SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABUS FOR

Philosophy

Bachelor of Arts

(Semester-I to VI)
(Three Year Full Time Course)

In Force From June-2010

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT-360005 (GUJARAT)

WEBSITE: www.saurashtrauniversity.edu
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY

PHILOSOPHY

SYLLABUS

Choice Based Credit System.

F.Y.B.A.
S.Y.B.A.
T.Y.B.A.

IN FORCE FROM

JUNE - 2011
F.Y.B.A.

Semester - I
Course - 1 : Introduction to Philosophy
Course - 2 : Introduction to logic

Semester - II
Course - 3 : Introduction to Ethics
Course - 4 : Introduction to Epistemology

Each course has three credits and requires 45 hours of class room work.

S.Y.B.A.

Semester - III
Course - 5 : Indian philosophy I
Course - 6 : Western philosophy I
Course - 7 : Inductive logic.

Semester - IV
Course - 8 : Indian Philosophy II
Course - 9 : Western philosophy II
Course - 10 : Indian logic

Each course has three credits and requires 45 hours of class room work.
T.Y.B.A.

Semester - V

Course - 11 : Metaphysics
Course - 12 : Introduction to symbolic logic.
Course - 13 : Contemporary Indian philosophy.
Course - 14 : Philosophy of Education.
Course - 15 : Philosophy of plato.
Course - 16 : Philosophy of Gita

Semester - VI

Course - 17 : Philosophy of Religion.
Course - 18 : Social and political philosophy.
Course - 19 : Contemporary Western philosophy.
Course - 20 : Schools of Vedanta
Course - 21 : Analytic philosophy.
Course - 22 : Philosophy of Gandhi.

Each course has three credits and requires 45 hours of class room work.

Total credit of B.A. program is 22 x 3 = 66 credit for core subject philosophy.
F.Y.B.A.

PHILOSOPHY

Course I

Introduction to Philosophy

1. Definition and nature of philosophy Relation with Science and religion.
2. Realism and Idealism subjective idealism - criticism.
3. Concepts of space, time and causality.
4. Proofs for the existence of God Relation between world and God.
5. Mind body relationship Interactionism, parrelalism, pre established harmony.

Books:
1. H.H. Thetics: Living issues in Philosophy.
Course II

Introduction to Logic

1. Definition of logic-relation with language and metaphysics.
2. Categorical proposition - four fold classification.
3. Immediate inferences.
4. Categorical syllogism.
5. Propositional logic. Types of proposition.
7. Methods of conditional and indirect proof.

Books:
1. Copi I. M. Introduction to logic.
2. Copi I. M. Symbolic logic.
Semester - III
Course III
Introduction to Ethics

1. Definition and nature of Ethics relation with religion and metaphysics.
3. Hedonism-psychological and Ethical Hedonism-paradox of Hedonism.
4. Rationalistic Ethics-Kant's Categorical imperative.
5. Perfectionalistic Ethics-Bradley my Station and its duties.
6. Theories of Punishment.

Books:
Course IV
Introduction to Epistemology

1. Epistemology - definition nature and scope.
2. Sources of knowledge - perception inference, Verbal testimony and analogy.
3. Concepts- apriari and a postori concepts.
4. Proposition - analytic and synthetic - possibility of synthetic- a priori proposition.
5. Theories of truth. Correspondence, Coherence and pragmatic.
6. Possibility of knowledge and skepticism.

Books:
S.Y.B.A.
PHILOSOPHY
Semester - III
Course - I
Indian Philosophy I

1. Vedic philosophy - Cosmology Tendencies towards Advaita.
2. Philosophy of Upanisadas - ultimate reality Atma and Brahma - liberation.

Books:
1. Hiriyanam : Outlines of Indian philosophy.
2. Radhakrishnas : Indian Philosophy - Vol. I
Course - IV
Western Philosophy - I

1. Pre Socratic thinkers - Thales Anaximains and Anaximander.
2. The concept of being Zeno Parmenides.
3. Heraclitus - the concept of becoming.
4. Sophists - Protegorous and Gorgias.
6. Aristotle's Critique of Plato, the theory of causation.

Books:
Thilly F : A History of Philosophy.
S.Y.B.A.

Semester - III

Course : Inductive logic

1. Logic difference between Inductive and deduction logic.
2. Induction formal around Induction by enumeration scientific Induction.
3. Causation Scientific view.
5. Nature of Scientific law - steps leading towards the formation of law.

Books:
Copi I. M. : Introduction to symbolic logic.
Roy B. : Inductive logic.
S.Y.B.A.

Semester - IV

Course - 8 Indian Philosophy II

2. Types of Padartha - proof for the existence of God in Nyaya.
4. Astanga Marg of Yoga - Place of God in yoga.

Books:

| Hariyanna M. | Out lines of Indian philosophy. |
| Radhakrishnas | Indian philosophy Vol. II. |
| Das Gupta S. | A History of Western Philosophy. |
S.Y.B.A.
Semester - IV
Course :9  Western Philosophy II

3. Leibnitz : Substance monads, pre-established harmony.
4. Lock Refutation of innate ideas - primary and secondary qualities substance - Berkeley essece est percipi.
5. Hume Critique of Causation and personal identity.

Books:
S.Y.B.A.
Semester - IV
Course : 10 Indian Logic

1. Background of Indian logic relation with epistemology and metaphysics.
2. Definition of Prama according to Nayaya. Nature of Inference.
3. Component of inference according to Nyaya.
4. Process of inference according to Nyaya.
5. Types of inference according to Nyaya.
6. Sadhetu types of hetvabhasa according to Nayay.

Books:
1. Tarka Sangrah by Annam Bhatt.
2. Tarka Bhasa by Keshav Misra.
3. Radhakrishnan S. : Indian Philosophy Vol. II
T.Y.B.A.
Philosophy
Semester - V
Course - 11: Metaphysics.

1. Definition and nature of metaphysics objections against metaphysics. 
   Relation with logic and religion.
3. Theory of relations - internal and external relations.
4. Concepts of space, time and causality.
5. Proofs for the existence of God. Ontological cosmological, tele logical 
   Relation between God and worlds deism, theism and pantheism.
6. Problem of evil - natural and moral evil values, types of values.

Books:
T.Y.B.A.

Semester - V

Course - 12 Introduction to Symbolic logic.

1. Propositional logic - Simple and compound propositions - paradox of material implication.
3. Generalized conditional proof and Indirect proof.
4. Proving invalidity in propositional logic.
5. Predicate logic - limitations of propositional logic- singular and general proposition propositional functions.

Books:

T.Y.B.A
SEMESTER - V
CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
PAPER- 13

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION
1.1 Main characteristics of contemporary Indian Philosophy
1.2 Spiritualistic and Scientific attitude.
1.3 Interaction between Indian and Western thinking.

UNIT 2 Swami Vivekanand
2.1 Neo- Vedantism
2.2 Concept of Brahma
2.3 Maya and Liberation
2.4 Synthesis of Four types of yoga.

UNIT 3 Rabindranath Tagor
3.1 God
3.2 Maya
3.3 Human Life and Liberation
3.4 Concept of Truth and Beauty

UNIT 4 Mahatma Gandhi
4.1 Truth and God
4.2 Nonviolence, Satyagraha
4.3 Attitude towards Religion, Science and technology

UNIT 5 Shree Aurovindo
5.1 Nature of "Sat-Chit-Anand"
5.2 Concept of "Atmanas" and spiritual revolution

UNIT 6 Dr. Radhakrishnan
6.1 Reflective thinking about substitutes of religion.
6.2 Intellectual and Intuitive Knowledge.
6.3 Arguments for Re-birth.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Narvane V.S. : Adhunik Bhartiya Chintane
3. Dalal Parimal : Rabindranath Tagornu Ratvajnana
4. M.K. Bhatta : Aurobindomu Tatvajnana
PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION


6. Professional ethics – Principal Dimension of professional ethics – Applications of Professional ethic. The enforcement of professional ethics.

Recommended Books:


2. Students History of Education in India – Nurulla and Naik : Mac – Millan

1. The subject matter of *The Republic*, an outline. The dialogue method. The place of the republic in Plato's literature.

2. Theories about justice and their criticism.

3. Possibility and Necessity of The Philosopher King.

4. The origin and development of society and the state.

5. The Concept of an Ideal state. Gradual decline of the soul and the state. The evaluation of various types of the state.

6. Immortality of the self. Plato's view regarding rebirth, Free will, and liberation. Types of an arts and their effects on the self.


**Recommended Books:**


3. Cross and Woozley : Plato's Republic : A Philosophical


PHILOSOPHY PAPER - 16
SEMESTER - 5
THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE GITA

1. The place of Gita in Indian Philosophy, Gita and Upanishads, Gita and Mahabharata, Gita and Samkhya.
2. The concept of Reality in Gita – Purushottama, Vishwarup, Kshetra – Kshetrajna.
3. The Doctrine of Incarnation – The Purpose of Incarnation, Incarnation and Vibhuti.
4. The status of the world – Maya and Prakruti. The concept of the individual self – The Relation between the individual and the universal self.
5. The paths of Action, knowledge and Devotion and their Reconciliation.
6. The concept of Swabhava & Swadharma. The Divine and the demonic wealth’s. The concept of liberation in the Gita. The Universal Massage of the Gita.

Recommended Books:

2. Bhagavad Gita and Changing World : Dr. Nagraj Rao
3. Bhagvad Gita : S. Radhakrishnan
4. Gita Tatva Vichar : Dr. Kishor Dave
5. Gita Nibadho : Maharshi Anand
UNIT 1
1.1 Philosophy of Religion and its problems.
1.2 The method of philosophy of religion.
1.3 The relation between philosophy of religion and psychology of religion.
1.4 Importance of the study of philosophy of religion.

UNIT 2
2.1 Definition of Religion.
2.2 The origin and development of religion according to anthropology.
2.3 The nature of God
2.4 The proofs of the existence of God and its criticism.
2.5 Metaphysical attributes of God and world: Deism, Pantheism, Theism

UNIT 3
3.1 Problem of evil
3.2 Type of evil
3.3 Optimism and Pessimism.

UNIT 4
4.1 The nature of self: Relation between self and god.
4.2 The Proofs of existence of self.
4.3 Immortality of self
4.4 Liberation
4.5 “Sadhan chaturtya”

UNIT 5
5.1 The mystical experience
5.2 The mystical experience in Hinduism (Jain Buddha and Sikh)
5.3 The mystical experience in Islam
5.4 The mystical experience in Judaism and Christianity.

UNIT 6
6.1 The instruments of religion – Temple, Idolatry, Pilgrimage, Sacrifice, Prayer.
6.2 Religion and National Unity.
6.3 Religion and Science.
6.4 Challenges against religion.
6.5 The importance of religion in present era
6.6 Impartiality of religions and global religion.

REFERENCE BOOKS
(1) वर्ष १८५६ वि.सं. वीर आ. १७ अ. ११. १३२. प्रभात : युनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, निर्माण बोर्ड - असाधारण.
(2) वर्ष १८५६ वि.सं. वीर आ. १७ अ. ११. १३२. प्रभात : युनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, निर्माण बोर्ड - असाधारण.
UNIT 1  THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEM OF ANCIENT INDIA

1.1 The political system at the time of "Ramavtar"
1.2 The social system of the time of "Ramavtar"
1.3 The political system at the time of "Krishnavtar"
1.4 Plato’s Theory of Justice
1.5 Plato’s Theory of Ideal State.
1.6 The concept of Philosopher King.

UNIT 2  CONCEPT OF SOCIAL CONTRACT

2.1 Social contract theory according to the Locke.
2.2 Social contract theory according to the Hobs.
2.3 Social contract theory according to the Russou.

UNIT 3  SOCIAL INSTITUTES AND SOCIAL UNITY

3.1 Family Institute
3.2 Education Institute
3.3 State Institute
3.4 Religion Institute

UNIT 4  SOCIAL JUSTICE

4.1 Equality of woman and man.
4.2 Untouchables.

UNIT 5  POLITICAL THEORIES

5.1 Socialism.
5.2 Anarchism.
5.3 Communism.
5.4 Democracy.

UNIT 6  THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF THE INDIAN THINKERS

6.1 Swami Vivekananda
6.2 Maharshi Arvind
6.3 Mahatma Gandhi
6.4 ‘Sarvoday’
UNIT 7  THE NATIONALISM AND INTERNATIONALISM
  7.1  The Nationalism
  7.2  The Internationalism
  7.3  UNO and its works.
  7.4  Concept of Global Government.
  7.5  Global Brotherhood and Sreemad Bhagavad Geeta.

REFERENCE BOOKS

(1) J.S. Mackenzie  Outlines of Social Philosophy – Allen and Unwin, LONDON.
(2) Ajitkumar Sinha: Social Philosophy, The Library of Philosophy- CALCUTTA.
(3) DR. N.V.Joshi: Social and Political Philosophy, Current Book House, Bombay.
T.Y.B.A.

Semester - VI

Course - 19 Contemporary Western Philosophy.

4. