

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY



COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CCSS)

B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

(2009 Admissions Onwards)

COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CCSS)

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RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

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An outcome of

**Five day workshop on designing undergraduate course in philosophy on
14, 15 & 20, 21, 22 May 2009
at the Department of Philosophy Maharajas college Ernakulam**

Sponsored by

**The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Thiruvananthapuram-695033**

**COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM(CCSS)
B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME**

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GENERAL SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

- All three year undergraduate study and examination system followed in affiliated colleges of Mahatma Gandhi University which are currently held in mark examination system and three year pattern will be restructured into the **Course Credit Semester System (CCSS)** pattern from 2009 onwards. The conventional name of BA/B.Sc course is replaced by **BA/B.Sc Programme**.
- The BA/B.Sc Programme consists of a bundle of **Course**, in which each course is assigned with **Credit**, spread out in **Semester** pattern and the learning of the subject and evaluation through grading are arranged in **System**. The essential features of CCSS are :

Course:

- ◆ Structurally a four module lesson on a particular subject.
- ◆ Grouped under five heads: Common, Core, Complementary, Open and Choice based

Credit:

- ◆ Each course is assigned with certain number of Credit
- ◆ Credits are linked to evaluation through grading

Semester:

- ◆ Consists of ninety instructional days. (18working weeks /Six months).
- ◆ Internal evaluation is done during the course of study.
- ◆ The external evaluation is done at the end of each semester.

System:

- ◆ Course Credit and semester are arranged systematically with a view to help the student to construct knowledge progressively.
- ◆ Evaluation through grading in three levels: course level, semester level and overall level of the programme.

2. BA Philosophy programme

- i. The total number of courses in the B.A Philosophy programme is 30 which carries 120 credits. The distribution of courses comprising kind of course, number, credit, instructional hours, and offering department will be as follows:

Table 1

Sl. No.	Course	No. of courses	Credits	Instruction hours	Offering Department
1	Common courses (English)	6	22	28	English
2	Common courses (Second Language)	4	16	18	Malayalam/ Sanskrit/ Hindi/Arabic
3	Core courses	14	56	72	Philosophy
4	Complementary courses	4	16	24	Philosophy/ Sociology/ Political Science
5	Open course	1	3	4	other than Philosophy
6	Choice based course	1	3	4	Philosophy
7	Project (Linked to the core courses)	-	4	-	Philosophy
	Total	30	120	150	

In the fifth semester the students of Philosophy programme have to pursue the open course offered by the other departments. The open course offered by the philosophy programme is for the students of other programmes only. In the sixth semester the choice based course is for the students of the Philosophy programme only (Elective).

Course, Credit and Semester:

- ◆ The thematic title, code number, instructional hours, semester, objectives, module division and reference books etc are presented along with the course syllabi.
- ◆ The details of the semester pattern of the courses, credit division, instructional hours of given in the the B.A philosophy programme of the all the three affiliated colleges of M.G. University are charts

System of Evaluation and grading:

The evaluation and grading of the programme has three phases:

- ◆ Evaluation and grading at the course level,
- ◆ Semester level and
- ◆ The overall grading of the programme.

The evaluation and grading of the course:

The evaluation and grading of the course has two parts, internal evaluation or In-Semester Assessment (ISA) and external evaluation or End Semester Assessment(ESA). Internal evaluation will be conducted during the course of the semester and carries 25% of the total credit. External examinations of 3 hours duration for each course will be conducted at the end of each semester by the University. Each external examination carries 75% of the total credit of the course

The performance of the students is evaluated in terms of grades. The process of direct grading shall be used with a five point scale (A,B,C, D and E). Further with reference to the range of components / questions, ◆weight◆ is assigned. Grades and weights are assigned with numerical values. The Classification, Grade range, Grade and Grade points are given in the Table 2

Table 2

Sl. No	Classification	Grade range	Grade	Grade Points
1	Outstanding	3.5 ◆ 4.00	A	4
2	Very Good	2.5 ◆ 3.49	B	3
3	Good	1.5 ◆ 2.49	C	2
4	Fair	0.5 ◆ 1.49	D	1
5	Poor	Less than 0.5	E	0

Components of internal evaluation (ISA)

Internal evaluation will have the following components: Attendance 5%, Seminar 5%, Assignment 5% and Two test papers 10% giving a total of 25%. The grading of these components is done as follows

a. Attendance:

Table 3

Percentage	90-100	85-89	80-84	75-79	Less than 75
Grade	A	B	C	D	E

Assignments and Seminar: assuming a grade range 0 to 4, the grade classification is given in table no.4

Table 4

Grade range	3.5-4.0	2.5-3.49	1.5-2.49	0.5-1.49	Less than .5
Grade	A	B	C	D	E

b. Test papers: A pattern similar to that of external examination

c. Computation of overall internal grade. The weight component schema to compute overall internal grade is given in table 5.

Table 5

Component	Attendance	Assignments	Seminar	Test papers	Total
Weight	1	1	1	2	5

The computation of overall internal grade has to be done in four steps (see table 6).

- award grade and convert into grade points
- Multiply grade point with weight to find Weighted Grade Point (WGP).
- The Sum of Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is then divided by the sum of weights to arrive at the Grade Point Average (GPA)
- Grade Point Average is then converted into Grade point as per table 9

Table 6

Component	Awarded		Weight	Weighted Sum
	Grade	Grade Point		
Attendance			1	Grade point X weight
Assignments			1	Grade point X weight
Seminar			1	Grade point X weight
Test papers			2	Grade point X weight
Sum			5	

Sum of weighted grade point

Sum of weights

GPA is converted to grade using table 9

Components of External Evaluation (ESA)

The range of questions and schema of weight and choice of answer in external examination is given in table 7.

Table 7

	Type of Questions	Weight	Number of questions to be answered
1	A bunch of 4 objective type questions	1	4 Bunches(No Choice)
2	Short answer type questions	1	5 out of 8

3	Short essay/ problem solving type questions	2	4 out of 6
4	Essay type questions	4	2 out of 3

As in the case of internal evaluation, the external evaluation has to be done in four steps(see Table 8)

1. Award grade and convert into grade points
2. Multiply the grade point with weight to find Weighted Grade Point(WGP)
3. Sum of Weighted Grade Points (WGP) is then divided by the sum of weight to arrive at GPA Grade point Average

Question Type	Question No	Awarded		Weight	Weighted grade points
		Grade	Points		
Objective type (Answer all)	1- 4			1	Grade points X weight
	5 - 8			1	Grade points X weight
	9 - 12			1	Grade points X weight
	13 -16			1	Grade points X weight
Short answer (Any5 questions)	17			1	Grade points X weight
	18 22			1	Grade points X weight
	19 23			1	Grade points X weight
	20 24			1	Grade points X weight
	21			1	Grade points X weight
Short essay(Any 4 questions)	25			2	Grade points X weight
	26 29			2	Grade points X weight
	27 30			2	Grade points X weight
	28			2	Grade points X weight
Essay(Any 2 questions)	31			4	Grade points X weight
	32 33			4	Grade points X weight
Sum			25		
Grade point average (GPA) = Sum of weighted grade points/ sum of weights					

Converting GPA to grades and Grade of Course

The grade point average (GPA) is converted to grade as per the table 9

Table 9

Range of GPA	4.0 ♦ 3.5	3.49 ♦ 2.5	2.49 ♦ 1.5	1.49 ♦ 0.5	0.49-0.0
Grade	A	B	C	D	E

Consolidation for a Course

Table 10

Exam	Weight	Grade Awarded	Grade Point	Weighted grade points
Internal(ISA)	1			Grade Point X 1
External(ESA)	3			Grade Point X 3
Total	4			Sum

Grade of the course is obtained by combining the internal and external grade in the ratio 1:3

i.e. (Internal grade X 1) + (external grade X 3)

4

Consolidation of SGPA

Evaluation through grading at semester level

Computation of overall grade of a semester has to be done in four steps (See Table 11)

1. Encode awarded grade and grade points
2. Multiply grade point with credit to find Weighted Grade Point (WGP).
3. The Sum of Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is then divided by the sum of weights to arrive at the Grade Point Average (GPA)
4. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is then converted into Grade as per table 9

Table 11

Sem	Title	Credit	Awarded		Weighted grade points
			Grade	Points	
I	Common ♦ Eng 1	4			Credit X grade Points
	Common ♦ Eng 2	3			Credit X grade Points
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4			Credit X grade Points
	Core I	4			Credit X grade Points
	Complementary ♦ 1	4			Credit X grade Points
	Sum	19			

Semester Grade point average (SGPA) = Sum of weighted grade points/ sum of credits

Consolidation of CGPA

Computation of overall grade of a programme has is done in four steps (See Table 12)

- a. Encode awarded grade and grade points
- b. Multiply grade point with credit to find Weighted Grade Point (WGP).
- c. The Sum of Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is then divided by the sum of weights to arrive at the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
- d. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is then converted into Grade as per the seven point grade table (See table 13)

Range of CGPA	4.0 ♦ 3.8	3.79 ♦ 3.5	3.49 ♦ 3.0	2.99 ♦ 2.5	2.49-2.0	1.99 ♦ 1.5	1.49 ♦ 0.5	0.49 ♦ 0.0
Grade	A+	A	B+	B	C+	C	D	No grade

Table 13

A Separate Minimum of D grade for internal and external are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme a separate minimum of Grade D is required for all the courses and must score a minimum CGPA of 2.00 or an overall grade of C+ and above.

Overall grade of the programme is obtained by taking weighted average of grade points for different courses(see table 12)

Table 12

Sem	Title	Credit	Awarded		Weighted grade points	Total Credits
			Grade	Points		
I	Common ♦ Eng 1	4			Credit X grade Points	19
	Common ♦ Eng 2	3			Credit X grade Points	
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 1	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Complementary ♦ 1	4			Credit X grade Points	
II	Common ♦ Eng 3	4			Credit X grade Points	19
	Common ♦ Eng 4	3			Credit X grade Points	
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 2	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 2	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Complementary ♦ 2	4			Credit X grade Points	
III	Common ♦ Eng 5	4			Credit X grade Points	20
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 3	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 3	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 4	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Complementary ♦ 3	4			Credit X grade Points	
IV	Common - Eng 6	4			Credit X grade Points	20
	Common Sec.Lang 4	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 5	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 6	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Complementary - 4	4			Credit X grade Points	
V	Core 7	4			Credit X grade Points	19
	Core 8	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 9	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 10	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Open Course - 1	3			Credit X grade Points	
VI	Core 11	4			Credit X grade Points	23
	Core 12	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 13	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Core 14	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Choice Based Course	3			Credit X grade Points	
	Project	4			Credit X grade Points	
	Sum	120				120
Grade point of the programme = sum of weighted grade points of the courses / 120						

A grade of C+ or above shall be required for higher studies in each programme.

