



KANNUR UNIVERSITY

M.A. Philosophy Programme under Credit Based Semester System in affiliated Colleges- Revised Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers- Implemented with effect from 2014 admission- Orders issued.

ACADEMIC BRANCH

U.O.No.Acad/C1/7856 /2014

Dated, Civil Station. P.O. 16 - 7- 2014

- Read :
1. U.O.No.Acad C1/11460/2013 dated 12-03-2014.
 2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Philosophy(Cd) held on 22-1-2014
 3. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 27-03-2014
 4. Letter dated 23-06-2014 from the Chairman, Board of Studies in Philosophy (Cd)

ORDER

1. As per the paper read (1) above, the Revised Regulations for P.G. Programmes under Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) have been implemented in this University w.e.f 2014 admission.
2. The Board of Studies in Philosophy(Cd) vide paper read (2) above, finalized the Scheme Syllabus and Model Question Papers for MA Philosophy Programme under Credit Based Semester System with effect from 2014 admission.
3. As per the paper read (3) above the meeting of Faculty of Humanities approved the Scheme, Syllabus and Model question papers for M.A. Philosophy Programmes w.e.f.2014 admission.
4. The Chairman , Board of Studies in Philosophy (Cd) as per letter cited (4) has forwarded the Scheme, Syllabi and Model Question Papers for M.A Philosophy Programmes for implementation with effect from 2014 admission.
5. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with has accorded sanction to implement Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers for M.A Philosophy Programmes under Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) with effect from 2014 admission subject to report Academic Council.
6. The Implemented Scheme, Syllabi and Model Question Papers are appended.
7. Orders are, therefore, issued accordingly

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR(Academic)
For REGISTRAR



To
The Principals of Colleges offering M.A. Philosophy Programme

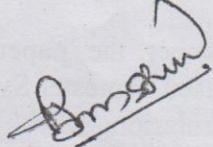
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
1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)
2. PS to VC
3. PA to Registrar
4. PA to CE
5. PA to FO
6. DR (Acad)
7. AR I (Acad)
8. Chairman, BOS in Philosophy (Cd)
9. SF/DF/FC

Approved for Issue


Section Officer



***For more details; log on www.kannur.university.ac.in**


16/1/14

KANNUR UNIVERSITY



**CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM (PG)
FOR AFFILIATED COLLEGES – 2014
(KUCBSS- PG-2014)**

M.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

(2014 Admissions Onwards)

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EXCERPTS OF KANNUR UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS FOR THE CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM (PG) FOR AFFILIATED COLLEGES – 2014

(For more details see the complete Regulations of the University)

1. SHORT TITLE

These regulations shall be called “Kannur University Regulations for Credit Based Semester System for Post-Graduate Curriculum 2014 for affiliated Colleges” (KUCBSS-PG-2014).

2. SCOPE, APPLICATION & COMMENCEMENT

The regulation provided herein shall apply to all regular post-graduate programmes conducted by the affiliated colleges (Government /Aided/unaided/Self-financing) of Kannur University with effect from the academic year 2014-2015 (2014 admission onwards).

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 ‘*Programme*’ means the entire course of study and Examinations (traditionally referred to as course).
- 3.2 ‘*Duration of Programme*’ means the period of time required for the conduct of the programme. The duration of post-graduate programme shall be 4 semesters.
- 3.3 ‘*Semester*’ means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days including examination days distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks each of 5 working days.
- 3.4 ‘*Course*’ means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester (traditionally referred to as paper).
- 3.5 ‘*Core course*’ means a compulsory course in a subject related to a particular PG Programme, which shall be successfully completed by a student to receive the degree.
- 3.6 ‘*Elective course*’ means a course, which can be substituted, by equivalent course from the same subject and a minimum number of courses are required to complete the programme.

4. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

- 4.1 The minimum duration for completion of the two year PG Programme is four semesters. The maximum period for completion is eight semesters (4years). Students shall complete the programme by attending four semesters continuously. However, permission may be granted if need be, to complete

the programme with one break between semesters within a span of eight continuous semesters.

- 4.2 The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of examinations. There shall be at least 90 instructional days and a minimum of 450 instructional hours in a semester. Ist and IIIrd semesters shall be from June to October and IInd and IVth semesters shall be from November to March.

5. SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

- 5.1 There shall be a **project** work for each student during one course of study and the dissertation based on it shall be submitted and evaluated at the end of the last semester.
- 5.2 The detailed scheme and syllabus for each course shall be framed by the Board of Studies concerned and approved by the faculties concerned and Academic Council.

6. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

- 6.1 The programme shall include two types of courses-Core courses and Elective Courses. There shall be a **Project** /Dissertation to be undertaken by all students.
- 6.2 Each course shall have a specified number of credits. A student shall accumulate a minimum of **80** credits. Minimum credit for core shall be 64.

7. BOARDS OF STUDIES AND COURSES.

- 7.2 Each course shall have an **alphanumeric code** number which includes abbreviation of the subject in three letters (**PHI**), the semester number, and the code of the course and the serial number of the course. ('C' for Core course, 'E' for Elective 'P' for Practicals and 'Pr'- for Project respectively may be given in the parenthesis)

8. ADMISSION

- 8.1 The admission to all PG programmes shall be as per the rules and regulations of the University.
- 8.2 **The eligibility criteria for admission to MA Philosophy course is as follows:**
- a) **Any graduate with a minimum of 45% marks in Part III.**
 - b) **An extra weightage of 25% of the mark/ grade secured in part III be given for students who have passed BA Philosophy for graduation.**

9 REGISTRATION

- 9.1 A student shall be permitted to register for a programme at the time of admission.

9.2 The college shall send a list of students registered for each programme in each semester giving the details of courses registered, including **repeat courses**, to the university in the prescribed form within 45 days from the commencement of the semester.

10. ATTENDANCE

10.1 The students admitted in the P.G. programme shall be required to attend at least 75% percent of the total number of classes (theory/practical) held during each semester. The students having less than prescribed percentage of attendance shall not be allowed to appear for the University examination.

10.2. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 12 days of the working days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of post graduate programme may be granted by the *Vice-Chancellor* of the University. *Benefit of Condonation of attendance will be granted to the students on health grounds, for participating in University Union activities, meeting of the University bodies and participation in other extracurricular activities on production of genuine supporting documents with the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.* A student who is not eligible for such Condonation shall **repeat the course** along with the subsequent batch.

10.3 Students who complete the courses and secure the minimum required attendance for all the courses of a semester and register for the university examinations at the end of the semester alone will be promoted to higher semesters.

The students who have attendance within the limit prescribed, but could not register for the examination have to apply for the **token registration**, within two weeks of the commencement of the next semester.

10.4 Attendance of each course will be evaluated (internally) as below-

Attendance	% of marks for attendance
Above 90% attendance	100
85 to 89%	80
80 to 84 %	60
76 to 79 %	40
75 %	20

11. EXAMINATION

11.1 There shall be University examination at the end of each semester.

11.3 Project evaluation and External Viva –Voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme only. Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted on *separate days* by two external examiners.

12. EVALUATION AND GRADING

The evaluation scheme for each course (including projects) shall contain two parts; (a) Continuous Assessment (CA) and (b) End Semester Evaluation (ESE). **20%** marks shall be given to CA and the remaining **80 %** to ESE. The ratio of marks between internal and external is 1:4 excluding viva-voce. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using marks with corresponding grades and grade points in **7 point indirect relative grading system**.

13. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (CA):

13.1 This assessment shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and based on tests, lab skill, records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses.

13.2 The percentage of marks assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows.

	Components	% of internal marks
i	Two test papers	40
ii	Two assignments/book review/debates	20
iii	Seminars/Presentation of case study	20
iv	Attendance	20

13.3 To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks.

- 13.4 **TESTS:** For each course there shall be at least two class tests during a semester. The probable dates of the tests shall be announced at the beginning of each semester. Marks should be displayed on the notice board. Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students for perusal within 10 working days from the date of the tests.
- 13.5 **ASSIGNMENTS:** Each student shall be required to do 2 assignments/Book review for each course. Assignments/Book review after valuation must be returned to the students. The teacher shall define the expected quality of the above in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Punctuality in submission is to be considered.
- 13.6 **SEMINAR:** Every student shall deliver one seminar as an internal component for every course and must be evaluated by the respective course teacher in terms of structure, content, presentation and interaction. The soft and hard copies of the seminar report are to be submitted to the teacher in charge.
- 13.7 All the records of Continuous Assessment (CA) must be kept in the department and must be made available for verification by university.
- 13.8 The results of the CA shall be displayed on the notice board within 5 working days from the last day of a semester. It should be get signed by the candidates.
- 13.9 The marks awarded for various components of the CA shall not be rounded off, if it has a decimal part. The total marks of the CA shall be rounded off to the nearest whole number.

**CREDIT AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
(MA PHILOSOPHY)**

SEME-STER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	MARKS			CREDITS	Hours/Week	
			CA	ESE	Total			
I	PHI1C01	Logic and Scientific Method	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI1C02	Western Philosophy	15	60	75	4	6	
	PHI1C03	Classical Indian Philosophy	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI1C04	Moral Philosophy	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI1E01	Philosophy of Education	10	40	50	3	4	
	TOTAL			70	280	350	19	25
II	PHI2C05	Symbolic Logic	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI2C06	Philosophy of Kant and Hegel	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI2C07	Philosophy of Vedanta	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI2C08	Practical Ethics	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI2E02	Ethical Foundations of Management	10	40	50	3	4	
	TOTAL			75	300	375	20	25
III	PHI3C09	Philosophy of Language	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI3C10	Phenomenology and Existentialism	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI3C11	Modern Indian Thought	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI3C12	Philosophy of Science	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI3E03	Yoga Philosophy and Practice	15	60	75	4	5	
	TOTAL			75	300	375	20	25
IV	PHI4C13	Philosophy of Mind	15	60	75	4	6	
	PHI4C14	Contemporary Continental Philosophers	15	60	75	4	6	
	PHI4C15	Renaissance Philosophers of Kerala	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI4E04	Methodology of Philosophical Studies and Research	10	40	50	2	3	
	PHI4E05	Project Work	15	60	75	4	5	
	PHI4C16	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE	--	50	50	3	--	
	TOTAL			70	330	400	21	25
	GRAND TOTAL			290	1210	1500	80	--

PHI1C01 - LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarise the students with the fundamentals of deductive and inductive reasoning and the tools for their validation.

Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of logical reasoning
- To enable the students to validate arguments based on categorical propositions
- To enable the students to identify and to evaluate compound syllogisms
- To introduce informal fallacies
- To introduce the fundamentals of induction and scientific method

MODULE 1. Basic Concepts

- 1.1. What is logic? – Its Nature and Scope
- 1.2. Terms, Propositions and Arguments; their inter-relationships (Brief descriptions only)
- 1.3. Arguments and Explanations
- 1.4. Deduction and Induction
- 1.5. Truth and Validity– Soundness and Cogency.

MODULE 2. Categorical Propositions

- 2.1. Categorical Propositions and Classes
- 2.2. Quality, Quantity and Distribution
- 2.3. Traditional Square of Opposition
- 2.4. Further immediate inferences (Eduction)
- 2.5. Existential Import and Boolean Interpretation
- 2.6. Venn Diagram for Categorical Propositions

MODULE 3. Categorical Syllogism

- 3.1. Standard Form Categorical Syllogisms
- 3.2. Rules and Fallacies of Categorical Syllogisms
- 3.3. Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms
- 3.4. Exercises on Standardisation of Syllogisms and Testing the Validity using Rules and Venn Diagram

MODULE 4. Compound Arguments

- 4.1. Hypothetical Syllogisms- Moods, Rules and Fallacies

4.2. Disjunctive Syllogisms- Rules and Fallacy

4.3. Dilemma- Types, Rules and Rebuttal

MODULE 5. Informal Fallacies

5.1. Fallacies of relevance

5.2. Fallacies of ambiguity.

MODULE 6. Induction

6.1. Types of induction- Problem of induction- Postulates of induction

6.2. Analogy- Appraising Analogical Arguments

6.3. Causal Connections

a) The Meaning of Cause: Necessary, Sufficient, Proximate and Remote Causes

MODULE 7. Science and Hypothesis

7.1. Explanations: Scientific and unscientific

7.2. Evaluating scientific explanations

7.3. Seven stages of scientific investigation.

Text Books:

1. I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen: *Introduction to Logic 9th Edition*

2. Creighton and Smart: *Introduction to Logic (For Sections 4.3 & 6.1 Only)*

References:

1. M.R. Cohen and E. Nagel: *Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*

2. Hurley: *A Concise Introduction to Logic*

PHI1C02 - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 6

Aim: To familiarise the students with the developments in Western philosophy from pre-Socratic to Hume.

Objectives:

- To introduce the Greek Philosophy from pre-Socratic to Aristotle.
- To introduce the main thinkers of Medieval philosophy
- To introduce the rationalist tradition of Modern Western philosophy
- To introduce the empiricist tradition of Modern Western philosophy

MODULE 1 Early Greek Philosophy

1.1. Metaphysics

- a) The problem of substance: Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes
- b) The problem of change: Heraclitus, Parmenides and Zeno
- c) Atomism: Leucippus and Democritus

1.2. The Sophists and Socrates

- a) Agreement and disagreement – Socratic challenge to Sophists' method and relativism
- b) Self-knowledge as the mission of philosophy

1.3. Plato: Idealism – Allegory of the Cave-Dialectic and theory of knowledge

1.4. Aristotle: Substance - Form and matter – The four causes

MODULE 2 Medieval Philosophy

2.1. The role of faith and reason in:

- a) St. Augustine
- b) St. Thomas Aquinas

2.2. The ontological Argument: St. Anselm

MODULE 3 Rationalism

3.1. Characteristics of Modern Philosophy- The spirit of the renaissance

3.2. Descartes: Method of doubt – Dualism - Theory of innate ideas

3.3. Spinoza: Method - Pantheism – The intellectual love of God

3.4. Leibniz: Pluralism – Monadology – Pre-established harmony

MODULE 4 British Empiricism

4.1. John Locke

- a) Origin and nature of knowledge
- b) Rejection of innate ideas
- c) Substance

4.2. George Berkeley

- a) Rejection of abstract ideas
- b) *Esse est percipii*

4.3. David Hume

- a) Impressions and ideas
- b) Bundle theory of self
- c) Scepticism

Texts for Study:

1. A Critical History of Greek Philosophy – WT Stace
2. A History of Philosophy – Frank Thilly
3. History of Western Philosophy Bertrand
4. Introducing Philosophy - Robert C Solomon
5. The Republic Book vii - Plato
6. Principles of Philosophy - Rene Descartes
7. Ethics - Benedict de Spinoza
8. Monadology - G.W. Leibniz
9. An Essay Concerning Human Understanding - John Locke

PHI1C03 - CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To enable the students to have a conceptual understanding of Indian philosophy from Vedic period to the period of Systems.

Objectives:

- a) To introduce the philosophy of Vedic period.
- b) To familiarize the students with various epistemological approaches within Indian schools of philosophy.
- c) To familiarize the students with various metaphysical approaches within Indian schools of philosophy.
- d) To familiarize the students with various perspectives on ethics within Indian schools of philosophy.

MODULE 1. Vedic Literature

- 1.1. Essential teachings of the hymns
- 1.2. Theism and Absolutism in the Vedas
- 1.3. Nature and scope of the Upanisads
 - a) Para vidya and apara vidya
 - b) Brahman and Atman
 - c) Cosmic and acosmic views
 - d) World-evolution and world-appearances
 - e) The Soul and its destiny.
- 1.4. Classification of Indian Schools of Philosophy

MODULE .2. Indian Epistemology

- 2.1. Prama, aprama, pramana, prameya, pramata
- 2.2. Pramanas accepted by Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism, Nyaya, Vaisesika, Sankhya, Yoga, Purva Mimamsa (Bhatta and Prabhakara schools), Advaita, Vishistadvaita and Dvaita schools of Vedanta.
- 2.3. Indian Logic: Nyaya and Jaina logic
- 2.4. Indian theories of truth: Correspondence, Coherence, Pragmatism and Non-contradiction

- 2.5. Theories of validity and invalidity of knowledge: Svatah pramanyavada, Paratah pramanyavada, Svatah apramanyavada and Paratah apramanyavada
- 2.6. Theories of error (Khyativada): asat khyati, atmakhyati, akhyati, anyathakhyati, sadasadkhyati, sadkhyati, anirvacaniya khyati

MODULE 3. Indian Metaphysics

- 3.1. Ontology: Materialism, Nihilism, Realistic Pluralism, Atomism, Realistic relativistic pluralism, Dualism, Subjective Idealism, Non-dualism
- 3.2. Cosmology: Yadrchavada, Ksanikavada, Anekantavada, Arambavada, Prakrti parinamavada, Brahma parinamavada, Vivarthavada
- 3.3. Causation: Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Satkaranavada, Asatkaranavada

MODULE .4. Indian Ethics

- 4.1. Purusarthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksa
- 4.2. Bondage and Liberation in Classical Indian Philosophy
- Carvaka view
 - Buddhism: Arya Satyas, Pratityasamutpada, Astanga marga, Bodhisattva, Nirvana
 - Jainism: Triratnas, Panca mahavratas, Bondage and Liberation
 - Nyaya-Vaisesika: Apavarga
 - Sankhya-Yoga: Kaivalya
 - Mimamsa: Karma - Dharma

Text for Study:

- Invitation to Indian Philosophy* – T.M.P. Mahadevan
- Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* – C.D. Sharma
- The Structural Depths of Indian Thought* – P.T. Raju
- The Spirit of Indian Philosophy* – N.V. Banerjee
- Methods of Knowledge according to Advaita Vedanta* - Swami Satprakashananda.
- Six ways of Knowing* – D.M. Dutta
- Indian Logic* – B.N. Singh
- Conceptual Framework of Indian Philosophy* – Balbir Singh

PHI1C04 - MORAL PHILOSOPHY

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To introduce the fundamental concepts of ethics and meta-ethics

MODULE 1 Introduction

- 1.1. Definition, nature and objectives
- 1.2. Different Approaches to Ethics
 - a) Normative and Non – normative Ethics
 - b) Applied ethics, Descriptive ethics and Meta ethics

MODULE 2 Classical Ethical Theories

- 2.1. Consequentialist theory: Utilitarianism of J S Mill
- 2.2. Deontological theory: Immanuel Kant and W.D. Ross
- 2.3. Communitarian theory: David Hume
- 2.4. Self -realization theory: F..H. Bradley
- 2.5. Pragmatic theory: John Dewey

MODULE 3 Right, Duty and Justice

- 3.1. Natural rights-nature of duties-Relation between rights and duties
- 3.2. Virtues
 - a) Ancient theories: Plato and Aristotle
 - b) Modern theory: Alasdair Mac Intyre
- 3.3. Justice
 - a) Formal principle of justice: Aristotle
 - b) Distributive justice: John Rawls
 - c) Theories of punishment

MODULE 4 Ethical Scepticism

- 4.1. Nature, historical origin and development
- 4.2. Approach by Logical Positivists: Ayer, Carnap and Russell

MODULE 5 Meta Ethical Theories

- 5.1. Distinction between ethical cognitivism and non-cognitivism
- 5.2. Ethical naturalism and Non-naturalism
- 5.3. Naturalistic fallacy: G.E.Moore
- 5.4. Emotivism: C.L. Stevenson
- 5.5. Prescriptivism - R.M. Hare.

