophy of Kulasekhara Alvar

UNIT – III LIFE AND WORKS OF ACHARYAS FROM NATHAMUNIGAL TO RAMANUJA

- (a) Nathamunigal Yamunacharya
- (b) Ramanuja
- (c) Periya Tirumala Nambi

UNIT – IV DEVELOPMENT OF SRI VAISHNAVISM THROUGH ACHARYAS

- (a) Tirumalai Ananthavan
- (b) Periyavachen Pillai
- (c) Pillai Lokacharya
- (d) Vedanta Desika

UNIT – V OTHER ACHARYAS' CONTRIBUTION TO SRI VAISHNAVISM

- (a) Annamacharya
- (b) Purandara Dasa
- (c) Saint Thyagaraja
- (d) Saint Ramadasa

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Profile of Sri Vaishnava Acharyas | : | M. Varadarajan, S.V. University |
| 2. | History of Indian Philosophy, III Vol. I | : | S. Dasgupta |
| 3. | Philosophy of Visistadvaita | : | P.N. Srinivasachari |
| 4. | Holy Lives of the Alvars | : | A. Gonvindacharya |
| 5. | Life of Ramanuja | : | A. Gonvindacharya |
| 6. | Contribution of Yamuna to Visistadvaita | : | Narasimhacharya |
| 7. | The Voice of Alvars and Acharyas | : | M. Varadarajan |
| 8. | Vaishnavism | : | S.M.S. Chari |
| 9. | Nammalvar | : | Premananda Kumar |
| 10. | Kulasekhara Alvar | : | V. Varadachari |
| 11. | Two Great Acharyas | : | V. Varadachari |
| 12. | The Philosophy of Sadhana in | : | N.S. Anantarangachar Visistadvaiata |

SEMESTER – II
CORE-1: PHI 201 : ETHICS – INDIAN

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Ethics
- (b) Nature of Indian Ethics
- (c) Concept of rta
- (d) Concept of rna

UNIT – II DHARMA

- (a) Nature of Dharma
- (b) Sadharana Dharma
- (c) Varnasrama Dharma
- (d) Purpose of Dharma

UNIT – III SCRIPTURES, JAINISM, BUDDHISM AND YOGA

- (a) Purusharthas (Scriptures)
- (b) Triratnas (Jainism)
- (c) Four Noble Truths (Buddhism)
- (d) Eight-fold Means (Yoga)

UNIT – IV BHAGAVADGEETA

- (a) Law of Karma
- (b) Nishkama Karma
- (c) Sthithaprajna
- (d) Lokasamgraha

UNIT – V VIDURA, KAUTILYA, GANDHI AND NEHRU

- (a) Viduraniti
- (b) Rajaniti (Kautilya)
- (c) Means and Ends (Gandhi)
- (d) Panchasila (Nehru)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.N. Vyas : Ethical Philosophy of Nuclear Age
2. S.K. Maitra : The Ethics of the Hindus
3. T.C. Sharma : Ethical Philosophies of India
4. Saral Jhingran : Aspects of Hindu Morality
5. M. Hiriyanna : The Indian Conception of Values
6. P.H. Prabhu : The Quest After Perfection Hindu Social Organisation
7. Swami Ranganadhananda : Eternal Values for Changing Society

CORE-2 PHI 202: ETHICS – WESTERN

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Kantian Ethics
- (b) Moral Purism
- (c) Deontological Ethics
- (d) Good Will
- (e) Duty for Duty's Sake

UNIT – II UTILITARIANISM (J. Bentham and J.S. Mills)

- (a) Hedonism
- (b) Teleological Ethics
- (c) Utilitarian Calculus
- (d) The Greatest Good of the Greatest Number

UNIT – III EMOTIVE THEORY OF ETHICS (A.J. Ayer and C.L. Stevenson)

- (a) Normative Ethics and Meta Ethics
- (b) Fact and Value – Ethical Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism
- (c) Moral Terms and Expressions of Emotions
- (d) Prescriptivism (R.M. Hare)

UNIT – IV EXISTENTIALIST ETHICS (Kierkegaard)

- (a) Three Stages of Human Existence
- (b) Subjectivity as Truth (Jean Paul Sartre)
- (c) Freedom and Responsibility
- (d) Bad Faith