B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME OF MAHARAJAS COLLEGE**Chart of Credit and Instruction Hours**

Sem	Code	Title	Inst.Hrs	Credit	Total Hrs	Total Credits
I		Common ♦ Eng 1	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 2	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4	4		
	11	Core 1	6	4		
	25 (a)	Complementary ♦ 1	6	4		
II		Common ♦ Eng 3	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 4	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 2	4	4		
	12	Core 2	6	4		
	26 (a)	Complementary ♦ 2	6	4		
III		Common ♦ Eng 5	5	4	25	
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 3	5	4		
	13	Core 3	5	4		
	14	Core 4	4	4		
	27 (a)	Complementary ♦ 3	6	4		
IV		Common - Eng 6	5	4	25	20
		Common Sec.Lang 4	5	4		
	15	Core 5	5	4		
	16	Core 6	4	4		
	28 (a)	Complementary - 4	6	4		
V		Core 7	6	4	25	19
		Core 8	5	4		
	17	Core 9	5	4		
	18	Core 10	5	4		
	19	Core 10	5	4		
VI		Open Course - 1	4	3	25	23
	20	Core 11	6	4		
	21	Core 12	5	4		
	22	Core 13	5	4		
	23	Core 14	5	4		
	Choice Based Course	4	3			
	Project	-	4			
	Total		150	120	150	120

(Core Course common to Maharajas College, Ernakulam and NSS College Changanassery)

(Complementary courses 25(a), 26(a), 27(a), 28(a) were also prepared by Board of Studies in Philosophy M.G University and offered by Philosophy Department)

B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME OF NSS COLLEGE CHANGANASERRY**Chart of Credit and Instruction Hours**

Sem	Code	Title	Inst.Hrs	Credit	Total Hrs	Total Credits
I		Common ♦ Eng 1	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 2	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4	4		
	11	Core 1	6	4		
	25 (b)	Complementary ♦ 1	6	4		
II		Common ♦ Eng 3	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 4	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 2	4	4		
	12	Core 2	6	4		
	26 (b)	Complementary ♦ 2	6	4		
III		Common ♦ Eng 5	5	4	25	20
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 3	5	4		
	13	Core 3	5	4		
	14	Core 4	4	4		
	27 (b)	Complementary ♦ 3	6	4		
IV		Common - Eng 6	5	4	25	20
		Common Sec.Lang 4	5	4		
	15	Core 5	5	4		
	16	Core 6	4	4		
	28 (b)	Complementary - 4	6	4		
V		Core 7	6	4	25	19
		Core 8	5	4		
	17	Core 9	5	4		
	18	Core 10	5	4		
	19	Core 10	5	4		
VI		Open Course - 1	4	3	25	23
	20	Core 11	6	4		
	21	Core 12	5	4		
	22	Core 13	5	4		
	23	Core 14	5	4		
	Choice Based Course	4	3			
	Project	-	4			
	Total		150	120	150	120

(Core Course common to Maharajas College, Ernakulam and NSS College Changanassery)
(Complementary courses 25(b) and 26(b) were prepared by Board of Studies in Sociology and Courses 27(b) and 28 (b) were prepared by Board of Studies in Political Science, MG University and offered by Departments of Sociology and Political Science respectively)

B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME OF St. TERESA'S COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM

Complementary course offered to B.A Economics Programme

Chart of Credit and Instruction Hours

Sem	Code	Title	Inst.Hrs	Credit	Total Hrs	Total Credits
I		Common ♦ Eng 1	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 2	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4	4		
		Core 1	6	4		
		Complementary ♦ 1	6	4		
II		Common ♦ Eng 3	5	4	25	19
		Common ♦ Eng 4	4	3		
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 2	4	4		
		Core 2	6	4		
		Complementary ♦ 2	6	4		
III		Common ♦ Eng 5	5	4	25	20
		Common ♦ Sec.Lang 3	5	4		
		Core 3	5	4		
		Core 4	4	4		
		27 (c) Logic	6	4		
IV		Common - Eng 6	5	4	25	20
		Common Sec.Lang 4	5	4		
		Core 5	5	4		
		Core 6	4	4		
		28 (c) Symbolic Logic	6	4		
V		Core 7	6	4	25	19
		Core 8	5	4		
		Core 9	5	4		
		Core 10	5	4		
		Open Course - 1	4	3		
VI		Core 11	6	4	25	23
		Core 12	5	4		
		Core 13	5	4		
		Core 14	5	4		
		Choice Based Course	4	3		
	Project	-	4			
		Total	150	120	150	120

Complementary courses for 3rd and 4th semester only**B.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME****List of Courses****Core Courses**

A.

- Course No. 11 Introduction to Philosophical Methods ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 12 Traditional Logic ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 13 Symbolic Logic ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 14 Philosophy of Informatics ♦ 4 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 15 Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 16 Beginnings of Indian Philosophy ♦ 4 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 17 Modern Western Philosophy ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 18 Systems of Indian Philosophy ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 19 Fundamentals of Ethics ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 20 Modern Indian Thought ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 21 Philosophy of Gender ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 22 Recent Trends in Western Philosophy ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 23 Applied Ethics ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 24 Eco-philosophy ♦ 5 hours ♦ 4 credits

B. Complementary courses

- Course No. 25 Western Aesthetics ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 26 Indian Aesthetics ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 27 Socio-Political Thought ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits
- Course No. 28 Peace Studies ♦ 6 hours ♦ 4 credits

C. Open Courses for Students of Other programmes (4 hours and 3 credits each)

- Course No. 29 (a) Philosophy of Science
- Course No. 29 (b) Philosophy of Self- Management
- Course No. 29 (c) Yoga and Personality Development
- Course No. 29 (d) Logic and Reasoning Aptitude
- Course No. 29 (e) Applied Ethics
- Course No. 29 (f) Introduction to Philosophical Analysis

D. Choice Based Courses for Students of Philosophy programme (4 hours 3 credits each)

- Course No. 30 (a) Epistemology
- Course No. 30 (b) Discourses on the Self
- Course No. 30 (c) Crime and Punishment
- Course No. 30 (d) Philosophy of Religion
- Course No. 30 (e) Philosophy of Self-management
- Course No. 30 (f) Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

E. Complementary Courses offered to other programmes

- Course No. 27 (c) Logic 4 credits
- Course No. 28 (c) Symbolic Logic 4 credits

F. Complementary Courses offered by Sociology Department

33. Course No. 25 (b) An Introduction to Sociology
 34. Course No. 26 (b) Development of Sociological Theory

G. Complementary Courses offered by Political Science Department

35. Course No. 27 (b) Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
 36. Course No. 28 (b) Modern Political Thought

SEMESTER I

S1PHCR 11	Introduction to Philosophical Methods
S1PHCP25(a)	Western Aesthetics
S1SOCP25(b)	An Introduction to Sociology

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHICAL METHODS**Course : 11****No of Credits: 4****No of Contact Hours: 108****OBJECTIVES: -**

- ◆ To provide a general introduction to the subject matter of Philosophy.
- ◆ To acquaint the student to the fundamental issues in Philosophy.
- ◆ To familiarize the students with the terminologies used in Philosophical discussions.

Module I

Classical definitions of Philosophy ◆ Etymological meaning ◆ Fields of Philosophy: Metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic, Aesthetics and Ethics (Definition and scope of each).

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)

Module II

Epistemology: Sources of Valid Knowledge (*Pramanas*) ◆ Epistemological Theories: Rationalism, Empiricism, Skepticism.

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 TMP Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)

Module III

Metaphysics: Ontology and cosmology ◆ Metaphysical theories: Monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Materialism, Idealism, pragmatism, Positivism.

Reference

Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)

Module IV

Methods of Philosophy: Socratic method ◆ Bacon's inductive method ◆ Cartesian Method - Critical method of Kant

Reference

Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*,
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)

WESTERN AESTHETICS**Course : 25 (a) (Complementary Course)****Credits: 4****No of Contact hours: 108**

OBJECTIVES: -

- ◆ To acquaint the student to the fundamental concepts of Aesthetics
- ◆ To acquaint the students to the Greek theories of Aesthetics (Plato and Aristotle).
- ◆ To acquaint the students to the modern western theories of Aesthetics.

Module I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Aesthetics ◆ The process of Aesthetics: Aesthetic experience, expression and appreciation ◆ Aesthetics as a Normative discipline with Beauty as its norm ◆ relation to logic and ethics

References

Anne Sheppard, *Aesthetics: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Art*
E. F. Carritt, *An Introduction to Aesthetics*

Module II

Greek theories of Aesthetics ◆ Plato's twin theories: Condemnation of art, Educational value of art ◆ Art as imitation ◆ Aristotle: realistic typical theory of Aesthetics ◆ Catharsis as the object of Art.

Reference

E.F. Carritt *The theory of Beauty*.
Kanti Chandra Pandey, *Comparative Aesthetics (volume II)*.

Module III

Aesthetic theory of Kant ◆ Formalism ◆ Universality of Aesthetic Judgments ◆ Distinction of aesthetic from logical and moral judgments ◆ Aesthetic theory of Hegel ◆ Art as expression of the Absolute in a concrete form ◆ Symbolic, Classical and Romantic Art

Reference

E.F. Carritt *The theory of Beauty*.
Kanti Chandra Pandey, *Comparative Aesthetics (volume II)*.

Module IV

Marxian theory of Aesthetics ◆ Social responsibility of the artist ◆ Freudian theory of Aesthetics ◆ Aesthetic Automatism

Reference

E.F. Carritt *The theory of Beauty*.
Kanti Chandra Pandey, *Comparative Aesthetics (volume II)*.

AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course : 25 (b) (Complementary Course)

Credits: 4

No of Contact hours: 108

Aim

This course is planned to enable the students to gain an understanding of the society.

Objectives

To gain an insight into the link between individual and society in order to understand how individual shapes society and how society shapes individuals.

- To identify different sociological perspectives.
- To understand the micro sociological foundation.
- To analyze the mechanism of social dynamics.

Module I The Study of Society

Subject matter and significance of Sociology ◆ emergence of Sociology, a brief historical outline ◆ development of Sociology in India.

Module II Basic Concepts

Social interaction - nature and types. Society ◆ types, characteristics. Social structure ◆ elements of social structure. Social groups ◆ characteristics and types ◆ social institutions, meaning, characteristics and types.