Reference Books:

1. *Manual of Ethics* - J.S. Mackenzie
2. *An introduction to Ethics* - William Lillie
3. *Contemporary Ethical theories* - T.E.Hill
4. *Philosophical Ethics* - Tom. L. Beauchamp
5. *Eight Theories of Ethics* - Gordon Graham
6. *Five types of Ethical Theory* - C.D.Broad
7. *Modern moral philosophy* - W.D. Hudson

KUCBSS-PG-2014
MA PHILOSOPHY

PHI1E01 - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Total Credits: 3

Hours/ Week: 4

Objectives:

- To introduce the philosophical perspectives of education.
- To introduce the Western and Indian approaches to education.
- To familiarize the students with the critique of traditional views on education.
- To introduce the notion of value oriented education.

MODULE 1. Philosophical Perspective of Education

- 1.1. Introduction: Nature, scope and functions of philosophy of education
- 1.2. The meaning and purpose of education

MODULE 2. Western Approaches to Education (Aim, method and curriculum of education)

- 2.1. Naturalism - Jean Jacques Rousseau
- 2.2. Idealism – (Plato)
- 2.3. Pragmatism - (John Dewey)

MODULE 3. Indian Approaches to Education (Holistic and Spiritual)

- 3.1. Tagore: Humanist view of Education
- 3.2. Aurobindo's philosophy of education
- 3.3. Gandhian ideals of education

MODULE 4. Philosophical Critiques of Conventional Education (Radical views of Education)

- 4.1. Paulo Freire: Pedagogy of the oppressed
 - a) Critique of banking method of education
 - b) The goal of education and the characteristics of teaching - learning environment
- 4.2. John Holt - Unschooling
 - a) Children are natural learners
 - b) Criticism of traditional school methods and environments
- 4.3. J. Krishnamurty's philosophy of education

MODULE 5. Value Oriented Education

51. The role and significance of value education
52. Education by definition is value oriented
53. Vivekananda's ideal of education as life-building, man-making and character-making assimilation of ideas
54. The role of value education in resolving conflicts in individual and society

References:

1. Neeta Arora. *Educational Philosophy*. New Delhi: Saurabh Publishing House, 2010.
2. John Caldwell Holt. *How Children Learn*. Washington: World Prosperity, Ltd.
(EducationReformBooks.net).
3. John Holt and Pat Farenga. *Teach Your Own: The John Holt Book of Homeschooling*. Da Capo Press, 2009.
4. Mary Griffith. *The Unschooling Handbook: How to Use the Whole World As Your Child's Classroom*. Three Rivers Press, 1999.
5. Paulo Freire. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. Tr. Myra Bergman Ramos. New York: Continuum, 2000.
6. Freire, Paulo, *Education for Critical Consciousness*, Continuum, 2005
7. Brubacher, John S. (1962) *Modern Philosophies of Education* New York, McGraw Hill Book Company Inc.
8. Kar, N. K. : (1996) *Value Education – A Philosophical Study* Ambala, The Associated Publication.
9. Dhavan, M.L. (2005) : *Philosophy of Education* Delhi, Editor, Isha Books.
10. Pandey, R. S.: *An Introduction to Major Philosophers of Education* Agra, Vinod Pusatak Mandir.
11. Joshi, Kireet (ed.), *Philosophy of Value Oriented Education: Theory and Practice*, ICPR,.
12. Mukharjee, R K, *Ancient Indian Education*, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi. 1969.
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20. The background and influence of naturalism.
<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/179408/education/47580/The-background-and-influence-of-naturalism>
21. <http://www.out.ac.tz/avu/images/Education/PHILOSOPHIE-OF-EDUCATION.pdf>

PHI2C05 - SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To introduce the basic tools of Symbolic Logic.

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the fundamentals of propositional logic.
- To familiarize the students with various decision procedures.
- To introduce quantification theory and logic of relations.
- To introduce the fundamentals of axiomatic systems.

MODULE 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Development of symbolic logic
- 1.2. Advantages of symbolization.

MODULE 2. Arguments Containing Compound Statements

- 2.1. Simple and compound statements
 - a) Truth functional compound statements
 - b) Truth tables for Conjunction, disjunction and negation.
- 2.2. Conditional statements
- 2.3. Arguments forms and Truth tables
 - a) Exercises for symbolizing and evaluating arguments using truth tables.
- 2.4. Statement forms
 - a) Tautologies, contradictories and contingents
 - b) Paradoxes of material implication
 - c) De-Morgan's theorems
 - d) Material equivalence and logical equivalence

MODULE 3. Method of Deduction

- 3.1. Formal Proof of Validity
- 3.2. Rules of inference- Exercises
- 3.3. Rules of replacement- Exercises
- 3.4. The Rule of Conditional Proof- Exercises
- 3.5. The Rule of Indirect Proof- Exercises
- 3.6. Shorter Truth Table technique

MODULE 4. Quantification Theory

4.1. Singular Propositions and General Propositions

- a) Symbolization of categorical propositions- Exercises involving symbolization

4.2. Preliminary quantification rules

4.3. Multiply general propositions- Exercises involving symbolization

MODULE 5. The Logic of Relations

5.1. Symbolizing Relations- Exercises involving symbolization

5.2. Some Attributes of Relations- Their symbolic expressions

MODULE 6. Deductive Systems

6.1. Definition and Deduction

6.2. Formal Deductive Systems

6.3. Attributes of Formal Deductive Systems

Text Book: I.M. Copi: *Symbolic logic*

References:

1. I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen: *Introduction to Logic*
2. Hurley: *A Concise Introduction to Logic*

PHI2C06 - PHILOSOPHY OF KANT AND HEGEL

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarize the students with the philosophy of Kant and Hegel

MODULE 1 Introduction to Kant

- 1.1. Influence of rationalism and empiricism on Kant

MODULE 2 Critique of Pure Reason

- 2.1. Distinction between pure and practical reason
- 2.2. Distinction between analytic and synthetic judgments
- 2.3. Problem of pure reason

MODULE 3 Transcendental Aesthetic and Analytic

- 3.1. Transcendental: Sensibility, Space and Time
- 3.2. Transcendental Analytic:
 - a) The Categories
 - b) Deduction of the pure categories of understanding
 - c) Synthetic unity of apperception

MODULE 4 Transcendental Dialectic

- 4.1. Transcendental illusion
- 4.2. The logical employment of reason-concept of pure reason-
- 4.3. The dialectical inference of pure reason
 - a) The paralogisms of pure reason
 - b) The antinomies of pure reason

MODULE 5 Hegel: Absolutism

- 5.1. Background of Hegelian philosophy
- 5.2. Absolute idealism
 - a) Theory of concrete universal
 - b) The concept of reality
- 5.3. Philosophy of mind

MODULE 6 Hegel: Logic

- 6.1. The dialectical method
- 6.2. The dialectical advance of the world spirit
- 6.3. Logic and metaphysics

Books for study:

1. *A Short Commentary on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason* - AC Ewing
2. *A commentary to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason* - NK Smith
3. *History of Western Philosophy* - Russell
4. *A History of Western Philosophy* - Frank Thilly
5. *History of Modern Philosophy* - F Meyer
6. *Kant's Life and thought* - Cassier Tr. James Haden

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PHI2C07 - PHILOSOPHY OF VEDANTA

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarize the students with various schools of Vedanta tradition.

MODULE 1. Introduction to Advaita Vedanta

- 1.1. Origin and Development of Non-dualism: Upanisads and their teachings
- 1.2. Pre-Sankara Advaita: Thinkers before Gaudapada, Gaudapada (Analysis of states of experience in Mandukya Karika, Ajativada, proximity to Buddhism: charges of subjectivism and nihilism)
- 1.3. Sankara's Advaita: Commentaries on triple texts of Vedanta, prakarana granthas
- 1.4. Post-Sankara Advaita: Bhamati and Vivarana schools, Dialecticians of Advaita and their works

Texts for Study:

- i. Advaita Vedanta – Volume of History of Indian Philosophy, Culture, Religion and Science – Edited by Prof. R. Balasubramanian. (ICPR publication)
- ii. Philosophy of Gaudapada – T.M.P. Mahadevan
- iii. Cultural Heritage of India (Volume – 3: The Philosophies) – Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture
- iv. Bhamati and Vivarana Schools of Advaita Vedanta – P.S. Roodurmun – MLBD publishers.

MODULE 2. Vedanta Epistemology

- 2.1. Pramanas accepted by Sankaracarya and post-Sankara Advaitins
- 2.2. Advaita theory of Truth (Abhaditatvam)
- 2.3. Pramanyavada
- 2.4. Mahayakyas and their interpretations
- 2.5. Theory of illusion (adhyasa)
- 2.6. Theory of superimposition (adhyaropa – apavada)
- 2.7. Pramanas accepted by Visistadvaita and Dvaita Vedanta

Texts for study:

- i. Advaita Vedanta – Volume of History of Indian Philosophy, Culture, Religion and Science – Edited by Prof. R. Balasubramanian. (ICPR publication)
- ii. Methods of Knowledge according to Advaita Vedanta : Swami Satprakashananda.
- iii. Advaita Epistemology – P.K. Sundaram

MODULE .3. Vedanta Metaphysics

3.1. Metaphysics of Advaita

- a) Svarupa laksana and Tatastha laksana of Brahman
- b) Brahman and Isvara
- c) Maya (powers of Maya and ontology of Maya)
- d) Satta traya
- e) Jiva and Saksin – avachedavada, pratibimbavada and abhasavada.

3.2. Metaphysics of Visistadvaita

- a) Criticism of Mayavada of Sankara
- b) Tattva traya – aprtak-siddhi – dravya and adravya
- c) Prakrti, kala, shuddha-sattva
- d) Dharma-bhuta-jnana
- e) Jiva and isvara – five forms of God

3.3. Metaphysics of Dvaita Vedanta

- a) Brahman
- b) Cit and Acit
- c) Pancabheda

Texts for study:

- i. Cultural Heritage of India (Volume – 3: The Philosophies) – Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture
- ii. Invitation to Indian Philosophy – T.M.P. Mahadevan
- iii. The Structural Depths of Indian Thought – P.T. Raju
- iv. Bhakti Schools of Vedanta – Swami Tapasyananda (Ramakrishna Mission publication)

MODULE 4. Vedanta Ethics

4.1. Ethics of Advaita Vedanta

- a) Knowledge as the only means for liberation
- b) Sadhana Chatushtaya
- c) Sravana, Manana, Nidhidhyasana
- d) Aparokshanubhuti – Jivanmukti

4.2. Ethics of Visistadvaita

- a) Bhakti and prapatti
- b) Relationship of man to God
- c) Markatakishoranaya and marjarakishoranaya

4.3. Ethics of Madhva Vedanta

- a) Three grades of Souls
- b) Importance of bhakti
- c) Salokya, samipya, sarupya, sayujya

Texts for study:

- i. Bhakti Schools of Vedanta – Swami Tapasyananda (Ramakrishna Mission publication)
- ii. Cultural Heritage of India (Volume – 3: The Philosophies) – Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture
- iii. Invitation to Indian Philosophy – T.M.P. Mahadevan
- iv. Advaita Vedanta – Volume of History of Indian Philosophy, Culture, Religion and Science – Edited by Prof. R. Balasubramanian. (ICPR publication)
- v. Advaita Vedanta – Venkatarama Iyer

PHI2C08 - PRACTICAL ETHICS

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarise the students with various fields of practical ethics

MODULE 1 Introduction

- 1.1. Nature of applied ethics
- 1.2. Basis of ethical arguments
- 1.3. Why act morally?

MODULE 2 Medical Ethics

- 2.1. The four principles of Medical ethics
- 2.2. Information problems
- 2.3. Life and death issues
 - a) Quality end of life care b) Euthanasia and assisted suicide c) Abortion and related issues
 - d) Artificial Reproductive Technologies
- 2.4. Research ethics
 - a) Clinical trials
 - b) Embryo and fetal research

MODULE 3 Gene Ethics

- 3.1. Gene therapy for neurological disorders
- 3.2. Cloning in Biology and Medicine
- 3.3. Genetics of old age
- 3.4. Embryonic stem cell research

MODULE 4 Environmental Ethics

- 4.1. The value of nature
 - a) Biocentrism and Ecocentrism
 - b) The plurality of values
 - c) Conflicts and trade-offs
- 4.2. Nature's future
- 4.3. Animal rights
- 4.4. Land ethics

MODULE 5 Feminist Ethics

- 5.1. Feminism as an ethics of gender

5.2. Gender and sexual discrimination

- a) Debate on Feminist thought b)

Application of Feminist thought

MODULE 6 Ethics of IT

6.1. Online anonymity

6.2. Ethical Issues Involving Computer security

6.3. Information overload

6.4. The digital divide

Text Books:

1. Dale Jamieson: *Ethics and the Environment An Introduction Cambridge Applied Ethics*
2. Harry J.Gensler Ed: *Ethics - Contemporary Readings (Routledge Contemporary Readings in Philosophy)*
3. Hugh LaFollette: *Ethics in Practice, 2nd ed*
4. Hugh LaFollette (ed): *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*
5. Justin Burley and John Harris Ed: *A Companion to Geneethics*
6. Kenneth Einar Ed: *The Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics*
7. Peter Singer, A. M. Viens: *The Cambridge Textbook of Bioethics*
8. Peter Singer: *Practical Ethics*
9. Ranan Gillon Ed: *Principles of Health Care Ethics*
10. <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/feminism-ethics>

Specific References:

Module No.	Section No.	Text Book No	Sections of Books to be Referred
1	1.1	4	Introduction
	1.2 & 1.3	8	Chapter 1 & 12
2	2.1	9	Part 1: 1
	2.2 – 2.4	7	2-8,11,14,16,27&31
3	3.1-3.4	5	2-4 & 12
4	4.1-4.2	1	Chapter 6 & 7
	4.3	8	Chapters 3 & 5
	4.4	2	Part 5
		3	Section 61
5	5.1	10	
	5.2	4	Chapter 9
6	6.1 – 6.4	6	7, 8, 20,26

PHI2E02 - ETHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MANAGEMENT

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Objectives:

- To deal with the ideals and techniques of self-management in the East and West.
- To guide the students to analyse the ethical dimension of management studies and practices.
- To enable the students to discover and apply various means of self-management in the making of a successful management professional.

MODULE 1 The Nature of Management

- 1.1. Management: Art or science?
- 1.2. Management roles
- 1.3. Various levels of management
- 1.4. Why ethical management is essential?
- 1.5. The ethical situation of human life as necessary
 - a) Individual – to – individual
 - b) Individual – to - organization interrelation
- 1.6. Social and ethical issues in management

MODULE 2 Indian perspective on self-management

- 2.1. The Bhagavad-Gita: The ideals of *Karma-yoga* and *Stitaprajna*
(Based on the interpretive study of *Slokas* 47,48,54 to 60,63,65 and 66 chapter II and *Slokas* 21,24 and 35 in Chapter III)
- 2.2. Mahatma Gandhi: The Prescriptions for Self – Management
 - a) Self-discipline
 - b) Self-reliance
 - c) Self-control
- 2.3. Swami Chinmayananda – The mechanics of human personality
 - a) Self-policing makes one the God of his/her own future life
 - b) Self-tuning up
 - c) Self-unfoldment
 - d) Self-fulfilment

MODULE 3 Self-management: Western Perspective

- 3.1. Peter F. Drucker: The ideas of managing oneself
- 3.2. The norms of self-analysis

- a) Assessing one's own strength b)
- Assessing one's own performance c)
- Assessing one's own values d)
- Assessing where one belong

MODULE 4 Ethical Leadership and Decision-making

- 4.1. Difference between management and leadership
- 4.2. The existentialist situation of management professionals with special reference to Jean Paul Sartre's ethical ideas
 - a) I am my freedom
 - b) The paradox of freedom and responsibility
 - c) Choosing for oneself is choosing for all
- 4.3. Authority types according to Max Weber: Traditional, Charismatic and Bureaucratic

References:

Module I

1. Prasad, L.M. (1979) Principles and Practice of Management, Educational publishers, New Delhi, Volume 1
2. R.C. Sekhar, *Ethical Choice in Business* (Response Books: New Delhi, 1977) – Chapters 1 & 14.

Module II

1. The Bhagavad-Gita.
2. Swami Chinmayananda, (i) *Know What You Have* (ii) *Self-Discovery* (Central Chinmaya Mission Trust: Mumbai, 1966).
3. Kumaraswamy, A, (2006), *Gandhi on Personal Leadership Lessons from the life and times of India's Visionary leader*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai,.
4. Pratap, R, (2009), *Gandhian Management the Paragon Of Higher Order Management*, Jaico Publishing House, p. 4

Module III

1. Peter F. Drucker, *Managing Oneself* (Harper Collins: London, 1999)
hbr.org/2005/01/managing-oneself/

Module IV

1. Prasad, L.M. (1979) Principles and Practice of Management, Educational publishers, New Delhi, Volume 1
2. Jean Paul Sartre, *Existentialism and Humanism*.
3. Metta Spencer, *Foundations of Modern Sociology* (Prentice Hall Inc.,: New Jersey, 1979)

PHI3C09 - PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Objectives:

- To familiarize with the developments in language philosophy.
- To analyse the contributions of various thinkers in the area of study.
- To get acquainted with the spirit of language philosophy.

MODULE 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Characteristic features of Philosophy of Language
- 1.2. Stages of development

MODULE 2. On Meaning (Early Developments)

- 2.1. G.E. Moore: Meaning and Reference
- 2.2. G. Frege
 - a) Sense and reference
 - b) Concept and object
- 2.3. Bertrand Russell
 - a) On denoting
 - b) Logical atomism
- 2.4. Rudolf Carnap: Rejection of metaphysics
- 2.5. Logical Positivism: Verification theory of meaning

MODULE 3. Ludwig Wittgenstein

- 3.1. Early Wittgenstein
 - a) Picture theory of language
 - b) Language and world
- 3.2. Later Wittgenstein
 - a) Language games
 - b) Meaning as use
 - c) Private language argument
- 3.3. On Philosophy

MODULE 4. On Meaning (Later Developments)

- 4.1. Quine: Two dogmas of empiricism
- 4.2. Davidson: Truth conditional theory of meaning

- 4.3. Dummett: Theory of meaning
- 4.4. Strawson: On referring
- 4.5. Grice: On meaning
- 4.6. S. Kripke: Naming and necessity

MODULE 5. On Language

- 5.1. John Austin: Theory of speech acts
- 5.2. J. Searle: What is a speech act?
- 5.3. Chomsky: Universal grammar and Transformational grammar

Reference Books

1. Analytic Philosophy – Barry R. Gross
2. Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy – R.C. Pradhan
3. Introduction to Philosophy of Language – Bernard Harrison
4. Twentieth Century Analytic Philosophy – Avrum Stroll
5. Blackwell Companion to Analytic Philosophy. Edited by A. P. Martinich and David Sosa
6. Tractatus Logico Philosophicus - Ludwig Wittgenstein
7. The Concept of Mind – Gilbert Ryle
8. Word and Objects – Quine
9. Chomsky: Ideas and Ideals – Smith Nerl

PHI3C10 - PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarize the students with the phenomenological and existential traditions of continental philosophy.

MODULE 1 Phenomenology: Introduction

- 1.1. The background of Phenomenology
- 1.2. Franz Brentano- Intentionality
- 1.3. The Ideal of Philosophy as a rigorous science

MODULE 2 Edmund Husserl

- 2.1. Different phases of Husserl's Phenomenology
- 2.2. Basic features of Husserl's Phenomenology
- 2.3. Husserl's doctrine of essences
- 2.4. Intentionality
- 2.5. Reduction-Phenomenological, Eidetic and Transcendental
- 2.6. Life-world

MODULE 3 Merleau Ponty

- 3.1. Phenomenology of perception
- 3.2. Body-Subject

MODULE 4 Existentialism: Introduction

- 4.1. The background of Existentialism
- 4.2. Chief features of Existentialism

MODULE 5 Søren Kierkegaard

- 5.1. Concept of Existence
- 5.2. The Subjective truth
- 5.3. Three stages of self
- 5.4. Freedom and Subjectivity

MODULE 6 Nietzsche

- 6.1. The concept of Superman

MODULE 7 Heidegger

- 7.1. Being
- 7.2. Dasein
- 7.3. Philosophy of fundamental ontology

MODULE 8 Jean Paul Sartre

- 8.1. Being-for-itself, Being-in-itself
- 8.2. Bad faith
- 8.3. Freedom, choice and responsibility

References:

1. Mrinal Kanti Bhadra- *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, ICPR in association with Allied Publishers, New Delhi. (Relevant Chapters and Sections)
2. Blackham H.G, *Six Existentialist Thinkers*, Second Edition, New York, 1952
3. Hannay, Alastair , *Kierkegaard and Philosophy: Selected Essays*, Routledge, 2003
4. Michelman, Stephen *Historical Dictionary of Existentialism*, The Scarecrow Press, Toronto, 2008.
5. Moran Dermot, *Introduction to Phenomenology: Second Edition*, Routledge
6. Moran, D and Mooney T (ed.) *Phenomenology Reader*, Routledge, 2002
7. Solomon, Robert C, *Existentialism*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2005
8. Warnock, Mary, *Existentialism*, Oxford University Press, New York; 1970
9. Webber Jonathan (ed.) *Reading Sartre: On Phenomenology and Existentialism* Routledge
10. Oxford Short Introductions Series to respective thinkers

PHI3C11 - MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Aim: To familiarise the students with the key ideas of 20th Century Indian thinkers.

MODULE .1. Characteristics of Modern Indian Thought

MODULE .2. Swami Vivekananda:

- 2.1. Nature of man
- 2.2. Universal religion
- 2.3. Practical Vedanta

MODULE .3. Sri Aurobindo

- 3.1. Reality as satcit-ananda
- 3.2. Three phases of reality
- 3.3. Evolution and Involution - mind and supermind

MODULE .4. Mohammed Iqbal

- 4.1. Nature of intuition
- 4.2. Self, World and God
- 4.3. Perfect man

MODULE .5. Rabindranath Tagore

- 5.1. Nature of man and God
- 5.2. Humanism

MODULE .6. K.C. Bhattacharyya

- 6.1. Concept of philosophy
- 6.2. Subject as freedom
- 6.3. Absolute and its alternative forms

MODULE .7. S. Radhakrishnan

- 7.1. God and the Absolute
- 7.2. Intellect and intuition
- 7.3. The idealist view of life

MODULE .8. J. Krishnamurti

- 8.1. The self
- 8.2. Freedom from the known
- 8.3. Inner revolution

MODULE .9. M.K. Gandhi

- 9.1. Truth and non-violence
- 9.2. Swaraj and sarvodaya
- 9.3. Critique of modern civilization

MODULE .10. B.R. Ambedkar

- 10.1. Critique of social evils
- 10.2. Neo-Buddhism

Suggested Readings:

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan & C.V. Saroja: *Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras, 1985*
2. Basant Kumar Lal: *Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Delhi, 1999*
3. Benay Gopal Ray: *Contemporary Indian Philosophers, Allahabad, 1957*
4. V.S. Naravane: *Modern Indian Thought, Bombay, 1964*

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PHI3C12 - PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Objectives:

- To introduce the distinction between science and non-science.
- To introduce the nature of scientific explanations.
- To introduce the nature of scientific method.
- To study the ontological and epistemological foundations of physics and biology.
- To discuss the relation between science and value.

MODULE 1. Introduction

- 1.1. What is science?
- 1.2. Relation between Philosophy and Science
- 1.3. Philosophy of Science: Interdisciplinary concerns

MODULE 2. Explanations in Science

- 2.1. Definition of Scientific explanation
- 2.2. Hempel: Deductive- Nomological model
- 2.3. Explanation and Causality
- 2.4. Duhem–Quine thesis

MODULE 3. Methods in Science

- 3.1. Inductivism: The Baconian model
- 3.2. Logical Positivist Method: Hypothetico Deductivism, Verificationism and Falsificationism
- 3.3. Karl Popper
 - a) Science and Non-science
 - b) The Demarcation criterion
 - c) Verisimilitude
 - d) Scientific progress

MODULE 4. Physics and Metaphysics

- 4.1. Newton
 - a) Absoluteness of Space and Time
 - b) The Clock-work Universe: Determinism
- 4.2. Einstein
 - a) Relativity of Space and Time

- b) The Space-time continuum
- 4.3. The Quantum Revolution
 - a) Dual Nature: The role of observer
 - b) Uncertainty principle: Determinism and probability
 - c) The Ontological and epistemological questions in Quantum Mechanics
- 4.4. Towards a theory of everything: Stephen Hawking

MODULE 5. The Philosophy of Biology

- 5.1. Natural selection; Causes and purposes
- 5.2. The Genetic basis and its implications

MODULE 6. Approaches to Science

- 6.1. Thomas Kuhn: Pre-Science and normal science, Paradigm Shift
- 6.2. Paul Feyerabend: Epistemological anarchy, Against method

MODULE 7. Science and Values

- 7.1. M. N. Roy: Humanism in the light of modern science
- 7.2. Feminist philosophy of science

References:

1. Philosophy of science – Alex Rosenberg
2. Philosophy of Science: A Very Short Introduction – Samir Okasha
3. Philosophy of Science – Antony O’Hear
4. What is the thing Called Science? – Alan Chalmers
5. Understand Philosophy of Science – Mel Thompson
6. ABC of Relativity – Bertrand Russell
7. Physics and Philosophy – Werner Heisenberg
8. Philosophy of science: contemporary readings –Ed. Yuri Balasho and Alex Rosenberg.

PHI3E03 – YOGA: PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Objectives:

- To familiarize with various systems of yoga.
- To study the psychological, ethical and spiritual dimensions of yoga.
- To introduce therapeutic aspects of yoga.
- To extend the theoretical learning of yoga into practical learning.

PART I: THEORY

MODULE 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The term Yoga – Etymological meaning and implications.
- 1.2. Definitions of Yoga in *Yogasutra* and *Bhagavad Gita*
- 1.3. Different kinds of Yoga
 - a) *Bhakti yoga, Jnana yoga and karma yoga* as narrated in *Bhagavat Gita*.
 - b) *Raja yoga and Hatha yoga* expounded by Swami Vivekananda
 - c) *Nada yoga, Laya yoga and Mantra yoga*
 - d) Integral yoga
 - e) Buddhist yoga
- 1.4. Structure and Content of *Yogasutra*

MODULE 2. Psychological Concepts of Yoga

- 2.1. *Citta* and *Cittavrtti*
- 2.2. *Klesas*

MODULE 3. Practice Concepts of Yoga

- 3.1. Nature of Seer in pure and modified state
- 3.2. The concept of *Ishvara* in Patanjala Yoga
- 3.3. The Ethical preparation: *Yama* and *Niyama*
- 3.4. Physical and Mental Preparations: *Asana, Pranayama* and *Pratyahara*
- 3.5. *Samyama*: *Dh rana, dhy na, Sam dhi* and *Siddhis*

MODULE 4. Sam dhi

- 4.1. *Pratyaya* and *prajña*
- 4.2. *Samprajñ ta* *Samadhi* and *asamprajñ ta* *Samadhi*
- 4.3. *Sab ja sam dhi* and *nirb ja Samadhi*
- 4.4. *Dharma megha sam dhi*

MODULE 5. Yoga Therapy

- 5.1. Brief Introductions to the effect of Yoga on the ailments of :
 - a) Respiratory system – Nasal allergy and Asthma
 - b) Cardiovascular system – Hypertension and Artery diseases
 - c) Digestive system – Hyperacidity, Irritable bowel syndrome
 - d) Reproductive system – Menstrual disorders
 - e) Endocrine system – Diabetes, Obesity, Thyroid (Hypo and Hyper)
 - f) Muscular - Skeletal system – Arthritis, Back pain, Spondylitis
- 5.2. Yoga and Psychological Problems – Anxiety, Depression, Stress, Insomnia

PART II: PRACTICAL

MODULE 6. Asanas

- 6.1. Loosening exercise
- 6.2. Basic asanas
- 6.3. Surya namaskaram

MODULE 7. Pranayama and Meditation

- 7.1. Pranayama
 - a) Equal breathing
 - b) Abdominal breathing
 - c) Nostril breathing
- 7.2. Meditation
 - a) Cyclic meditation
 - b) Relaxation techniques

Books for Study

1. George Feuerstein: *The philosophy of Classical Yoga*
2. George Feuerstein: *The Yoga tradition*
3. Swami Vivekananda: *Raja Yoga*
4. I.K.Taimini: *The Science of Yoga*
5. *Yoga for Different Ailments* – Series published by SVYASA, Bangalore.

Notes:

1. Of the 75 Marks allotted for this course, 60 marks is for theory and 15 marks for practical.
2. The 15 marks allotted for practical is to be considered as the part of internal evaluation.

3. Internal Evaluation is to be based on:

Description	Marks
Demonstration of selected Asanas	4
Record work book showing different Asanas	4
Viva voce based on theory and practice of Yoga	3
Attendance for Theory and Practice	4
Total	15

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PHI4C13 - PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 6

Aim: To introduce the Metaphysical theories of mind in order to initiate the students into the developments in the area of cognitive science.

MODULE 1 Introduction

1.1. What is Philosophy of Mind?

1.2. Problems of Consciousness

- a) Descriptive: First and third person approach- Qualia- Subjectivity- Unity- Intentionality- Dynamic flow.
- b) Explanatory: Diversity of explanatory projects- Explanatory gap- Reductive and non-reductive explanation.
- c) Functional: Causal status- Flexible control- Integrated representation- Informational access- Freedom of will

1.3. Issues in the Scientific study of Mind

MODULE 2 Dualism and its Consequences

2.1. Cartesian Dualism

- a) Interactionism
- b) Ryle's criticism of official doctrine.

2.2 Other approaches to mind-body problem

2.3 Neutral monism

2.4 Non- Cartesian dualism

MODULE 3 Physicalist Approaches to Mind

3.1. Physicalism and philosophy of mind

- a) Mental-material supervenience
- b) Epiphenomenalism and emergentism

3.2. Behaviourism

- a) Methodological and philosophical
- b) Beetle in the box argument

3.3. Identity theory

3.4. Eliminative materialism

3.5. Functionalism

- a) Computational theory of mind
 - b) Challenges to functionalism: Chinese room argument.
- 3.6. Representational theories of consciousness: Neural correlates of consciousness-
Higher order theories of consciousness.
- 3.7. Arguments against Physicalism
- a) Jackson's Knowledge argument
 - b) Kripke's Knowledge argument
 - c) Chomsky's Methodological critique

MODULE 4 Cognitive Science

- 4.1. Language of thought hypothesis
- 4.2. Knowledge of language : Innate or acquired
- 4.3. Multiple realizability argument
- 4.4. Artificial Intelligence and Turing test
- 4.5. Connectionist approaches to mind

References:

1. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Online) (For Sections: 1.1 and 3.7)
2. *An Introduction to Philosophy of Mind* – E.J. Lowe
3. *Philosophy of Mind* – John Heil
4. *Consciousness and Language* – John Searle (For Section 1.2)

PHI4C14 - CONTEMPORARY CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHERS

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 6

Aim: To introduce the contemporary continental philosophers and their key ideas

MODULE 1

- 1.1. Hans-Georg Gadamer
 - a) Truth and Method
 - b) Questions of Interpretation
- 1.2. Paul Ricœur: Text and Meaning

MODULE 2

- 2.1. Ferdinand de Saussure: Theory of Signs
- 2.2. Jacques Derrida
 - a) Impossibility of Transcendental signified
 - b) Difference
 - c) Structure, Sign and Play

MODULE 3

- 3.1. Jacques Lacan
 - a) Subjectivity
 - b) Notion of Self
- 3.2. Louis Pierre Althusser: Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses
- 3.3. Slavoj Žižek: Subjectivity – Ideology

MODULE 4

- 4.1. Theodor W. Adorno: Negative Dialectics
- 4.2. Jürgen Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action
- 4.3. Michel Foucault: Questions of Power and Knowledge

MODULE 5

- 5.1. Jean-François Lyotard: Critique of Metanarrative
- 5.2. Richard Rorty: Anti-foundationalism
- 5.3. Gilles Deleuze: What is Philosophy?
- 5.4. Emmanuel Levinas: Problem of Other

References:

1. Richard Kearney and Mara Rainwater Ed.: *The Continental Philosophy Reader*
2. David West: *Continental Philosophy: An Introduction*

3. Simon Critchley: *Continental Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction*
4. William McNeill: *Continental Philosophy: An Anthology*
5. Jonathan Culler: *Saussure*
6. Saussure: *Course in General Linguistics*
7. Slavoj Zizek: *Mapping Ideology*
8. Lyotard: *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*
9. Michel Foucault: *The Subject and Power*

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PHI4C15 - RENAISSANCE PHILOSOPHERS OF KERALA

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

Objectives

- To introduce a brief life history of the Philosophers
- A study of Philosophical doctrines with social reality

MODULE 1 Introduction

- 1.1. Philosophical foundations of Renaissance (Western)
- 1.2. Characteristic of Neo-Vedanta

MODULE 2 Sree Narayana Guru

- 2.1. Unification of Wisdom – *Darsana Mala*
- 2.2. *Jaathi Mimamsa*

MODULE 3 Chattambi Swamikal

- 3.1. Knowledge – Power and Authority – *Vedadhikara Nirupanam*
- 3.2. Redefinition of *Chaturvarnyam*
- 3.3. Authority on knowledge

MODULE 4 Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi

- 4.1. The Supremacy of Yoga Marga
- 4.2. Gender justice

MODULE 5 Vagbhadananda Guru

- 5.1. Rational out look

References:

1. *Contemporary Hinduism Ritual, Culture, and Practice*: Robin Rinehart (Chapter 6)
2. *The word of Guru* – Nataraja Guru (Introduction)
3. *Integrated Science of the Absolute* - Nataraja Guru (Introduction)
4. *Psychology of Darsana Mala* – Nithya Chaitanya Yathi
5. *Vedadhikara Nirupanam* - Chattambi Swamikal
6. *Mokshapradeepam* - Brahmanda Sivayogi
7. *Sthree Vidya Poshini* – Brahmanda Sivayogi

PHI4E04 - METHODOLOGY OF PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Total Credits: 2

Hours/ Week: 3

Aim: To introduce to students, the nature of research and the mechanics of writing philosophy papers.

MODULE 1 Research: Meaning and Objectives

1.1 Types of Research

1.2 Research Method and Methodology- Correlation and differences

1.3 Criteria of good research

MODULE 2 Research and Writing

2.1 Preliminaries: How research work is distinguished from classroom study?

- a) Personal factors - The role of creativity, self-learning and inquisitiveness in making a researcher. The curiosity to synthesize what one has learned in order to transcend into new domains of knowledge.
- b) Supporting factors
- c) The role of research guide.
- d) Selection of the sources of learning materials – Libraries, Resource Persons and Electronic data sources.
- e) Selection of research topic – Discovering one's interest in a specific area of study. Accumulation of data from previous works. Definition of goals distinct and advanced from previous works.
- f) The values of a researcher – Genuineness and honesty in learning and the expression of ideas. The spirit of intellectual freedom and objectivity. Commitment to the quest of knowledge and its transaction for the benefit of all.

2.2 Working Bibliography

- a) Documentation of bibliographical details:
 - i) Citing books - Differences between the MLA Style and the APA Style. MLA Style more appropriate for Humanities research.
 - ii) Citing different types of books.
 - iii) Citing articles in journals.
 - iv) Citing Internet publications.
 - v) Rules of capitalizing titles.
 - vi) Common abbreviations indicating bibliographical details.
- b) Documentation of citations in research thesis/paper:
 - i) Rules of citing quotations in typescript.

- ii) Citing quotations within quotation marks.
- iii) Citing quotations with ellipsis.
- c) Formatting Research Paper/Thesis
 - i) Common symbols for proofreading.
 - ii) Standard rules of margins, spacing, pagination and title typing.

MODULE - II – General Guidelines for writing Philosophy papers

3.1 Strategies for writing

- a) Define the key terms at the outset of the paper.
- b) Frame the questions to be analyzed.
- c) Outline the sections and subsections to show the structure of the paper.
- d) Present the central claim in a thesis form.
- e) Reasoned defense of the claim.
- f) When summarizing the positions of one's own or of another philosopher, present not only the conclusion but also the arguments for it.
- g) Anticipate the possible objections and counterarguments.
- h) Avoid plagiarism and rhetoric.

3.2 Mechanics of writing

- a) Presentation – clear, convincing and straightforward.
- b) Explanation of the technical terms if necessary.
- c) Be concise, but explain fully and legibly.
- d) Rewrite as many times as necessary until the written points actually make sense and the ideas are presented coherently.
- e) Sources to be cited clearly and according to approved standards.

References:

1. Gibaldi, Joseph. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 7th Ed. New Delhi: Affiliated East-West Press, 2012
2. A. P. Martinich, *Philosophical Writing*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge: Blackwell, 1996)
3. Zachary Seech, *Writing Philosophy Papers*, 2nd ed. (Belmont: Wadsworth, 1997)
4. CR Kothari. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*.
5. **Online reference for articles on 'Writing Philosophy Papers':**
 - a. <http://www.uq.edu.au/>
 - b. <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/philinks.htm>

PHI4Pr - PROJECT WORK

Total Credits: 4

Hours/ Week: 5

1. There shall be a project work with Dissertation to be undertaken by all students.

- a) Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the parent Department concerned or prescribed by the Department coordinator.
- b) The project report shall be prepared according to the guidelines approved by the university.
- c) A typed copy of the project report shall be submitted to the Head of the Department, two weeks before the commencement of the ESE of the final semester.
- d) The external evaluation of the project work shall be carried out at the end of the programme.

2. Every student has to do the Project Work independently.

- a) No group projects are accepted.
- b) The project should be unique with respect to title, project content and project layout.
- c) No two project report of any student should be identical, in any case, as this may lead to the cancellation of the project report by the university.

