

Maharaja's College Ernakulam



Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade' Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

# POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY



Estd. 1875

Under Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus (Choice Based Credit Semester System)

**B.A. PHILOSOPHY** 

For 2020 Admission Onwards

Maharaja's College, Ernakulam (A Government Autonomous College) Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam **Under Graduate Programmein Botany** 2020 Admission Onwards **Board of Studies in Botany** 

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1	SRI NOBEL.P.S	Chairman, BoS Philosophy
2	Dr. T.V.MADHU	External Member
3	Dr. ABY KOSHY	External Member
4	SRI. P.P.SUNNY	External Member [Industry]
5	Dr. K.J.GASPER	External Member [Alumni]
6	Dr.NEENA T.S.	Internal Member
7	SMT.DEEPTHI.S.S	Internal Member
8	Dr.SMITHA .T.M.	Internal Member
9	Dr. REKHA.G.MENON	Internal Member
10	Dr. JIJO PANJIKARAN	Internal Member
11	SRI SANEESH .P.M.	Internal Member

# **PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

# Post Graduate Department of Philosophy

# UG Programme :B.A. Philosophy

# Total Credits : 120

	Course Code	Course	Credit		Marl	KS	Weekly		Course	Course	Credi		Marl	KS	Weekly
							Hours		Code		l				Hours
				Int	Ext	Total						Int	Ext	Total	
	ENG1CMR01	Common Course:	4	20	80	100	5		ENG2C MR03	Common Course:	4	20	80	100	5
	ENG1CMR02	English	3	20	80	100	4		ENG2C MR04	English	3	20	80	100	4
	MAL,HIN,SKT, ARB1ADL01	Common Course: Additional Language	4	20	80	100	4	II	MAL,HI N,SKT,A RB2AD L02	Common Course:Ad ditional Language	4	20	80	100	4
ester 1	PHI1COR1	Introduction to Philosophy	4	20	80	100	6	mester	PHI2CO R2	Fundament als of Deductive Logic	4	20	80	100	6
Seme	PHI1CMP1	Philosophy of Education	4	20	80	100	6	Se	PHI2CM P2	Socio Political Philosophy	4	20	80	100	6
		TOTAL	19			500	25			TOTAL	19			500	25

	Course Code	Course	Credit		Marl	ks	Weekly		Course	Course	Credi		Marl	KS	Weekly
							Contact		Code		t				Contact
				Int	Ext	Total	Hours					Int	Ext	Total	Hours
	ENG3CMR05	Common Course: English	4	20	80	100	5		ENG4C MR06	Common Course: English	4	20	80	100	5
П	MAL, HIN,SKT, ARB3 ADL03	Common Course: Additional Language	4	20	80	100	5	Ν	MAL,HI N,SKT, ARB4 ADL04	Common Course: Additional Language	4	20	80	100	5
semester ]	PHI3COR3	Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy	4	20	80	100	5	Semester .	PHI4CO R5	Symbolic Logic	4	20	80	100	5
S	PHI3COR4	Fundamentals of Inductive Logic	4	20	80	100	4		PHI4CO R6	Beginnings of Indian Philosophy	4	20	80	100	4
	PHI3CMP3	Philosophy and Self- Management	4	20	80	100	6		PHI4CM P4	Philosophy of Religion	4	20	80	100	6
		TOTAL	20			500	25			TOTAL	20			500	25

	Course Code	Course	Credit		Mar	ks	Weekly		Course	Course	Credi		Mar	ks	Weekly
							Contact Hours		Code		t				Contact
				Int	Ext	Total						In	Ext	Total	110015
	PHI5COR7	Modern Western Philosophy	4	20	80	100	6		PHI6COR 11	Gender Studies	4	t 2 0	80	100	6
r V	PHI5COR8	Eco- Philosophy & Human Rights	4	20	80	100	5	· VI	PHI6COR 12	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Western Philosophy	4	2 0	80	100	5
Semester	PHI5COR9	Introduction to Ethics	4	20	80	100	5	Semester	PHI6COR 13	Vedic School of Thought	4	2 0	80	100	5
	PHICOR10	Non Vedic Schools of thought	4	20	80	100	5	-	PHI6COR 14	Modern Indian Thought	4	2 0	80	100	5
	PHI5CBP01	Gandhian Philosophy	4	20	80	100	4		PHI6CBP0 2	Applied Ethics	4	2 0	80	100	4
										Project and Viva	2	2 0	80	100	
		TOTAL	20			500	25			TOTAL	22			600	25

# MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM (A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE) REGULATIONS FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

## **UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM 2020**

#### 1. TITLE

# 1.1. These regulations shall be called "MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMESUNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM2020"

#### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1 Applicable to all regular Under Graduate Programmes conducted by the Maharaja's College with effect from 2020 admissions
- 2.2 Medium of instruction is English except in the case of language courses other than English unless otherwise stated therein.
- 2.3 The provisions herein supersede all the existing regulations for the undergraduate programmes to the extent hereinprescribed.

#### 3. **DEFINITIONS**

- **3.1.** *'Academic Week'* is a unit of five working days in which the distribution of work is organized from day one to day five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on eachday.
- **3.2. 'Choice Based Course**' means a course that enables the students to familiarize the advanced areas of corecourse.
- **3.3.** *'College Coordinator'* is a teacher nominated by the College Council to coordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken by various departments within the college. He/she shall be nominated to the college level monitoringcommittee.
- **3.4.** *'Common Course I'* means a course that comes under the category of courses for English.
- 3.5 *Common Course II'* means additionallanguage.

*Complementary Course*' means a course which would enrich the study of core courses.

- **3.6.** *'Core course'* means a course in the subject of specialization within a degree programme. It includes a course on environmental studies and humanrights.
- **3.7.** *Course*' means a portion of a subject to be taught and evaluated in a semester (similar to a paper under annualscheme).
- **3.8.** *'Credit'* is the numerical value assigned to a paper according to the relative importance of the syllabus of the programme.
- **3.9.** *Department* 'means any teaching department in acollege.
- **3.10. 'Department Coordinator'** is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to co- ordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken in thatdepartment.
- **3.11.** *Department Council'* means the body of all teachers of a department in acollege.
- **3.12.** *'Faculty Advisor'* means a teacher from the parent department nominated by the Department Council, who will advise the student on academicmatters.
- **3.13.** *Grace Marks* shall be awarded to candidates as per the University Orders issued from time totime.
- **3.14.** *'Grade'* means a letter symbol (A, B, C, etc.), which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a Paper/Course/Semester/Programme.
- **3.15.** *'Grade Point'* (GP) is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in acourse.
- **3.16.** *'Parent Department'* means the department which offers core course/courses within an undergraduateprogramme.
- **3.17. 'Programme'** means a three year programme of study and examinations spread over six semesters, the successful completion of which would lead to the award of a degree.
- **3.18. 'Semester'** means a term consisting of a minimum **90** working days, inclusive of tutorials, examination days and other academic activities within a period of six months.

**3.19.** *'Vocational Course'* (Skill Enhancement Course) means a course that enables the students to enhance their practical skills and ability to pursue a vocation in their subject ofspecialization.

#### 4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AND RESERVATION OFSEATS

**4.1** Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for various Undergraduate Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the University/ State Government in this regard, from time to time.

#### 5. DURATION

- 5.1 The duration of U.G. programmes shall be *6semesters*.
- 5.2 There shall be two Semesters in an academic year, the "ODD" semester commences in June and on completion, the "EVEN" Semester commences. There shall be two months' vacation duringApril and May.
- **5.3** No student shall be allowed to complete the programme by attending more than 12 continuoussemesters.

#### 6. REGISTRATION

- 6.1. The strength of students for each programme shall be as per the existing orders, as approved by theUniversity.
- 6.2. Those students who possess the required minimum attendance during a semester and could not register for the semester examination are permitted to apply forNotional Registration to the examinations concerned enabling themto get promoted to the nextclass.

#### 7. SCHEME ANDSYLLABUS

- 7.1. The U.G. programmes shall include (a) Common Courses I and II, (b)Core Course(s), (c) Complementary/Vocational Courses, and (d)Choice based course.
- 7.2. There shall be Two Choice Based course (Elective Course) in the fifth and sixth semesters. In the case of B.Com Programme there shall be an elective stream from third semester onwards.

- 7.3. Credit Transfer and Accumulation system can be adopted in the programme. Transfer of Credit consists of acknowledging, recognizing and accepting credits by an institution for programmes or courses completed at another institution. The Credit Transfer Scheme shall allow students pursuing a programme in one college to continue their education in another college withoutbreak.
- 7.4. A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% 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 individual courses. If a candidate secures F Grade for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme, only F grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to D Grade or above within the permitted period. The college shall allow credit transfer, subject to the approval of the concerned board of studies and Academic Council.
- 7.5. Students discontinued from previous regulations CBCSS 2016, can pursue their studies under the new regulation "Regulations for Under Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit System 2020"after obtaining readmission.
- 7.6. The practical examinations (external/internal) will be conducted only at the end of even semesters for all programmes. Special sanction shall be given for those programmes which need to conduct practical examinations at the end of odd semesters.

#### 8. PROGRAMME

#### **STRUCTURE Model**

#### I/II BA/B.Sc.

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the	120
	Programme	

с	Credits required from Common Course I	22
d	Credits required from Common Course II	16
e	Credits required from Core course and Complementary courses including Project	74
f	Choice Based Core Course	8
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

# Model I or Model II B.Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
с	Credits required from Common Course I	14
d	Credits required from Common Course II	8
e	Credits required from Core and Complementary/Vocational courses including Project	90
f	Choice Based Core Course	8
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

# Model III BA/B.Sc./B.Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
с	Credits required from Common Course I	8

d	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational Courses including Project	109
e	Open Course	3
f	Minimum attendance required	75%

#### **BA Honours**

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	16
d	Credits required from Common Course II	8
e	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational Courses including Project	93
f	Choice Based Core Course	8
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

# 9. EXAMINATIONS

- **9.1** The evaluation of each paper shall contain twoparts:
  - i. Internal or In-Semester Assessment(ISA)
  - ii. External or End-Semester Assessment(ESA)
- **9.2.** The internal to external assessment ratio shall be1:4. Both internal and external marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

All papers (theory & practical), grades are given on a 7-point scale

based on the total percentage of marks, (ISA+ESA) as given below:-

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point
95 and above	S Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A <sup>+</sup> Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A Very Good	8
65 to below 75	$B^+$ Good	7
55 to below 65	B Above Average	6
45 to below 55	C Satisfactory	5
35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

#### **10. CREDIT POINT AND CREDIT**

#### POINTAVERAGE Credit Point (CP) of a

paper is calculated using the formula:- CP = C

 $\times$  *GP*, where *C* is the Credit and *GP* is the

Gradepoint

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a Semester is calculated using the formula:-

*SGPA* = *TCP/TC*, where *TCP* is the Total Credit Point of that semester. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** is calculated using the formula:-

*CGPA* = *TCP/TC*, where *TCP* is the Total Credit Point of that programme. **Grade Point Average (GPA)** of different category of courses viz. Common Course I, Common Course II, Complementary Course I, Complementary Course II, Vocational course, Core Course is calculated using theformula:-

*GPA* = *TCP/TC*, where *TCP* is the Total Credit Point of a category of course. TC is the total credit of that category of course

Grades for the different courses, semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding CPA as shown below:

GPA	Grade
9.5 and above	S Outstanding
8.5 to below 9.5	A+Excellent
7.5 to below 8.5	A VeryGood
6.5 to below 7.5	B+ Good
5.5 to below 6.5	B AboveAverage
4.5 to below 5.5	C Satisfactory
3.5 to below 4.5	D Pass
Below 3.5	F Failure

#### 11. MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVALUATIONS

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment. For all courses without practical total marks of external examination is 80 and total marks of internal evaluation is 20. Marks distribution for external and internal assessments and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shownbelow:

#### **11.1** For all courses withoutpractical

<b>1.a)</b> Marks of external Examination	:	80
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1.b) Marks of internal evaluation : 20

Components of Internal Evaluation of theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment /Seminar/Viva	5
Test papers (2x5=10)(Marks of test paper shall be average)	10
Total	20

**11.2** For all courses with practical total marks for external evaluation is 60 and total marks for internal evaluation is15.