UNIT – V META ETHICS

- (a) Moral Skepticism – For and Against
- (b) Kantianism – For and Against
- (c) Utilitarianism – For and Against
- (d) Virtue Ethics

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Mackenzie : A Manual of Ethics
2. Harold Titus : Ethics for Today
3. Immanuel Kant : The Ground Work of the Metaphysics of Morals. Critique of Practical Reason
4. J. Bentham : An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation
5. J.S. Mill : Utilitarianism
6. A.J. Ayer : Language, Truth and Logic
7. C.L. Stevenson : Ethics and Language
8. R.M. Hare : Essays in Ethical Theory the Language of Morals
9. Roger Hanock : Twentieth Century
- 10 W.D. Hudson : Modern Moral Philosophy
11. Mary Warnock : Ethics since 1900 Existentialist Ethics
12. J.P. Sartre : Existentialism and Humanism

CORE-3 PHI 203: MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION AND SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

- (a) Characteristics of Modern Indian Philosophy
- (b) Swami Vivekananda's Conception of Religion and its Nature
- (c) Religion as a Necessary Aspect of Life
- (d) Nature of Universal Religion

UNIT – II RABINDRANATH TAGORE

- (a) Nature of Man - Self as Finite-Infinite
- (b) Way of Realization
- (c) Realization of Beauty (Aesthetic Mysticism)
- (d) Tagore's Humanism

UNIT – III MAHATMA GANDHI

- (a) Sarvadharmā Samabhava
- (b) Ends and Means
- (c) Trusteeship
- (d) Ideal of Sarvodaya

UNIT – IV SRI AUROBINDO AND K.C. BHATTACHARYA

- (a) Concept of Evolution (Aurobindo)
- (b) Integral Yoga (Aurobindo)
- (c) Concept of Philosophy (K.C. Bhattacharya)
- (d) Subject as Freedom (K.C. Bhattacharya)

UNIT – V M.N. ROY, Dr. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, J. KRISHNAMURTI AND OSHO

- (a) Radical Humanism (M.N. Roy)
- (b) Concepts of Peace and Intellect (Dr. S. Radhakrishnan)
- (c) Human Destiny and Intuition (Dr. S. Radhakrishnan)
- (d) Freedom and Bondage (J. KrishnaMurti)
- (e) Meditation and Love (Osho)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basant Kumar Lal : Contemporary Indian Philosophy Collected Works of Swami Vivekananda
2. R.K. Prabhu & U.R. Rao : The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi
3. T.M.P. Mahadevan & Saroja : Contemporary Indian Philosophy
4. V.S. Naravane : Modern Indian Thought
5. R.S. Srivastava : Contemporary Indian Philosophy
6. Osho : Meditation and Love

CORE-4 PHI 204: MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

UNIT – I DESCARTES

- (a) Growth & Development of Modern Philosophy
- (b) Renaissance & Modern Philosophy
- (c) Method
- (d) Body-Mind Problem -Interactionism

UNIT – II SPINOZA

- (a) Substance
- (b) Attributes and Modes
- (c) Body-Mind Problem – Psycho-physical Parallelism
- (d) Pantheism

UNIT – III LEIBNITZ

- (a) Monads
- (b) Doctrine of Pre-established Harmony
- (c) Doctrine of Immaterialism
- (d) Refutation of Abstract Ideas

UNIT – IV LOCKE, BERKELEY & HUME

- (a) Representative Theory of Perception, Concept of Matter (Locke)
- (b) Refutation of Innate Ideas, Basic Tenets of Empiricism (Locke)
- (c) To Be is to Be Perceived (Berkeley)
- (d) Theory of Knowledge, Causality (Hume)

UNIT – V KANT & HEGEL

- (a) Transcendental Method, A priori and A posteriori (Kant)
- (b) Synthetic and Analytical Judgments (Kant)
- (c) Dialectical Method (Hegel)
- (d) Absolute Idealism(Hegel)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Fuller B.A.G. | : | A History of Philosophy |
| 2. | Joad C.E.M | : | Introduction to Modern Philosophy |
| 3. | John W.T. | : | A History of Western Philosophy |
| 4. | Russell Bertrand | : | A History of Western Philosophy |
| 5. | Frank Thilly | : | History of Western Philosophy |
| 6. | Yakub Masih | : | History of Modern Philosophy |

CORE-5 PHI 205: NYAYA SUTRAS

UNIT-1

The importance of the Nyaya Sutra in the history of Indian Philosophy.
16 categories and their nature.
Nyaya conception of pain (Dukkha) and its removal.