Module III Micro Sociological Foundations

The concept of Self ◆ theoretical perspective. Socialization ◆ definition, aims and agencies. Social control ◆ definition and types. Conformity and deviance.

Module IV Social Dynamics

Definition and forms, factors of social change. Related concepts ♦ progress, evolution, development and modernization.

References: -

1. Haralambos M and R M Harald: Sociology Themes and Perspectives OUP, New Delhi 1994.
2. Deshpande Satish ♦ Contemporary India: Sociological Perspective, Penguin 2000
3. Giddens Antony ♦ Sociology, Polity Press 2006, New York.
4. Macionis J K. Plummer ♦ Sociology A global Introduction (3rd edition) prentice Hall

SEMESTER II

S2PHCR12	Traditional Logic
S2PHCP26(a)	Indian Aesthetics
S2SOCP26(b)	Development of Sociological Theory

TRADITIONAL LOGIC**Course : 12****No of Credits: 4****No of Contact Hours: 108****OBJECTIVES:**

- ♦ To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of Traditional Logic.
- ♦ To acquaint the students with reasoning exercises in Deductive Logic.
- ♦ To acquaint the students with reasoning exercises in Inductive Logic.

Module I

Introduction: Terms, Propositions and Arguments (brief description) ♦ Deductive reasoning ♦ Difference between deduction and induction ♦ Laws of Thought.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*.

Module II

Categorical propositions: Classification according to Quality, Quantity and distribution of Terms in AEIO propositions ♦ Euler's circle ♦ Immediate and Mediate inferences ♦ Square of Opposition ♦ Education: Conversion, Obversion.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*.

Module III

Deductive arguments ♦ Categorical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies ♦ Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies ♦ Dilemma ♦ Rebutting the Dilemma.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*.

Module IV

Induction ♦ Types of Induction: Enumerative induction, Scientific induction and Analogy (brief description) ♦ Characteristics of scientific induction ♦ Stages of scientific induction ♦ Postulates of Induction ♦ Scientific definition of cause according to J.S.Mill ♦ Problem of induction ♦ Grounds of inductive reasoning.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*.

INDIAN AESTHETICS**Course : 26 (a)(Complementary course)****Credits: 4****No of Contact hours: 108**

OBJECTIVES:

- ◆ To introduce the students to Indian Aesthetics.
- ◆ To acquaint the students to the concept of Rasa and its constituents.
- ◆ To acquaint the students to the concept of Dhvani.
- ◆ To acquaint the students to some of the theories of art in the Indian Philosophical tradition.

Module I

Indian terminology for art (Saundarya Sastra), Comparison of Indian and Western Aesthetics ◆ Beauty and Aesthetics: Definition of Art in the Indian Tradition ◆ Place of art and beauty in Vedas and Upanisads ◆ Samkhya and Advaita theory of Art.

References

S. S. Barlingay, *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory*
 Ramaswami Sastri, *The Indian Concept of the Beautiful*
 T P Ramachandran, *Indian Philosophy of Beauty (Part I and II)*
 R. Ravindran Pillai, *Outline of Aesthetics*

Module II

The theory of Rasa in the context of Drama: the process of realization of Rasa ◆ Bhava and Rasa ◆ Vibhava, Anubhava, Vyabharibhava, Sthayibhava and Rasa.

References

S. S. Barlingay, *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory*
 Ramaswami Sastri, *The Indian Concept of the Beautiful*
 T P Ramachandran, *Indian Philosophy of Beauty (Part I and II)*
 R. Ravindran Pillai, *Outline of Aesthetics*
 A Sankaran, *The Theories of Rasa and Dhvani*
 Kanti Chandra Pandey, *Comparative Aesthetics (Vol I)*

Module III

The theory of Rasa in the context of poetry: Poetics or Kavyasastra ◆ Theories of composition: Alamkara

References

S. S. Barlingay, *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory*
 Ramaswami Sastri, *The Indian Concept of the Beautiful*
 T P Ramachandran, *Indian Philosophy of Beauty (Part I and II)*
 R. Ravindran Pillai, *Outline of Aesthetics*

Module IV

The theory of Dhvani: Explanations by Anandavardana ◆ Functions of words: Abhida, Laksana and Vyanjana ◆ Sphota theory: Bartrhari's contribution ◆ Varieties of Dhvani

References

S. S. Barlingay, *A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory*
 T P Ramachandran, *Indian Philosophy of Beauty (Part I and II)*
 R. Ravindran Pillai, *Outline of Aesthetics*
 A Sankaran, *The Theories of Rasa and Dhvani*
 Kanti Chandra Pandey, *Comparative Aesthetics (Vol I)*

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**Course 26 (b) Complementary course****Credits : 4****No. of Contact Hours : 108****Aim: -**

After completion of this course on development of Sociological theory, the student is expected to familiarize the development of Sociology as a theoretical discipline and understand the contribution of classical sociology in understanding and conceptualizing society.

Objectives

1. To familiarize the historical conditions in which Sociology emerged
2. To familiarize the intellectual roots which have influenced the development of Sociological thought.
3. To familiarize different methodological approaches of classical Sociologists.

Module I Origin and Development of Sociological Theories

Social thought ◆ Social philosophy ◆ social theory ◆ Historical conditions which paved way to the development of Sociological theories.

Module II Pioneers of Sociological Thought

Augustus Comte ◆ Positivism, Law of three stages ◆ hierarchy of sciences.

Spencer ♦ social Darwinism, Evolution, organic Analogy

Module III Development of Academic Sociology

Contribution of Emile Durkheim, Social Facts, Social solidarity, theory of Suicide.

Module IV Contribution of Max Weber

Sociology as a study of social action, types of social actions, Protestant ethics and the spirit of Capitalism.

References: -

1. Coser Lewis ♦ Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.
2. Francis Abraham ♦ An Introduction to Concepts and Theories, OUP, New Delhi.
3. George Ritzu ♦ Sociological Theory, Mc Graw Hill 1993.
4. Collins Randell ♦ Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.

SEMESTER III

S3PHCR13	Symbolic Logic
S3PHCR14	Philosophy of Informatics
S3PHCP27(a)	Socio-Political Thought
S3PSCP27(b)	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
S3PHCP27(c)	Logic

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Course : 13

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To introduce the students to the basic concepts of Symbolic Logic.
- ♦ To familiarize the students with the advantages of symbolization.

Module I

Logic and Language : three basic functions of language ♦ emotively neutral language ♦ symbolic logic and traditional logic ♦ advantages of symbolization.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*
 I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
 Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module II

Statements and Arguments ♦ constants and variables ♦ truth and validity ♦ simple and compound statements ♦ truth-functional compound statements : conjunction, negation, disjunction, implication and biconditional ♦ truth tables.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*
 I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
 Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module III

Truth table technique for problem solving ♦ Statement forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*
 I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
 Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module IV

Rules of Inference and their applications ♦ Proving invalidity.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*
 I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*
 Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

PHILOSOPHY OF INFORMATICS

Course : 14

No. of Credits: 4

Contact hours: 72

Objectives:

- ♦ To introduce the philosophical foundations of informatics
- ♦ To create awareness about social issues and concerns of I.T.
- ♦ To enable students to use digital knowledge resources in philosophical studies.

Module I

Informatics: Definitions and its philosophical meanings- Informatics as Art, Science, human dimensions of Information Technology, roots and applications of Information Technology, social consequences of Information Technology. Term meaning of Key concepts: Data, Information, Knowledge, Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, Memory, Internet- as information carriage, as memory platform, as cyber space. (Application of I.T. in philosophical studies)

Reference

V. Rajaraman, *Introduction to Information Technology*. Prentice Hall
 Luciano Floridi, *What is the internet?*, (3rd chapter), *Philosophy and computing- an introduction*, Routledge, London

Module II

Epistemology and methods of Informatics: distinction between cognition and knowledge, transition from cognition to information, cognitive style of information ♦ analytic, heuristic, intuitive, perceptive, receptive, communicative and systematic. Processing for information ♦ logical constants, logical methods ♦ use of flow chart, decision trees, truth tables, bites and logical gates process of memorizing- encoding, decoding, storage, retrieval

Reference

Owen Flanagan, *Cognitive Science and Charms of GOFAI* Chapter 6 (P.224-31) in *The Science of the Mind*, M.I.T, Cambridge 2nd ed.
 LipSchutz Seymour, *Discrete Mathematics*, Schaums Series
 Ernest R. Hilgard & Rita Atkinson, *Information processing models of thinking* (in chapter 10)
Introduction to Psychology, Oxford

Module III

Artificial Intelligence ♦ as ontology of informatics, philosophical significance of Artificial Intelligence in the context of philosophical approach to intelligence: Intelligence

1. as independent to biological body and mind, dependent (rationalist dualism of cartesianism)
2. as complex property of physical body and dependent to living organism (materialist monism)
3. as translatable into logico-philosophical system (computational materialism)
4. ratiocination of, through symbolic process
5. in functional behaviourist perspective
6. as subtle and constituent of biological body but different from Consciousness (Sankhya perspective)

Reference

Luciano Floridi, GOFAI (1st Section) in *Artificial intelligence*, Chapter 5, in *Philosophy and Computing-an introduction*, Routledge, London.
 Manuel Velasquez, *The Computer view of Human Nature, in Philosophy* (Chapter 2.3.5) Wadsworth
 M. Hiriyanna, *Samkhya Yoga*, in outlines of Indian Philosophy

Module IV

Cyber Ethics ♦ Issues of privacy and freedom, cyber crime, digital divide, propagation of anti-national and terrorist ideas, reduction of social bonds by group and individual occupation, issues in Security data, piracy and Intellectual property Rights, Green computing and e-wastes. Health issues.

Reference

Tavani H.J, *Ethics and Technology: Ethical Issues in an age of Information and Communication Technology*, John Wiley and Sons.
 R. Spinello & H. Tavani, *Readings in Cyber Ethics*

SOCIO-POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course : 27 (a)(Complementary course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 108

OBJECTIVES: To introduce students the issues relating to state and society

Module I

Individual and Society and its inter-relation with Individual and the state. Key terms, Individual, society and state.

Reference

MacIver and Page, *Society* Surjeet publishers.
David Stewart H Gene Blocher, *Fundamentals of Philosophy* Peasson 2008
Mackenzie, *Social philosophy*

Module II

Social life and social relationship Human Equality, Human rights Justice and its norms ♦ merit, equality, social utility, need and ability and liberty, Individual happiness and social responsibility, Multi culturalism and minority group ♦ right, Gandhian concept of Grama Swaraj.

Reference

David Stewart and H Gene Blocker, *Fundamentals of philosophy*, Pearson 2008 (chapter 8)

Module III

Individual and state: Greek systems ♦ Aristocracy, Democracy, Obligarchy and Plutocracy, sophistic relativism, Plato♦s ideal state, Aristotle♦s best practicable state.

Reference

Sabine G.H, *A history of political thought*, O.U.P. 1996
Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*

Module IV

Individual and state modern period ♦ Liberalism ♦ social contract, capitalism, Democracy, Gandhian view of Decentralisation ♦ Sarvodaya, Rawl♦s view on Global justice.

Reference

Sabine G.H, *A history of Political thought*, O.U.P. 1998
Peter Singer, *One world*, Orient Longman 2002
Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT**Course 27 (b) Complementary course**

No. of credits ♦ 4

No. of Contact Hours ♦ 108

Course Rationale:

The course deals with the ideas of ancient and medieval thinkers about the State and other institutions with a view to build in the students an overall outlook about Political Thought and its Relevance in the modern world.

Module I

Introduction to Political Philosophy

Features of ancient Greek thought ♦ life and teachings of Socrates ♦ features of Indian political thought; Kautilya ♦ system of Monarchy, Saptanga theory of state.

Module II Plato

Ideal state, ideas of justice, education, communism.

Module III Aristotle

Evolution, Nature of state, classification of government, concepts of slavery, citizenships and revolution.

Module IV St Thomas Aquinas and Nicholo Machiavelli

St Thomas Aquinas: Conception and Classification of Laws

Nicholo Machiavelli ♦ Separation of Politics and Ethics, Human Nature and Political Power, Realism.

References: -

1. Ebenstein ♦ Great Political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
2. G. Sabine ♦ History of Political Theory ♦ PHI, New Delhi 2004.
3. J C Johari ♦ Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, new Delhi 2004.
4. Bhandari ♦ History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi
5. Dunning ♦ History of political Theories; S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi 2000
6. M G Gupta ♦ History of Political Thought; Macmillian India Ltd, 1998.
7. Carew Hunt ♦ The Theory and Practice of Communism: The World Press Private Ltd, 1988.
8. Bertrand Russell ♦ History of Western Philosophy, London 1955
9. M Judel Harmen ♦ Political Thought ♦ From Plato to the Present; MacGraw Hill Book Company New York 1964
10. Fifty Great Political Thinkers ♦ Lanadamas and R W Dyson: Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2007
11. C C Maxey ♦ Political Philosopers, Surjeeth Publications
12. Ramaswamy and Mukherji ♦ Political Thought prentice Hall.

LOGIC**(Complementary course for the Economics programme ♦ 3rd semester)****Course : 27 (c)****No. of credits: 4****No. of Contact hours: 108****OBJECTIVES:**

- ♦ To acquaint the students with the fundamentals of Traditional Logic.
- ♦ To acquaint the students with reasoning exercises in Deductive Logic.
- ♦ To acquaint the students with reasoning exercises in Inductive Logic.

Module I

Introduction: Terms, Propositions and Arguments (brief description) ♦ Deductive reasoning ♦ Difference between deduction and induction ♦ Laws of Thought.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*

Module II

Categorical propositions: Classification according to Quality, Quantity and distribution of Terms in AEIO propositions ♦ Euler's circle ♦ Immediate and Mediate inferences ♦ Square of Opposition ♦ Education: Conversion, Obversion.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*.

Module III

Deductive arguments ♦ Categorical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies ♦ Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies ♦ Dilemma ♦ Rebutting the Dilemma.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*

Module IV

Induction ♦ Types of Induction: Enumerative induction, Scientific induction and Analogy (brief description) ♦ Characteristics of scientific induction ♦ Stages of scientific induction ♦ Postulates of Induction ♦ Scientific definition of cause according to J.S.Mill ♦ Problem of induction ♦ Grounds of inductive reasoning.

References

I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*.
Creighton and Smart, *Introduction to Logic*

SEMESTER IV

S4PHCR15 Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy

S4PHCR16 Beginnings of Indian Philosophy

S4PHCP28(a) Peace Studies

S4PSCP28(b) Modern Political Thought

S4PHCP28(c) Symbolic Logic

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**Course: 15****No of Credits: 4****No of Contact Hours: 90****OBJECTIVES: -**

- ◆ To introduce the students to the fundamental concepts of Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy.

Module I

Early Greek Philosophy: Origin and Development ◆ Ionian Cosmology ◆ The four stages of development of Greek Philosophy ◆ Pre-Socratic, Socratic, Aristotelian, Post-Aristotelian (a brief account) ◆ The Problem of Substance and Change ◆ Parmenides ◆ Heraclitus.

References

Thilly Frank, *A History of Philosophy*, Surjeet Publishers
 W.T. Stace, *Greek Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers
 Fowler A, *History of Western Philosophy*, CBH

Module II

The Sophists ◆ Rhetoric ◆ Homo Mensura ◆ The Philosophy of the Sophists ◆ The Socratic Problem ◆ The Socratic Ethics ◆ Virtue is Knowledge.

References

Thilly Frank, *A History of Philosophy*, Surjeet Publishers
 W.T. Stace *Greek Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers
 Fowler A *History of Western Philosophy*, CBH

Module III

The Age of the Systems: Plato ◆ Allegory of the Cave ◆ Study of Meno ◆ Aristotle ◆ Form and Matter ◆ Potentiality and Actuality ◆ The Four Causes.

References

Thilly Frank, *A History of Philosophy*, Surjeet Publishers
 W.T. Stace *Greek Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers
 Fowler A *History of Western Philosophy*, CBH

Module IV

Medieval Philosophy: General characteristics ◆ St Thomas Aquinas ◆ Philosophy and Theology ◆ Proofs for the existence of God.

References

Thilly Frank, *A History of Philosophy*, Surjeet Publishers
 W.T. Stace *Greek Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers
 Fowler A *History of Western Philosophy*, CBH

BEGINNINGS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**Course : 16****No of Credits: 4****No of Contact Hours: 72****OBJECTIVES: -**

- ◆ To introduce the students to the salient features of Classical Indian Philosophy.
- ◆ To acquaint the students to the origin and development of Indian Philosophy from a historical perspective.

Module I

Salient features of Indian Philosophy ◆ The Four Vedas and their divisions ◆ Development of Vedic religion ◆ polytheism, monotheism, henotheism, monism-personalistic and impersonalistic. concept of Rta

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*,
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module II

The Upanisads ◆ The Principal Upanisads ◆ concept of reality- Atman ◆ Brahman (cosmic and acosmic views) ◆ Identity of Atman and Brahman ◆ practical teaching -Moksha

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*,

M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module III

The Bhagavad Gita ♦ Concept of Niskamakarma ♦ Synthesis of Yoga ♦ sthithaprajna and Lokasamgraha

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*,
M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module IV

Origin and development of the Systems of Indian Philosophy ♦ Astika and Nastika darshanas -sutra Literature.

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*,
M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

PEACE STUDIES

Course : 28 (a)(Complementary course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 108

OBJECTIVES: To equip the students with philosophical analysis on the socio-political issues of contemporary life.

Module I

Concept of Peace ♦ interpretation of the term truce between war, positive meaning, quiet and tranquility. Issues related to peace ♦ Justice, dignity of Man, Human Rights violation, Human Equality, Reconciliation and Democracy, tolerance verses acceptance, insider ♦ outsider.

Reference

Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge (chapter 9)
Peter Singer, *One World*, Orient Longman (chapter 4 & 5)

Module II

Peace in Indian Tradition ♦ Vedic concept of three kinds of disturbance of peace, from living being, unseen forces, body and mind, and quest for Eternal Peace, peace and concept of Dharma, Gita concept of Lokasamgraha, Buddha♦s concept of happiness and pleasantness for all, peace through the elimination of ignorance. Gandhi on peace through satyagraha, concept of National Integration, Dalai Llama ♦ true peace comes from within.

Reference

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*.
J.B. Kripalani, *Theory of Satyagraha in Gandhi and his life and thought, Govt. of India*.
Dalai Llama, *speech on receiving Nobel prize*

Module III

Theories of peace ♦ Hobbe♦s concept of quarrel ♦ competition, desire for safety, desire for recognition. Kant♦s concept of morally autonomous being, John Rawl♦s rules of people, Gandhi on moral and soul force of satyagraha, Law and civil disobedience.

Reference

Ranabira Samaddara, *Introductory essay - Peace Studies*, Sage books
Peter Singer, *One world*
R. Balasubrahmaniam, *Technique of Non-violent resistance, Gandhian thought, published by University of Madras, 1981*.

Module IV

Peace and International Society ♦ philosophical analysis of peace initiatives ♦ (1) coercive (threat system) (2) co-operative (regulated exchange system) (3) convergent (trans-national integration through values) (4) Non-violent resistance

Reference

Ranabira Samaddara, *Introductory essay - Peace Studies*, Sage books
Peter Singer, *One world*
R. Balasubrahmaniam, *Technique of Non-violent resistance, Gandhian thought, published by University of Madras, 1981*.

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course 28 (b) Complementary course

Credits ♦ 4

No. of Contact Hours ♦ 108

Course Rationale :

This course is intended to provide a detailed understanding of various political theories, thoughts and ideas. It also aims to make the student competent enough to build their own ideas about various social and political issues.

Module I Contractualists

Thomas Hobbes ♦ state of Nature, social contract, nature and attributes of state.

John Locke ♦ state of Nature, natural rights, nature of the state.

Jean Jacques Rousseau ♦ State of Nature, social contract, general will

Module II Utilitarianism

Jeremy Bentham ♦ pleasure and pain theory

J S Mill ♦ liberty and representative government

Module III Idealism

Hegel ♦ dialectics, state, freedom, T H Green ♦ state, rights and freedom,
M K Gandhi ♦ Truth, Non-violence and Satyagraha

Module IV Socialist Thinkers

Marx ♦ father of scientific socialism, Lenin ♦ imperialism, party organization

John Rawls ♦ theory of Justice, Antonio Gramsci ♦ Hegemony

References: -

1. Ebenstein ♦ Great Political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
2. G. Sabine ♦ History of Political Theory ♦ PHI, New Delhi 2004.
3. J C Johari ♦ Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, new Delhi 2004.
4. Bhandari ♦ History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi
5. Dunning ♦ History of political Theories; S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi 2000
6. M G Gupta ♦ History of Political Thought; Macmillian India Ltd, 1998.
7. Carew Hunt ♦ The Theory and Practice of Communism: The World Press Private Ltd, 1988.
8. Bertrand Russell ♦ History of Western Philosophy, London 1955
9. M Judel Harmen ♦ Political Thought ♦ From Plato to the Present; MacGraw Hill Book Company New York 1964
10. Fifty Great Political Thinkers ♦ Lanadamas and R W Dyson: Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2007

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

(Complementary course for the Economics programme ♦ 4th semester)

Course : 28 (c)

No. of credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 108

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To introduce the students to the basic concepts of Symbolic Logic.
- ♦ To familiarize the students with the advantages of symbolization.

