

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/I/EC/01 – I SEMESTER
Paper – I
EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable student understand the general concepts and methods of philosophy.
- To help student to have adequate knowledge of different philosophical theories and metaphysical categories (Western and Indian).

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Concepts, Basic of Philosophy- Reality, Truth, Cause and Effect Relation
- b) Meaning of Philosophy (Indian and Western)
- c) Relation of Philosophy to Science
- d) Relation of Philosophy to Religion

UNIT II: SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

- a) Western : Empiricism, Rationalism
- b) Indian : Perception, Inference and Verbal testimony

UNIT III: THEORIES OF TRUTH

- a) Correspondence
- b) Coherence
- c) Pragmatism
- d) Pramanyavada

UNIT IV: THEORIES OF REALITY (Western and Indian)

- a) Monism, Dualism, Pluralism
- b) Materialism, Idealism, Realism

UNIT V: METAPHYSICAL CATEGORIES

- a) Substance and Causality
- b) Space and Time

Suggested Readings:

1. John Hospers : *An introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Allied Publishers, N. Delhi. 1980
2. Patrick : *An Introduction to Philosophy*, Surjeet Publication, N. Delhi. 1978
3. Taylor, A.E : *Elements of Metaphysics*, Surjeet Publication, N. Delhi. 2001
4. D.M. Dutta and S.C. Chatterjee : *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. University of Calcutta, 1984
5. Russel, B: *Problem of Philosophy*, Oxford University Press. 1912
6. Sharma C. D: *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 1975
7. Bahm, A.J; *Philosophy: An Introduction*. Asia Pub. House, New Delhi 1964.
8. Lewis, John; *Introduction to Philosophy*. Watts and Co., London 1954.
9. Harold H. Titus, *Living Issues in Philosophy*, American Book Company, New York 1964
10. Nikunja Vihari Banerjee: *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*: Arnold-Heinemann Publishers, New Delhi: 1974

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/II/EC/02- II SEMESTER
Paper – II
ETHICS

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- The course aims at introducing the student to the basic concepts of ethics, ethical theories, ethical ideals and ethical consequences.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Nature and Scope Of Ethics
- b) Nature of Moral Judgement
- c) Object of Moral Judgement.
- d) Motive and intention.

UNIT II: MORAL CONCEPTS

- a) Good
- b) Right and Duty
- c) Virtue
- d) Postulates of Moral Judgement

UNIT III: ETHICAL THEORIES

- a) Hedonism
- b) Utilitarianism
- c) Perfectionism
- d) Deontological : Ethics of Kant (Categorical Imperative)

UNIT IV: INDIAN ETHICAL IDEALS

- a) Purusarthas and their inter relations
- b) Buddhists Ethics: Four noble truths
- c) Jainism: Anuvratas and Mahavratas
- d) Niskama Karma

UNIT V: THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT

- a) Preventive
- b) Reformative
- c) Retributive
- d) Capital punishment

Suggested Readings:

1. Frankena, W: *Ethics*, Prentice Hall of India. N. Delhi. 1973
2. Lillie, W :*Introduction to Ethics*, Allied Publisher Limited. 1955
3. Hare, R. M. :*The Language of Morals*, Oxford University Press, 1991
4. Mackenzie, John S: *A Manual of Ethics*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi. 1997
5. Singer, Peter :*Practical ethics*, Cambridge University Press (Relevant topics). 2011
6. Aristotle: *Nichomachean Ethics*. Book Six, with Essays, Notes, and Translation, Nabu Press. 2013
7. Surama Dasgupta: *Development of Moral philosophy in India*, F. Ungar Pub. Co; n edition. 1965
8. Dr Balkrishna S. Pandit: *Ethics*, SBD Publishers. 2009
9. Roy W. Perret: *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Cambridge University Press. 2016

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/III/EC/03- III SEMESTER
Paper – III
LOGIC

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable the student to understand deductive and inductive reasoning.
- To highlight the logical features of ordinary discourse, to develop understanding of different functions of language and fallacies committed in everyday discourse.
- To introduce student to some points of contrast and of contact between behaviors of words in ordinary speech and behavior of symbols in a logical system.

UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS

- a) What is logic?
- b) Sentences, Judgments, Statements/Propositions
- c) Arguments: Deductive and Inductive
- d) Truth and Validity

UNIT II: INFORMAL LOGIC

- a) Language Functions
- b) Definitions and their uses
- c) The structure of definitions: extension and intension(denotation and connotation)
- d) Rules of definitions by genus and difference

UNIT III: FALLACIES

- a) Fallacy: Formal and Informal
- b) Fallacies of relevance
- c) Fallacies of presumption
- d) Fallacies of defective induction
- e) Fallacies of ambiguity

UNIT IV: DEDUCTION

- a) Classification of Propositions
- b) Traditional Square of Opposition
- c) Categorical syllogism
- d) Laws of Thought

UNIT V: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

- a) Use of symbols – constants and variables
- b) Truth Function : Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication and Equivalence
- c) Tautology, Contradictory and Contingent.
- d) Techniques of Symbolization and the Construction of Truth Tables.

Suggested Readings: -

1. Irving M. Copi and Carl Cohen: *Introduction to Logic*, Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2009
2. I.M Copi :*Symbolic Logic* (Fifth edition), Prentice Hall, N. Delhi. 1979
3. M. R. Cohen and E. Nagel: *Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*: Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi 1972
4. M.R. Cohen and E. Nagel :*Introduction to Logic*: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London. 1934
5. O' Connor, D.J. and Basson, A.H: *Introduction to Symbolic Logic*: Oxford University Press.1998
6. Suppes, Patric: *Introduction to Logic*:Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd. 1993.
7. L.S. Stebbing – A Modern Introduction to Logic
8. Cohen and Nagel – Logic and Scientific Method
9. Patrick J. Hurley – A Concise Introduction to Logic
10. Chakraborti C: *Logic: Formal, Symbolic and Inductive*. PHI, New Delhi, 2009.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/IV/EC/04- IV SEMESTER
Paper – IV
MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To develop in the student systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in Modern Western Philosophy.
- Modern Western Philosophy exhibits a shift in emphasis to problems of knowledge. While some philosophers traced to origin and validity of knowledge primarily to reason, other traced to sense experience.
- Kant criticised both and suggested a different framework in which emphasis was placed on the contribution of the knowing mind.
- To explain to the student how this paper would examine the question, how knowledge of reality becomes possible and what can and can not be known by using different methods.

UNIT I: DESCARTES

- a) Theory of Ideas
- b) Method of Doubt
- c) Substance
- d) Mind and Body Dualism

UNIT II: SPINOZA AND LEIBNITZ

- a) Spinoza: Substance, Attributes and Modes
- b) Leibnitz- Monadology: Doctrine of Pre-established harmony, truth of reason and truth of facts, innateness of all ideas, principles of non-contradiction and sufficient reason, identity of indiscernible

UNIT III: LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME

- a) Locke –Representationism, Primary and Secondary Qualities, Knowledge and its grades.
- b) Berkeley –Esse est Percipi, Subjective Idealism
- c) Hume- Impressions and Ideas, Causality

UNIT IV: IMMANUEL KANT

- a) Transcendental Idealism
- b) Classification of Judgements – analytic and synthetic, a priori and a posterior
- c) Possibility of Synthetic a priori Judgement
- d) Space and time as form of sensible intuition.

UNIT V: HEGEL AND MARX

- a) Dialectical method – Hegel
- b) Dialectical method – Marx
- c) Historical method – Marx
- d) Absolute Idealism – Hegel

