

**Post Graduate Syllabus under Choice Based Credit
System (CBCS)**

Philosophy

**(Courses Effective from Academic Year (2023-24)
Approved in the Board of Studies meeting held on**

04.08.2023



MADHABDEV UNIVERSITY

Narayanpur, Lakhimpur, Assam 784164

SYLLABUS OF COURSES TO BE OFFERED

Core Courses (CC), Discipline Specific Elective (DSE), Generic Elective (GE) and Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)

Preamble

The University Education Commission has made a number of significant recommendations on various aspects of higher education such as wisdom and knowledge, love of higher value of life, training for leadership etc. in the recent past, the academicians recommended by UGC, have led to improvement in the higher education system. On the basis of UEC and academicians the University Grants Commission has taken initiative to develop the quality of higher education system. The UGC has formulated various roles and guidelines for quality education. The UGC has taken multiple approaches, maximum flexibilities for teaching learning process.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

The CBCS system provides an opportunity for the students to select courses independently from the prescribed Core Courses (CC), Discipline Specific Elective (DSE), Generic Elective (GE) and Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)

Core Course (CC): A course that should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed a Core Course. Each core course is of 4 credits.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): Discipline Specific Elective Course offered by the main discipline of the Study. It is only related to honours subject. It is compulsory subject for all honours students. Each one course is of 4 credits.

Generic Elective (GE): Generic Elective may be offered to students of other disciplines. A student from a given discipline will be eligible to take one generic elective in the third semester and one in the fourth semester. Each GE course is of 4 credits.

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC): Ability Enhancement Course may be offered to students of other disciplines. A student from a given discipline will be eligible to take one AEC in the first semester and one in the third semester. These courses are designed to help students enhance their skills in communication, personality development and ethics, culture and human behaviour etc. Each AEC course is of 2 credits.

Course Structure for Two Year Post Graduate Programme in Philosophy under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), 2023

The Post Graduate programme in Philosophy consists of four semesters in two years including 21 Courses. There shall be 100 marks for each course. Each course of the Core Course (CC), DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) and Generic Elective (GE) will be divided into 4 units having 25 marks for each unit and 4 Credits in each Course. There will be 2 Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), including 2 units and 50 marks and 2 credits in each Course. There shall be 12 Core Courses (CC), 4 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE), 2 Generic Elective (GE), one dissertation/project and 2 Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) with total nos. of 80 Credits in two years P.G. Programme. Semester wise details in following-

- The First Semester will comprise of three Core Courses of 100 marks (4 Credits) each and one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course of 100 marks (4 Credits), and the students will have to opt for one Ability Enhancement Course (2 Credits) which will be Inter-Disciplinary/Inter-Departmental in nature.
- The Second Semester will comprise of three Core Courses of 100 marks (4 Credits) each and one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course of 100 marks (4 Credits), and the students will have to opt for one Generic Elective Course (4 Credits) which will be Inter- Disciplinary/Inter-Departmental in nature .
- The Third Semester will comprise of three Core Courses of 100 marks (4 Credits) each and one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course of 100 marks (4 Credits), and the students will have to opt for one Ability Enhancement Course (2 Credits) and Generic Elective Course (4 Credits) which will be Inter-Disciplinary/ Inter-Departmental in nature.
- The Fourth semester will comprise of three Core Courses of 100 marks (4 Credits) each a one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course and one Dissertation/Project of 100 marks (4 Credits).

Evaluation Process: Examination and evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis. There shall be two in – Semester Assessments and one End-Semester Examination in each Course during every semester. 40% of the total marks of each Course shall be allotted for In-Semester evaluations which comprise two Sessional Examinations of 10 marks each. There shall be assignment, paper presentation, viva-voce etc for the remaining 20 marks. The end-semester examination will be of 60% of the total marks covering the whole syllabus.

General Course Structure:

Semester	Core Courses	DSE	GE	AEC	Project/ Dissertation	Total Credits
I	3 Courses x4 Credits=12	1Course x 4 1Credits=4		1 Course x 2 Credits = 2		18
II	3 Courses x4 Credits=12	1Course x 4 Credits=4	1 Course x 4 Credits= 4			20
III	3 Courses x4 Credits=12	1Course x 4 Credits=4	1 Course x 4 Credits= 4	1 Course x 2 Credits = 2		22
IV	3 Courses x4 Credits=12	1Course x 4 Credits=4			1 Course x 4 Credits= 4	20

Course Structure:

Category	Courses	Credits
1.	Core Courses (C) (12 papers of 4 credits each)	12x4=48
2.	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) (Minimum 4 papers of 4 credits each)	4x4=16
3.	General Elective Courses (GE) (Minimum 2 papers of 4 credits each)	2x4=08
4	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) (Minimum 2 papers of 2 credits each)	2x2=04
5.	Dissertation/Project (1x4=4 Credits)	04
Total Credits (Minimum)		80