Module I

Logic and Language: three basic functions of language ♦ emotively neutral language ♦ symbolic logic and traditional logic ♦ advantages of symbolization.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*

I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*

Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module II

Statements and Arguments ♦ constants and variables ♦ truth and validity ♦ simple and compound statements ♦ truth-functional compound statements: conjunction, negation, disjunction, implication and biconditional ♦ truth tables.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*

I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*

Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module III

Truth table technique for problem solving ♦ Statement forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*

I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*

Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

Module IV

Rules of Inference and their applications ♦ Proving invalidity.

References

I M Copi, *Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)*

I M Copi and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*

Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive*

SEMESTER V

S5PHCR17	Modern Western Philosophy
S5PHCR18	Systems of Indian Philosophy
S5PHCR19	Fundamentals of Ethics
S5PHCR20	Modern Indian Thought
S5OHOP29	Open course for philosophy programme
S5PHOP29(a)	Philosophy of Science
S5PHOP29(b)	Philosophy of Self- Management
S5PHOP29(c)	Yoga and Personality Development
S5PHOP29(d)	Logic and Reasoning Aptitude
S5PHOP29(e)	Applied Ethics
S5PHOP29(f)	Introduction to Philosophical Analysis

MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Course : 17

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To familiarize the students to the fundamental concepts in Modern Western Philosophy.

Module I

Critique of scholasticism ♦ Transition from Medieval to Modern Western Philosophy.

References

Frank Thilly, *A history of Philosophy*

Module II

Rationalism ♦ Descartes: Method of doubt ♦ Cogito ergo sum ♦ Innate ideas ♦ Dualism ♦ Interactionism ♦ Spinoza: Monism ♦ substance, modes and relations ♦ Psycho-physical parallelism ♦ Leibniz: Monads ♦ Its distinctive features ♦ Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.

References

Frank Thilly, *A history of Philosophy*
 Frederick Copleston, *History of Philosophy*
Relevant volumes of Cambridge Companion series.

Module III

Empiricism: John Locke: Rejection of innate ideas ♦ tabula rasa ♦ primary and secondary qualities ♦ George Berkeley: Rejection of abstract ideas ♦ esse est percipi ♦ David Hume: Impressions and ideas ♦ Rejection of causality and Self.

References

Frank Thilly, *A history of Philosophy*
 Frederick Copleston, *History of Philosophy*

Module IV

Kant and Hegel ♦ Kant: Copernican revolution in Philosophy ♦ Theory of Knowledge ♦ Intuitions of Space and Time and Categories of Understanding ♦ Table of Judgments ♦ Phenomena and Noumena ♦ Hegel: Absolute Idealism ♦ Dialectics.

References

Frank Thilly, *A history of Philosophy*
 Frederick Copleston, *History of Philosophy*

SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Course : 18

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 108

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To introduce the students to the orthodox and heterodox systems of Indian Philosophy

Module I

The Nastika Darshanas ♦ Carvaka materialism ♦ Refutation of Inference ♦ Carvaka ethics ♦ Buddhism - Four Noble truths ♦ Theory of dependant origination ♦ Theory of momentariness ♦ No-soul theory ♦ Jainism ♦ Categories ♦ Anekantavada ♦ Syadvada ♦ Triratnas

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 Dutta and Chatterjee, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
 C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module II

Nyaya-Vaisesika ♦ Pramanas accepted by Nyaya ♦ Categories of Vaisesika ♦ Atomism ♦ Asatkaryavada

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 Dutta and Chatterjee, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
 C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module III

Samkhya-Yoga ♦ Prakrthi and Purusa ♦ Concept of evolution ♦ Satkaryavada ♦ Eight limbs of Yoga

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 Dutta and Chatterjee, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
 C D Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*

Module IV

Purva Mimamsa ♦ Concept of Dharma
 Vedanta ♦ Advaita ♦ Nirguna Brahman ♦ Maya and Levels of Reality ♦ Concept of Jivanmukti
 Visistadvaita ♦ Brahman, Jiva and Jagat ♦ Bhakti and Prapatti
 Dvaita ♦ Concept of Pancabhedas

References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*
 M. Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*
 Dutta and Chatterjee, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*

FUNDAMENTALS OF ETHICS

Course : 19
No of Credits: 4
No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ◆ To introduce the students to the fundamental concepts in Ethics.

Module I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Ethics ◆ Psychology of Moral Action: Desire, Wish, Will, Character, Conduct ◆ Freedom of Will - Postulates of Ethics

References

J.S. Mackenzie, *A Manual of Ethics*
 Tom L Beauchamp, *An Introduction to Ethics*, William Lillie
 Tom L Beauchamp, *Philosophical Ethics*

Module II

Classical ethical theories: Consequentialist theory ◆ Psychological Hedonism - Utilitarianism of J S Mill ◆ Deontological theory ◆ Immanuel Kant and W D Ross ◆ Self-realization theory ◆ F H Bradley ◆ Pragmatic theory ◆ John Dewey

References

William Lillie, *An Introduction to Ethics*
 Gordon Graham, *Eight Theories of Ethics*
 W D Hudson, *Modern Moral Philosophy*

Module III

Metaethical theories: Distinction between ethical cognitivism and non-cognitivism ◆ Ethical Naturalism and Non- naturalism ◆ Naturalistic Fallacy ◆ G E Moore ◆ Emotivism -Prescriptivism - Ethical Skepticism ◆ Approach by Logical Positivists

References

William Lillie, *An Introduction to Ethics*
 Gordon Graham, *Eight Theories of Ethics*
 W D Hudson, *Modern Moral Philosophy*

Module IV

Indian Ethics ◆ Karma theory and the predicament of the individual ◆ means to freedom ◆ ethical codes: Traditional, concept of Dharma , Purushartas, The Gita view of Nishkama karma , Buddhistic view of Eightfold path, Jaina view of Anuvrata and Mahavrata, Triratnas. Modern view ◆ ethical role of citizen, moral values of the Preamble of the Constitution of India ◆ Fundamental rights and duties according to the Constitution of India.

References

M Hiriyanna, *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*, MLBD
 S Radhakrishnan, *An Idealistic View of Life*, OUP
 Constitution of India, Preamble, Article 51 A, Part III (Articles 12 ◆ 35)

MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Course : 20
No of Credits: 4
No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ◆ To acquaint the students to some of the fundamental concepts propounded by modern Indian thinkers.

Module I

Neo-Vedanta in Indian context ◆ Swami Vivekananda: Nature and Ideal of Universal Religion
 Sri Aurobindo ◆ Evolution and Involution, Integral Yoga
 Ramana Maharshi ◆ Method of Self-enquiry

References

B K Lal, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*.
 T M P Mahadevan and C V Saroja, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*
 T M P Mahadevan *Philosophy of existence*, Ramana asharam
 Sri Aurobindo, *Integral Yoga*
 Arthur Osborne (Ed), *The Teachings of Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi in His Own Words*

Module II

Neo vedantha in social context of Kerala- Sri Narayana Guru: Philosophy of Advaita ◆ Critique of caste - Chattampi Swamikal ◆ Vedadhikara Nirupanam

References

Nitya Caitanya Yati *Jatinirnaya (commentary)*,
 Prof. G. Balakrishnan Nair, *Complete works of Sri Narayana Guru (relevant sections only)*
 K Maheshwaran Nair, *The Complete Works of Chattampi Swamikal*

Module III

Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi ♦ Truth, Non-violence, Trusteeship and Satyagraha - Concept of Social justice ♦ Gandhi and Ambedkar

References

B K Lal, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*.
 T M P Mahadevan and C V Saroja, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*
 B R Ambedkar, *Abolition of Untouchability (Vol.9 &10)*

Module IV

Radical Spiritualism ♦ J Krishnamurthy ♦ concept of freedom
 Osho ♦ Concept of yoga and Meditation

Reference

J Krishnamurthy, *Freedom from the Known*
 Osho, *Meditations (Relevant chapters from the series)*

PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Course : 29(a) (Open course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: To introduce philosophical issues and perspectives on the methods and the nature of Scientific knowledge.

Module I

Concept of Scientific knowledge ♦ derived from observation, inductive method and objectively proven, reliable, rational knowledge, progress of scientific knowledge and Absolute knowledge.

References:

Chalmers A.F., *What is this thing called Science*, The Open University Press, 1978 *Chapter I & II*

Ladyman, James, *Understanding Philosophy of Science*, Routledge, London.

Module II

Naïve Inductivism, Scientific Inductivism ♦ Hume's criticism ♦ irrationality of knowledge - Logical positivist response to Hume - Superiority of scientific knowledge ♦ Theory independent observation, inductive method, methodological monism, verifiability Absolute knowledge.

References:

Chalmers A.F. *What is this thing called Science*, The Open University Press 1978 *chapters I & II*

Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*, Central Publishers, Allahabad.

Ladyman, James, *Understanding Philosophy of Science*, Routledge, London.

Module III

Falsification ♦ Observation Presupposes Theory ♦ conjectures and refutations ♦ degrees of falsifiability - verisimilitude.

Reference:

Chalmers A.F. *What is this thing called Science*

Ladyman, James, *Understanding Philosophy of Science*, Routledge, London.

Module IV

Theories as structure: (1) Lakatos ♦ concept of Scientific research programme ♦ progressive and degenerative research programme. (2) Kuhn's view of Scientific Revolution ♦ pre-science, Normal science, puzzles, Anomalies crisis revolution paradigm- shift incommensurability and progress of scientific knowledge . Relativism of scientific knowledge, Anarchistic Theory of knowledge.

Reference:

Chalmers A.F. *What is this thing called Science chapters VII, VIII & XII*

Ladyman, James, *Understanding Philosophy of Science*, Routledge, London.

PHILOSOPHY OF SELF-MANAGEMENT

Course : 29 (b) (Open course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: -

- ◆ To bring out the significance of Philosophy in daily life.
- ◆ To create an awareness among students for the need of inculcating Philosophical ideals in one's own life.

Module I

Philosophy: its theoretical and practical nature ◆ understanding Philosophy as a reflective and critical approach to life and reality.