Suggested Readings:-

1. Masih, Y : *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*; Motilal Banarsidass, N. Delhi. 1994
2. Copleston, F. SJ : *A History of Philosophy* ; Burns and Dates Limited, London; Vol. III (1996), IV (1971), V (1968), VI (1968).
3. Russel. B : *History of Western Philosophy*; Allen and Unwin, London 1963
4. Barlingay and Kulkarni, P.B: *A Critical Survey of Western Philosophy*, Macmillan Company of India, 1980.
5. Scruton, Rogers : *A Short History of Modern Philosophy*; Routledge Classics, London 1994
6. Campbell Cornforth, Maurice: *Dialectical Materialism*, Lawrence & Wishart, 1952.
7. Harris, Errol : *Fundamentals of Philosophy*; George Allen and Unwin Limited, London 1969
8. Marx, Karl. *Karl Marx : Selected Writings*. Edited by Lawrence H. Simon. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company, 1994.
9. Taylor, Richard, ed. *The Empiricists*. New York: Anchor Books, 1974.
10. Taylor, Richard, ed. *The Rationalists*. New York: Anchor Books, 1964.
11. Hegel, Georg. *Phenomenology of Spirit*. Translated by A V Miller. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977.
12. Beisser, Frederick. *Hegel*. London: Routledge, 2005.
13. Achielle, Loria. *Karl Marx*. Translated by Eden Paul and Cedar Paul. London: Routledge, 2016.
14. Smith, N.K.: *Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason* (Abridged Edition), London, Macmillan, 1952

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/V/CC/05- V SEMESTER
Paper – V
INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable the student understand the meaning, different concepts and theories in Indian Philosophy.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Meaning of Darshana
- b) Distinctive Features of Indian Philosophy
- c) The Vedas and Upanishads
- d) The Orthodox Heterodox distinction

UNIT II: CARVAKA, JAINISM, BUDDHISM

- a) Carvaka – Materialism, Ethics
- b) Jainism – Anekantavada, Syadvada
- c) Buddhism – Ksanikavada, Pratityasamudpada

UNIT III: NYAYA, VAISESIKA AND MIMAMSA

- a) Nyaya – Pratyaksa, Anumana, Sabda
- b) Vaisesika – Padarthas
- c) Mimamsa–Sruti and its importance

UNIT IV: SAMKHYA AND YOGA

- a) Samkhya – Prakrti: its constituents, evolutes and arguments for its existence
Purusa: Arguments for its existence; plurality of Purusa;
Relationship between Prakrti and Purusa
- b) Yoga – Citta and CittaVrtti
Eight-fold path – Ashtanga yoga

UNIT V: VEDANTA – SAMKARA AND RAMANUJA

- a) Brahman – Saguna and Nirguna
- b) Maya and its refutation
- c) Vivartavada
- d) Parinamavada

Suggested Readings:

1. M. Hiriyanna : *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass Publications, N. Delhi 1983
2. C. D. Sharma : *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*; Motilal Banarsidass Publications, N. Delhi 1975
3. P. T. Raju: *Structural Depths of Indian Thought*, South Asian Publishers, N. Delhi 1985
4. S.N. Dasgupta : *A history of Indian Philosophy*, Vols I to V; Motilal Banarssidas, Delhi 1975
5. T. M. P. Mahadevan: *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*; Arnold Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1974.
6. S. Radhakrishnan : *Indian Philosophy*, Vol I and Vol II, Oxford University Press, Delhi 1989
7. D.M. Dutta and S.C. Chatterjee : *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. University of Calcutta, 1984.
8. Dr R.N.Sharma: *Indian Philosophy*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi. 2007
9. NikunjaVihari Banerjee: *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*, Arnold- Heinemann publishers, New Delhi. 1974.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/V/CC/06– V SEMESTER
Paper – VI
PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To acquaint the student about the significance and nature of philosophy of religion and to discuss basic problems within religion.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Philosophy of religion – nature and concerns
- b) Definitions of religion
- c) Theology and philosophy of religion
- d) Religion and science

UNIT II: PROOF FOR THE EXISTENCE OF GOD

- a) Cosmological
- b) Teleological
- c) Moral
- d) Ontological

UNIT III: FOUNDATIONS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

- a) Reason
- b) Faith
- c) Revelation
- d) Mystic experience (Mysticism)

UNIT IV: SUFFERING AND LIBERATION

- a) Christianity
- b) Hinduism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Islam

UNIT V: SOME SOCIO-RELIGIOUS ISSUES:

- a) The problem of Evil
- b) Religious Conversion
- c) Cognitivist and Non-Cognitivist Debate
- d) Possibility of Inter-religious dialogue