SEMESTER I

PHI Core Course	Credit	Lecture	Tutorials
PHI: 101 (CC) INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY	4	52	8
PHI: 102 (CC) WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY	4	50	10
PHI: 103 (CC) ETHICS	4	55	5
PHI: 101 (DSE) Elective Paper (Select any one of the following)	4	53	7
101. 1. INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC			
2. VEDIC AND UPANISADIC PHILOSOPHY			
3. EARLY BUDDHISM			
PHI: 101. (AEC)	2	25	5
1: CRITICAL THINKING			
2: LOGICAL REASONING			

PHI: 301 (GE) Elective Papers **4** **50** **10**
(Any one of the following)

1: PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

2: APPLIED ETHICS

PHI: 301 (AEC) **2** **25** **5**
(Any one of the following)

1: METHODS OF PHILOSOPHICAL DISCOURSE

2: PHILOSOPHICAL COUNCELLING

SEMESTER-IV

PHI: Core Course **Credit** **Lecture** **Tutorials**

PHI: 401 (CC) CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY 4 52 8

PHI: 402 (CC) PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM 4 52 8

PHI: 403 (CC) POST MODERN PHILOSOPHY 4 52 8

PHI: 401(DSE) (Any One of the following) **4** **50** **10**

1: PHILOSOPHICAL LOGIC

2: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RELIGION

PHI: 401 DISSERTATION/PROJECT **CREDITS: 4**

**Detailed Syllabus of Post Graduate Programme in Philosophy under
Choice Based Credit System, Madhabdev University**

SEMESTER I

Course No.: PHI 101 (CC)

Course Title: INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- This paper intends to acquaint the students with problems of Indian Epistemology and to develop systematic and critical understanding.
- Epistemology deals with the source, nature, extent and value of knowledge. It also tries to deal with the problem of whether we have any knowledge at all and if we do have knowledge then whether it has any foundations or not.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To understand the concept of Indian Epistemology.
- To evaluate the theories of Knowledge from the perspective of Indian Philosophy.
- To analysed the various sources of knowledge.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. The concept of Indian Epistemology 2. Its relation with Logic 3. Prama : Nature and kinds 4. Aprama: Nature and kinds	13	2
Unit- II	1. Concept of Pramana 2. Pratyaksa: Definition and kinds in Nyaya and Mimamsa 3. Anumana: Definititon, constituents and kinds in Nyaya (Pracina and Navya), Mimamsa (Prabhakara and Kumarila)	13	2
Unit -III	1. Other Pramanas and the question of their reducibility: Upamana, Arthapatti and Anupalabdhi, Speciality of Sabda	13	2
Unit-IV	1.Theories of Error (Khyativada): Nyaya, Mimamsa (Prabhakara and Kumarila), Bauddha and Advaita Vedanta 2.Test of Truth (Pramanyavada): Svatahpramanyavada and Paratahpramanyavada	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Bhatt, Govardhan P. *Basic Ways of Knowing*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1989.

Chatterjee, Satischandra. *The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, University of Calcutta, Delhi, 1939.

Dasgupta, S. N. *A History of Indian Philosophy* (relevant parts of total five volumes). Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 2010.

Dutta, D.M. *The Six Ways of Knowing*. Calcutta University Press, 2014.

Hiriyanna, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

Madhavacharya. *Sarva Darshana Sangraha*. trans. by E. B. Cowell & A. E. Gough, Trubner & Co. Ltd. Paternoster House, London, 1894.

Prasad, Jwala. *History of Indian Epistemology*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.

Radhakrishnan, S. *Indian Philosophy*. Vol. I & II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

Sen, Debabrata. *The Concept of Knowledge*. K. P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1984.

Singh, B.N. *Indian Logic*. Asha Prakashan, Varanasi, 1982.

Course No: PHI 102 (CC)

Course Title: WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- This paper intends to acquaint the students with problems of Western Epistemology and to develop systematic and critical understanding.
- This paper aims at traditional definition of knowledge as justified to belief.
- Again it starts with modern epistemological foundation.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To illustrate knowledge as justified to belief.
- To understand epistemological foundation of modern philosophy.
- To analysed rationalism and empiricism.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Nature and definition of Knowledge, Sophists' theory of Knowledge, Plato's theory of Knowledge 2. Concept of Truth, Different theories of Truth	13	2
Unit- II	1. Rationalism: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz	13	2
Unit -III	1. Empiricism: Locke, Berkeley, Hume	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Kant: Critical Philosophy, Categories of Understanding, Synthetic a priori judgement 2. Hegel: Concept of Philosophy, Dialectic Method	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Aumstrong, D. M. *Belief, Truth and Knowledge*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1973.