3. Guidelines for Preparing the Project Report

- a) The Project Report should submitted in 40-60 pages.
 - i. The report should be typed in 'Times New Roman' font, Font size 14, Line spacing 1.5, Left Margin- 1.25" rest all margins 1" and Paper size A4.
 - ii. The report should contain Declaration by the candidate, Certificate by the supervising teacher, Acknowledgements, Contents page, the Main project report and Bibliography.
 - iii. MLA 7 Formatting style should be used to prepare the project.
- b) The report should be printed on A4 size paper **Double sided**.
- c) Paper back binding should be done with the cover page indicating the details of the project.

4. Evaluation of Project Work:

- a) The ESE of the project work shall be conducted by two external examiners.
- b) Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under Mark System.
- c) The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:
 - i. Internal Assessment (supervising teacher/s will assess the project and award internal Marks)

- ii. External Evaluation (by external examiners appointed by the University)
- d) Marks secured for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the internal and external Marks
- e) The internal to external component is to be taken in the ratio 1:4.
- f) Assessment of different components of project may be taken as below.

Distribution of Marks: **Total Marks: 75**

Internal Evaluation		External Evaluation	
Components	Max Marks	Components	Max Marks
Punctuality	3	Relevance of the Topic	3
		Statement of Objectives	6
Use of Data	3	Methodology (Reference/Bibliography)	9
Scheme/Organization of Report	6	Presentation Quality of Analysis	12
		Conclusion	10
Viva- Voce	3	Viva- Voce	20
Total	15	Total	60

- g) External Examiners will be appointed by the University from the list of IV semester Board of Examiners in consultation with the Chairperson of the Board.
- h) Internal Assessment should be completed 2 weeks before the last working day of IVth semester.
- i) Internal Assessment marks should be published in the department.
- j) Chairman Board of Examinations, may at his discretion, on urgent requirements, make certain exception in the guidelines for the smooth conduct of the evaluation of project.

5. Pass Conditions

- a) Submission of the Project report and presence of the student for viva are compulsory for internal evaluation.
- b) For external evaluation (for programmes without practical) the Project report submitted by the student shall be evaluated by the external examiners.
- c) No marks shall be awarded to a candidate if she/he fails to submit the Project report for external evaluation.

- d) A student shall be declared to pass in the Project report course if she/he secures **minimum 40 % marks of the aggregate and 40% separately for external.**
- e) The student should get a minimum of 40 % marks for pass in the project. In an instance of inability of obtaining a minimum of 40% marks, the Project work may be redone and the report may be resubmitted along with subsequent exams through parent department.
- f) There shall be no improvement chance for the Marks obtained in the Project Report.

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I SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI1C01- LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question. Answers should not exceed 800 words. Each answer carries 15 marks.*

1. Explain the role of Venn diagram in determining the validity of categorical syllogism.
2. State the problem of induction and explain postulates of induction.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Explain the nature and scope of logic.
4. Explain the classification of categorical proposition on the basis of quality and quantity and distribution of terms in categorical propositions.
5. Examine the rules of dilemma and ways of meeting dilemma.
6. Describe different kinds of fallacies of ambiguity.
7. Briefly explain the stages of scientific investigation.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Write a note on soundness and cogency of argument.
9. Give converse, obverse and contraposition of following propositions.
 - a) No men are angels
 - b) All trees are useful things.
10. Give an account of Boolean classification of categorical proposition.
11. Find out the fallacy of following syllogisms.
 - a) No mathematicians are musicians.
All mathematicians are scientists.
Therefore, no scientists are musicians.

b) All librarians are faculty members.

Some staff members are not faculty members.

Therefore, some staff members are not librarians.

12. Give an account of the meaning of the term 'cause'.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

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I SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI1C02 - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question
Answers should not exceed 800 words
Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Critically examine the theory of knowledge of Plato
2. Expound the theory of innate ideas of Descartes

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions
Answers should not exceed 400 words
Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Compare the problem of change in Heraclitus and Parmenides
4. Write a note on the role of faith and reason in Aquinas
5. Describe the Method of Descartes
6. Explain *Esse est percipii*.
7. Describe the notion of Impressions and ideas in Hume

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions
Answers should not exceed 200 words
Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Write a short note on Atomism
9. Discuss the importance of Form and matter in Aristotle
10. Explain the ontological argument of St. Anselm
11. Explain pantheism of Spinoza
12. What is Pre-established harmony?

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

I SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI1C03-CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Explain the nature of reality according to Upanishads.
2. Examine the Buddhist theory of Dependent Origination.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Analyse the features of Carvaka epistemology.
4. Bring out the differences between Nyaya logic and Jaina logic.
5. Differentiate theory of causation in Sankya-Yoga and Nyaya-Vaisesika.
6. How is reality explained in Sankya system?
7. Give an account of theories of khyati in Mimamsa schools.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Write a brief note on theory of truth in Advaita Vedanta.
9. Explain the concept of reality in Sunyavada school of Buddhism.
10. Write a note on theory of validity and invalidity of knowledge in Mimamsa.
11. Explain Brahmaparinamavada.
12. Explain atomism in Vaisesika system.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

I SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI1C04 - MORAL PHILOSOPHY

TIME: 3 HRS.

MAX. MARKS: 60

PART A

Answer any ONE question. Answers should not exceed 800 words. Each answer carries 15 marks.

1. Examine utilitarianism as a consequentialist theory of ethics.
2. Give a brief account of meta ethical theories.

(1x15=15)

PART B

Answer any THREE questions. Answers should not exceed 400 words. Each answer carries 10 marks.

3. Examine ethical skepticism as a bridge between normative ethics and meta ethics.
4. Explain “ My station and its duties” with reference to Bradley.
5. “There are no absolute standards in morality.” Examine.
6. Explain briefly distributive justice of John Rawls.
7. Critically evaluate theories of punishment.

(3x10=30)

PART C

Answer any Three questions. Answers should not exceed 150 words. Each answer carries 5marks.

8. Distinguish between ethical cognitivism and ethical non-cognitivism.
9. Explain briefly ancient theories of virtues.
10. Bring out the relationship between rights and duties.
11. Explain briefly naturalistic fallacy.
12. “ Good will is like a jewel which shines by its own light.” Explain.

(3x5=15)

I SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI1E01 - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 600 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

1. Examine the spiritual elements in Indian thoughts on education.
 2. Discuss the relevance of value oriented education in the contemporary society.
- 1 x 10 = 10 Marks**

Part B

*Answer any **Four** questions Answers should not exceed 250 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

3. Discuss the scope of philosophy of education.
4. Write a note on Rousseau's naturalist view on education.
5. Examine the view of Aurobindo that "Nothing can be taught".
6. Describe the banking method of education.
7. Examine the significance of freedom in Krishnamurthi's philosophy of education.
8. Is education by definition value oriented? Discuss.

4 x 5 = 20 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Five** questions Answers should not exceed 150 words Each answer carries 2 marks*

9. What are the aims of education?
10. Discuss the nature of philosophy of education.
11. Write a short note on Plato's view on education.
12. Examine the humanist elements in Tagore's philosophy of education.
13. Examine Gandhi's idea on women education.
14. Explain the notion of un-schooling in John Holt.
15. What, according to Vivekananda is the role of education?

5 x 2 = 10 Marks

II SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI2C05 - SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks

1. Construct a formal proof of validity for the given argument using the given symbols.

If she studies the sciences, then she prepares to earn a good living, and if she studies the humanities, then she prepares to live a good life. If she prepares to earn a good living or she prepares to live a good life, then her college years are well spent. But her college years are not well spent. Therefore, she does not study either the sciences or the humanities. (S, E, H, L, C)

2. Explain the attributes of relations with their symbolic expressions.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks

3. Construct a truth-table for *Exportation*
4. Give justification for the following formal proof of validity.

1. $A \supset \sim (B \supset C)$
2. $(D \cdot B) \supset C$
3. $D / \therefore \sim A$
4. $D \supset (B \supset C)$
5. $B \supset C$
6. $\sim \sim (B \supset C)$
7. $\sim A$

5. Construct formal proof of validity for the following using *Conditional proof*.

$(R \vee S) \supset (T \cdot U)$

$U \supset V$

$\therefore R \supset V$

6. Explain the preliminary quantification rules.
7. Describe the attributes of formal deductive systems.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks

8. What are the advantages of symbolisation in logic?
9. Write a note on statement forms.
10. What are paradoxes of material implication?
11. Construct formal proof of validity for the following using *Indirect proof*.

$S \supset T$

$S \vee T$

$\therefore T$

12. Write a note on deductive systems.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

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II SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI2C06 - PHILOSOPHY OF KANT AND HEGEL

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks

1. Discuss the influence of rationalism and empiricism on Kant
2. Critically examine the Absolute idealism of Hegel

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks

3. Discuss the role of Space and Time in Kantian Philosophy
4. What are the categories of understanding?
5. Bring out the Distinction between analytic and synthetic judgments
6. What is Dialectics of pure reason?
7. Bring out the relationship between Logic and metaphysics in Hegel

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks

8. What is the problem of knowledge for Kant?
9. What is the theory of Sense-perception in Kant?
10. What is idealism? Explain its different varieties of it.
11. Explain briefly the concept of reality in Hegel
12. Elucidate thought and Being in Hegel.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

II SEMESTER MAPROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI2C07-PHILOSOPHY OF VEDANTA

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Give a detailed account of the metaphysics of Visistadvaita.
2. Explain the Advaita approach to ethics.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. How does the tradition of Advaita interpret the mahavakyas?
4. Give an account of the metaphysics of Dvaita Vedanta.
5. Explain the relationship between Jiva and Sakshi in Pratibimbavada, Avachedavada and Abhasavada.
6. Explain the contributions of Gaudapada to Advaita Vedanta.
7. Give an account of the origin and development of non-dualism in the Upanisads.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Explain the Advaita theory of truth.
9. Explain the theories of illusion and superimposition in Advaita Vedanta.
10. How does Visistadvaita criticize Sankaracarya's concept of Maya?
11. Distinguish between Bhakti and Prapatti.
12. Explain salokya, samipya, sarupya and sayujya.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

II SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI2C08 - PRACTICAL ETHICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Discuss the nature and significance of Applied ethics.
2. Examine the bio-ethical issues related to research.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Describe the four principles of Medical ethics.
4. Discuss the ethical issues related to cloning.
5. Examine the importance of animal rights in environmental ethics.
6. Write a note on sexual and gender discrimination.
7. Discuss the ethical issues related to privacy in IT.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Discuss the ethical issues related to euthanasia.
9. Do foetus have the right to life? Discuss.
10. Write a short note on land ethics.
11. Describe feminism as the ethics of gender.
12. What is digital divide? Discuss.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

II SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
PHI2E02 - ETHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MANAGEMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers
should not exceed 800 words Each
answer carries 15 marks*

1. Bring out the significance of ethical management in the complexly commercialised contemporary society.
2. Discuss the Gita ideal of *karmayoga* in management perspective.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers
should not exceed 400 words Each
answer carries 10 marks*

3. Give an account of the norms of self-analysis according to Peter F Drucker.
4. Examine Gandhi's concept of self-management.
5. Elucidate Sartre's notion "I am my freedom".
6. Discuss Max Webber's account of charismatic and bureaucratic authority.
7. Examine the significance of ethical management in individual-organisation interaction.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers
should not exceed 200 words Each
answer carries 5 marks*

8. Why is ethical management essential? Substantiate your claim.
9. Briefly explain Swami Chinmayananda's concept of self-management.
10. Describe the social and ethical issues in management.
11. Is management an art or science? Explain.
12. Expound the Gita ideal of *sthitaprajna* as an Indian prescription for self-management.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

III SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI3C09 - PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Bring out the relation between language and reality according to early Wittgenstein.
2. Explain Austin's theory of speech acts.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. List the chief characteristics of philosophy of language.
4. Explain Frege's account of sense and reference.
5. Describe logical positivist's theory of meaning.
6. Examine the significance of language game in later Wittgenstein.
7. Describe the implications of Kripke's account of naming

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. What, according to Russell are the features of definite description?
9. Explain the dogma of analyticity.
10. Examine the implication of private language argument in philosophy of mind.
11. Explain Grice's account of meaning.
12. Describe the notion of universal grammar.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

III SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
PHI3C10 - PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers
should not exceed 800 words Each
answer carries 15 marks*

1. Elaborate the concept Reduction in Husserl
2. Bring out the chief features of Existentialism

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers
should not exceed 400 words Each
answer carries 10 marks*

3. Explain the notion of intentionality of Franz Brentano
4. What are the three stages of self in Kierkegaard
5. Explain the concept of Superman in Nietzsche
6. Elaborate the notion of Dasein in Heidegger
7. Articulate what is Bad faith in Sartre

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers
should not exceed 200 words Each
answer carries 5 marks*

8. Describe Husserl's doctrine of essence
9. Explain the Body-Subject in Merleau-Ponty
10. The Subjective truth in Kierkegaard
11. Bring out the difference between Being-for-itself and Being-in-itself
12. Explain the Philosophy of fundamental ontology in Heidegger

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

III SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI3C11 - MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **one** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. What are the characteristic features of Modern Indian Thought? Explain in detail.
2. Explain Truth and Non-Violence in Gandhi's scheme of things.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Evaluate the Humanism of Rabindranath Tagore.
4. Give an account on 'God and the Absolute' propounded by S. Radhakrishnan.
5. Discuss Krishnamurti's view on the self and freedom from the known.
6. Describe Muhammed Iqbal on Self, world and God
7. What are the salient features of Universal Religion exposed by Swami Vivekananda?

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Explain the term **Inner Revolution** with regard to J. Krishnamurti
9. What does Radhakrishnan mean by Idealist View of life? Briefly examine.
10. Write a short answer on Practical Vedanta set by Swami Vivekananda.
11. Examine K.C. Bhattacharya's perspective on the Concept of Philosophy.
12. Expound the concept of Perfect Man described by Muhammed Iqbal.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

III SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI3C12 - PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Debate on the distinction between science and non-science.
2. Bring out the structure of scientific revolution according to Thomas Kuhn.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Explain the influence of philosophy on science.
4. Describe the deductive-nomological model of Hempel.
5. Discuss Bacon's contribution to scientific method.
6. Discuss the impact of quantum revolution in the nature of science.
7. Write a note on the philosophy of biology.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Discuss the interdisciplinary concerns of science.
9. Explain the importance of Duhem-Quine thesis.
10. Describe the features of Newtonian model of the universe.
11. Discuss the revolutions on the notion of time and space brought forward by the theories of relativity.
12. Write a short note on the feminist philosophy of science.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

III SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI3E03 – YOGA PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. Explain yoga as *cittavrttinirodhah*.
2. What is Samadhi? Explain its various forms.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Elucidate the definition of yoga according to Bhagavad Gita.
4. Explain the integral yoga of Aurobindo.
5. Discuss the nature of *klesas*.
6. Discuss various components of *niyama* in detail.
7. Write a note on the effect of yoga for psychological disorders.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Explain Mantra yoga and Laya Yoga.
9. What is *cittavrtti*?
10. Discuss the significance of the notion of God in the practice of Yoga.
11. Explain the yogic notion of *samyama*.
12. Write a note on the use of yoga for endocrine system.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

IV SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI4C13 - PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **One** question Answers should not exceed 800 words Each answer carries 15 marks*

1. What is mind-body problem? Discuss various approaches to the problem.
2. Examine the nature of physicalist theories of mind. How are they challenged?

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 400 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

3. Explain the nature of philosophy of mind.
4. Write a note on the descriptive problems of consciousness.
5. Does the mind-body problem exist in non-Cartesian dualism? Discuss.
6. Explain different versions of identity theory.
7. Examine the role of multiple realizability argument in philosophy of mind.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Three** questions Answers should not exceed 200 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

8. Discuss Ryle's notion of category mistake.
9. Distinguish between methodological and philosophical behaviourism.
10. Write a short note on the functionalist theory of mind.
11. What is mentalese? Explain.
12. Describe Turing test.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

IV SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
PHI4C14 - CONTEMPORARY CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHERS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **one** question Answers
should not exceed 800 words Each
answer carries 15 marks*

1. What are the characteristic features of Saussure's Theory of Signs?
2. Illustrate the Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses propounded by Louis Althusser

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **three** questions Answers
should not exceed 400 words Each
answer carries 10 marks*

3. Explain Leotard's Critique of Metanarratives
4. Give an account on Habermas' Theory of Communicative Action.
5. Discuss Richard Rorty's view on the Anti-Foundationalism.
6. Describe Michael Foucault's Question of Power and Knowledge.
7. Explain Gadamer's Truth and Method.

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **three** questions Answers
should not exceed 200 words Each
answer carries 5 marks*

8. Explain Levinas' the Problem of Other.
9. What does Deleuze mean by Philosophy? Briefly explain.
10. Write a short note on Lacan's Notion of Self
11. Examine Jacques Derrida's term 'Difference'
12. Expound the concept of Negative Dialectics by Adorno.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

IV SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
PHI4C15 - RENAISSANCE PHILOSOPHERS OF KERALA

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

*Answer any **one** question Answers
should not exceed 800 words Each
answer carries 15 marks*

1. Illustrate the features of Western Renaissance.
2. How does Sree Narayana Guru unify wisdom in 'Darsana Mala'? Explain.

1 x 15 = 15 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **three** questions Answers
should not exceed 400 words Each
answer carries 10 marks*

3. Bring out the Supremacy of Yoga Marga in Brahmananda Sivayogi's philosophy.
4. Describe Chattampi Swamikal's view based on his work called Vedadhikara Nirupanam.
5. Give an exposition on Vagbhadanda Guru's rational outlook
6. Explain Sree Narayana Guru's criticism of caste system with special reference to Jati Mimamsa.
7. What are the distinctive characters of Neo-Vedanta? Describe

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **three** questions Answers
should not exceed 200 words Each
answer carries 5 marks*

8. Briefly explain Brahmananda Sivayogi's view on Gender justice
9. How does Chattampi Swamikal Redefine Charturvarnyam?
10. Write a short note on Chattampi Swamikal's perspective of Authority on Knowledge.
11. Give a brief note on Sivayogi's account of Gender Justice.
12. Expose Sree Narayana Gura as an Advaitist.

3 x 5 = 15 Marks

IV SEMESTER MA PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

PHI4E04 - METHODOLOGY OF PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

*Answer any **Two** question Answers should not exceed 600 words Each answer carries 10 marks*

1. What are the essential qualities and conditions of genuine research work? Explain.
2. Explain the mechanics of writing a research paper in philosophy.

1 x 10 = 10 Marks

Part B

*Answer any **Four** questions Answers should not exceed 250 words Each answer carries 5 marks*

3. Distinguish between classroom study and research work.
4. Bring out the value of intellectual freedom and objectivity in research work
5. Distinguish between MLA style and APA style in research document
6. Write a note on the common symbols for proof reading.
7. Write a note on the common abbreviations indicating bibliographical details.
8. Bring out the problem of plagiarism in research work.

5 x 4 = 20 Marks

Part C

*Answer any **Five** questions Answers should not exceed 150 words Each answer carries 2 marks*

9. What is research?
10. What are the personal factors influencing research?
11. Give the MLA style citation of the following:

Author: Homer
Title: The Odyssey
Publisher: Viking, New York
Year: 1996
Translator: Robert Fagles.

12. Write a short on the use of Italics in citations.
13. Explain the citation of two or more books by the same author with an example.
14. Explain the citation of an introduction to a book with an example.
15. Give two examples for the documentation of an online personal site.

2 x 5 = 10 Marks