References

Carel and Gamez, *What Philosophy is*, Viva Publications
Robert C Solomon, *Introducing Philosophy*, Oxford

Module II

The Bhagavad Gita and Self-management: Conflict resolution in man: The Venue of conflict in the Gita as a case of the inner conflict in man ◆ Cultivating emotional stability as the method of its resolution ◆ sthithaprajna ◆ the ideal of samatvam ◆ A comparison with Plato's wisdom ◆ yoga as efficiency in action. ◆ cultivation of Yama and Niyama in yoga system

References

Swami Ranganathananda, *The Universal Message of the Gita*
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, *The Bhagavad Gita*

Module III

Buddhism and Self-management: Analysis of Human suffering: the concept of suffering, cause and the way to its removal ◆ the four noble truths ◆ the need of cultivating mindfulness ◆ the doctrine of middle path.

References

Harold Coward, Eva Dargyay, Ronald Newfeldt, *Readings in Eastern Religions* Satguru publications

Module IV

Existentialism and Self-management ◆ Self-identity and the responsibility of choice ◆ the concept of existence ◆ human predicament ◆ bad faith ◆ authentic existence ◆ stages of life ◆ the Aesthetic, ethical and religious ◆ freedom and responsibility.

References

Carel and Gamez, *What Philosophy is*, Viva Publications
Robert C Solomon, *Introducing Philosophy*, Oxford
Mrinal Kanti Bhadra, *Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, (ICPR)

YOGA AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Course : 29(c) (Open course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES:

- ◆ To acquaint the student to the philosophical basis of Yoga
- ◆ To equip students to acquire good personality traits

Module I

Yoga ◆ term meaning - definition of Patanjali ◆ cessation of Mental modifications - Metaphysical relation between Mind and Consciousness, Forms of Mind ◆ Prakchya, Pravritti and sthiti.

Reference

Vivekananda Swami ◆ *Rajayoga*, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata

Module II

Mind and its modifications ♦ right knowledge (pramana), wrong knowledge (viparyaya) verbal delusion (vikalpa) memory (smriti) sleep (nidra). Cessation of modification through practice and detachment, Five fold pain and reduction of pain.

Reference

Vivekananda Swami ♦ *Rajayoga, Yoga ♦ Sutras of Patanjali I (1-15) and II (3 ♦ 9)*, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata

Module III

Concept of Personality and approaches to understand Personality ♦ trait approach, analysis approach. Yoga concept of fivefold mental attitude - Five kinds of Personalities ♦ dull mind, dissipated mind, oscillating mind, one pointed mind, concentrated mind.

Reference

Vivekananda Swami ♦ *Rajayoga*, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata
Yogasutras of Patanjali in (1-7)

Module IV

Eight limbs of Yoga: External practice ♦ Two kinds Ethical disciplines, control of Body, Breath and Withdrawal of sense-organs internal practice ♦ concentration, meditation and absorption.

Reference

Vivekananda Swami ♦ *Rajayoga*, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata
R. Ravi Shanker, *The Philosophy of Yoga of Patanjali ♦ an overall view*

LOGIC AND REASONING APTITUDE

Course : 29(d) (Open course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: To acquaint the students to the principles of logical reasoning.

Module I

What is Logic ♦ Logic as a science of reasoning - The value and uses of Logic

Arguments, premises and Conclusions - Arguments and premises Indicators - Premise Indicators - Arguments without premises and conclusion Indicators.

References

Robert Baum, *Logic*, 4th Edition, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York
Robert. J. Kreyche, *Logic for undergraduates*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc, NewYork.

Module II

Recognizing Arguments - Distinguishing Arguments from Non-arguments - Loosely associated statements and reports - Expository passages and Illustrations - Explanation and conditional statements - Necessary and sufficient conditions

References

Robert Baum, *Logic*, 4th Edition, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York
Robert. J. Kreyche, *Logic for undergraduates*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc, NewYork.
Sybil Wolfram, *Philosophic logic - an introduction*, Rutledge publications, London
Creighton & Smart, *Logic*, Cornell University Publication, New York
I.M. Copi & Carl Cohen, *Introduction to logic*, Prentice Hall. New York

Module III

Deduction and Induction - Distinguishing Deductive Arguments from Inductive arguments - The form or style of deductive arguments - The form or style of inductive arguments - Arguments in science ♦ Practice Problem

Reference

Robert Baum, *Logic*, 4th Edition, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York
I.M. Copi & Carl Cohen, *Introduction to logic*, Prentice Hall. New York

Module IV

Validity Truth Soundness Strength and Cogency - Evaluating deductive and Inductive arguments - Sound arguments - Strong inductive Arguments - Cogent arguments - Argument forms ♦ Proving invalidity - Valid and invalid argument forms - Invalid arguments - Non syllogistic arguments

References

Robert Baum, *Logic*, 4th Edition, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York
 Robert. J. Kreyche, *Logic for undergraduates*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc, New York.
 Morris. R. Cohen & Ernest Nagel, *An Introduction to Logic and Scientific method*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
 I.M. Copi & Carl Cohen, *Introduction to logic*, Prentice Hall. New York

APPLIED ETHICS

Course : 29(e) (Open course)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To introduce the students to the basic concepts of Applied Ethics

Module I

General Introduction ♦ Normative ethics and Applied Ethics -philosophical analysis of issues in public and private life ♦ Case based reasoning ♦ theory to particular case vs focusing on facts of case ♦ Ethical issues in technological age - the relevance of Applied ethics.

References

Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*
 Hans Jonas *Towards a philosophy of Technology* in *Philosophy of Technology* Oxford.

Module II

Bioethics ♦ Termination of life (a) before birth ♦ abortion ♦ status of fetus- personhood ♦ (b) after birth - Euthanasia ♦ active and passive ♦ voluntary and involuntary. Surrogate motherhood

References

Walter Glannon, *Biomedical ethics*
 Tom Beauchamp and Roy Walters, *Contemporary Issues in Bio-ethics*
 Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*

Module III

Business ethics ♦ definition, need ♦ refutation of four myths of business ethics, Objectives ♦ analysis - evaluation, therapeutic advice, levels of business ethics ♦ the individual, the organizational, the associational, the societal and international. Business and the ethics of social responsibility

References

Murthy C.S.V, *Business ethics*, Himalaya Publishers
 Weiss Joseph, *Business ethics*, Wadsworth
 Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*

Module IV

Media ethics ♦ The status of print and electronic media in Indian context ♦ the Fourth estate ♦ the media and the role based obligation ♦ response to public right to know of events of public importance and interest ♦ right to privacy , issues in information and gathering of news ♦ completeness, understanding, accuracy, objectivity, fact truth, avoiding bias and harm.

References

Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*
 Mathew Kieran *Media Ethics* ♦ *A philosophical Approach*

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

Course : 29(f) (Open course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To provide a general introduction to the methodology of Philosophical Analysis.
- ♦ To acquaint the student to the fundamental issues in Philosophy.
- ♦ To familiarize the students with the terminologies used in Philosophical discussions.

Module I

Methodology of humanities ♦ differences between Natural, Social and Human sciences, Nature of the methodology of Philosophy ♦ What is Philosophy? ♦ Philosophical questions ♦ Foundational questions and its difference from factual questions

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)
 Pramod K Nair, Shweta, *The Humanities Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson, Delhi.

Module II

First order questions on Reality and Knowledge ♦ Metaphysical and Epistemology: Theories ♦ of Metaphysics: Materialism, pragmatism, positivism and idealism. Of Epistemology: Rationalism, empiricism, Skepticism and Agnosticism.

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)

Module III

Second order questions: (1) Normative philosophy ♦ Logic, Ethics and Aesthetics. Aspects of Human Thinking and its Ideals ♦ Knowing ♦ Truth, Willing ♦ Good, Feeling ♦ Beauty. Philosophy and ideologies ♦ Social philosophy, Political philosophy, Philosophy of Religion etc.

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)
 G W Patric, *Introduction to Philosophy*, Surjeeth Publishers

Module IV

Third order questions ♦ Applied philosophy, Philosophical perspective and Case based reasoning ♦ eg. Ecosophy, Bioethics etc ♦ Ever widening scope of Applied philosophy

Reference

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth
 Velasquez Manuel, *Philosophy a text with readings*, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3 & 5)
 G W Patrick, *Introduction to Philosophy*, Surjeeth Publishers

SEMESTER VI

S6PHCR21	Philosophy of Gender
S6PHCR22	Recent Trends in Western Philosophy
S6PHCR23	Applied Ethics
S6PHCR24	Eco-philosophy
S6PHCC30(a)	Epistemology
S6PHCC30(b)	Discourses on the Self
S6PHCC30(c)	Crime and Punishment
S6PHCC30(d)	Philosophy of Religion
S6PHCC30(e)	Philosophy of Self-management
S6PHCC30(f)	Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
S6PHPR	Project

PHILOSOPHY OF GENDER

Course : 21

No.of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 108

OBJECTIVES

- ♦ To introduce the students the problem of gender and its Philosophical ramifications.
- ♦ To sensitize the students to the various stages in the development of Feminism

- ◆ To familiarize the students to the epistemological and ethical dimensions of the problem of gender

Module I

What is Gender? Equality ◆ difference debate: on Male ◆ Female, on Masculinity - Femininity, Gender ◆ the role constructed by society, norms and expectations, morality, mothering and ethic of care, dual-parenting ◆ male and female ethics ◆ Carol Gilligan and Lawrence Kohlberg.

Reference:

Margeret Walter, *Feminism ◆ a very short introduction*, Oxford
 Jane Freedman, *Feminism*, Viva Books, New Delhi (Chapter I)
 V. Geetha, *Gender*, Stree Books, Kolkatta
 Manuel Velasquez, *Male and Female Ethics, in Philosophy* (Chapter 7.5), Wadsworth

Module II

Feminism to Gender studies- differing views of Feminist thought- First, Second and Third stage of Feminism ◆ the sameness view, the difference view, the dominance view ◆ radicalists and liberalists, different forms of feminism ◆ Eurocentric feminism, white feminism, black feminism and third world feminism.

Reference:

Margeret Walter, *Feminism ◆ a very short introduction*, Oxford
 Jane Freedman, *Feminism*, Viva Books, New Delhi (Chapter I)
 V. Geetha, *Gender*, Stree Books, Kolkatta
 Manuel Velasquez, *Male and Female Ethics, in Philosophy* (Chapter 7.5), Wadsworth

Module III

Gender ◆ philosophical understanding:

1. Liberalist theories, equality of opportunities
2. Eangel◆s view of origin of family and male dominance
3. Psycho analysis view on becoming men and women ◆ Freud, Jacques Lacan and Carl Jung
4. Post modern Post structuralist feminism ◆ Judith Butler

Reference:

Margeret Walter, *Feminism ◆ a very short introduction*, Oxford
 Jane Freedman, *Feminism*, Viva Books, New Delhi (Chapter I)
 V. Geetha, *Gender*, Stree Books, Kolkatta

Module IV

Gender in Indian perspective ◆ Tradition: Philosophical opposition of inactive -purusha and active prakriti in early Sankhya Philosophy, Icon of Ardha- nariswara, the mother God in Sakta Tradition, Holistic view of life ◆ Purusharthas and gender role. Debate on Manu◆s view of status of women (Manusmriti IX - 3) ◆ women never fit to be independent ◆ women to be protected by men or subordinate to men or co-operate with men or dominated by men.