Ayer, A.J. *The Central Questions of Philosophy*. Penguin, Indiana University, Holt, Rinehaut and Winston, New York, 1976.

Ayer, A. J. *The Problem of Knowledge*. Pelican Books, Penguin, London, 1971.

Chisholm, R. *Theory of Knowledge*. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1966.

Copleston, Friedrich. *A History of Philosophy* (Selected Volumes). Search Press, London, 1946.

Hamlyn, D.W. *Theory of Knowledge*. Macmillan, 1970.

Hospers, John. *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*. Prentice Hall, Inc. 1967.

James, W. *Pragmatism*. New York, 1907.

O'Connor. *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*. The Free Press, New York, 1964.

Paul, Edward. *Encyclopaedia of Philosophy* (Selected Sections). Macmillan, New York, 1967.

Russell, B. *History of Western Philosophy*. Rutledge Publication, London, 2009

Course No: PHI 103 (CC)

Course Title: ETHICS

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- This paper intends to acquaint the students with different ethical concepts, notions and ethical theories, and develop critical understanding.
- This course leads us to read the relevant text of ethical thinkers of the Western world. This will help student to learn about the various ethical theories of the famous thinkers.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To understand various ethical grounds and standpoints.
- To evaluate ethical and moral theories of human society.
- To Illustrate Virtue ethics, Utilitarianism and Deontological theories.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Virtue Ethics: Eudemonia, Formation of Habit, Mean, Excellence of Character, Strength and weakness of Will 2. Hedonism: Hobbes	13	2
Unit- II	1. Utilitarianism: Principle of Utility, (Mill and Bentham) 2. Moral sanctions	13	2
Unit -III	1. Deontological theory: Categorical Imperative, Universality of Moral Law, Freedom of Will, Duty for Duty's sake, Kingdom of Ends	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Concept of Justice: Plato, Aristotle, Rawls, Amartya Sen	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Aristotle: *The Nichomachean Ethics*. Trans. by R. W. Browne, William Clowes and Sons Limited, London, 1889.

Aristotle: *Politics*. Trans. by Benjamin Jowett, Batoche Books, Kitchener, 1999.

Frankena, W. K. *Ethics*. University of Michigan, Prentice-Hall, Inc. London, 1973.

Kant, Immanuel. *Groundwork of Metaphysics of Moral*. Edited by Mary Gregor and Jens Timmermann, Cambridge University Press, UK, 1998.

Kant, Immanuel. *Critique of Practical Reason*. George Bell and Sons, York Street Covent Garden, London, 1890.

Mill, J. S. *Utilitarianism*. Longmans, Green and Co., London, 1879.

Paton, H. J. *The Moral Law: Kant's Ground Work of Metaphysics of Morals*. Psychology Press, 1991.

Plato, *Republic*. Penguin, Edition 2007.

Rorty, A. O. *Essay on Aristotle Ethics*. Edited, University of California Press, London, 1980.

Singer, Peter. (ed.) *Applied Ethics*. Oxford University Press, New York, 1986.

Warnock, G. J. *Contemporary Moral Philosophy*. Red Globe Press, London, 1967.

Course No: PHI 101 (DSE)

Course Title: 1. INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with Logical reasoning specially Aristotelian and Modern symbolic Logic.
- To understand the necessity of Aristotelian logic through the concept of four propositions.
- To explain the use of symbols in Modern Logic, Square of Opposition, Quantification rules and Inductive Logic.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will be able to understand the distinguished between traditional and Modern Logic,

- To know symbolise relational and general proposition.
- To understand the invalidity of Argument in Predicate logic.
- To construct formal proof of validity in Predicate and Rational logic.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. What Logic is 2. Propositions 3. Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Argument Form 4. Validity and Truth	13	2
Unit- II	1. Categorical proposition, Categorical 2. Syllogism and their Validity 3. Venn diagram technique	13	2
Unit -III	1. Modern Logic: Use of Symbols, Symbolization of proposition 2. Square of Opposition and its Modern Interpretation 3. Singular and General Propositions 4. Basic Quantification Rules	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Inductive Logic: Problem of Induction, Justification of Induction (Karl Popper and Strawson) 2. Concept of Probability: Classical and Frequency theory	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Alice, A. & Lazerowitz, M. *Fundamentals of Symbolic Logic*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1962.

Basson and O'Connor. *Introduction to Symbolic Logic*. University Tutorial Press, London, 1953.

Bochenski, I. M. *Ancient Formal Logic*. North Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1963.