UNIT- II

The four pramanas - Pratyaksha. Anumana. Upamana and Sabda.
The Five membered syllogism of Nyaya.
Nyaya theory of discussion. (vada).

UNIT-III

The five fallacies (Hetvabhasa).
Examination of the view that Pratyaksha is only Anumana.

UNIT- IV

Nyaya theory of whole (avayavin) as a distinct entity of over and above its parts (avayavas).
Examination of the view that Anumana is not a right means of knowledge.

UNIT-V

Examination of the view that Sabda is only Anumana.
Relation between word and its meaning.
Examination of the view that a name stands for individual (vyakti). Form (Akrti) and universal (Jati).

TEXTS:-

1. The Nyaya –Sutra of Goutama: Tr. By MM.Satish Chandra Vidyabushan Revised and Ed. Nandalal Sinha Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.
2. Sri K.P. bahadur: The wisdom of Nyaya Books I & II sterling publishers private limited, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR GRNERAL STUDY:-

3. Radhakrishnan : Indian philosophy Vol.II (Chapter – II Logical realism of Nyaya only) Mac Millan & Company, London.
4. Datta and Chatterjee :An Introduction to Indian Philosophy chapter on Nyaya. University, Calcutta.

Skill Oriented Course - 3
PHI 206 (A): PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA

UNIT – I CITTAVRTTIS – MENTAL MODIFICATIONS

- (a) Yoga as cittavrttinirodha
- (b) Vrttis
- (c) Pramana Viparyaya Vikalpa Nidra Smrti
- (d) Their control through abhyasa and vairagya

UNIT – II TWO TYPES OF SAMADHI (SAMPRAJNATA AND ASAMPRAJNATA) AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

- (a) Attainment of Samadhi through meditating on Isvara (God)
- (b) Nature of Isvara
- (c) Cittaviksepas and the manner of Overcoming them
- (d) Sabija and Nirbija Samadhi

UNIT – III FIVE KLESAS AND THEIR NATURE

- (a) Conjunction of drasta and drsya as the root cause of Ignorance
- (b) Kaivalya Results from removal of avidya
- (c) The Eight-Fold Path Leading to Kaivalya
- (d) Yama Niyama Asana Pranayama Pratyahara Dhyana Dharana Samadhi
- (e) The Varieties and /or Characteristics of Each One of the above Eight Elements.

UNIT – IV CONCENTRATION OF CITTA ON VARIOUS ENTITIES AND THE RESULTING CONSEQUENCES

- (a) Eight Siddhis Resulting from Control Over Citta and Their Description
- (b) Kaivalya as Resulting Only When the Siddhis are Transcended

UNIT – V THE NATURE OF NIRMANACITTA

- (a) Kinds of Karmas and Vasanas Produced by it
- (b) Ending of Beginningless Vasanas
- (c) Dharmameghasamadhi
- (d) Nature of Kaivalya

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M.N. Dvivedi (Tr) : Patanjali's Yogasutra, Adyar. 1947
2. Ganganatha Jha (Tr) : Patanjali's Yogasutra with Vyasa's Bhasya. Vijnanabhiksu's Yogavarttika and Notes from Vacaspati Misra's Tattvavaisaradi Bombay. 1907
3. J. H. Woods (Tr) : Patanjali's Yogasutra with Vyasa's Bhasya and Vacaspati Misra's Tattvavaisaradi Delhi -1966
4. Surendranath Dasgupta The Study of Patanjali Calcutta. 1920.
5. Mircea Eliade : Yoga: Immortality and Freedom (Tr. From French by Willard R. Trask) Princeton. 1970
6. Sri Aurobindo : The Synthesis of Yoga
7. T.S. Rukmani : Yogavarttika of Vijnanabhiksu. Vols. I to IV. Delhi. 1985.

Skill Oriented Course - 3
PHI 206 (B): PHILOSOPHY OF IMMANUEL KANT

UNIT – I

- (a) Kant's project of critical philosophy,
- (b) Kant's philosophical anthropology
- (c) The statement and formation of the problem of knowledge.