Reference

Padia, Chandrakala. *Feminism, Tradition and Modernity ◆ an essay in relation to Manusmriti*, in *Feminism, Tradition and Modernity*
 Aravind Sharma, *How to read Manusmriti*. in *Feminism, Tradition and Modernity*
 Mahadevan T.M.P. *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*.

RECENT TRENDS IN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Course : 22

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 90

OBJECTIVES: -

- ◆ To acquaint the student to the recent trends in western philosophy.

Module I

Logical Positivism: Vienna circle ◆ Elimination of Metaphysics ◆ Verification Principle ◆ Linguistic Philosophy: The linguistic turn in Philosophy ◆ Pragmatics ◆ Semantics ◆ Hermeneutics: Truth and interpretation

References

R C Pradhan, *Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy*
 Barry R. Gross, *Analytic Philosophy: An Historical Introduction*

Module II

Existentialism: General characteristics ◆ Theistic ◆ Kierkegaard, G Marcel, atheistic - freedom, transcendence and existence.

References

David West, *An Introduction to Continental Philosophy*
 Debabrata Sinha, *Phenomenology and Existentialism*
 Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*, Central Publishers, Allahabad.

Module III

Phenomenology: Phenomenological method ◆ Intentionality ◆ Husserl and Heidegger

References

David West, *An Introduction to Continental Philosophy*
 Debabrata Sinha, *Phenomenology and Existentialism*
 Frank Thilly, *A History of Philosophy*, Central Publishers, Allahabad.

Module IV

Structuralism: Sign and signification ♦ Post Structuralism and Post Modernism ♦ Antifoundationalism ♦ Indeterminism

References

David West, *An Introduction to Continental Philosophy*
Continental Philosophy ♦ *Very Short Introduction Series*, Oxford

APPLIED ETHICS**Course : 23****No of Credits: 4****No of Contact Hours: 90****OBJECTIVES: -**

- ♦ To introduce the students to the basic concepts of Applied Ethics

Module I

General Introduction ♦ Normative ethics and Applied Ethics - philosophical analysis of issues in public and private life ♦ Case based reasoning ♦ theory to particular case vs focusing on facts of case ♦ Ethical issues in technological age - the relevance of Applied ethics.

References

Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*
 Hans Jonas *Towards a philosophy of Technology* in *Philosophy of Technology* Oxford.

Module II

Bioethics ♦ Termination of life (a) before birth ♦ abortion ♦ status of fetus- personhood ♦ (b) after birth - Euthanasia ♦ active and passive ♦ voluntary and involuntary. Surrogate motherhood

References

Walter Glannon, *Biomedical ethics*
 Tom Beauchamp and Roy Walters, *Contemporary Issues in Bio-ethics*
 Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*

Module III

Business ethics ♦ definition, need ♦ refutation of four myths of business ethics, Objectives ♦ analysis - evaluation, therapeutic advice, levels of business ethics ♦ the individual, the organizational, the associational, the societal and international. Business and the ethics of social responsibility

References

Murthy C.S.V, *Business ethics*, Himalaya Publishers
 Weiss Joseph, *Business ethics*, Wadsworth
 Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*

Module IV

Media ethics ♦ The status of print and electronic media in Indian context ♦ the Fourth estate ♦ the media and the role based obligation ♦ response to public right to know of events of public importance and interest ♦ right to privacy , issues in information and gathering of news ♦ completeness, understanding, accuracy, objectivity, fact truth, avoiding bias and harm.

References

Peter Singer, *Practical Ethics*
 Mathew Kieran *Media Ethics* ♦ *A philosophical Approach*

ECO PHILOSOPHY**Course . : 24****No. of Credits: 4****No. of Contact hours: 90****Objectives:**

- ♦ To provide a general introduction to the central issues in Environmental Ethics and the transition from Environmental Ethics to Eco-Philosophy

Module I

Concept of Eco-philosophy ♦ Eco-philosophy and Environmental Ethics ♦ Key concepts ♦ Eco-systems, Bio-diversity, Ecology, of sustaining, restoring and preserving Nature.

Reference

Erach Bharuchu, *Text book of Environmental Studies*, U.G.C., 2005.

Ed. Andrew Light and Holmes Roslston, *An overview of Environmental Studies by Clare Palmer, from Environmental Ethics on Anthology.*

Module II

Philosophical approach to Environmental Ethics ♦ Anthropocentrism, Non-anthropocentrism, Biocentrism, Ecocentrism, Individual consequentalist and Individualist deontologist approach, Holistic approach.

Reference

Warwick Fox, *Toward a Transpersonal Ecology*

Clare Palmer, *An overview of Environmental Ethics*

Module III

Eco-philosophy ♦ Arne Ness♦s distinction between Deep Ecology and shallow Ecology, Multiple Roots of Deep Ecology, concept of Ecosophy ♦ Warwick Fox♦s concept of Intuition of Deep Ecology ♦ Ecological justice - critique of Deep Ecology

Reference

Arne Naers, *The Deep Ecological Movement: some philosophical aspects,*

Warwick Fox, *Deep Ecology : A new philosophy of our Time*

Module IV

Concept of sustainable development, sustainability, intergenerational justice

Reference

Brian Barry, *Sustainability and Intergenerational justice*

ed. Andrew Light and Holmes Roslston from *Environmental Ethics ♦ An Anthology ♦ Blackwell*

EPISTEMOLOGY

Course : 30(a) (Choice based course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES:

1. To review the basic questions of knowledge in Western and Indian Philosophy
2. To acquaint the student to approach the problem of knowledge systematically
3. To impart skills to raise philosophical questions

Module I

Epistemology ♦ term meaning, basic questions on knowledge ♦ ways of knowledge, Truth and error.

Reference

Patrick G.T.W. : *Introduction to Philosophy* (Surjeet Publishers 2004)

Honer S.M., Thomas Hunt, Dennis L. Okholm ♦ *Invitation to Philosophy (4 chapter)*

Wadsworth Publishers

Module II

Western perspective: Ways of knowledge, rationalism, empiricism , critical philosophy of Kant, Authoritarianism, intuition, Revelation, skepticism, linguistic analysis and anti-foundationalism, existentialism, Theories of Truth ♦ correspondence, coherence Pragmatic and Interpretationalist view, Error ♦ Illusions and Hallucinations

Reference

Patrick G.T.W *Introduction to Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers 2004

Honer S.M., Thomas Hunt, Dennis L. Okholm ♦ *Invitation to Philosophy (4 chapter)*

Wadsworth Publishers

Module III

Indian perspective: Six ways of knowing ♦ perception, Inference, comparison, postulation, Non-cognition and verbal testimony, Truth and correspondence, pragmatic coherence, Error- Anyatha Khyati, Akhyati, Anirvachaniya Khyati and Sunya Khati

Reference

Patrick G.T.W. : *Introduction to Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers 2004

T.M.P Mahadevan : *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*

Module IV

Knowing mind and its relation with the External world ♦

1. Idealism ♦ solipsism, subjective idealism, transcendental idealism, objective idealism and Absolutism.
2. Realism ♦ Na♦ve Realism, Representative Realism, New-Realism and Critical Realism

Reference

Patrick G.T.W, *Introduction to Philosophy* Surjeet Publishers 2004

T.M.P Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*

Honer S.M., Thomas Hunt, Dennis L. Okholm ♦ *Invitation to Philosophy* (4 chapter)

DISCOURSES ON SELF

Course : 30(b) (Choice based course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES:

To review a basic philosophical concept in the context of Indian and Western philosophical analysis.

Module I

Meaning of key terms, Discourse, Dialogue, Dialectics, Tarka, Vada, Jalpa and Vithanda

Reference:

Thilly Frank *A history of Philosophy*

Radhakrishnan S, *Indian Philosophy, Vol.II (Nyaya System)* Oxford

Module II

Self and Personal identity - Upanishadic view, Self the foundational consciousness, analogy of chariot in Katha Upanishad 3 (1-13)

Reference

Radhakrishnan S, *The Principal Upanishad*, Oxford

Module III

Self and personal identity - refutation of foundational consciousness ♦ dialogue between King Milinda and Sage Nagasena using analogy of chariot.

Reference

Sharma C D, *Questions of King Milinda, in Critical survey of Indian Philosophy (Chapter 5)*

Module IV

Problem of Mind and Body, Hume♦s criticism of Self ♦ Text ♦ Gilbert Ryle♦s analysis in ♦Absurdity of the Official Doctrine♦ and ♦The Origin of category mistake♦

Reference

G. Ryle, *Absurdity of official doctrine♦ a passage in ♦The Concept of Mind*

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Course : 30(c) (Choice based course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES:

To enable students to understand moral issues confronting local society and Global society

Module I

Moral Pathology ♦ key concepts - voluntary action, Responsibility, Error in action, Natural evil and Moral evil, vice, Law ♦ eternal law, nature of law, Human law and state law, sin, crime, conscience and conscience of Mankind.

Reference

William Lillie *An introduction to Ethic*
A Manual of Ethics by Jadunath Sinha

Module II

Crime and violation of State law ♦ criminal and tart law. Crime in Global context ♦ Crime against peace, war crime, crime against humanity, emergence of International criminal law.

Reference

One World ♦ the ethics of Globalisation- Peter Singer (chapter 4) Orient Longman 2002

Module III

Philosophical understanding of Criminal Act ♦ guilty mind *menrea* and forbidden mind *actus reus*, I-thou distinction, and insider-outsider distinction

Reference

Marck C Murphy *Nature and Aims of the Criminal Law chapter 4 in Philosophy of Law Black well, 2002*
Practical Ethics, Peter Singer, Cambridge 2000 (chapter 9)

Module IV

Punishment ♦ nature of punishment, aims of punishment: Three theories ♦ Deterrence Retribution, Rehabilitation. Contrast between Forward-looking theories and Backward-looking theories. Justification and excuse.