For all courses with practical

<b>2.a</b> )	Marks of external Examination	•	60
<b>2.b</b> )	Marks of internale valuation	:	15

Components of Internal Evaluation	Marks
Attendance	5
Seminar/Assignments/Viva	2
Test paper (2x4)	8
Total	15

c. For practical examinations total marks for external evaluation is 40 for internal

### evaluation is 10

Components of Internal Evaluation (Practicals)	Marks
Attendance	2
Test (1x4)	4
Record*	4
Total	10

\*Marks awarded for Record should be related to number of experiments recorded

# **11.3 Project Evaluation**

<b>Components of Project evaluation</b>	Marks
Internal Evaluation*	20
Dissertation (end semester)	50
Viva Voce( end Semester)	30

# **Components of Project Internal evaluation \***

Components of internal evaluation	Marks
Relevance and Contents	5
Analysis and Presentation	5
Presubmission Presentation and viva	10

\*Marks awarded for Record should be related to number of

experiments recorded and duly signed by the teacher concerned in charge.

All three components of internal assessments are mandatory.

# 11.3 Forprojects

<b>3.</b> a)	Marks of external evaluation	:	80
<b>3.b</b> )	Marks of internal evaluation	:	20

c)

Components of External Evaluation of Project	Marks
Dissertation (External)	50
Viva-Voce (External)	30
Total	80

\*Marks for dissertation may include study tour report if proposed in the syllabus.

<b>Components of internal Evaluation of Project</b>	Marks
Punctuality	5
Experimentation/data collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	20

#### **Attendance Evaluation for all papers**

% of attendance	Marks
90 and above	5
85 - 89	4
80-84	3
76-79	2
75	1

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next higher whole number)

#### 13. ASSIGNMENTS

Assignments are to be done from 1st to 4th Semesters. At least one assignment should be done in each semester for all courses.

#### 14. SEMINAR/VIVA

A student shall present a seminar in the 5th semester for each paper and appear for Viva-voce in the 6th semester for each course.

### 15. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TESTPAPERS

Two test papers are to be conducted in each semester for each course. The evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the candidates. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for one year and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the internal assessment is vested on the teacher(s), who teach thecourse.

#### 15.1 Grievance RedressalMechanism

Internal assessment shall not be used as a tool for personal or other type of vengeance. A student has all rights to know, how the teacher arrived at the marks. In order to address the grievance of students, a three-level Grievance Redressal mechanism is envisaged. A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lowerlevel.

#### Level 1: Department Level:

The Department cell chaired by the HOD, Department Coordinator, Faculty Advisor and Teacher in-charge as members.

#### Level 2: College level

A committee with the Principal as Chairman, College Coordinator, HOD of concerned Department and Department Coordinator asmembers.

The College Council shall nominate a Senior Teacher as coordinator of internal evaluations. This coordinator shall make arrangements for giving awareness of the internal evaluation components to students immediately after commencement of I semester

**15.2** The internal evaluation marks/grades in the prescribed format should reach the Controller of Examination before the 4th week of October and March in every academicyear.

#### 16. ExternalExamination

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the Controller of Examinations at the end of each semester.

**16.1** Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only can register for the examination. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of 2 times during the whole period of the programme may be granted by the subcommittee of the college council on valid grounds. This condonation shall not be counted for internal assessment. Benefit of attendance may be granted

to students attending University/College union/Co-curricular activities by treating them as present for the days of absence, on production of participation/attendance certificates, within one week, from competent authorities and endorsed by the Head of the institution. This is limited to a maximum of 10 days per semester and this benefit shall be considered for internal assessment also. Those students who are not eligible even with condonation of shortage of attendance shall repeat the **semester** along with the next batch after obtainingreadmission upon the recommendations of the head of the department and college council

- **16.2** All students are to do a **project in the area of core course.** This project can be done individually or in groups (not more than three students). for all subjects which may be carried out in or outside the campus. The projects are to be identified during the V semester of the programme with the help of the supervising teacher. The report of the project in duplicate is to be submitted to the department at the sixth semester and are to be produced before the examiners appointed by the College.
- **16.3** There shall be supplementary exams only for fifth semester. Notionally registered candidates can also apply for the said supplementary examinations. For reappearance/ improvement for other semesters the students can appear along with the next batch.
- **16.4** A student who registers his/her name for the external exam for a semester will be eligible for promotion to the nextsemester.
- **16.5** A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the nextsemester.
- **16.6** A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in internal examinations can re-do the same registering along with the external examination for the same semester, subsequently. **There shall be no improvement for internalevaluation**.
- **17.** All courses shall have unique alphanumeric code.
- **18. PATTERN OFQUESTIONS**

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard and application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. She/he shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper. A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

#### **Pattern of questions Papers**

Sl. No.	Pattern	Marks	Choice of questions	Total marks
1	Short Answer/problem type	2	10/12	20
2	Short essay/problem	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/problem	15	2/4	30
		•	Total	80

#### (a) Withoutpractical

#### (b) With practical

Sl. No.	Pattern	Marks	Choice of questions	Total marks
1	Short Answer/problem type	1	10/12	10
2	Short essay/problem	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/problem	10	2/4	20
			Total	60

Each BOS shall specify the length of the answers in terms of number of words. Pattern of questions for external examination of practical papers will decided by the concerned Board of Studies/Expert Committees.

#### **19. MARK CUM GRADECARD**

The College shall issue to the students a MARK CUM GRADE CARD on completion of the programme.

*Note:* A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% are required for a pass for a paper. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of **Grade D** is required for all the individual papers. If a candidate secures **F Grade** for any one of the paper offered in a Semester/Programmeonly F grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D GRADE** or above within the permitted period.

- **20.** There shall **be 2 level monitoring** committees for the successful conduct of the scheme. They are-
- 1. Department Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC), comprising HOD and twosenior- most teachers asmembers.
- College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC), comprising Principal, Secretary Academic Council, College Council secretary and A.A/Superintendent asmembers.

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES/ GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

After successfully completing any three-year under graduate program, a student is expected to achieve the following attributes.

- 1. **Scientific temper and critical thinking.** Mindset which enables one to follow a way of life that focuses upon the scientific method of understanding reality and the capability to think rationally and reflectively.
- 2. **Inclusiveness**. Constant exposure to and interaction with disparate social strata for an inclusive mindset, ethical sensibility and greater social sensitivity and empathy.
- 3. **Democratic practice and secular outlook**. As envisioned by the Constitution of India.
- 4. **Sense of equality, equity and environment**. Ability to differentiate between pure equality, social equity and a heightened awareness of how humans dialectically interact with environment.
- 5. **Synergetic work culture**. Capacity to work in groups and the attitude to consider larger goals greater than personal ones.
- 6. **Emancipatory and transformative ideals**. Attainment of cherished ideals of education for the eventual empowerment of humanity.

#### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After successfully completing three-year under graduate program, a student is expected to achieve the following attributes.

- 1. Capability to identify philosophical problems
- 2. Develops the skills for logical analysis
- 3. Develops the sense of critical thinking
- 4. Enhance secular values
- 5. Develops environmental consciousness
- 6. Enhance the sense of social commitments and responsibility
- 7. Nurture the sense of collective thinking with a philosophical attitude
- 8. Develops research attitude in the subject as well as in interdisciplinary areas

# SEMESTER 1

PHI1COR1	Introduction to Philosophy
IIIICOKI	muoducuon to i mosophy

PHI1CMP1

Philosophy of Education

# **INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**

Course Code: PHI1COR1

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

Etymological meaning of the words Philosophy and Darsana-. What is Philosophy? What is Darsana? Ordinary approach to Philosophy- Academic approach to Philosophy. Classical definitions of Philosophy (3 definitions)

#### **Reference:**

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, Invitation to Philosophy, Wadsworth

Velasquez Manuel, Philosophy a text with reading, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3& 5)

Nigel Warburton, Philosophy: The Basics, Routledge, London, 1992 (pp-1-9)

Care Saunders & David Mossley, Doing Philosophy, Bloomsburry Academic-2013 UK (PP 1-25)

Christopher Bartely, Indian Philosophy A-Z (Dictionary), New Age books, New Delhi, 2008

TMP Mahadevan, invitation to Indian Philosophy

#### Module II

How can we distinguish a Philosophical Problem from other academic fields and their enquiries about an issue? Different approaches to study a Philosophical problem-1. Historical approach- for eg. How philosophers present a philosophical problem throughout history2. Presenting a problem as a field of study. (*Teacher can present a Philosophical problem as an example. For e.g. Problem of matter-how it is approached by Philosophers in the history of Philosophy-how it has been developed as a field of study (materialism)?*)

#### **Reference:**

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, invitation to Philosophy, Wadsworth

TMP Mahadevan, invitation to Indian Philosophy

Velasquez Manuel, Philosophy a text with reading, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3& 5)

Nigel Warburton, Philosophy: The Basics, Routledge, London, 1992 (pp-1-9)

Care Saunders & David Mossley, Doing Philosophy, Bloomsburry Academic-2013 UK (PP 1-25)

Christopher Bartely, Indian Philosophy A-Z (Dictionary), New Age books, New Delhi, 2008

#### **Module III**

Traditional Fields of Philosophy: Metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic, Aesthetics and Ethics (Definition and scope of each).

#### **Reference:**

Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy

Velasquez Manuel, Philosophy a text with reading, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3& 5)

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, invitation to Philosophy, Wadsworth

TMP Mahadevan, invitation to Indian Philosophy

Nigel Warburton, Philosophy: The Basics, Routledge, London, 1992 (pp-1-9)

Care Saunders & David Mossley, Doing Philosophy, Bloomsburry Academic-2013 UK (PP 1-25)

Christopher Bartely, Indian Philosophy A-Z (Dictionary), New Age books, New Delhi, 2008

#### Module IV

Introducing a Glossary of Philosophy: eg. Epistemology: Sources of valid Knowledge (Pramanas) – Epistemological Theories: Rationalism, Empiricism, and Skepticism. Metaphysics: Ontology and cosmology – Metaphysical theories: Monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Materialism, Idealism, pragmatism, Positivism (Definitions and names of Important Theoreticians)

#### **Reference:**

Frank Thilly: A History of Philosophy

Oxford Dictionary of Philosophy: Ed. Simon Blackburn

Honer, Hunt and Okholm, invitation to Philosophy, Wadsworth

TMP Mahadevan, invitation to Indian Philosophy

Velasquez Manuel, Philosophy a text with reading, Wadsworth (chapters 1,3& 5)

Nigel Warburton, Philosophy: The Basics, Routledge, London, 1992 (pp-1-9)

Care Saunders & David Mossley , Doing Philosophy, Bloomsburry Academic-2013 UK (PP 1-25)

Christopher Bartely, Indian Philosophy A-Z (Dictionary), New Age books, New Delhi, 2008

Prepared by Dr K J Gasper

# PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Course Code: PHI1CMP1

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours: 108

### Outcome

- Understand the nature of philosophy of education.
- Analyze the important schools of philosophy of education.
- Evaluate the significance of value education.
- Critically analyze the contributions of thinkers to education.