UNIT - II

- (a) Nature and classification of judgments – apriori, a posteriori, synthetic a priori.
- (b) Space and time
- (c) Categories of understanding
- (d) Synthetic unity of apperception

UNIT - III

- (a) Transcendental deduction
- (b) Imagination,
- (c) Schematism
- (d) Phenomena and Naumena

UNIT - IV

- (a) Rational knowledge of morality. Three postulates of morality
- (b) Critique of judgment – Judgment as a faculty,
- (c) Analytic of the beautiful and sublime, Concept of teleology
- (d) "Religion within the bounds of reason alone"

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pragmatic Anthropology (Relevant section)
2. The Critique of Pure Reason (Upto the Transcendental Logic – First Division).
3. The Critique of Practical Reason (Fundamental Principles of Morals.)
4. Critique of Judgment (Up to First Part, First Book.)
5. Religion within the bounds of reason alone
6. Kant I., The Critique of Pure Reason, (Tr.) Smith N.K. Mac Millan, London, 1970.
7. Kant I., The Critique of Practical Reason, Tr. by Abbott T.K., Longmans, London, 1973.
8. Kant I., The Critique of Judgment (Tr.) Bernard J.H., Oxford, London, 1973.
9. Strawson P.F., The Bounds of sense, Methwen, London, 1966.
10. Bennett J., Kant's Analytic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1966.
11. Bennett J., Kant's Dialectic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.
12. Smith, Kemp N.A., A Commentary on Kant's Critique of Pure reason, Mac Millan, London, 1929.
13. Cassirer E., Kant's First Critique, Allen and Unwin, London, 1954.
13. Bird, G., Kant's Theory of Knowledge, D. Reidel Dordrecht, 1974.
- Wolf K.P., (ed) Kant : Critical Studies, Mac Millan, London, 1968

Skill Oriented Course - 4
PHI 207 (A): PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Meaning and Function of Education
- (b) Education and Philosophy
- (c) Meaning and Nature of Philosophy of Education
- (d) Functions of Philosophy of Education

UNIT – II AIMS, CURRICULUM & METHOD OF TEACHING

- (a) In Vedic Education
- (b) In Epic Education
- (c) In Buddhist Education
- (d) In Muslim Education

UNIT – III PLACE OF TEACHER

- (a) In Ancient India
- (b) In Modern India
- (c) In Tagorean Education
- (d) In Gandhian Education

UNIT – IV SCHOOLS OF EDUCATION

- (a) Naturalism
- (b) Idealism
- (c) Realism
- (d) Pragmatism

UNIT – V VALUES AND EDUCATION

- (a) Value Crisis and Peace Education
- (b) Liberation and Education
- (c) Education for Citizenship
- (d) Education for Democracy

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Christopher J. Lucas : What is Philosophy of Education
2. Dr. Veda Mitra : Education in Ancient India
3. Radha Kumnd Kukeji : Ancient India Education
4. NCERT : Education in Values
5. Mansoor A. Quarishi : Some Aspects of Muslim Education
6. V.R. Taneja : Education – Thought and Practice

Skill Oriented Course - 4
PHI 207 (B): LOGIC - INDIAN AND WESTERN

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN LOGIC

- (a) Nature of Logic
- (b) The Relationship of logic to Epistemology and Metaphysics
- (c) Prama and Brahma
- (d) Prameya, Pramiti and Pramana

UNIT – II ANUMANA AND INDUCTIVE ELEMENTS

- (a) Definition, Constituents and Vyapti of Anumana
- (b) Types of Anumana
- (c) Concepts of Vyaptigrahopaya
- (d) Hetvabhasas

UNIT – III INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN LOGIC

- (a) Nature, Scope and Uses of Logic
- (b) Proposition and Sentence
- (c) Classification of Propositions: Traditional and Modern
- (d) Distribution of Terms and Euler Circles

UNIT – IV SYLLOGISM

- (a) Immediate and Mediate Inference
- (b) Kinds of Syllogism
- (c) Rules, Figures and Moods of Syllogism
- (d) Relation between Deduction and Induction

UNIT – V INTRODUCTION TO SYMBOLIC LOGIC

- (a) The difference between Symbolic Logic and Classical Logic
- (b) The Use of Symbols and Logical Forms
- (c) Basic Tools of Propositional Calculus: Variables, Constants and Grouping Symbols
- (d) Construction of Truth-Tables

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Annambhatta | : Tarkasangraha |
| 2. Datta, D.M. | : The Six Ways of Knowing |
| 3. Satischandra Chatterjee | : The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge |
| 4. Barlingay, S.S. | : A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic |
| 5. Guha, D.C. | : Navya Nyaya System of Logic |
| 6. Nandita Bandopadyay | : The Concept of Logical Fallacies |
| 7. F.Ter. Stcherbatsky | : Buddhist Logic Vol. I & II |
| 8. D. M. Datta and S. C. Chatterjee: | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 9. L.S. Stebbing | : A Modern Introduction to Logic |
| 10. Ernest Nagel, Mr.Cohen | : An introduction to logic and Scientific Method |
| 11. Harold R. Smart | : An Introduction to Logic |
| 12. Irving M. Copi | : Symbolic logic |
| 13. A.H. Bassan and D.J.O. Conner | : Introduction to Symbolic Logic |
| 14. P. Balasubramaniam | : An Invitation to Symbolic Logic |

OOTC - 1
PHI 208 : OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

Indian Knowledge System – 2 (Audit Course)

PHI 209: SRI VENKATESWARA STUDIES

- UNIT – I POETIC AND LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF LORD VENKATESWARA
- (a) Philosophical and Historical Antecedents to Lord Venkateswara
 - (b) Alvars' and Haridasas Poetic Contributions to Lord Venkateswara
 - (c) Life, Works and Literacy Contributions of Annamayya to Lord Venkateswara
 - (d) Life, Works and Literary Contributions of Tarigonda Venkamamba to Lord Venkateswara
- UNIT – II SERVICES (KAINKARYAS) RENDERED TO LORD VENKATESWARA
- (a) Thondamanchakravarthi's Services to Lord Venkateswara
 - (b) Life-time Water Fetching Services of Tirumalanambi to Lord Venkateswara
 - (c) Life-time Daily Flower Services of Tirumalai Ananthavar to Lord Venkateswara
 - (d) Services of Jeers, Ekangi and Sannidhigolla to Lord Venkateswara
- UNIT – III WEALTH ACCUMULATION AND LORD VENKATESWARA
- (a) Greatness of Sri Hathiramji Bavaji
 - (b) Wealth Accumulation by Mahantus to Lord Venkateswara
 - (c) Wealth Contributions to Lord Venkateswara with special reference to Sri Krishnadevaraya
 - (d) Historical Spots inside the Temple of Lord Venkateswara
- UNIT – IV POOJAS AND SEVAS (RITUALS) TO LORD VENKATESWARA
- (a) Daily rituals (Nityotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
 - (b) Weekly rituals (Varotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
 - (c) Fortnightly and monthly (Paksotsavas and Masotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
 - (d) Brahmotsavas and Mellotsavas other Important Festivals

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tirumala Ozhugu
2. Sri Venaktachala Mahatyam
3. Tirumala Samayacharamulu
4. Tirumala Itihasamala
5. N. Ramesan: Tirumala
6. M. Ramesh : 108 Divya Desas; Vol. VIi

SEMESTER – III
CORE-1: PHI 301: PHILOSOPHY OF B.R. AMBEDKAR

[Objective: To acquaint the student with social and religious philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.]

UNIT - I

Ambedkar's analysis of caste system. The ways of abolishing caste. 30
Controversy between Ambedkar and Gandhi on Varna and Jati.

UNIT -II

Concept of Ideal Society. The notion of ideal social order in the context of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
Philosophy of religion; The idea of ideal religion; Religion, Dhamma and Morality.

UNIT -III

Critique of Hinduism.
Ambedkar's understanding of Buddhism- interpretation of four noble truth, ahimsa, role of Bhikkhu in the society

UNIT -IV

Concept of Democracy.
Concept of social justice.
Philosophical background of constitution of India.

UNIT - V

Gandhi Ambedkar controversy on i.) Varna and Jati. ii.) Special constituencies for reserve categories.
Karl Marx and Ambedkar.
Ambedkar and John Dewey.