Copi, I. M. *Symbolic Logic* (Fifth Edition). Macmillan, New York, 1979.

Copi, I. M. *Introduction to Logic*. Pearson Prentice-Hall, England, 2014.

Chakraborti, C. *Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive*, PHI, New Delhi, 2009.

Dumitriu. *History of Logic*. Vol.1, trans. by Z. Duiliu and others, Abacus Press, England, 1977.

Jeffrey, R. *Formal Logic: It's Scope and Limits* (Forth Edition). Macmillan and co. Limited, London, 1930.

Klenk, Virginia: *Understanding Symbolic Logic* (Fifth Edition). Pearson Education, Inc. And Dorling Kindersley Publishing, Inc. New Delhi, 2009.

Kneale, W. *Probability and Induction*. Oxford Clarendon Press, England, 1949.

Kneale, W and Kneale, M. *The Development of Symbolic Logic*. Oxford University Press, London, 1968.

Stebbing, L. S. *A Modern Introduction to Logic*. Methuen & Co. Ltd., London, 1993.

Suppes, P. *Introduction to Symbolic Logic* (Part II on set Theory). Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, 1957.

Course No: PHI 101 (DSE)

Course Title: 2.Vedic and Upanisadic Philosophy

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the tenets of the philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads and thereby develop critical thinking.
- To know the basic understanding of Vedas and Upanishads.
- To evaluate the ethical standpoints of both Vedas and Upanishads through the concepts like – Man, Nature, Deities, Rta, Brahman, Atman, Jiva, Jagat and Mukti.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To understand Vedic culture and tradition.
- To know the foundations of Indian Philosophy.
- To learn ethical principles and its utility.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Concepts of Vedic and Upanisadic Philosophy 2. Transition of Philosophical thought from the Vedas to the Upanisads	13	2
Unit- II	1. Basic concepts of Vedic Worldview: The concepts of Man, Nature and Vedic Deities, the concept of Rta	13	2
Unit -III	1. Basic concepts of Upanisadic Worldview: The concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jiva, Jagat and Mukti	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Ethics of the Vedas and the Upanisads	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Dasgupta, S. N. *History of Indian Philosophy* (Relevant parts of 5 volumes). Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1922-1955.

- Hiriyana, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1993.
- Krishna, Daya. *Indian Philosophy: A Counter Perspective*. Oxford University Press, New York, 1991.
- Muller, Max. *The Sacred Books of the East* (Relevant Volumes). Oxford University Press, 1879.
- Muller, Max. *The Six System of Indian Philosophy*. Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 2013.
- Radhakrishnan, S. *The Principal Upanisads*. Harper, India, 1953.
- Sharma, Chandradhar. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1987.
- Wilson, H.H. (Trans.) *The Rig Veda Samhita*. Ashtekar & Co, Delhi, 1930.

Course No: PHI-101 (DSE)

Course Title: 3.EARLY BUDDHISM

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the philosophy of Early Buddhism and to develop critical thinking among students.
- The aim of this course is to know about the Nirvana, Anityavada and important theories of early Buddhism.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To develop basic understanding on Buddhism and its foundations and its ethics.
- To learn the practical aspects of Buddhist's teaching and evaluate the meaning of human life and truth.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Vedic Tradition and Buddha's response to it 2. The role of experience, reason and faith in Buddha's teachings 3. The four noble truths	12	2
Unit- II	1. Anityavada, Pratityasamutpada, Anatmavada, Dvadasanidana	12	2
Unit -III	1. Nirvana:Its description,interpretation and kinds(Sopadhisesa and Nirupadhisesa) 2. Four stages towards Nirvana (Sotapanna, Sakadagami, Anagami and Arhat) 3. Comparison Nirvana with with the conception of Moksa of other Indian schools.	13	3
Unit-IV	1. The path towards Nirvana: Madhyama Pratipat,Astangika marga (With Prajna, Sila, Samadhi), Sila for Sravakas and Bhikkhus 2. The nature, object and types of Samadhi.	13	3

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 50

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 10

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended Readings:

Datta & Chatterjee. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Rupa Publications, India Private Limited, 2007.

Dayal, Har. *The Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature*. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1975.

Kalupahana, David J. *Ethics in Early Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidas Publisheers Private Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Narada. *The Buddha and His Teachings*. Jaico Publishing House, Delhi, 2006.

Sangharakshita. *The Three Jewels: An Introduction to Modern Buddhism*. New Delhi, 1970.

Varma, V.P. *Early Buddhism and its Origins*. Manoharlal Pub Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1973.

Walshe, M. (Trans.) *The Long Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Digha Nikaya*. Simon and Schuster, 2005.

Course No: PHI 101 (AEC)

Course Title: 1. CRITICAL THINKING

Credit: 02

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with nature marks benefits barriers of critical thinking and thereby to develop their critical thinking skill.
- To improved the quality and effectiveness of their work and performance.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To develop their thinking Skill.
- Able to improve the quality of creativity.
- Capability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Critical Thinking: A Second-Order Activity 2. Identification and Analysis of the Problem 3. Organizing the Data and Identifying the Errors	13	3
Unit- II	1. Evaluating the Argument: Validity, Soundness and Strength 2. Evaluating Decision Options from Multiple Perspectives 3. Identifying Inconsistencies, Understanding Dilemma and its Solution	12	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 25

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 05

Total Credits after Calculation: 02

Recommended References:

Dewey, John. *How to Think: A Restatement of the Relation of Reflective Thinking to the Educative Process revised edition*. D.C. Heath and Company, Boston, 1933.

Hurley, Patrick J. *Introduction to Logic*. Wadsworth, Cengage learning. UK, 2007.

Kam Chun Aik & Stephen Edmonds. *Critical Thinking*, Longman.

Noisich, Gerald M. *Learning to think things through: A Guide to Critical Thinking*. Prentice Hall, 2002.

Sen, Madhuchhanda. *An Introduction to Critical Thinking*. Pearson, Delhi, 2010.

Course No: PHI 105 (AEC)

Course Title: 2. LOGICAL REASONING

Credit: 02

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with logical reasoning.
- To develop their logical and analytical skills.
- To acquaint the students with the fallacies in ordinary language.

Outcomes:

- Ability to analyse, interpret and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data
- Critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an open-minded and reasoned perspective.

Unit	Topic No.	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. General Introduction to Logical Reasoning: Deductive and Inductive Reasoning, Analogical Reasoning, Moral Reasoning, Hypothetical/Scientific Reasoning	12	2
Unit- II	1. Informal Fallacies: Fallacies of Relevance, Fallacies of Weak Induction, Fallacies of Presumption, Fallacies of Ambiguity, Fallacies of Illicit Transference, Fallacies in Ordinary Language, Avoiding Fallacies	13	3

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 25

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 05

Total Credits after Calculation: 02

Recommended References:.

Barker, S. F. *The Elements of Logic*. John Smith, Cambridge, 1826.

Copi, I. M. *Symbolic Logic* (Fifth Edition). Macmillan, New York, 1979.

Copi, I. M. *Introduction to Logic*. Pearson Prentice-Hall, England, 2014.

Hurley, Patrick J. *Introduction to Logic*. Wadsworth, Cengage learning. UK, 2007

Priest, Graham. *Logic: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, UK, 2017.

Walter Sinnott Armstrong & Robert J. Fogelin (Ed). *An Introduction to Informal Logic*. Cengage Learning, US, 2005.

SEMESTER -II

Course No: PHI 201 (CC)

Course Title: INDIAN METAPHYSICS

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with problems in Indian Metaphysics and develop systematic and critical understanding.
- The Indian Metaphysics is expressed through a rich variety of thoughts and practices. It has developed over more than three thousand years.
- This course will give an overview of the main metaphysical trends in India.

Outcomes: By the end of the course students will be able to –

- Differentiate between the philosophical standpoints of different schools of Indian Philosophy regarding soul, God, substances, universals, time, change, permanence/impermanence, one and many etc.
- Understand the fundamental debates in Indian Philosophy with regard to metaphysics, epistemology and ethics.
- Classify different schools of Indian Philosophy in accordance with their views on causation, creation, evolution and reality.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Reality (Sat): Samkhya, Buddhism, Jainism, Carvaka, Nyaya-Vaisesika	13	2
Unit- II	1. Brahman, Atman and Jiva: Upanisads, Vedanta (Advaita and Visistadvaita)	13	2
Unit -III	1. Causation (Karya- Karana): Nature and classification of Karanas, Theories of Causation 2. Universals (Samanya): Theories of Universals	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Physical World: Samkhya, Nyaya-Vaisesika, Carvaka , Buddhism, Jainism, Vedanta (Advaita and Visistadvaita)	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Dasgupta, S. N. *A History of Indian Philosophy* (Relevant parts of total five volumes), Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 2010.

Hiriyana, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

Isvarakrishna. *Samkhya Karika*. English Trans. by Sri Ramakrishna Math, Vedanta Press, Advaita Ashrama, 1995.

Madhvacharya. *Sarva Darshana Sangraha* (Eng Tr.). Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratisthan, 2002.

Murti, T. R. V. *General Philosophy of Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass, 1955.

Narain, Harsh. *Evolution of Nyaya -Vaisesika Categoriology*. Bharati Prakashan, 1976.