# Module I

Education: Definition, meaning and functions of education – aims of education – relation between education and philosophy – nature and scope of philosophy of education

### Reference

1. J C Aggarwal., Theory and principles of education, Vikas publishing house Pvt Ltd,2000, pp 3 to 13, 22 to 33, 44 to 46 , 47 to 51

2. Chandra S S and Sharma R K : Philosophy of education , Atlantic Publishers and Distributers , New Delhi , 2004 , pp 32 to 33  $\,$ 

**3.** Samuel S Revi ., Philosophical and sociological bases of education, PHI Learning Ltd, Delhi, 2015, pp 9 to 17

# Module II

Schools of Educational philosophy: Idealism, Realism, Humanism, Naturalism, Pragmatism.

# Reference

1. J C Aggarwal., Theory and principles of education ,Vikas publishing house Pvt Ltd,2000, pp 53 to 60

2. Chandra S S and Sharma R K : Philosophy of education , Atlantic Publishers and Distributers , New Delhi , 2004 , pp 61 to 70, 161 to 164

3. Samuel S Revi ., Philosophical and sociological bases of education, PHI Learning Ltd, Delhi, 2015, pp 19 to 32

# Module III

Contributions of thinkers to education: Swami Vivekananda: Definition aims and means of education, types of education. Rabindranath Tagore: Education as self -realization - aims of education – method of teaching. M K Gandhi: Aims and ideals of education – Basic Education; Naitalim. Froebel: Meaning of education – Froebel's kindergarten and contribution to modern education

# Reference

1. J C Aggarwal., Theory and principles of education, Vikas publishing house Pvt Ltd,2000, pp 142 to 154, 221 to 234

2. Chandra S S and Sharma R K: Philosophy of education, Atlantic Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi, 2004 ,pp 188 to 196 , 207 to 216

3 .Samuel S Revi .Philosophical and sociological bases of education, PHI Learning Ltd, Delhi, 2015 ,pp 77 to 95 , 181 to 198

# Module IV

Value education: Value education - types of educational values – aims and objectives – need and importance of value education – role of teacher in value education

## Reference

1. Samuel S Revi ., Philosophical and sociological bases of education, PHI Learning Ltd, Delhi, 2015 pp 358 to 385

2. R P Shukla., Value education and Human rights, Sarup&sons , New Delhi , 2004

3. M G Chitkara., Education and Human Values, APH Publishing corporation, New Delhi, 2013

. General References

1. Ismail Thamarasseril., Value education, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2013

2. YoginderVerma ., Education in human values for human excellence, Kanishka publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2007

Prepared by Dr. Neena T. S.

# SEMESTER 2

PHI1COR2	Fundamentals of Deductive Logic
PHI2CMP 2	Socio – Political Philosophy

# FUNDAMENTALS OF DEDUCTIVE LOGIC

Course Code: PHI 2COR2

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours: 108

### OUTCOMES

- Understand the basics of deductive logic
- Classify the categorical propositions.
- Apply the deductive reasoning.
- Distinct the immediate reasoning from mediate reasoning.

# Module I

Logic; Nature, Scope and definition, Laws of thought, Proposition and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Classifications of propositions.

### Reference

1. I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup> ed., (chapters 3, pp76-114) Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2. Cohen and Negel., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method,

3. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal, Symbolic& Inductive,

# Module II

Categorical propositions and classes - Classification of categorical propositions according to quality and quantity – distribution of terms with Euler's circles – Inference: immediate and mediate.

# Reference

1. I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup> ed.,(chapters 3, pp76-114)Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method,

3. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal ,Symbolic& Inductive,

4. Krishna Jain ., Logic, An Introduction

# Module III

Immediate inference: square of opposition- Eduction : conversion, obversion, and contraposition-

# Reference

1. I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar. Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup> ed., (chapters 3, pp76-114)Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method,

3. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal, Symbolic& Inductive,

# Module IV

Mediate Inference: Categorical Syllogisms: structure of Standard form categorical Syllogisms, Moods and figure in Categorical Syllogisms, rules and fallacies – Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms: rules and fallacies – Dilemma

# Reference

**1** I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar. Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup> ed., (chapters 3, pp76-114) Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method,

3. Chakraborti C., Logic: Informal, Symbolic& Inductive,

Prepared by Dr. Neena T. S.

# SOCIO-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course : PHI2CMP 2 No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact hours: 108

#### **OBJECTIVES:** Social and political awareness

#### Module I

Nature and scope of Socio- political philosophy. Meaning, definition and elements of State. Distinction between Nation and State.Political systems in the Greek period-Aristocracy, Oligarchy, Plutocracy and Democracy.

#### Reference

MacIver and Page, *Society*Surjeet publishers. David Stewart H Gene Blocher, *Fundamentals of Philosophy*Peasson 2008 Mackenzie, *Social philosophy* Abbas Hoveda and Kumar Ranjay, Political Theory, Pearson, Delhi, 2012. A.C.Kapoor, Principles of political Science- (chapter-1)S Chand & Co, Delhi, 1971

#### Module II

Indian political thoughts-Fundamental rights under Indian constitution- Individual happiness and social responsibility, Multi culturalism, Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya,. Trinity concept of Ambedkar

#### Reference

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

Abbas Hoveda and Kumar Ranjay, Political Theory, Pearson, Delhi, 2012

A.C.Kapoor, Principles of political Science- (chapter-1)S Chand &Co, Delhi, 1971

#### Module III

Greek systems of thought:-Epicurianism,Stoicism, 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 Abbas Hoveda and Kumar Ranjay,Political Theory,Pearson,Delhi,2012A.C.Kapoor,Principles of political Science- (chapter-1)S Chand&Co,Delhi,1971FrnkThilly,A history of Philosophy,Central publishing house ,Alahabad.1997 chapter 4

### Module IV

Modern Political thoughts – Locke on Liberalism – social contract Theory of Hobbs, Hegels concept of Right, Bentham on Principles of Utility, Dialectical Materialism

### 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 Abbas Hoveda and Kumar Ranjay,Political Theory,Pearson,Delhi,2012

A.C.Kapoor, Principles of political Science- (chapter-1)S Chand &Co, Delhi, 1971

Prepared by Mr P S Nobel

# **SEMESTER 3**

PHI3COR3	Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy
PHI3COR 4	Fundamentals of Inductive Logic
PHI3CMP3	Philosophy and Self-Management

# ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Course Code: PHI3COR3

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 90

Outcomes:-

- To make general awareness about Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy.
- To introduce great thinkers of ancient and medieval period.
- To evaluate Platonian idealism and Aristotelian realism.

# Module I

Early Greek Philosophy: Origin and development – the stages of development of Greek Philosophy (brief sketch) – Ionian cosmology-The problem of Substance and Change; Parmenides, Heraclitus . Atomism: Qualitative and Quantitative. The Sophists – *HomoMensura* – The Philosophy of the Sophists – The Socratic Problem – The Socratic Method – Virtue is knowledge.

(24 hrs)

# Reference

Thilly Frank, A History of Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

W.T. Stance, Greek Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

Fowler A. I History of Western Philosophy, CBH

# Module II

The Age of systems: Plato – Allegory of the Cave – Aristotelian Critique of Plato's objective Idealism – Matter – Potentiality and Actuality – The four causes.

(22 hrs)

# References

Thilly Frank, A History of Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

W.T. Stance, Greek Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

Fowler A, I History of Western Philosophy, CBH

### Module III

Medieval Philosophy- Characteristics of Scholasticism- Stages of Scholasticism (brief sketch)- St. Augustine; Problem of evil- St. Anselm: Proofs for the existence of God- St. Thomas Aquinas; Philosophy and theology, proofs for the existence of God.

(23hrs)

#### References

Thilly Frank, A History of Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

W.T. Stance, Greek Philosophy, Surjeet Publishers

Fowler A, I History of Western Philosophy CBH

#### Module IV

Period of decline- Duns Scotus; Doctrine of Universals- William of Occam; Nominalism, Occam's razor.

(21 hrs)

#### References

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

Prepared by DrSmitha T M
## FUNDAMENTALS OF INDUCTIVE LOGIC

Course Code : PHI3COR 4

No of Credits : 4

No of Contact hours: 72

### Outcomess

- To introduce the basics of inductive logic
- To acquaint the students with reasoning exercises in inductive reasoning.
- To familiarize with the various methods of reasoning

## Module I

Induction – problem of induction – probability in inductive reasoning – postulates of induction–Material grounds of induction: observation and experiment

## Reference

1. I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup>ed Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2.Stanbatonett and Madhucchandra Sen., Logic,1<sup>st</sup> ed.,(chapter1,pp 1-41), Pearson Prentice Hall , New Delhi,2009

- 3. Hacking I., An introduction to probability and Inductive logic
- 4. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal ,Symbolic& Inductive,
- 5. Krishna Jain ., Logic, An Introduction
- 6. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method

## Module II

Types of induction: (1) Enumerative induction: perfect and simple enumeration- (2) scientific induction: characteristics and scope, stages of scientific induction.

## Reference

1 I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup>ed Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2.Stanbatonett and Madhucchandra Sen., Logic,1<sup>st</sup> ed.,(chapter1,pp 1-41), Pearson Prentice Hall , New Delhi,2009

3. Hacking I., An introduction to probability and Inductive logic

- 4. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal ,Symbolic& Inductive,
- 5. Krishna Jain ., Logic, An Introduction
- 6. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method

## Module III

Meaning of cause – Mill's definition of cause – Mill's experimental methods with illustrations.

## Reference

1. I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup>ed Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2.Stanbatonett and Madhucchandra Sen., Logic,1<sup>st</sup> ed.,(chapter1,pp 1-41), Pearson Prentice Hall , New Delhi,2009

- 3. Hacking I., An introduction to probability and Inductive logic
- 4. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal ,Symbolic& Inductive,
- 5. Krishna Jain ., Logic, An Introduction
- 6. Cohen and Negel ., Introduction to logic and Scientific Method

## Module IV

Hypothesis: nature and scope, types of hypothesis- verification and proof.

## Reference

**1.** I M Copy, C.Cohen, Monica Prabhakar, and PriyedarshiPrabakar . Introduction to Logic, 13<sup>th</sup>ed Prentice Hall, New Delhi,2009

2.Stanbatonett and Madhucchandra Sen., Logic,1<sup>st</sup> ed.,(chapter1,pp 1-41), Pearson Prentice Hall , New Delhi,2009

- 3. Hacking I., An introduction to probability and Inductive logic
- 4. Chakraborti C., Logic: Infrmal ,Symbolic& Inductive,
- 5. Krishna Jain ., Logic, An Introduction
- 6. Cohen and Negel .,Introduction to logic and Scientific Method

Prepared by DrNeena T S

## PHILOSOPHY AND SELF-MANAGEMENT

Course Code :PHI3CMP3

No. of credits: 4

No. of instructional hours: 108

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- To extract the methods of self-management in Gita, Buddhism and Chinese Philosophy
- To create an awareness among students for the need of inculcating philosophical ideals in one's life

### Module 1

Philosophy of existence and essence –Sartre's facticity - concept of faith – freedom and responsibility.