Suggested Readings:-

1. John Hick : *Philosophy of religion*, Pearson Prentice Hall 1990 Pvt. Ltd. N. Delhi
2. John Hick (Ed) : *Classical and Contemporary Readings in philosophy of religion*, Prentice-Hall, 1970
3. John Hick : *An Interpretation of Religion*, Yale University Press, 2005
4. John Caird : *An introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*, J. Maclehose and sons, 1894
5. Nielsen, K: *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*: New York: St Martin's Press, 1982.
6. NinianSmart : *Religious Experience of Mankind*, Scribc, 1984
7. NinianSmart : *The religious experience*, Prentice Hall, 1996
8. T.M.P. Mahadevan : *Outlines of Hinduism*, Chetana Limited, 1961
9. K. SatchidanandaMurty: *The realm of between: lectures on the philosophy of religion*: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1973
10. R. Swinburne : *The Existence of God*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2004.
11. Paul Raddin: *Primitive Religion - Its nature and Origin*: Omega Publication, N.Delhi. 2006.
12. Masih. Y. *Introduction to Religious Philosophy*: Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi. 1995
13. Tiwari, Kedar Nath. *Comperative Religion*. Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi. 1992.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/V/CC/07- V SEMESTER
Paper – VII
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To acquaint student with important concepts, perspectives and issues concerning social and political life.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Nature and Scope
- b) Sociology and Social Philosophy
- c) Political Science and Political Philosophy
- d) Social Contract – Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau

UNIT II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- a) Marriage
- b) Family
- c) Property
- d) Education and Religion

UNIT III: MAJOR CONCEPTS

- a) Individual and Society
- b) State
- c) Nation
- d) Power and Authority

UNIT IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IDEALS

- a) Justice
- b) Equality
- c) Liberty
- d) Rights, Duties and Accountability

UNIT V: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTIONS

- a) Reform
- b) Rebellion
- c) Revolution
- d) Satyagraha

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Gauba : *Social and Political Philosophy*, Mayur Paperbacks, Noida. 2006
2. D.D. Rapheal : *Problem of Political Philosophy*, (Second Ed) Palgrave, Macmillan, 1990
3. A.K. Sinha : *Outlines of Social Philosophy*, Sinha Pub. House, 1965
4. N. V. Joshi : *Social and Political Philosophy*, Current Book House, 1964
5. M. K. Gandhi : *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, LULU PR, 2008
6. V. Geetha/ VaKṛtā : *Gender, Stree*, 2002
7. T. S. Devadoss : *Sarvodaya and the problem of Political Sovereignty*, University of Madras, 1974
8. W.E. Moore : *Social change*, Prentice Hall, 1963
9. K.G. Mashruwalla: *Gandhi and Marx*, Jivanji Dahyabhai Desai Navajivan Press. 1951
10. S.I. Benn and R. S. Peters: *Social Principles and Democratic State*, Allen and Unwin, London. 1959
11. Leo Strauss: *What is Political philosophy*, The Free Press, 1959.
12. J.C. Johari, Political theory and Socio-Political Philosophy; sterling Publishers Private Limited.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/V/CC/08- V SEMESTER
Paper – VIII (A)
PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To help the student explore the development of contemporary continental philosophy through the major concepts of phenomenology and existentialism.

UNIT I – PHENOMENOLOGY: INTRODUCTION

- a) What is Phenomenology
- b) Psychologism
- c) A Pre-Suppositionless philosophy
- d) Life-World

UNIT II – PHENOMENOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND METHOD

- a) Phenomenological reduction
- b) Noesis, Noema correlation
- c) Consciousness and Intentionality
- d) Time consciousness

UNIT III – TYPES OF PHENOMENOLOGY

- a) Transcendental Phenomenology
- b) Hermeneutics phenomenology
- c) Existential phenomenology
- d) Naturalistic phenomenology

UNIT IV – EXISTENTIALISM: INTRODUCTION

- a) What is existentialism?
- b) Existentialism as movement
- c) Existentialism and individual freedom
- d) Theistic vs atheistic existentialism

UNIT V – EXISTENTIALISM: CONCEPTS AND METHODS

- a) Existence precedes essence
- b) Angst, Anxiety, Moods, Alienation, Absurdity
- c) Will to Power - Nietzsche
- d) Existentialism vs Authenticity

Suggested Readings:

1. Blackham, H. J. (1967). *Six Existentialist Thinkers*. Routledge and Kogan Paul..
2. Moran, D. (2000). *Introduction to Phenomenology*. Routledge.
3. Singh, M. (2009). *Phenomenology and Existentialism*. New Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers and Distributors.
4. Sinha, D. (2013). *Phenomenology and Existentialism*. Papyrus.
5. Sokolowski, R. (2000). *Introduction to Phenomenology*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Warnock, M. (1970). *Existentialism*. Oxford University Press.
7. Kauffman, W. (1975). *Existentialism: From Dostoevsky to Sartre*. Plume Press
8. Bhadra, Mrinal Kranti. (2004) A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/V/CC/08 (B)- VSEMESTER
Paper VIII (B)
PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To acquaint the student with important concepts, perspectives and issues concerning philosophy of Law.

UNIT I: Traditional Natural Law Theory

- a) Law for the Common Good
- b) Legal Positivism
- c) Law as command
- d) Law as the Union of Primary and Secondary Rules
- e) The obligation to obey the law

UNIT II: Constitutional Law

- a) A brief introduction to the Indian Constitution and its History
- b) The 'Basic Structure' doctrine
- c) Rights: The Hohfeldian Framework; Positive and Negative Rights
- d) Fundamental Rights

UNIT III: Criminal Law

- a) Theories of Punishment
- b) The Death Penalty
- c) Criminal Responsibility
- d) Justifications and Excuses

UNIT IV: Contract Law

- a) The obligation to fulfill a contract
- b) Contracts and Promises
- c) Blackmail
- d) Tort Law: Causation in the Law

UNIT V: Perennial topics

- a) Legal and moral obligation
- b) Responsibility
- c) Privacy
- d) ~~Tort Law; Causation in the Law~~

Adjudication and Legal Reasoning

Suggested Readings:

1. Feinberg, J., Coleman, J., and Kutz, C. (2013) *Philosophy of Law*, 9th ed. USA: Pearson.
2. Marmor, A. (2014) *Philosophy of Law*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
3. Martin P. Golding and William a. Edmundson (ed.) (2004) *The Blackwell guide to the Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory*, London: Blackwell.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/VI/CC/09– VI SEMESTER
Paper – IX
PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable the student to apply analysis as a method in dealing with problems of philosophy.
- Compare and contrast conflicting ways of analysis.

UNIT I: MEANING AND DEFINITION

- a) Word meaning
- b) Definition
- c) Sentence meaning
- d) Hermeneutics

UNIT II: KNOWLEDGE

- a) What is knowledge
- b) Knowledge and Concepts
- c) Knowledge and Certainty
- d) Knowledge and Belief

UNIT III: NECESSARY TRUTH

- a) Analytic truth and The a priori
- b) Logical possibilities
- c) The principles of dialectics
- d) Foundationalism and anti-foundationalism

UNIT IV: PROBLEMS IN SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

- a) Laws of nature
- b) A theory in Physics
- c) Scientific explanation
- d) The problem of induction

UNIT V: SOME METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS

- a) Substance
- b) Universals
- c) Phenomenalism
- d) Mind and body

Suggested Readings:

1. D.W. Hamlyn, *The Theory of Knowledge* (London: Mac Millan, 1971)
2. John Hospers, *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis* (London: Routledge, 1997)
3. A.J. Ayer, *Problems of Knowledge* (Hormondsworth: Penguin, 1977)
4. Roderick M. Chisholm, *Theory of Knowledge* (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 1977)
5. Keith Lehrer, *Knowledge* (Oxford: Claredon Press, 1978)
6. Duncan Prichard, *What is this thing called knowledge?* (London & New York Routledge, 2006)
7. Thomas Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, (Chicago: Chicago University Press, Special Ed., 2012)
8. J.O Urmson, *Philosophical Analysis: Its development between the Two World Wars*, Oxford University Press, 1956

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/VI/CC/10- VI SEMESTER
Paper – X
PHILOSOPHY OF MIND – I

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable student to distinguish between scientific study of mind as in psychology from its conceptual study as in philosophy.
- Critique problems like personal identity, knowledge of other minds.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Conceptual and empirical enquiry
- b) Philosophical concepts: -
 - (i) A priori, (ii) A posteriori, (iii) Form, (iv) Matter, (v) Substance, (vi) Attribute

UNIT II: PROBLEM OF MIND

- a) Philosophy and Psychology of mind
- b) Mind in empirical psychology
- c) Mind in a priori philosophy
- d) Conscious and unconscious.

UNIT III: THEORIES OF MIND

Cartesian Dualism

- (i) Mind and Body relation, (ii) Problem of Causal interactionism, (iii) Mind and Science

Functionalism

- (i) Mind as a functional system, (ii) Artificial Intelligence, (iii) Brain in a Vat theory.

UNIT IV: THEORIES OF MIND

Behaviourism: -

- a) Methodological and philosophical behaviourism
- b) Explanatory inadequacy
- c) Cognitivism in Psychology

UNIT V: THEORIES OF MIND

Materialism: -

- a) Mind- brain identity theory
- b) Problems of Materialism
- c) The problem of phenomenal consciousness

Suggested Readings: -

- 1) Jerome Shaffer: *Philosophy of Mind*, Pearson prentice Hall of Pvt. N. Delhi. 1982
- 2) Gilbert Ryle: *The Concept of Mind*, Routledge, 2009
- 3) S. Radhakrishnan: *Indian Philosophy* : (relevant volume) George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1956
- 4) E. J. Lowe: *Locke (An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind)* , Routledge, 2005
- 5) Sidney Hook (ed): *Dimension of Mind- a symposium*: Tudor Publishing Co. 1960
- 6) J. R Searle: *Mind*: Cambridge MIT Press 1992.
- 7) D. Braddon Mitchel and F. Jackson: *The Philosophy of Mind and Cognition*: Blackwell Publishing 1996, 2007
- 8) John Heil: *Philosophy of Mind: A Guide and Anthology*: Routledge, 2003.
- 9) R.N. Pani: *Integral education: Thought & Practical*: APH Publishing. 2007
- 10) Juan Mascaró :*The Upanishads*: Penguin, 1965

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/VI/CC/11- VI SEMESTER
Paper - XI
GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives -

- To acquaint the student with the fundamental concepts and ideas in Western Philosophy with special reference to Greek and Medieval philosophers.

UNIT I: EARLY GREEK PHILOSOPHY

- a) Thales and Pythagoras
- b) Democritus and Anaximander
- c) Parmenides, Heraclitus and Zeno
- d) Protagoras and Socrates

UNIT II: PLATO

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) Theory of Form
- c) Theory of Soul
- d) Idea of the Good

UNIT III: ARISTOTLE

- a) Refutation of Plato's theory of Ideas
- b) Categories
- c) Causation
- d) Theory of the Soul

UNIT IV: ST. AUGUSTINE

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

UNIT V: ST. THOMAS AQUINAS

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) Essence and Existence
- c) Philosophy and Theology
- d) Creation and Causation

Suggested Readings: -

1. F. Copleston, *History of Philosophy*, Vol. II & IV, Burns and Oates Ltd., London, 1993, Edn.
2. Burnet, J., *Greek Philosophy from Thales to Plato*, London and New York: Macmillan, 1960.
3. Stace, W.T., *A Critical history of Greek Philosophy*, London, 1970 Edn.
4. Russel, B., *History of Western Philosophy*, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1958.
5. Windleband, *History of Philosophy*, Harper & Raw Publishing, New York, 1958.
6. Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*, Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1985.
7. Gottlieb, Anthony. *The Dream of Reason*. London: Penguin, 2016.

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/VI/CC/12 (A)– VI SEMESTER
Paper – XII (A)
FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable the student to understand and recognize gender bias in mundane, everyday interactions and social institutions that are usually taken for granted as natural and inevitable.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- b) Various Feminist view on Patriarchy
- c) Types of feminism and their rational for gender equality
- d) Feminist thought

UNIT II: FEMINISTS EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

- a) Reason – emotion binary, fact – value binary, feminists' critique of value free science
- b) Situated knowledge; idea of situated knower
- c) Perspective on feminist's epistemology
- d) Feminists interpretation of objectivity, embodied self – feminists' rational conception of self

UNIT III: FEMINISTS ETHICS

- a) Feminists critique of traditional concept of moral agency and development
- b) Feminists concept of moral agency, autonomy and impartiality
- c) Care ethics
- d) Critique of care ethics

UNIT IV: ECO-FEMINISM – VARIOUS THEORIES

- a) Eco-feminism
- b) Distinctiveness of deep ecology
- c) Social ecology
- d) Ecofeminism – Indian version

UNIT V: NEW TRENDS

- a) Gender Egalitarianism
- b) Gender Politics
- c) Intersectional feminism
- d) Empowerment of Women

Suggested Readings:

1. Elizabeth Groz: Philosophy in SnejaGunew (ed); Feminist Knowledge Critique and Construction, London: Routledge 1990.
2. Simon de Beauvoir: The Second Sex, Trans. Aud Ed. H.M. Parshley, New York: Vintage Books, 1974.
3. Sukumari Bhattacharya: Woman and Society in Ancient India, Basumati Corporation Limited, Calcutta 1994.
4. KamlaBhasin: Understanding Gender; New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2001.
5. KamlaBhasin: What is Patriarchy? Kali for Women, Kolkata 2004.
6. Judith Butler: gender Trouble, Routledge, New York and London 1990.
7. Val Plumwood: Feminism and the Mastery of Nature, London: Routledge 1993.
8. Sara Heinamaa: "Women-Nature, Product, Style? Rethinking the Foundations of Feminist Philosophy of Science" in Lynn Hankinson Nelson and Jack Nelson (eds.), Feminism, Science and the Philosophy of Science, Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers 1996.
9. Carol Gilligan, Cambridge: In a different voice, Harvard University Press 1994.
10. Dary Cohen, Rethinking Feminist Ethics, Introduction and Ch. 1, Routledge London 1998.
11. Vandana Shiva (1993): "Ecofeminism" in Zen books.
12. Linda Martin Alcelf and Eva Feder Kittay, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing 2006

PHILOSOPHY
PHIL/VI/CC/12(B) – VI SEMESTER
Paper – XII (B)
PHILOSOPHY OF MIND – II

Credit = 6

Objectives –

- To enable student to understand the relation between mind and knowledge, knowledge of self and others, some theories of actions and theories of consciousness (Indian and Western).
- Critique problems like personal identity, knowledge of other minds.

UNIT I: MIND AND KNOWLEDGE

- a) Feelings and Sensations
- b) Emotions, Volitions and Will
- c) Personal Identity and Problems of Identity
- d) Self knowledge and knowledge of others

UNIT II: SOME THEORIES OF ACTIONS

- a) Mental events as the cause of action
- b) The theory of agency
- c) A performative theory
- d) Goals as the explanation of actions

UNIT III: THEORIES OF CONSCIOUSNESS (INDIAN)

- a) Carvaka
- b) Buddhism
- c) Jainism
- d) Vedanta

UNIT IV: STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS (INDIAN)

Mandukya Upanisad

- a) Swapna
- b) Jagrata
- c) Susupti
- d) Turiya

UNIT V: CONSCIOUSNESS

- a) Consciousness: S. Freud, C. Jung
- b) Cognitive science and Philosophy
- c) Mystery of consciousness and the explanatory gap
- d) Naturalism about phenomenal consciousness.

Suggested Readings:-

- 1) Jerome Shaffer : *Philosophy of Mind*, Pearson prentice Hall of Pvt. N. Delhi. 1982
- 2) Gilbert Ryle : *The Concept of Mind*, Routledge, 2009
- 3) S. Radhakrishnan : *Indian Philosophy* : (relevant volume) George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1956
- 4) E. J. Lowe : *Locke (An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind)* , Routledge, 2005
- 5) Sidney Hook (ed): *Dimension of Mind- a symposium*: Tudor Publishing Co. 1960
- 6) J. R Searle: *Mind*: Cambridge MIT Press 1992.
- 7) D. Braddon Mitchel and F. Jackson : *The Philosophy of Mind and Cognition*: Blackwell Publishing 1996, 2007
- 8) John Heil: *Philosophy of Mind: A Guide and Anthology*: Routledge, 2003.
- 9) R.N. Pani: *Integral education: Thought & Practical*: APH Publishing. 2007
- 10) Juan Mascaró : *The Upanishads*: Penguin, 1965