Philips, Stephen H. *Classical Indian Metaphysics*. Open Court Publishing Co., US, 1995.

Radhakrishnan, S. *The Principal Upanisads*. Paperback, 1953.

Radhakrishnan, S. *Indian Philosophy* (Vol. I & II). Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

Sinha, J. N. *History of Indian Philosophy*. Sinha Publishing, Calcutta, 1956.

Course No: PHI 202 (CC)

Course Title: WESTERN METAPHYSICS

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with problems in Western Metaphysics and develop systematic and critical understanding.
- The course will focus on Metaphysical concepts such as Plato's philosophy of the reality Aristotle's view on the four types of causes.
- It also covers the concept of substance right from the monistic view of Spinoza, Descartes.
- The nature of self is also covered through Hume's view of personal identity.

Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to –

- Analyse and compare the distinction between Ideas and Worldly things.
- Understand Aristotle's philosophy and explain causes behind the physical things.
- Understand the philosophy of rationalists' philosophers and analyse their nature of Substance.
- Analyse the nature of Hume's Concept of Self.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Problems of Being and Becoming: Parmenides, Heraclitus 2. Nature of Self: Plato, Aristotle	13	2
Unit- II	1. Problem of Substance: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume	13	2
Unit -III	1. Problem of Causation: Aristotle, Hume and Kant.	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Problem of Universals: Realism, Conceptualism, Nominalism and Family Resemblance	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Coplestone, F. *History of Western Philosophy* (Relevant Volumes), Image Books, New York, 1974.

Hospers, John. *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*. Prentice Hall, 1953.

Mackie J. L. *The Cement of the Universe* (Chapter I). Oxford, 1974.

Nidditch P. H. (Ed) *David Hume: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* (Book I). Oxford, 1975.

O'Connor, D. J. *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*. Collier MacMillan Publishers, London, 1964.

Paul, Edward. *The Encyclopaedia of Philosophy*. The Macmillan Co. and the Free Press, New York, 1967.

Russell, Bertrand. *The Problems of Philosophy*. Oxford University Press. London, 1912.

Woozley, A. D. *Theory of Knowledge: An Introduction*. Hutchinson University Library, London, 1969.

Course No: PHI 203 (CC)

Course Title: META-ETHICS

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- It will develop a systematic and critical understanding on different ethical issues and ethical theories of Meta-ethics.
- Understanding of concepts of right, wrong, good and bad; understanding of moral principles and their application in everyday life.

Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to –

- Meta Ethics can help the student to think through the situation and problems that they face in a clear, logical and rational way.
- Meta ethics helps to know the meaning and use of ethical language.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Subject matter of Meta-Ethics, Nature and scope	13	2
Unit- II	1. Moore: Concept of Good	13	2
Unit -III	1. Ayer and Stevenson: Emotivism	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Hare: Prescriptivism	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Ayer, A. J. *Language Truth and Logic*. Penguin Books, New York, 1946.

Chakraborty, D.K. *Problems of Analytic Ethics*. Omsons Publication, Paperback.

Hare, R. M. *The Language of Morals*. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1952.

Moore, G.E. *Principia Ethica*. Dover Publications, Inc. Mineola, New York, 1959.

Stevenson. C. L. 'The Emotive Meaning of Ethical Terms', *Mind*. Oxford University Press, 1937.

Stevenson, C. L. *Ethics and Language*. Yale University Press, New Haven, 1961.

Urmson, J.O. *The Emotive Theory of Ethics*. Hutchinson & Co Publishers Limited, New York, 1968.

Warnock, Mary, *Ethics Since 1900*. Oxford University Press, London, 1960.

Werkmeister, W. H. *Theories of Ethics- A Study in Moral Obligation*. New York, 1961.

Course No. PHI 201 (DSE)

Course Title: 1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To develop a systematic and critical understanding on the issues of Philosophy of Religion as different from Theology.
- This course will give an opportunity to introduce with the nature and scope of Religious Philosophy.
- It covers various religious concepts like revelation, faith and belief; along with prove for the existence of God in both eastern and western traditions.

Outcomes: By the end of the course students will be able to –

- Remember and learn various religious doctrine and ethos.
- Understand and identify the religious traditions and dogmas.
- Analyse and evaluate critical judgement on religions.
- Understand and formulate their own views on religion and thus make rational and logical arguments about God and other issues related with God and absolute power

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Philosophy of Religion: Nature and Scope, Its relation with Philosophy and Theology 2. Religion: Its nature and relation with Magic, Science and Morality	13	2
Unit- II	1. Theories of the origin of Religion- Theory of Revelation, Anthropological, Sociological and Psychological theories 2. Religious Consciousness, Religious Experience (Mysticism), Miracle, Incarnation	13	2
Unit -III	1. Arguments for the Existence of God: Cosmological, Ontological, Moral and Teleological	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Critiques of Religion: Freud, Marx, Nietzsche, Russell, Humanism as substitute of religion 2. Fanaticism Vs Religious Tolerance and Secularism	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Brightman, E.S. *A Philosophy of Religion*. Prentice Hall, 1940.