### Module 2

Gita and self-management: cultivating emotional stability as the method of conflict-resolution – sthithaprajna – yoga as efficiency in action

## Module 3

Buddhism and self-management: analysis of human suffering: the concept of suffering, the four noble truths –the need of cultivating mindfulness – the doctrine of middle path –Zen Buddhism (Zen stories – a brief account)

### Module 4

Chinese philosophy and self-management: the concept of Jen and Li in Confucianism – Tao – the stress on inner freedom – Ying-Yang as the principle of reciprocity.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Carel and Gamez. What Philosophy is, Viva Publications.
- 2. Robert C Solomon. Introducing Philosophy. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Harold Coward, Eva Dargyay, Ronald Newfeldt. Readings in Eastern Religions, Satguru Publications.
- 4. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Bhagavad Gita. Hind Pocket Books.
- 5. Alexander Simpkins. Simple Taoism, New Leaf Publications.
- 6. Judith Blackstoneand, ZoranJosipovic. Zen for Beginners. Orient Longman Publishers.

Prepared by Drk J Gasper

# **SEMESTER 4**

PHI4COR5	Symbolic Logic
PHI4COR6	Beginnings of Indian Philosophy
PHI4CMP4	Philosophy of Religion

## SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Course Code: PHI4COR5

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact hours: 90

## **OUTCOMES:-**

To introduce the students to the basic concepts of Symbolic Logic

To familiarize the students with the advantages of symbolization

To make distinction between propositional logic and predicate logic.

To familiarise truth table techniques.

## Module 1

Modern logic – Historical account –Symbolic logic- advantages of symbolism – Use of symbols-modern classification: Propositional and predicate logic. Truth and Validity.

References

I M Copi, Symbolic Logic (5<sup>th</sup> edition)

I M Copy and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic

ChhandaChakraborthi, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive.

## Module II

Propositional Logic-Constants and Variables – simple and compound propositions – truth-functional compound propositions : conjunction, negation, disjunction, implication and bi-conditional – truth table.

Reference

I M Copi, Symbolic Logic (5<sup>th</sup> edition)

I M Copy and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic

ChhandaChakraborthi, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive.

## Module III

Arguments and Argument form – Statement forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent – Method of Deduction-Formal Proof of Validity – Rules of inference – Proving invalidity- Rules of replacement.

Reference

I M Copi, Symbolic Logic(5<sup>th</sup> edition)

I M Copy and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic

ChhandaChakraborthi, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive.

## Module IV

Predicate Logic : Need for quantification – Theory of quantification - Singular, General proposition – symbolization of general and singular propositions.

Reference

I M Copi, Symbolic Logic(5<sup>th</sup> edition)

I M Copy and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic

ChhandaChakraborthi, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive.

Prepared by DrSmitha T M

# **BEGINNINGS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

Course Code :PHI4COR6

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 72

# **OUTCOMES: -**

- 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 - concept of Rta

## References

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

M. Hiriyanna, Outlines of Indian Philosophy

## Module IV

Origin and development of the Systems of Indian Philosophy – Astika and Nastikadarshanas -sutra Literature.

## References

T.M.P. Mahadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy,M. Hiriyanna, Essentials of Indian PhilosophyC D Sharma, Critical Survey of Indian PhilosophyM. Hiriyanna, Outlines of Indian Philosophy

Prepared by Mr Nobel P S

# PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Course Code :PHI4CMP4

No. of credits: 4

No. of instructional hours: 108

### OUTCOMES

- To acquaint students with the basics of Philosophy of Religion
- To make aware the students about the multi-religious- cultural situation of the country
- To examine the significance of religious values in human life situations

## **Module 1 Introduction**

Definition, nature and scope of philosophy of religion – philosophy of religion and theology – types of religion – Theism, Pantheism, Deism, Monotheism, Atheism – religion without God

## Module 2 Religious Language

Religious knowledge and experience – foundations of religious belief – reason, revelation and faith – mystic experience

## Module 3 God and Religious values

Attributes of God – proofs for the existence of God: ontological, cosmological, teleological, and moral arguments. Problem of evil – theories of evil. Concept of religious value – Dharma: Sadharana dharma and Varnasrama dharma – Purusharthas – five religious values of Islam- concept of love in Christianity.

## Module 4 Religion in the modern world

Role of religion in the modern world – religious conflicts– the need for a comparative study of religions – role of religion in multicultural society –secularism

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Philosophy of Religion John Hick
- 2. The Philosophy of Religion Thomas McPerson
- 3. Philosophy of Religion A. R. Mohapatra
- 4. Introduction to Religious Philosophy Y Masih
- 5. The Philosophy of Religion D. M. Edwards
- 6. Philosophy of Hindu Dharma N. K. Brahma
- 7. Eastern Religions and Western Thought Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- 8. Religion in a Changing World Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- 9. Creative Life Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

- 10. The Bhagavad Gita (Chapters 12 and 13) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- 11. Indian Atheism D. P. Chattopadyaya
- 12. Eternal Values for a Changing Society Swami Ranganathananda

Prepared by Drk J Gasper

# **SEMESTER 5**

PHI5COR7	Modern Western Philosophy
PHI5COR8	Eco-philosophy and Human Rights
PHI5COR9	Introduction to Ethics
PHI5COR10	Non Vedic Schools of thought
PHI5CBP01 Paper)	Gandhian Philosophy (Choice Based
PHI5CBP02 Paper)	Philosophy of Values (Choice Based
PHI5CBP03 Paper)	Western Aesthetics (Choice Based

# **MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

Course Code :PHI5COR7

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact Hours: 108

## **OOUTCOMES: -**

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 2

- 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.3

Empiricism: John Locke: Rejection of innate ideas - tabula rasa - primary and secondary qualities

- George Berkeley: Rejection of abstract ideas esseestpercipii
- David Hume: Impressions and ideas Rejection of causality and self.

## References

Frank Thilly, A history of Philosophy

Frederick Copleston, History of Philosophy

## Module.4

Kant and Hegel

- Kant: Copernican revolution in Philosophy synthetic apriorijudgement Intuitions of Space and Time and Categories of Understanding Phenomena and Noumena
- Hegel: Absolute Idealism Dialectics.

## References

Frank Thilly, A history of Philosophy

Frederick Copleston, History of Philosophy

Prepared by Dr.JijoPanjikaran

# **ECO- PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Course Code : PHI5COR8 Credit: 4 Total no. of hours : 90 hrs OUTCOMES:

. getting a general acquaintance with central issues in Environmental Ethics

. familiarize the students on the transition from Environmental Ethics to Eco-Philosophy

creates awareness about the need of sustainable development in students.

Develop the value of human rights

### MODULE -1 (20 hrs.)

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies- Definition – Scope and Importance Concept of Eco-Philosophy- Eco-Philosophy and Environmental Ethics- Key concepts – Eco-System- Bio-Diversity-sustainable development

### **REFERENCES:**

ErachBharuchu ,*Text book of Environmental Studies for Under graduate courses*, U.G.C, 2005 Ed. Andrew Light and Holmes Rolston ,*Environmental Ethics*, *B*lackwell, 2002 Clare Palmer, *An overview of Environmental Studies* Kaushik, C,P, and AnubhaKaushik, *Perspectives in Environmental Studies*, New age International Publishers, New Delhi

## MODULE - 2(20hrs)

Philosophical approach to Environmental Ethics- Anthropocentrism- Non – Anthropocentrism – Biocentrism – Ecocentrism- Arne Naesse's distinction between Deep Ecology and Shallow Ecology- Concept of Ecosophy

### **REFERENCES:**

Warwick Fox, *Towards a Transpersonal Ecology*Ed. Andrew Light and Holms Rolston, *Environmental Ethics*, Blackwell, 2007
Joseph, R, Des, Jardins, *Environmental Ethics*, Wadsworth, U.K, 2004
Arne Naesse, *The Deep Ecological Movement: Some Philosophical aspects*Bookchin, Murray, *The Philosophy of Social Ecology*, Rawat, New Delhi
VandanaAsthana, *The Politics od Environment: A Profile*, Anish Publishing company
Satyanarayana, Y,V, *Ethics: Theory and Practice*, Pearson, 2010
Michel Boylan (Ed), *Environmental Ethics*, Willey Blackwell,2014

# MODULE - 3(30hrs)

# **UNIT-1 – Human Rights**

An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development of Human Rights – natural rights of Locke, Universality of Human Rights - Bill of Rights

# **UNIT – 2 – Human Rights and United Nations**

-The powers and function of UN – The Economic and Social Council – The Security Council and Human Rights- The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination – The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women – the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

# **MODULE- 4(20hrs) -- Human Rights National Perspective**

Human Rights In Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights- The Constitutional Context of Human Rights- directive Principles of State Policy and Human Rights - National Human Rights Commission its powers and function – State Human Rights Commission its powers and function

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Basic Documents in Human Rights- Ian Brownlie
- 2. Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice- Jack Donelly
- 3. Future of Human Rights- UpendraBaxi
- 4. Understanding Human Rights An Overview- O.P. Dhiman
- 5. Reforming Human Rights- D.P. Khanna
- 6. Human Rights in India- Historical Social and Political Perspectives- Chiranjivi. J. Nirmal
- 7. Human Rights in Post- colonial India Edited by Om PrakashDwivedi and

# **INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS**

Course Code : PHI5COR9

No of Credits : 4

No of Contact hours : 90

Objectives

- To introduce the students t the fundamental concepts in Ethics
- To acquaint the students with the normative ideal and practical life
- To master the traditional ethical values and social life in the Indian context

### Module 1

(a) Introduction: Definition and Nature of Ethics; Relation of Ethics to other subjects

(Psychology and Logic); Scope of Ethics.

References

1. John, S. Mackenzie: A Manual of Ethics.

- 2. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics.
- 3. JN Sinha ., A manual of ethics,

## Module 2

(a)Psychological basis of Ethics: Conduct; desire; motive and intention; process of willing -Freedom of the will.

(b)Moral Concepts -, Good, Right, Ought, Duty, Obligation, Justice and Freedom.

### References

- 1. John, S. Mackenzie: A Manual of Ethics.
- 2. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics.
- 3. JN Sinha ., A manual of ethics,

## Module 3

Ethical Theories-

Plato's theory of Justice - Aristotle's views of Virtues - Utilitarianism: Bentham and

J S Mill- Categorical imperative :Immanual Kant- Bradley's 'my station and duties'-Evolutionary Theory of Herbert Spencer.

References

1. John, S. Mackenzie: A Manual of Ethics.

2. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics.

3. JN Sinha ., A manual of ethics,

4. Robert Zeuschner., Classical ethics, East and West : ethics from a comparative perspective, McGrawHill,2000

## Module 4

Indian ethics: Purushartas – karma theory- Gita view of niskama karma – Buddhistic view of eight fold path – Jaina view of triratnas ,anuvritas and mahavritas – Fundamental rights and duties as per constitution of India.

References

- 1. J N Sinha., A manual of ethics,
- 2. C D Sharma., A critical survey of Indian Philosophy
- 3. S N Das Gupta, A History of Indian Philosophy

Prepared by DrNeena T S

# NON VEDIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Course Code :PHI5COR10

NO OF CREDITS :4

NO OF CONTACT HOURS :90

# Module I

A brief scketh on the heterodox systems (NastikaDarshanas): Charvaka Philosophy of Matter, epistemology of Charvaka, Refutation of Inference, ethics of pleasure.

# Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan ,*Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, (PP-1-11, 75-86), Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, An Introduction to IndianPhilosophy, (pp 52-67) Rupa 2007.

C.D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, (pp 40-47), Motilal, 2004.

# Module II

Jainism , theory of knowledge , kinds of knowledge Categories , Anekandavada , Syadvada , Triratnas .

# Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan ,*Invitation to Indian Philosophy*,( PP-87-105) Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, (pp-68-105) An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Rupa 2007.

C.D .Sharma ,*Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* , (pp 48-68) , Motilal , 2004

# Module III

Fundamentals of Buddhism : Four noble Truths , Astangamarga , theory of dependent origination , theory of momentariness , no soul theory .

## Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan ,*Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, (PP-106-130) Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, (pp-106-148) An *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Rupa 2007.

C.D. Sharma , *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* , (pp 69-83) , Motilal , 2004

# Module IV

Schools of Buddhism : Madyamika , Vaibhasika , Sautrantika , Yogacara school

Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, (PP-133-146) Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, (pp-132-148) An *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Rupa 2007.

C.D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, (pp 75-83), Motilal, 2004

Prepared by SmtDeepthi S S

# **GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY**

Course Code : PHI5CBP01

No of Credits : 4

No of Contact hours: 72

Objectives

- To inculcate Gandhian values in the personal and social life of the students
- To throw light on the relevance of Gandhian ideals in modern society

## Module I

Influence on Gandhi : Upanishads, Gita, Christianity, Jainism, Ruskin, and Thoreau

Reference

1. Lal, B.K. Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, 2002,

2. J B Kripalani, Gandhi, His life and thought, Publication division, Ministry of information and broad casting, Govt of India pp 345 to 365

3. Anil DuttaMishra ., Reading Gandhi, Pearson, Delhi,2012, pp 1 to 10, 103 to 208

## Module II-

Truth, Nonviolence, Philosophy of Ends and Means.

Reference

1.Lal,B.K. Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, 2002,

2. J B Kripalani, Gandhi, His life and thought, Publication division, Ministry of information and broad casting, Govt of India pp 345 to 365

3. Anil DuttaMishra ., Reading Gandhi, Pearson, Delhi, 2012,

## Module III

Satyagraha: Main features and forms of Satyagraha—Sarvodaya: main aspects –views on democracy and Gramaswaraj

## Reference

1. Lal, B.K. Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, 2002,

2. S. N. Sinha., Gandhian Philosophy of Sarvodaya, Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi

3.J B Kripalani, Gandhi, His life and thought, Publication division, Ministry of information and broad casting, Govt of India pp 345 to 365

4. Anil DuttaMishra ., Reading Gandhi, Pearson, Delhi,2012, pp 1 to 10, 103 to 208

## Module IV

Decentralization of economy --- Trusteeship - Swadesi - Bread Labour

Reference

1.M K Gandhi , Trusteeship , Navajivan Mudranalaya, Ahamadabad<br/>, , pp 4 to 5 , 10 to 11, 12 to 13 , 14 to 15

2. Lal,B.K. Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, 2002,

3. J B Kripalani, Gandhi, His life and thought, Publication division, Ministry of information and broad casting, Govt of India,

Prepared by DrNeena T S

## PHILOSOPHY OF VALUES

Course Code : PHI5CBP02

No of Credits :4

No of Contact hours: 72

Objectives

- To introduce contributions made by religion, individual, and literature to values
- To highlight the significance of values

Module I : Introduction

(a) Concept of value – fact and value

- (b) Classification of values extrinsic and intrinsic values
- (c) Universal values truth, righteousness, peace, love and non-violence

Reference

1. Herald H Titus, Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, (pp 333 – 348)

2. Margaret Chatterjee, Philosophical Inquires, Motilal Banarsidass, (pp 263-278)

3. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997

4. Sahebrao Genu Nigal, Vedic Philosophy of Values, Northern book Centre, New Delhi ,2009

## Module II- Religious values

(a) Purusharthas-Panchamahavritas- noble eight fold path

(b) Agape and charity

(c) Unconditional mercy and Sakkat

## Reference

1. Herald H Titus, Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, (pp 333 – 348)

2.MargaretChatterjee, Philosophical Inquires, MotilalBanarsidass, (pp 263-278)

- 3. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997
- 4. Alija Ali Izethegovic, Islam between east and west, American Trust Publication, 1985

5. Sahebrao Genu Nigal, Vedic Philosophy of Values, Northern book Centre, New Delhi ,2009

6. Howard Clark, TheCambridgeCompanian to Bible, Cambridge University Press

Module III Constitutional values

Liberty -equality - fraternity

Reference

1.. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997

2. Constitution of India, Preamble, Article 51A, Part III, (Article 12-35)

Module IV Individual thinkers

(a) Socrates: virtue is knowledge

(b) Plato: Cardinal virtues

(c) Aristotle :Arete

Reference

1.FrankThilly,, A History of Philosophy, H. Holt ,1957

2.Y. Masih, Critical History of Western Philosophy, MotilalBanarsidass, New Delhi, 2002

3.MargaretChatterjee, Philosophical Inquires, MotilalBanarsidass,(pp 263-278)

4. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997

Prepared by DrNeena T S

## WESTERN AESTHETICS

Course Code PHI5CBP03

No of Credits :4

No of Contact hours :72

## **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)*.

Prepared by Mr Nobel P S

# **SEMESTER 6**

PHI6COR11	Gender studies
PHI6COR12	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Western Philosophy
PHI6COR13	Vedic School of Thought
PHI6COR14	Modern Indian Thought
PHI6CBP01	Applied Ethics
PHI6CBP02	Philosophy of Science
PHI6CBP03	Indian Aesthetics
Project and Viva	

# **GENDER STUDIES**

Course Code :PHI6COR11

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 -1

Feminist consciousness in India:

- A hierarchical society
- Birth of nationalism
- Feminine identity
- The ego ideal: Sita
- Gandhian feminism –

Reference:

- 1. Uma Shankar jha, Arati Mehta &LatikaMenon, Status of Indian women- crisis and conflict in gender issues, vol. 2 &3, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- 2. Uma Shankar Jha, PremlathaPujari, Indian women today- traditions, modernity and challenge, vol 1,2,3 Kanishka Publications 1996.
- 3. Rege, Sharmila (ed), Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

- 4. Singh, InduPrakash, Indian Women: The Power Trapped, Galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991.
- 5. Mohanty, Manoranjan, (eds), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2004
- 6. Census DocumentKarve, Irawati 1961 : Hindu Society: An Interpretation Poona : Deccan College
- 7. Ahuja, Ram (1993/2002) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur

# Module. 2

Gender, Leadership and Representation

- The process of social transformation,
- Women in political action: Sarojini Naidu, KamaladeviChattopadhyaya
- Women in revolutionary nationalism : BhikajiCama
- Women in the communist movement
- women leaders of post colonial India

Reference

- 1. Uma Shankar jha, Arati Mehta &LatikaMenon, Status of Indian women- crisis and conflict in gender issues, vol. 2. Kanishka Publications. New Delhi, 1998.
- Uma Shankar Jha, PremlathaPujari, Indian women today- traditions, modernity and challenge, vol. 1,2,3Kanishka Publications. New Delhi. 1996.

# Module-3

Violence against Women : Myth and Reality.

- Sociological dimension
- Marital violence and domestic violence
- Economic factor
- Psychological factor.
- Analysis of major offenses against women: Rape –Kidnapping-Molestation

Reference:

- Uma Shankar jha, Arati Mehta &LatikaMenon, Status of Indian women- crisis and conflict in gender issues, vol. 3. Pg 107-159. Kanishka Publications. New Delhi, 1998.
- Uma Shankar Jha, PremlathaPujari, Indian women today- traditions, modernity and challenge, vol. 1,2,3Kanishka Publications. New Delhi. 1996.
- Sharma, Kumud, Shared Aspirations, Fragmented Realities: Contemporary Women's Movement in India: Its Dialectics and Dilemmas, Occasional Paper No. 12, CWDS, New Delhi, 1989
- 4. Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women Studies in India Some Perspectives, Popular Prakasham, Bombay, 1986
- 5. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput (Ed) Narratives from the Women's Studies Family – Recreating Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi 2003
- 6. Bonnie G. Smith, 2013 Women's Studies: the Basics, Rutledge

# Module- 4

Constitutional and Legal Provisions relating women

- Fundamental rights: Equality- Freedom- equal opportunities
- Rights against Exploitation and Discrimination
- Rights on marriage and divorce
- Abortion
- Maintenance
- Domestic violence

# Reference

1. SwapnaMukhopadhyay, In the Name of Justice: Women and Law in Society, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.

2. Kapur, Ratna(ed.), Feminist Terrains in Legal Domain: Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996

3. FlaviaAgnesLaw and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1999

4. Dr PareshDiwan, Modern Hidu Law

5. DD Basu, The constitution of India

6. Uma Shankar jha, Arati Mehta &LatikaMenon, Status of Indian womencrisis and conflict in gender issues, vol. 3. Pg 107-159. Kanishka Publications. New Delhi, 1998.

7.Uma Shankar Jha, PremlathaPujari, Indian women today- traditions, modernity and challenge, vol. 1,2,3Kanishka Publications. New Delhi. 1996.

# 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Course Code : PHI6COR12 No of credits:4 No of Contact Hours: 90

## **Objectives:**

• To acquaint the students with the developments in the 20<sup>th</sup> century western philosophy

## MODULE I LOGICAL POSITIVISM

Logical positivism- Vienna Circle – Elimination of Metaphysics- Verification Principle- the linguistic turn in philosophy.

### **Essential Readings**

1. Moritz Schlick "The future of Philosophy" in *The Linguistic Turn: Essays in Philosophical Method Ed.* Richard Rorty, The University of Chicago Press, 1992.

2. Gustav Bergmann "Logical Positivism, Language and the reconstruction of Metaphysics"

in The Linguistic Turn: Essays in Philosophical Method Ed. Richard Rorty, The University of

Chicago Press, 1992.

## Reference

- 1. Avrumstroll Twentieth Century Analytical Philosophy MotilalBanarasidas Publishers, New Delhi ,2007.
- 2. Barry R Gross, Analytic Philosophy : Historical Introduction

## MODULE II PHENOMENOLOGY & HERMENEUTICS

Husserl: Intentionality, phenomenological reduction, Heidegger: Dasein, fundamental Ontology, ontological difference, Gadamer: Philosophical Hermeneutics- effective history-Historicity of understanding

(22 hours)

(22 hours)

## **Essential Readings (Relevant pages)**

- 1. Edmund Husserl Idea : General Introduction to pure phenomenology
- 2. Martin Heidegger *The Basic Problems of Phenomenology* Trans. Albert Hofstadter. Indianapolis: Indian University Press, 1982.
- 3. Hans Georg GadamerTruth and Method

### Reference

- 1. Kurt Mueller Vollmer ed. The Hermeneutics Reader Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1986.
- 2. Dermot Moran .Introduction to Phenomenology, Routledge, 2000.
- MrinalKantiBhadraA critical survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism, ICPR. 1990

### MODULE III EXISTENTIALISM

General Characteristics, Kierkegaard: Three stages, Jean Paul Sartre: Bad faith, Freedom.

### **Essential Readings (relevant pages)**

- 1. Soren Kierkegaard Either/or
- 2. Jean Paul Sarte *Being and Nothingness* hours)

(22

### Reference

- 1. Harold JohnBlackhamSix Existeialist thinkersRoutledge, 1961.
- 2. MrinalKantiBhadraA critical survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism, ICPR. 1990

## MODULE IV STRUCTURALISM & POST STRUCTURALISM

Ferdinand De Saussure: Sign and signification; Jacques Derrida: Metaphysics of the

presence/ logocentrism, Deconstruction; Michel Foucault: Power/knowledge, Anti-

foundationalism

(22 hours)

## **Essential Readings (relevant pages)**

- Ferdinad De Saussure, A Course in general Linguistics. Translated by Wade Baskin Edited by Perry Meisel and HaunSaussy, Columbia University Press, New York, 2011. (pp. 65-79).
- 2. Jaques Derrida Of Grammatology
- 3. Michel Foucault "Two lectures" pp.78-108 in *Power Knowledge: Selected interviews and other writings 1972-77*, ed. Colin Gordon trans. Colin Gordon, Leo Marshall, John Mepham ,Kate soper, Pantheon Books.

### Reference

- 1. Garry Gutting ed. *Cambridge companion to Foucault*, Cambridge University Press 2005.
- 2. James Williams Understanding poststructuralismRoutledge, London, 2014.
- 3. Arthur Bradley *Derrida's Of Grammatology: An Edinburgh philosophical Guide, Edinburgh University Press, 2008.* Prepared by DrRekha G Menon

# **VEDIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT**

Course Code : PHI6COR13

NO OF CREDITS: 4

NO OF CONTACT HOURS :90

**OBJECTIVES** : To familiarize the students to the Orthodox systems of Indian Philosophy

### Module I

NyayaVaisesika : theory of pramanas , Categories of Vaishesika , Atomism

### Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, (PP- 154-183, 184-201), Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, (pp 149-236) Rupa 2007.

C.D .Sharma ,*Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* , (pp 175-190 , 191`-210 ) , Motilal , 2004.

## Module II

Sankhyadualism :Prakrti and Purusha , Prakrti and its evolution , Satkaryavada , Astanga yoga

### Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan, *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, (PP- 202-221, 222-237), Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, (pp 237-289) Rupa 2007.

C.D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, (pp 149-168, 169-174), Motilal, 2004.

## Module III

Philosophy of Mimamsa : concept of Dharma , Pramanas

## Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan , Invitation to Indian Philosophy, (PP-238-260), Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, (pp 290-316) Rupa 2007.

C.D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, (pp 211-225, 233, 236-238), Motilal, 2004.

### Module IV

AdvaitaVedanta :Saguna Brahman , Nirguna Brahman , concept of Maya : levels of Reality , Jivankukti ,videhamukti, Kramamukti,sadhyomukti . Visistaadvaita : concept of Brahman , Jiva, prapatti . Dvaita – vedanta : concept of Pancabhedas .

## Reference

T.M.P Mahadevan, Invitation to Indian Philosophy, (PP-261-306), Arnold – Heinemann

SatichandraChatterjee&DhirendramohanDatta, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, (pp 317-398) Rupa 2007.

C.D .Sharma ,*Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* , (pp 252-254 , 273-275 , 278-279, 372-375 ) , Motilal , 2004.

## **MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT**

Course Code : PHI6COR14

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 1

Neo Vedanta in Indian context: Swami Vivekananda: the ideal of universal religion, RamanaMaharshi: Philosophy of Self-enquiry, Sri Aurobindo: integral yoga, involution and evolution

### Reference

- TMP Mahadevan and CV Saroja, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, (Chapter 1 PP 1-46) Motilal, 1978.
- Vivekananda, Swami, *Complete Works of Vivekananda*, (Vol.2 PP 291-309,375-396), AdvaitaAshrama, Kolkata, 2009.
- 3. RamanaMaharshi, Self-Enquiry. (PP 3-12) Ramanashram 1996
- 4. RamanaMaharshi, *Who Am I*? (PP 5-15) Compiled and Pub, V.S. Raman, Sri Ramanashram, Thiruvannamalai, 1996.
- 5. Aurobindo, *Integral Yoga*, (Chapter PP 43-77) Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pondichery, 2007.
#### Module 2

Neo-Vedanta in kerala: Sri Narayana Guru: Philosophy of advaita, Chattampiswamikal: vedadhikaranirupanam

#### Reference

- Nataraj Guru, *The Critique of Caste in The World of Guru*, (Part 1, Chapter 22 PP 272-292), NarayanagurukulamVarkala, 1980.
- 2. Nityachaitanyayati, *Jatinirnaya* (commentary), Narayanagurukulam, varkala, 1980.

#### Module 3

Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi: Truth, non-violence, trusteeship and sarvodaya.

#### Reference

- 1. M.K. Gandhi, Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Navajivan, 1990
- 2. RaghavanIyer, The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi
- Basant Kumar Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MotilalBanarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi.

#### Module 4

J Krishna Murthi: concept of freedom, Osho: Yoga and Meditation

#### Reference

- Krishnamurthy j, Freedom from the known, in Total Freedom (PP109-33), Krishnamurthy Foundation of India, Chennai, 2002.
- Osho, *Introduction to Path of Yoga, in Patanjala Yoga*, (pp2-11), Osho International Foundation, Pune 1976.
   Prepared by MrSanish P M

## PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Course Code :PHI6CBP01

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 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 – prescience, 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.

Prepared by DrSmitha T M

#### **APPLIED ETHICS**

Course Code :PHI6CBP02

No of Credits : 4

No of Contact hours : 72

**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.

#### **Reference**

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 - stats of fetus – personhood- (b) after birth – Euthanasia – active and passive – voluntary and involuntary, Surrogate motherhood. Ethical issues related with Organ Transplantation: Consent, Misuse. Issues related with Geriatrics.

#### **References**

WatterGlannon, 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

#### **Reference**

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 not harm.

#### **Reference**

Peter Singer, Practical Ethics

Mathew Kieran Media Ethics – 4 philosophical Approach.

Prepared by MrSanish P M

## **INDIAN AESTHETICS**

Course Code :PHI6CBP03

No of Credits : 4

No of Contact hours : 72

#### **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 (SaundaryaSastra), 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 RamaswamiSastri, The Indian Concept of the Beautiful T P Ramachandran, Indian Philosophy of Beauty (Part I and II R. RavindranPillai, 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, Vyabhicaribhava, Sthayibhava and Rasa.

#### References

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

Prepared by Mr Nobel P S

# MODEL QUESTIONS PAPERS WITH BLUE PRINT

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester I

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI1 COR1 Course Title: Introduction to philosophy

	000000			
Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
				-
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### Semester 1

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

Core Course

## Course Code: PHI1 COR1

#### Course Title: Introduction to Philosophy

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

#### Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. philosophy.
- 2. Darsana.
- 3. Any two definitions of philosophy
- 4. Write historical approach to study philosophy.
- 5. What do you mean by a philosophical problem.
- 6. Explain materialism.
- 7. Metaphysis.
- 8. Epistemology.
- 9. Write any two definitions of logic
- 10. What is pramana.
- 11. Ontology.
- 12. Aesthetics.

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the academic approach to philosophy.
- 14. Write a note on darsana.
- 15. Discuss a philosophical problem.
- 16. Discuss the nature of ethics.
- 17. Summarize rationalism.
- 18. Write a note on monism.
- 19. Define and elaborate pluralism
- 20. What do you mean by positivism?
- 21. Critically examine skepticism.

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Elaborate the nature and scope of philosophy.
- 23. Analyze a particular philosophical problem studied.
- 24. Discuss traditional field of philosophy.
- 25. Evaluate major metaphysical theories.

(15x2=30)

## Blue Print Semester I Programme: B. A. Philosophy Complementary Course Course Code: PHI1 CMP1

# Course Title: Philosophy of Education

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	2	2	1	5
2	4	3	1	8
3	4	2	1	7
4	2	2	1	5
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

Semester 1

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

Core Course

Course Code: PHI1 CMP1

## Course Title: Philosophy of Education

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

## Part A

#### Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Educare.
- 2. Santhinikethan.
- 3. Emile.
- 4. Kindergarten.
- 5. Curriculum.
- 6. 'Back to nature'.
- 7. Plato.
- 8. Value education.
- 9. Naitalim.
- 10. Sarvodaya.
- 11. Realism.
- 12. Axiology.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

#### Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Bring out the relation between education and philosophy.
- 14. Discuss the nature and scope of philosophy of education.
- 15. Define humanism and bring out the features of humanist education.
- 16. Evaluate the merits and demerits of idealist education.
- 17. Analyze methods of teaching advocated by realism.
- 18. Elaborate Frobel's contribution to modern education.
- 19. Evaluate Vivekananda's concept of Women education.
- 20. Explain the types of educational values.
- 21. Analyze the role of teacher in value education.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Discuss the need and significance of value education in the context of present education system.
- 23. Analyze features of Gandhian education system.
- 24. Bring out the fundamental notions of Naturalist education.
- 25.Elaborate the general and individual functions of education.

(15x2=30)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester II

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI2COR2

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Course	I ILIC.I	unuann	cincais or	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}$	ucuvc	LUZIC

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### **Semester II**

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

Core Course

Course Code: PHI 2 COR 2

## Course Title: Fundamentals of Deductive Logic

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

#### Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Proposition.
- 2. Term.
- 3. Logic.
- 4. Denotation.
- 5. Categorical proposition.
- 6. Immediate inference.
- 7. Eduction.
- 8. Syllogism.
- 9. Write the obverse of the given propositions:
  - a. Some philosophers are mathematicians.
  - b. No philosophers are mathematicians.
- 10. Fallacy of Illicit major.
- 11. Mood of a syllogism.
- 12. Modus Ponens.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

#### Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the features of standard form of categorical syllogism.
- 14. Write a note on different forms of Dilemma.
- 15. Discuss the rules and fallacies of Disjunctive syllogism.
- 16. State the rules of Conversion and explain the notion 'Conversion by limitation'.
- 17. Summarize the rules of Contraposition.
- 18. Write a note on classification of propositions according to quality and quantity.
- 19. Define inference. Distinguish between mediate and immediate inference with examples.
- 20. Elaborate the features of deductive and inductive arguments.
- 21. Explain classification of propositions.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Elaborate the nature and scope of logic and discuss the notion of Laws of thought.

23. Analyze the concept of distribution of terms with the help of Euler's circle.

24. Discuss the relation between categorical propositions with the help of Square of Opposition.

25.Describe the rules and fallacies of categorical syllogism.(15x2=30)

## Blue Print Semester II

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy COMPLEMENTARY COURSE Course Code: PHI2 CMP02

# Course Title: Socio Political Philosophy

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### **Semester II**

#### Programme: B. A. Philosophy Complementary Course Course Code: PHI CMP02 Course Title:**Socio PoliticalPhilosophy**

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1 .Define state.
- 2 .Government.
- 3.Society.
- 4. Liberty.
- 5 .Constitution.
- 6 .Multiculturalism.
- 7. Monarchy.
- 8 .Democracy.
- 9 .Explain aristocracy
- 10 .Capitalism.
- 11 .Freedom.

12. Liberalism.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the elements of state.
- 14. Distinguish between state and government.
- 15. Differentiate between state and nation
- 16. Assess the individual social responsibility.
- 26. Summarize fundamental rights.

17.Write a note on sophistic relativism.

- 18.Define fundamental rights and elaborate equal opportunities
- 19. What do you mean by best practicable state?
- 20 Critically examine Gandhian view of decentralization.
- 21. Evaluate the main features of capitalism

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Elaborate the nature and scope of political philosophy.
- 23. Analyze Gandhian concept of gramaswaraj.
- 24. Discuss Plato's concept of ideal state.
- 25. Examine he relationship between individual and state in modern period

(15x2=30)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester III

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI3COR3 Course Title: Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy

Course Thie	Course Thies Michelle and Medic var Western Thiosophy						
Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total			
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions			
Ι	4	3	2	9			
2	3	2	1	6			
3	3	2	1	6			
4	2	2	0	4			
Total No. of	12	9	4	25			
questions							
No. of	10	6	2	18			
questions to							
be answered							
Total marks	20	30	30	80			

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### Semester III

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

#### Core Course

## Course Code: PHI3 COR3

#### Course Title: Ancient and Medieval Western Philosophy

Time: 3 hrs.

## Maximum marks: 80

## Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Thales
- 2. Aperion
- 3. Homo Mensura 4. Nous
- 5. Idea
- 6.Potentiality
- 7. Objective Idealism
- 8. Scholasticism
- 9. Ontological proof
- 10. St. Thomas Aquinas
- 11. Nominalism
- 12. Occam's Razor

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Discuss the problem of substance in early Greek philosophy.
- 14. Give an account of the philosophy of sophists.
- 15. Expound Socratic Method.
- 16. Explain Plato's Allegory of the caves.
- 17. Give an account of Aristotle's notion of four causes.
- 18. Explain the characteristics of Scholasticism.
- 19. Examine St. Augustine's solution to the problem of evil.
- 20. Give an account of the decline of Scholasticism.
- 21. Discuss the problem of universals in scholasticism.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

# Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Give an account of Greek Atomism.
- 23. Explain Aristotle's criticism of Plato's theory of Ideas.
- 24. Explain St. Thomas Aquinas's Proofs for the existence of God.
- 25. Give an account Socratic method.

(15x2=30)

# Blue Print

# Semester III

Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI3 COR4

Course Thie. Fundamentals of muddlive Logic	Course 7	Title:	Fundamentals	of	Induc	tive	Logic
---	----------	--------	--------------	----	-------	------	-------

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2 1		6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

## BA (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION PHILOSOPHY Faculty of Social Sciences Third Semester

#### COURSE CODE – PHI3COR4 COURSE: FUNDAMENTALS OF INDUCTIVE LOGIC

Time: Three hours

(Max. marks: 80)

#### Section A

(Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Differentiate between simple and perfect enumeration
- 2. Explain universal law of causation
- 3. Explain direct verification in hypothesis?
- 4. Examine the merits of method of agreement
- 5. Analyse the principle of elimination
- 6. Describe the role of probability in inductive reasoning
- 7. Discuss Mill's definition of cause
- 8. Explain simple enumeration
- 9. Explain the merits of observation
- 10. Describe working hypothesis?
- 11. Explain the significance of perfect enumeration
- 12. Define barren hypothesis?

(10x2=20)

#### Section **B**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

- 13. Examine the problem of induction
- 14. Explain the method of difference
- 15. Describe the stages of scientific induction

- 16. Explain the different types of hypothesis
- 17. Discuss the material grounds of induction
- 18. Explain the nature of hypothesis
- 19. Elucidate the method of residue
- 20. Discuss the characteristics and scope of scientific induction
- 21. Explain the verification process of hypothesis?

(6x5=30)

#### Section C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

22. Explain the Postulates of Induction

OR

- 23. Discuss the different kinds of induction
- 24. Examine Mill's Experimental methods with illustrations

OR

25. Explain the significance of hypothesis in inductive reasoning

(15x2 = 30)

## Blue Print Semester III

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy COMPLEMENTARY COURSE Course Code: PHI3 CMP03

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
				_
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

**Semester III** 

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

Course Code: PHI3CMP3

#### Course Title: Philosophy of Self - Management

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

Concept of faith.
 Freedom.
 Responsibility.
 Sthithapranja.
 Emotinal stability.
 Bhagavatgita.
 Four noble truth.
 concept of Suffering.
 Eight fold path
 concept of Jen.
 Tao.
 Ying-yang.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

#### Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

13.Analyse the concept of existence.

14. Write a note on critical approach to life.

15. Explain bad faith.

16Discuss yoga as efficiency in action.

16.Examinesthithapranja as cultivating emotional stability.

17.Write a note on non-anthropocentrism.

18. Substantiate the need for cultivating mindfulness

19.What do you mean by the concept of middlepath

20. Critically examine the concept of Ying-Yang as the principle of reciprosity.

21.Discribe the characteristic of Zen Buddhism

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Elaborate the nature and characteristic of Philosophy of existence.

23. Analyze the method of conflict resolution in Bhagavatgita.

24.Write an account of Zen Buddhism.

25.Elaborate and analyze the Chinese philosophy of self- management.

(15x2=30)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester IV

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI4 COR5 Course Title:**Symbolic Logic**

		<i>v</i> (	5
Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
			_
3	2	1	6
3	2	1	6
3	2	1	6
3	3	1	7
12	9	4	25
10	6	2	18
20	30	30	80
	Part A 2 Marks 3 3 3 12 10 20	Part A 2 Marks       Part B 5 Marks         3       2         3       2         3       2         3       2         3       2         3       2         10       6         20       30	Part A 2 MarksPart B 5 MarksPart C 15 Marks $3$ $2$ $1$ $3$ $2$ $1$ $3$ $2$ $1$ $3$ $2$ $1$ $12$ $9$ $4$ $10$ $6$ $2$ $20$ $30$ $30$

#### PHILOSOPHY

Faculty of Social Sciences Fourth Semester

COURSE CODE:PHI4COR5

#### COURSE: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

#### **Time: Three hours**

#### Maximum: 80 marks

#### Part A

(Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Define contingent statements
- 2. Examine contradictory statements
- 3. DifferentiatePredicate logic and propositional logic
- 4. Propositional function
- 5. Quantification.
- 6. Sentence and proposition.
- 7. Validity.
- 8 Compound statements.
- 9 Table for disjunction
- 10. Define Tautology
- 11. Instantiation.
- 12. Truth table of Material implication .

(10x2=20)

#### Part B

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Differentiate between universal and existential quantifiers

- 14. Summarize the advantages of symbolization in logic
- 15. Write a note on truth and validity.

16. Explain statement form and state the different types of statement forms with examples.

17..Differentiate instantiation and generalization

18. Construct the truth table and decide the validity of the following argument.

AV B ~ A

19. Write note on general propositions.

20. If E and F are known to be true and G and H are known to be false, but the truth values of I and J are not known, determine the truth values of the following statements.

a. [J ∨ (F . H)] ⊃[ (J ∨ F) . (J ∨ H)]
b. ~(I. G) ⊃ ~ (I∨~ G)
21.Prove the invalidity of the argument

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(6x5 = 30)

## Part C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

- 22. Discuss the theory of quantification
- 23. a) Explain the uses of symbols in logic

b) Modern classifications of propositions

24. What is formal proof of validity? State the rules of inference and replacement and analyse their significance in method of deduction.

25. Define truth functionally compound proposition and elaborate different types of truth functionally compound propositions with truth tables.

 $(15x \ 2= 30)$ 

## **Blue Print**

# Semester IV

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI4COR6

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Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of questions	12	9	4	25
No. of questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total marks	20	30	30	80

### Course Title: **Beginnings of Indian Philosophy**

Faculty of Social Sciences

## Semester IV

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI4 COR6 Course Title: **Beginnings of Indian Philosophy**

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1 .Write the etymological meanings of Upanisad.
- 2 .Name four vedas.
- 3.What are the divisions of vedas.
- 4. Write principal upanisads.
- 5 .Cosmic view.
- 6 .Brahman.
- 7. Nishkama karma.
- 8 .Loksamgraha.
- 9 .Write stithapranja
- 10 .Astika systems.
- 11 .Astika systems.
- 12. Sutra literature.

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the features of Indian Philosophy.
- 14. Write a note on politheism.
- 15. Discuss the concept of Rta.
- 16. Discuss Atman Brahman reality.
- 17Evaluate practical teaching of upanisad.

18.Write a note on synthasis of yoga.

19.Define and elaborate the concept of Nishkama karma

- 20.Discuss the origin and development of systems of Indian Philosophy?
- 21 Distinguish between heterodox and orthodox systems of Indian philosophy.

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Analyse the development of Vedic religions.

23. Analyze the levels of reality in upanisad

24.Discuss and assess the philosophy of Bhagavat Gita . 25.Examine the relevance of Darsanas in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

(15x2=30)

## **Blue Print**

## Semester IV Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI4CMP4 Course Title: **Philosophy of Religion**

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences Semester IV Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI4 CMP4 Course Title:**Philosophy of Religion** 

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

Theism.
 Religion without god.
 Theology.
 Anthropomorphism.
 Reason.
 revalation.
 Purusharthas.
 Varnasrama dharma.
 Teleology
 Secularism.
 Mysticism.
 Define Religion.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

#### Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

13. Describe the concept of pantheism.

14. Write a note on Deism.

15. Explain philosophy of religion.

16.Examine evaluate religious experience.

17.Examine concept of love in Christianity.

18. Critically evaluate the foundation of religious belief.

19.Distiguish between sadarana dharma and varnasrama dharma

20.What are the religious values of Islam

21. Critically examine the attributes of god.

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Elaborate the nature and scope of philosophy of religion.

23. Analyze and elaborate proofs for the existence of god

24.Discuss the need and relevance of comparative study of religion.

25.Elaborate and analyze the religious knowledge experience .

(15x2=30)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester V

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI5 COR7 Course Title:ModernWesternPhilosophy

Module	Part A 2 Marks	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total Questions
I	2	2	1	6
1	3	Δ	1	0
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of questions	12	9	4	25
No. of questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI5 COR7 Course Title::ModernWesternPhilosophy

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Maximum marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Rationalism
- 2. Substance.
- 3. Monad.
- 4. Scholasticism
- 5. Name a medieval Philosopher
- 6. Ontology
- 7. Empiricism.
- 8. Tabularasa
- 9. Essepercipi
- 10. Dialectics
- 11. Noumena
- 12. Synthetic judgment

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Write a note on critique of Scholasticism
- 14. Explain Psycho-Physical parallelism
- 15. Examine Pre-established harmony
- 16. What are the features of Monad?
- 17. How Berkeley rejects Abstract ideas
- 18. Examine Impression and ideas.
- 19. Distinguish between primary and secondary quality
- 20. Explain categories of understanding
- 21. Explain Absolute idealism

(5x6=30)

## Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Write an essay on the transition from medieval to modern philosophy

23. Explain innate ideas in the philosophy of Descartes

24. How knowledge if formed in the philosophy of John Locke

25Write an essay on the theory of knowledge in the philosophy of Kant. (2x15=30)

107

## SEMESTER V

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI5 COR8 Course Title: **ECO-PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80
# Faculty of Social Sciences Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI5 COR8 Course Title:**ECO-PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Maximum marks: 80

Part A

#### Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1 .Eco-philosophy.
- 2 .Biodiversity.
- 3.Ecosystem.
- 4. Environmental ethics.
- 5 .Deep ecology.
- 6 .Shallow ecology.
- 7. Human rights.
- 8 .Natural rights of Locke.

9 .Write about UNO

10 .Economic and social council.

- 11 .Fundamental rights in Indian Constitution.
- 12. Directive principles of state policy.

(2x10=20)

## Part B

#### Answer any **6** questions. Each question carries **5** marks

13. Describe the nature and scope of Environmental studies.

14. Write a note on sustainable development.

15. Discuss anthropocentrism.

16. Assess the concept of Ecosophy.

17Summarize Bill of rights.

18. Write a note on powers and functions of United Nations.

19. Evaluate the role of directive principle of state policy in safeguarding human rights

20.Distinguish between fundamental rights and human rights

21 Assess the powers and functions of State Human Rights Commission

(5x6=30)

## Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Elaborate the nature scope and relevance of the concept of eco-philosophy .

23.Critically analyze distinction between deep ecology and shallow ecology.

24.Discuss the nature and scope of human rights.

25.Examine powers and function of National Human Rights Commission.

# Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI5 COR9 Course Title: Introduction to Ethics

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

# Faculty of Social Sciences Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI5 COR9 Course Title:**Introduction to Ethics**

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Maximum marks: 80

### Part A

## Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.Define ethics.

2. Summarise the scope of ethics.

- 3 Explain the nature of conduct.
- 4.Describe desire.
- 5.Freedom of will.

6.Justice.

- 7.Define categorical imperative.
- 8.Describe utilitarianism.
- 9.Purusharthas

10.Eight fold path.

11.Mahavritas.

12.Fundamental duties

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

#### Answer any **6** questions. Each question carries **5** marks

13. Analyze the relationship between Ethics and Logic.

14. Write a note of the nature of Ethics.

- 15. Explain the relationship between Ethics and Psychology.
- 16 Discuss the Psychological basis of Ethics.
- 17. Examine moral concepts such as Obligation, Justice and Freedom.
- 18. Criticaly examine Plato's theory of justice.

19. Describe Bradley's concept of My Station and Duties

- 20. Write a note on Nishkama Karma?
- 21. Critically Jaina view of triratnas and anuvritas.

(5x6=30)

# Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Elaborate the nature and scope of ethics.

23. Analyze the moral concepts such as good, right, ought, duty, justice.

24. Critically analyze the concept utilitarianism of Bentham and J.S.Mill .

25.Elaborate fundamental right and duties as per constitution of India.

# Semester V

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI5COR10 Course Title: Non Vedic Schools of Thought

	Course			1 111048
Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### Semester V

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

CORE Course

## Course Code: PHI5COR10

Course Title: Non Vedic Schools of Thought

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

## Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Vedanta.
- 2. Neovedanta.
- 3. Universal religion.
- 4. Self-enquiry.
- 5. Jatinirnaya.
- 6. Vedadhikaranirupanam.
- 7. Sathyagraha.
- 8. Non-violence.
- 9. Sarvodaya
- 10. Trusteeship.
- 11. Freedom from the Known.
- 12.RamanaMaharshi.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

# Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the concept of universal religion.
- 14. Write a note on integral yoga.
- 15. Explain self- enquiry.
- 16.Discuss the concept of involution in Aurobindo's thought.
- 17. Examine Sri Narayana Guru's philosophy of vedanda.
- 18.Write a note on trusteeship.
- 19.Define and expand non violence
- 20. What do you mean by the concept of ecosophy?
- 21. Critically examine the concept of freedom from the known.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Elaborate the relevance of universal religion in the current world.

23. AnalyzeOsho's concept of meditation.

24.Discuss the philosophy of RamanaMaharshi

25.Elaborate neo-vedanda philosophical developments in Kerala.

## Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy CHOICE BASED COURSE Course Code: PHI5CBP01 Course Title: Gandhian Philosophy

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
				_
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

# Faculty of Social Sciences Semester V Programme: B. A. Philosophy CHOICE BASED Course Course Code: PHI5CBP01 Course Title:**Gandhian Philosophy**

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Maximum marks: 80

## Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Civil Disobedinence.
- 2. Unto This Last.
- 3. Thoreau.
- 4. Bread labour.
- 5. Swadeshi.
- 6.Village republic.
- 7. Sathyagraha.
  8. Non-violence.
- 9. Sarvodaya
- 10. Trusteeship.
- 11. Ruskin.
- 12.Ends and Means.

(2x10=20)

## Part B

#### Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the influence of upanisads on Gandhi.
- 14. Write a note on Gandhian concept of love.
- 15. Explain the features of sathyagraha.
- 16.Discuss the concept of democracy in Gandhian philosophy.
- 17. Examine influence of Gita on Gandhi.
- 18.Write a note on Gandhian economic concept.
- 19.Define and expand non violence
- 20.What do you mean by the concept of Gramaswaraj?
- 21. Critically examine the concept of Ends and Means.

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Critically assess the relevance non-violence in the current world.

- 23. Analyze western influence on Gandhi.
- 24.Discuss he philosophy of sarvodaya

25.Elaborate the Gandhian economic philosophy and its relevance.

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER Blue Print Semester VI

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI6 COR11 Course Title: GENDER STUDIES

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences Semester VI Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI6 COR11 Course Title: GENDER STUDIES

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

Feminism.
 Gender.
 Ego.
 Social transformation.
 Sarojini Naidu.
 Bhikaji Kama.
 Marital violence.
 Domestic violence.
 Write five names post- independence woman leaders
 Equality.
 Freedom.
 Abortion.

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

# Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

13.Describe the features of hierarchical society.

14.Write a note on gender role.

15.Discuss feminine identity.

16.Discuss the contributions of Bhikaji Kama.

17.SummarizeGandhian feminism.

18. Write a note on classification of propositions according to quality and quantity.

19.Define fundamental rights and elaborate equal opportunities

20.What do you mean by right against exploitation?

21. Critically examine right on marriage and divorce.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Elaborate the nature and scope of gender studies.

23. Analyze women in revolutionary nationalism.

24.Discuss economic and psychological factor in domestic violence.

25.Examine legal provisions of maintenance.

# Blue Print Semester VI

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI6 COR12 Course Title: **20<sup>th</sup> Century western philosophy**

				F F
Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	2	2	1	5
2	4	3	1	8
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	2	1	6
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences Semester VI Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI6 COR12 Course Title:**20<sup>th</sup> Century Western Philosophy** 

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1 .Vienna Circle
- 2 .logical positivism
- 3. Phenomenology
- 4. Fundamental ontology
- 5. Hermeneutics
- 6 .Effective history
- 7. Subjective truth
- 8. Existentialism
- 9. Being-for-itself
- 10. Signification
- 11. logocentrism
- 12. Anti-foundationalism

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Explain the main tenets of logical positivism.
- 14. Give an account of the verification theory of meaning.
- 15. Explain the different types of reduction.
- 16. Give an account of Dasein.
- 17. Explain the universality claim of hermeneutics.
- 18. Explain Kierkegaard's contribution to existential thinking.
- 19. Examine Sartre's notion of freedom.
- 20. The relation between signifier and signified is arbitrary Explain.
- 21. Explain Foucault's notion of power.

(5x6=30)

### Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Explain logical positivism's elimination of Metaphysics.
- 23. Give an account of Husserl's modification of intentionality.
- 24. Explain the general characteristics of Existentialism.
- 25. Expound Derrida's notion of deconstruction.

## **Semester VI**

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI6 COR13 Course Title: VEDIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

### BA (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION Faculty of Social Sciences Semester 6 Programme: B. A. Philosophy Core Course Course Code: PHI6 COR13 Course Title: VEDIC SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT Time: 3 hrs. Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Purvavat
- 2. Samavaya
- 3. Samanatanthra
- 4. Kinds of karma in vaisesika
- 5. Purusa
- 6. Samanya
- 7. Satkaryavada
- 8. Pradhana
- 9. Dravya
- 10. Niyama
- 11. Abhava
- 12. Maya

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Define asatkaryavada
- 14. Explain various interpretations in Nyaya
- 15. Define theory of causation in samkhya philosophy
- 16. Analyse atomism in vaisesika system
- 17. Define concept of Brahman by Ramanuja
- 18. Distinguish between visesha and samanya in vaisesika system
- 19. Evaluate purusa in sankhya system
- 20. Explain three levels in Maya by Sankara
- 21. Evaluate valid pramanas in Mimamsa philosophy

(5x6=30)

#### Part C

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Discuss four valid pramanas in Nyaya system
- 23. Explain basic metaphysics views by Sankara
- 24. Elucidate Astanga yoga
- 25. Evaluate categories in vaisesika system

# Semester VI

# Programme: B. A. Philosophy CORE COURSE Course Code: PHI6COR14 Course Title: MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	б
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

**Semester VI** 

Programme: B. A. Philosophy

CORE Course

# Course Code: PHI6COR14

## Course Title: MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Vedanta.
- 2. Neovedanta.
- 3. Universal religion.
- 4. Self-enquiry.
- 5. Jatinirnaya.
- 6. Vedadhikaranirupanam.
- 7. Sathyagraha.
- 8. Non-violence.
- 9. Sarvodaya
- 10. Trusteeship.
- 11. Freedom from the Known.
- 12.RamanaMaharshi.

(2x10=20)

## Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the concept of universal religion.
- 14. Write a note on integral yoga.
- 15. Explain self- enquiry.
- 16.Discuss the concept of involution in Aurobindo's thought.
- 17. Examine Sri Narayana Guru's philosophy of vedanda.
- 18.Write a note on trusteeship.
- 19.Define and expand non violence
- 20. What do you mean by the concept of ecosophy?
- 21. Critically examine the concept of freedom from the known.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

## Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Elaborate the relevance of universal religion in the current world.

23.AnalyzeOsho's concept of meditation.

24.Discuss the philosophy of RamanaMaharshi

25.Elaborate neo-vedanda philosophical developments in Kerala.

# Semester VI Programme: B. A. Philosophy CHOICE BASED COURSE Course Code: PHI6CBP02 Course Title: APPLIED ETHICS

Module	Part A	Part B	Part C	Total
	2 Marks	5 Marks	15 Marks	Questions
Ι	3	2	1	6
2	3	2	1	6
3	3	2	1	6
4	3	3	1	7
Total No. of	12	9	4	25
questions				
No. of	10	6	2	18
questions to				
be answered				
Total marks	20	30	30	80

Faculty of Social Sciences

#### Semester VI

## Programme: B. A. Philosophy CHOICE BASED Course Course Code: PHI6CBP02 Course Title:**APPLIED ETHICS**

Time: 3 hrs.

Maximum marks: 80

## Part A

#### Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

1.Explain normative science.

- 2. What do you mean by applied ethics.
- 3. Case based reasoning.
- 4. Define fetus.
- 5. Describe surrogacy.
- 6.What do you mean by euthanasia.
- 7. Explain business ethics.
- 8. Define oximoron.
- 9. What are the myths of business ethics
- 10. Explain the fourth estate.
- 11. Assess right to privacy.
- 12 Assess the issues pertaining to information gathering

(2x10=20)

#### Part B

## Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the ethical issues in technological age.
- 14. Write a note on the relevance of applied ethics.
- 15. Differentiate between active and passive euthanasia.
- 16.Discuss the role of bioethics .
- 17. Examine the issues of Geriatrics.

18.Write a note on therapeutic advice.

- 19. Critically assess business and its ethics of social responsibility
- 20.What do you mean by the ethics of media?
- 21. Critically examine the role of media to strengthen democracy.

(5x6=30)

## Part C

#### Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

22.Write a philosophical analysis of issues in public and private life.

23.Examine and analyze the issues pertaining to organ transplantation.

24.Elaborate the different levels of business ethics

25.Elaborate different types of media and analyze its role based obligation.