Books for Study

1. Ambedkar, B.R., Annihilation of Caste, Bheem Patrika Publication, Jullundur , 1975.
2. Ambedkar B.R. The Buddha and his Dhamma, Siddharth Prakashan, Bombay 1974.
3. Ahir D.C., Dr. Ambedkar on Buddhism, Siddharth Publication, Bombay 1982.
4. Gokhale, Pradeep (Ed.) The Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Sugava Prakashan IPQ Publication, Pune 2008.
5. Jaffrelot, Christopher, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability : Analyzing and Fighting caste, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2005.
6. Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Writings and Speeches , Education Deptt. Govt. Of Maharashtra Bombay, Vol. III, 1987.
7. Keer D.; Dr. Ambedkar-Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan, Bombay,1962.

Books for References

1. Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Education Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay 1979-92 (Relevant sections only.) 31
2. Jondhale, Surendra and Beltz, Johannes (ed.) : Reconstructing the world : B.R. Ambedkar and Buddhism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Kasbe, Raosaheb, Ambedkar Ani Marx, Sugava Prakashan, Pune, 1985. Omvedt, Gail: Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Pawar Daya, Meshram Keshav and Others (ed.) Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Gaurata Grantha, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Ani Samskriti Mandal, Mumbai

CORE- 2 PHI 302 : PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH TO GANDHI

UNIT – I THE INFLUENCE OF INDIAN TRADITION ON GANDHI

- (a) His Family Background
- (b) Hinduism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) Buddhism

UNIT – III INFLUENCE OF WESTERN THINKERS ON GANDHI

- (a) Jesus Christ
- (b) David Thoreau
- (c) Leo-Tolstoy
- (d) John Ruskin

UNIT – III THE METAPHYSICAL OUTLOOK IN GANDHI

- (a) Self
- (b) World
- (c) Truth
- (d) God

UNIT – IV THE ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN GANDHI

- (a) Cardinal Virtues
- (b) Means and Ends
- (c) Satyagraha
- (d) Sarvodaya

UNIT – V POST-GANDHIAN ERA

- (a) Vinoba Bhave
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (d) Shriman Narayan

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gandhi, M.K., : Hindu Dharma
2. Gandhi, M.K., : An Auto Biography
3. Gandhi, M.K., : Hind Swaraj
4. Gandhi, M.K., : My Religion
5. Gandhi, M.K., : My Non-violence
6. Gandhi, M.K., : Satyagraha
7. Gandhi, M.K., : God is truth
8. Gandhi, M.K., : Sarvodaya
9. Thoreau David : Civil Disobedience
10. Ruskin, John : Unto This Last
11. Narayan, Jasyaprakash: Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy
12. Shriman Narayan : Vinoba-His Life and Work
13. Shriman Narayan : The Relevance of Gandhian Economics
14. Nehru, Jawaharlal : The Discovery of India
15. Nehru, Jawaharlal : Voice of Freedom

CORE- 3: PHI 303 : PHILOSOPHY OF VEDANTA

UNIT – I THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

- (a) Historical Growth and Development of Vedanta
- (b) Advaita Doctrine of Nirguna Brahman
- (c) Visistadvaita Doctrine of Saguna Brahman
- (d) Dvaita Doctrine of Saguna Brahman

UNIT – II DOCTRINE OF WORLD

- (a) Sankara's Doctrine of Maya
- (b) Ramanuja's Criticism of Maya
- (c) Madhva's Criticism of Maya
- (d) Brahma Vivartavada and Brahma Parinamavada

UNIT – III DOCTRINE OF SELF

- (a) Advaita Doctrine of Atman
- (b) Relation of Self and God in Visistadvaita
- (c) Doctrine of Difference in Dvaita
- (d) Interpretation of Mahavakyas

UNIT – IV DOCTRINE OF LIBERATION

- (a) Nature of Liberation in Advaita, Visistadvaita and Dvaita
- (b) Jivan-mukti
- (c) Videha-mukti
- (d) Krama-mukti

UNIT – V MEANS OF LIBERATION

- (a) Karma Yoga
- (b) Jnana Yoga
- (c) Bhakti Yoga
- (d) Saranagati

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan : The Philosophy of Advaita
2. Govind Chandra Pande : Life and thought of Sankjaracarya
- 3, P.N. Srinivasa Chari : Philosophy of Visistadvaita
4. S.M. Srinivasa Chari : Advaita and Visistadavaita
5. B.N.K. Sarma : A History of Dvaita School of Vedanta and its literature, Vols. I & II
6. M.K.V. Iyer : Advaita Vedanta
7. V.N. Sheshagiri Rao : Vacaspati's Contribution to Advaita
8. T.P. Ramachandran : Dvaita Vedanta
9. G. Srinivasan : Essentials of Vedanta

CORE- 4 : PHI 304 : COMPARATIVE RELIGION

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Necessity of Comparative Study
- (b) Nature of Comparative Study
- (c) Aims and Objectives
- (d) Confrontation of Religions

UNIT – II HINDUISM

- (a) Basic Features of Hinduism as a Religion
- (b) God, World and Man
- (c) Ways of Prayer and Rituals
- (d) Problem of Evil and Suffering

UNIT – III BUDDHISM

- (a) Basic Features of Buddhism
- (b) God, World and Man
- (c) Buddhist Discipline : Noble Eight-fold Path
- (d) Evil and Suffering

UNIT – IV CHRISTIANITY

- (a) Basic Features of Christianity
- (b) Trinity
- (c) Evil and Suffering
- (d) Doctrine of Immortality of Souls

UNIT – V ISLAM

- (a) Five Pillars of Islam
- (b) Man in Islam
- (c) Ethics of Islam
- (d) Sufism

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Keder Nath Tiwari : Comparative Religion
2. Masih, Y. : A Comparative Study of Religious
3. Geottrey Parrinder : Comparative Religion
4. Archie J. Bahm : Metaphysics – An Introduction

CORE- 5: PHI 305: PHILOSOPHY OF JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI

UNIT – I JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND LIFE

- (a) Real Life and The Art of Living
- (b) The Art of Dying and The Art of Seeing
- (c) The Art of Loving and The Art of Listening
- (d) The Conditioned Life and the Unconditioned Life

UNIT – II JIDDU KRISH NAMURTI AND HUMAN PREDICAMENT

- (a) Social Predicament
- (b) Psychological Predicament
- (c) Religious Predicament
- (d) Educational Predicament
- (e) Environmental Predicament

UNIT – III JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND HUMAN MIND

- (a) Thought and Fear
- (b) Desire and Time
- (c) Ambition and Authority
- (d) Attachment and Religious Mind
- (e) Comparison and Conflict

UNIT – IV JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND LIBERATION

- (a) Intelligence and Freedom
- (b) Insight and Love
- (c) Meditation and Maturity
- (d) Choiceless Awareness
- (e) Wisdom and Right action

UNIT – V JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND WORLD

- (a) Relationship and Understanding
- (b) Self knowledge and Order
- (c) Attention and Perception
- (d) Right Thinking and Right Education
- (e) Radical Psychological Revolution and World Peace

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Urgency of Change
2. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Network of Thought
3. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The World of Peace
4. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Awakening of Intelligence
5. Jiddu Krishnamurti : Meditations

SKILL ORIENTED COURSE - 5
PHI 306 (A): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT – I

- (a) The Term Research and the Methodology of Research
- (b) General Qualifications for Research
- (c) Special Qualifications for Research in Philosophy
- (d) The Basic types of Topics

UNIT – II

- (a) Importance of careful choice of Topic
- (b) Scope of topic for Original contribution
- (c) Steps in choosing a Topic
- (d) The Utility of a preliminary synopsis

UNIT – III

- (a) The sources material and need for a working Bibliography
- (b) Hypothesis and Classification of Data
- (c) Recording the collected material and its organization
- (d) Kinds of synopses required in Research

UNIT – IV

- (a) The form of the Thesis
- (b) Preface and table of Contents
- (c) Chapters and Conclusion
- (d) The writing Style

UNIT – V

- (a) Critical Edition
- (b) The place of Critical Edition in Philosophical Research
- (c) Epistemology as the Methodology of Metaphysics
- (d) The Distinction between Epistemology and the Methodology of Research in Philosophy

REFERENCE books

1. Ramachandran, T.P. : The Methodology of Research in Philosophy

SKILL ORIENTED COURSE - 5
PHI 306 (B) : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

UNIT – I

Religion and Philosophy of Religion, Classification of religions, Religion as a social projection, Social and non-social dimensions of religious life, Universal and prophetic dimensions in religion. Inter-relationship between religious faith and reason.