Freud, Sigmund. *The Future of an Illusion*. W.W. Norton & Company, 1989.

Galloway, G. *Philosophy of Religion*. Forgotten Books, 2012.

Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. Pearson, 1989.

James, Williams. *Varieties of Religious Experience*. Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2009

Lotze, R.H. *Outlines of a Philosophy of Religion*. Boston: Ginn, Heath & Co.1885.

Mitchell, B. *A Philosophy of Religion*. Oxford University Press,1971.

Paul, Tillich. *Systematic Theology*. University of Chicago Press, 1973 (relevant parts of the three volumes)

Rudolf, Otto. *The Idea of the Holy*. Oxford University press, New Delhi, 1958.

Course No: PHI 201 (DSE)

Course Title: 2.INDUCTIVE LOGIC

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- This paper attempts to acquaint the students with philosophy of Induction, Hypothesis and Probability, and thereby develop a critical understanding among the students.
- The prime outcome of western logic is to enable understand the students' basic idea of Induction and Deduction, giving knowledge on technique of decision procedure.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- Know the formulation of hypothesis and identify the new theories of hypothesis.
- Understand the methods of enumeration and elimination

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1.Nature of Induction 2.Grounds of Induction 3.Problem of Induction: David Hume, Nelson Goodman, David Stove and Karl Popper	13	2
Unit- II	1. Classification of Induction: Mill and Kneale 2. Bacon's Method of Induction by Elimination 3. The Policy of Primary Induction 4. The Policy of Secondary Induction	13	2
Unit -III	1. Enumerative and Eliminative Induction 2. Method of Hypothesis 3. Role of Hypothesis in Scientific Enquiry	13	2
Unit-IV	1. Theory of Physical probability: (Reichenbach and Popper) 2. Theory of Evidential Probability: (Ramsey, Keynes and Carnap)	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Barker, S.F. *Induction and Hypothesis*. Cornell University Press, New York, 1957.

Cohen, L. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Induction and Probability*. Clarendon Press, London, 1989.

Day, J.P. *Inductive Probability*. Tylor and Fancis Group, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1961.

Eagle, Antony. *Philosophy of Probability: Contemporary Readings*. Routledge, UK, 2010.

Gillies, Donald. *Philosophical theories of Probability*. Routledge, London, 2000.

Kneale, W.K. *Probability and Induction*. Clarendon Press, London, 1949.

Popper, K. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. Routledge, New York, 1959.

Swinburne, Richard. (ed.) *The Justification of Induction*. Oxford University Press, New York, 1974.

Williams, D. *The Ground of Induction*. Harvard University Press, New York, 1947.

Wright, Von. *Logical Problems of Induction: A Treatise on Induction and Probability*. Macmillan, New York, 1957.

Course No: PHI 201 (DSE)

Course Title: 3. LATER BUDDHISM

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

- **Objective:** To acquaint the students with the problems in Later Buddhism both from the perspectives of idealistic and realistic schools.
- The aim of this course is to know about the Nirvana, Anityavada and important theories of Later Buddhism.
- Critical Interpretation on Buddhism

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To develop basic understanding on schools of Buddhism
- To learn the practical aspects of Buddhist's teaching and evaluate the meaning of human life and truth.
- To understand epistemological, metaphysical and ethical concept of later Buddhism.
- To know the critical interpretation of Ambedkar.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Development of the schools of Buddhism, Similarities and contrast between Hinayana and Mahayana school	13	2
Unit- II	1. Epistemological and Metaphysical doctrines of Madhyamika and Yogacara School	13	2
Unit -III	1. Epistemological and Metaphysical doctrines of Sautrantika and Vaibhasika School with reference to Sarvastivada	13	2
Unit-IV	1. B.R. Ambedkar's interpretation of Buddhism	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Ambedkar, B.R. *The Buddha and His Dhamma*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1957.

Bhikshu Dharmarakhita, *Bauddha Dharma Darshana Tatha Sahitya*. Varanasi: NandaKishore and Brothers, 1943.

Chatterjee, A.K. *Readings on Yogacara Buddhism*. Banaras Hindu University, Paperback, Banaras, 1971

Dev, Acharya, Narendra. *Bauddha Dharma Aur Darshana*. Patna: Bihar Rashtra bhasha Parishad, 1956.

Dutta, N. *Aspects of Mahayana Buddhism and its relation to Hinayana*. Luzac, University of Verginia, 1930.

Rahula, Walpola, *What The Buddha Thought*. The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational.

Ramanan, K.Venkata. *Nagarjuna's Philosophy as Presented in Mahaprajnaparamitasastra*. Motilal Banarasidass Publishers pvt. 1939.

Sangharakshita, *A Guide to the Buddhist Path*. Windhorse Publication, Brimingham, 1995.

Course No: PHI 201 (GE)

Course Title: 1. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with different social and political theories and to develop systematic and critical understanding about them.
- Social and Political Philosophy's Primary aim is to understand how individuals come together to form societies and Governments, dealing with questions of justice, liberty, ethics and property, among others.

Outcomes: By the end of this course students will able to-

- To understand the relation of philosophy with politics and society.
- The student of philosophy need to known about the social nature of man, Group, Family, Individual and Society.
- After completion of this course, the students know about the forms of Democracy, Concept of common good, justice and equality, relation between state and society, social progress etc.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	1. Hobbes: Individual, Relationship between Individual and Society, Social Contract Theory	13	2
Unit- II	2. Marx: The Nature of Man, Society and the State, Class Struggle, Alienation, Theory of Surplus Value	13	2
Unit -III	3. Gandhi: Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Gandhi's approach to Untouchability, Critique of Modern Civilization	13	2
Unit-IV	4. Ambedkar: Interpretation of Caste System, Abolition of Untouchability, Democracy, State Socialism, Liberty-Equality-Fraternity	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

Ambedkar, B.R. *Annihilation of Caste*. Navayana Publication, New Delhi, 2014.

Ambedkar, B.R. *The Buddha and His Dharma*. Siddharth Books, Delhi, 2006.

Gandhi, M. K. *Hind Swaraj*. Navajivan Trust, Ahmedabad, 2008.

Gandhi, M.K. *Sarvodaya*. Navajivan Trust, Ahmedabad, 2012.

Hobbes, Thomas. *Leviathan*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London, 1997.

Marx, Das Capital. *Hamburg*. Verla Von Otto Meissner, New York, 1867.

Marx, Karl & Engels, Friedrich. *The Communist Manifesto*. Grapevine, Indian Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 2014.

Course No: PHI 201 (GE)

Course Title: 2. PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

Objectives:

- This paper attempts to acquaint students with different issues in Philosophy of Science. Philosophy of science deals with the foundations and methodological questions of science.
- Broadly, we can divide philosophy of science into epistemology of science.
- This special paper of philosophy of science starts by introducing the nature of philosophy of science and proceeds to discussions on scientific explanation and scientific theories and laws.

Outcomes:

By the end of the course students will be able to –

- Explain the nature of philosophy of science.
- Summarize what scientific explanation is.
- Distinguish between scientific theories and laws.

Unit	Topic	No of Lectures	Tutorials
Unit- I	Philosophy of Science: 1. Nature, Scope and its Allied Areas 2. Science and Pseudo-Science 3. Historical Perspectives	13	2
Unit- II	Conceptual Issues: 1. Observation 2. Experiments, Thought Experiments and Simulation 3. Laws: Causal and Statistical, Theoretical and Empirical	13	2
Unit -III	Methods of Science: 1. Verification: Logical Positivists 2. Falsification: Popper 3. Sociology of Science: Kuhn	13	2
Unit-IV	Theories and Critiques: 1. Science and Reality: Realism and its Varieties, Anti-realism 2. Critical Perspectives: Continental and Feminist	13	2

Total Lectures of 1 hour duration: 52

Tutorial Classes of 1 hour duration: 8

Total Credits after Calculation: 4

Recommended References:

D. E. Regt, Enk & D. Leks, D. Ennies. *A Contextual Approach to Scientific Understanding*. Oxford University Press, London, 2017.

Kuhn, T. *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*. 3rd Ed. University of Chicago Press. 1996.

Lloyd, G.E.R. *Early Greek Science: Thales to Aristotle*. Chatto & Windus, London. 1970.

Lossee, John. *A Historical Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*. Oxford University Press, London, 1972.

Madden, E. H, (ed.). *Theories of Scientific Method: The Renaissance through the 19th Century*. University of Wasington Press, Seattle & London. 1966.

Popper, Karl. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. Hutchinson & Co., London. 1975.

Rosenberg, Alexander. *Philosophy of Science: A Contemporary Introduction*. 2nd Ed. Routledge, New York, 2005.

Checked, made the necessary changes and forwarded for verification by other esteemed members of the concerned BoS before finalization



Dated 3rd August, 2023

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