Reference

William Lillie *An introduction to Ethics*
 Hugh LaFollette *The Practice of Ethics Black well 2007 (chapter 1)*
 Marck C Murphy *Nature and Aims of the Criminal Law*

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**Course : 30(d) (Choice based course)**

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: To acquaint students with the philosophical basis of Religion

Module I

Introduction: Religion ♦ term meaning, definition, scope of philosophy of religion, Philosophy of Religion and Theology, Key concept of God, immanence and transcendence of God, God as moral governor, Omniscient, Omnipotent, Omnipresent and Benevolent God.

References:

David Stewart, H. Gene Blocker, *Fundamentals of Philosophy*
 Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth,
 Manuel Velasquez, *Philosophy and God, in Philosophy* (Chapter 4) Wadsworth

Module II

Epistemological issues: Belief and faith, Reason and Revelation, Faith and Reason as incompatible, convergence complementary- argument for existence of God, ontological, cosmological teleological and moral. God as a postulate and Agnosticism and Atheism, Kant's view of postulation of God.

References:

David Stewart, H. Gene Blocker, *Fundamentals of Philosophy*
 Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth,
 Manuel Velasquez, *Philosophy and God, in Philosophy* (Chapter 4) Wadsworth

Module III

Metaphysical issues: God in relation with individual and world ♦ Theism, Pantheism, Monotheism, monism, personalistic monism and impersonalistic monism. God and Humanism.

References:

David Stewart, H. Gene Blocker, *Fundamentals of Philosophy*
 Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth,

Manuel Velasquez, *Philosophy and God, in Philosophy* (Chapter 4) Wadsworth

Module IV

Religious experience, existential approach of Kierkegaard, Advaitic concept of Brahman ♦ experience, Buddhist view of Nirvana, Religious experience in Bhakti tradition ♦ Mysticism

References:

David Stewart, H. Gene Blocker, *Fundamentals of Philosophy*
 Honer, Hunt and Okholm, *Invitation to Philosophy*, Wadsworth,
 Manuel Velasquez, *Philosophy and God, in Philosophy* (Chapter 4) Wadsworth
 T.M.P. Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*.

PHILOSOPHY OF SELF-MANAGEMENT

Course : 30 (e) (Choice based course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

OBJECTIVES: -

- ♦ To bring out the significance of Philosophy in daily life.
- ♦ To create an awareness among students for the need of inculcating Philosophical ideals in one's own life.

Module I

Philosophy: its theoretical and practical nature ♦ understanding Philosophy as a reflective and critical approach to life and reality.

References

Carel and Gamez, *What Philosophy is*, Viva Publications
 Robert C Solomon, *Introducing Philosophy*, Oxford

Module II

The Bhagavad Gita and Self-management: Conflict resolution in man: The Venue of conflict in the Gita as a case of the inner conflict in man ♦ Cultivating emotional stability as the method of its resolution ♦ sthithaprajna ♦ the ideal of samatvam ♦ A comparison with Plato's wisdom ♦ yoga as efficiency in action. ♦ cultivation of Yama and Niyama in yoga system

References

Swami Ranganathananda, *The Universal Message of the Gita*
 Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, *The Bhagavad Gita*

Module III

Buddhism and Self-management: Analysis of Human suffering: the concept of suffering, cause and the way to its removal ♦ the four noble truths ♦ the need of cultivating mindfulness ♦ the doctrine of middle path.

References

Harold Coward, Eva Dargyay, Ronald Newfeldt, *Readings in Eastern Religions* Satguru publications

Module IV

Existentialism and Self-management ♦ Self-identity and the responsibility of choice ♦ the concept of existence ♦ human predicament ♦ bad faith ♦ authentic existence ♦ stages of life ♦ the Aesthetic, ethical and religious ♦ freedom and responsibility.

References

Carel and Gamez, *What Philosophy is*, Viva Publications
 Robert C Solomon, *Introducing Philosophy*, Oxford
 Mrinal Kanti Bhadra, *Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, (ICPR)

PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Course : 30(f) (Choice Based Course)

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 72

Objectives: -

- To introduce fundamentals of Gandhian Philosophy
- To create awareness about the Gandhain methods and its applicability in contemporary issues of social life.

Module I

Gandhi life and thought: (1) Formative influences ♦ Thoreau, Tolstoy and Ruskin ♦ Ishavasya Upanishad, Bhagavad Gita. (2) Four phases of Gandhian Struggle and Thought ♦ (a) Against Racial discrimination in South Africa (b) Non-co-operation and Civil Disobedience against British Government in India (c) Against untouchability and casteism (d) Advice to the citizen of free India

Reference: -

Kripalani J B, Gandhi His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi.
Dr. R Balasubrahmanian (Ed) Gandian Thought, Madras University

Module II

Central concepts of Gandhian Philosophy : (1) Four cardinal principles ♦ Truth, Non-violence, Sarvodaya and Satyagraha. (2) Socio-political ideas ♦ Economic and Political decentralization, self-reliance

Reference: -

Kripalani J B, Gandhi His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi.
Dr. R Balasubrahmanian (Ed) Gandian Thought, Madras University
D M Datta, Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Calcutta University

Module III

Gandhi's view of Human Relations ♦ Family relations, Teacher-student relation, Employer-employee relation, Ruler-ruled relation, Industrial relations, Labour Relations, Nation to Nation relation.

Reference: -

Kripalani J B, Gandhi His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi.
Dr. R Balasubrahmanian (Ed) Gandian Thought, Madras University
D M Datta, Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Calcutta University
Sriman Narayan (Ed.), Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Volumes 4- 6, Navajeevan Publishers.

Module IV

Gandhian view of conflict resolution ♦ views on disarmament and peace ♦ peace initiatives ♦ tolerance, concept of Grama swaraj ♦ View of Ecology.

Reference: -

Kripalani J B, Gandhi His Life and Thought, Publication Division, New Delhi.
Dr. R Balasubrahmanian (Ed) Gandian Thought, Madras University
D M Datta, Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Calcutta University
Sriman Narayan (Ed.), Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Volumes 4- 6, Navajeevan Publishers.

PROJECT

Course : 31

No. of credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: Nil

Objectives

- To provide guidelines for research project in philosophy
- To initiate students to philosophical perspectives
- To encourage field work in applied philosophy
- To combine case based reasoning with theoretical concepts

Module I

Scope of project in philosophy : collection of data ♦ organisation ♦ presentation

References

Ramachandran T.P. *Research methodology in philosophy*. University of Madras.

Module II

Scope of applied philosophy: Environmental ethics ♦ Eco Philosophy ♦ Cyber Ethics ♦ Feminism ♦ Peace Studies ♦ etc

References

Ramachandran T.P. *Research methodology in philosophy*. University of Madras.

Module III

Field work in Philosophy: Techniques ♦ methodology ♦ importance of Philosophical questions ♦ Shift from factual questions to foundational questions

References

Ramachandran T.P. *Research methodology in philosophy*. University of Madras.

Module IV

Presentation of Philosophical Projects: Models of different projects

References

Ramachandran T.P. *Research methodology in philosophy*. University of Madras.

APPENDIX-I
Model of evaluation

- Grade of the course is obtained by combining the internal and external grade points in 1 : 3 ratio
- Suppose a student got the following internal grades :

Component	Grade	Grade Point	Weight	Weighted Sum Grade point X weight
Attendance	A	4	1	4
Assignments	A	4	1	4
Seminar	B	3	1	3
Test papers	C	2	2	4
Sum			5	15

15

5

i.e. The grade is B

3. External evaluation

Question Type	Question No	Awarded		Weight	Weighted grade points Grade points X weight
		Grade	Points		
Objective type	1- 4	C	2	1	2
	5 - 8	A	4	1	4
	9 - 12	C	2	1	2
	13 -16	D	1	1	1
Short answer (Any 5 questions)	17	A	4	1	4
	18 22	B	3	1	3
	19 23	C	2	1	2

	20 24	A	4	1	4
	21	B	3	1	3
Short essay (Any 4 questions)	25	A	4	2	8
	26 29	A	4	2	8
	27 30	D	1	2	2
	28	B	3	2	6
Essay (Any 2)	31	A	4	4	16
	32 33	B	3	4	12
Sum				25	77
Grade point average (GPA) = $77/25 = 3.08$ i.e. B Grade					

Grade of the Course is $(3 \times 1) + (3 \times 3) = 3$ i.e. B Grade

4

Consolidation for a Course

Exam	Weight	Grade Awarded	Grade Point	Weighted grade points
Internal (ISA)	1	B	3	3 X 1
External (ESA)	3	B	3	3 X 3
Total	4			12

Sem	Title	Credit	Awarded		Weighted grade points Credit X grade Points
			Grade	Points	
I	Common ♦ Eng 1	4	A	4	16
	Common ♦ Eng 2	3	B	3	9
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4	C	2	8
	Core 1	4	D	1	4
	Complementary ♦ 1	4	D	1	4
	Total	19			41

Grade of the course total weighted grade points / Total Weights = $12/4 = 3.00$ = Grade B

Consolidation of SGPA

SGPA Total Credit points/ Total Credits = $41/19 = 2.16$ C grade

Consolidation of CGPA

Sem	Title	Credit	Awarded		Weighted grade points Credit X grade Points	Total Credits
			Grade	Points		
I	Common ♦ Eng 1	4	A	4	16	19
	Common ♦ Eng 2	3	B	3	9	
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 1	4	C	2	8	
	Core 1	4	D	1	4	
	Complementary ♦ 1	4	D	1	4	
II	Common ♦ Eng 3	4	D	1	4	19
	Common ♦ Eng 4	3	A	4	12	
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 2	4	B	3	12	
	Core 2	4	B	3	12	
	Complementary ♦ 2	4	C	2	8	
III	Common ♦ Eng 5	4	D	1	4	20
	Common ♦ Sec.Lang 3	4	B	3	12	
	Core 3	4	D	1	4	
	Core 4	4	B	2	8	
	Complementary ♦ 3	4	A	4	16	
IV	Common - Eng 6	4	D	1	4	20
	Common Sec.Lang 4	4	A	4	16	
	Core 5	4	D	1	4	
	Core 6	4	A	4	16	
	Complementary - 4	4	D	1	4	
V	Core 7	4	B	3	12	19
	Core 8	4	B	3	12	
	Core 9	4	C	2	8	
	Core 10	4	C	2	8	

Overall grade of the programme (CGPA) example:

The Student is eligible for higher studies.

	Open Course ♦ 1	3	A	4	12	
VI	Core 11	4	A	4	16	23
	Core 12	4	B	3	12	
	Core 13	4	D	1	4	
	Core 14	4	B	3	12	
	Choice Based Course	3	B	3	9	
	Project	4	B	3	12	
	Sum	120			294	120
Grade point of the programme = 294 / 120 = 2.45 = C+						