UNIT – II

Methods in scientific and religious inquiry – Pervasive and persuasive characteristics of paradigms, Objectivity and involvement – observer involvement in religion and science. Scientific and religious logic – Causes and meanings, Differing kinds of logic,

UNIT – III

Nature, Structure and dynamics of religious Experience. (mysticism) Freudian analysis of religious experience. Inter-relationship between religion and morality. Bhakti, Faith, Prayer, Worship, Miracle.

Incarnation: Avatara vada. Verification, falsification, and religion.

UNIT – IV

Arguments for the existence of God-- Teleological, Ontological, Cosmological. Problem of Evil. Inter religious dialogue.

UNIT – V

Concept of Divine Grace. Doctrine of Karma and fatalism. Marxian critique of religion.

Books for Reading

- 1) Hick John, Philosophy of Religion, Prentice Hall, 1963.
- 2) Cahn S.M. and Shatz David ed., Contemporary Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press.
- 3) Rolston Holmes III, Science and Religion A Critical Survey, Harcourt Brace Custom Publishers. 1997
- 4) Freud S., Future of an Illusion, tr by W.D. Robson-Scott, Hoqarth Press Ltd. London, 1949 .

Books for Reference

- 1) Paul Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan and Co, The Free Press, New York, 1967
- 2) James William, Varieties of Religious Experience :A Study in Human Nature, Longmans Green, London 1928
- 3) Hubert John Richards, The Philosophy of Religion, Heinemann Publication 1998
- 4) Wainwright William ed., The Oxford handbook of Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press.

SKILL ORIENTED COURSE - 6
PHI 307 (A): COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. The Origin and Development of Computers
2. Philosophy Through Computers
3. Basics of M.S. Word, Windows and Internet
4. The Use of Compute

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Computer Application, Wipro solutions, 2017
2. Computer Education, Microsoft, 2019
3. Computer Basics, Apple solutions/2020

SKILL ORIENTED COURSE - 6

PHI 307 (B): PHILOSOPHY OF PEACE

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Nature, Scope and Definition of Peace Problems
- (b) Peace and Compassion
- (c) Peace and Justice
- (d) Peace and Development

UNIT – II GANDHIJI'S CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

- (a) Peace at the Individual level
- (b) Peace at the National Level
- (c) Peace at the Global Level
- (d) Gandhiji's Methods of Peace

UNIT – III RELATION BETWEEN PEACE STUDIES AND THE PROBLEM OF CONFLICT

- (a) Nature and Scope of Conflicts
- (b) Relation between Peace Problems and the Conflict Problems
- (c) Methods of Resolving the Conflicts
- (d) Creative Alternatives to Conflicts

UNIT – IV PROBLEMS OF PEACE EDUCATION

- (a) Recent Peace Movements in India
- (b) Recent Peace movements in the World
- (c) Development of Peace Research
- (d) Role of UNO for Establishment of Peace

UNIT – V SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF VIOLENCE AND PEACE

- (a) Causes and Forms of Violence
- (b) Sociological Approach to Prevent Violence
- (c) Psychological Approach to Prevent Violence
- (d) Political Approach to Prevent Violence

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Steve Marks : Peace, Development and Human rights Education
2. Calbung Johan : Violence and Peace Research
3. Magnus Haavelsred: Peace Education
4. K.S. Murthy : The Quest for Peace
5. Kenneth Boulding : Stable Peace
6. Thomas Weber : Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics
7. Paul Wehr : Conflict Regulation
8. Ashley Montagu : Learning Non-Aggression
9. John Bondurant : Conquest of Violence
10. Bhoodward : Peace research and Peace Action
11. Theodore Lenz : Towards a Science of Peace
12. Vinoba Bhave : Shanti Sena
13. Thomas Merton : The Non-Violent Alternative
14. Gene Sharp : Politics of Non-Violent Action

OOTC - 2
PHI 308: OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

SEMESTER – IV

OOSDC

PHI 401: OPEN ONLINE SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

Open Online Skill development Course (OOSDC) – Students can choose any Two relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., to get 8 credits (with 4 credit from each course)

PHI 402: PROJECT WORK

Project work carries 300 Marks (Dissertation – 200 marks, Seminar-50, Viva-Voice-50 marks).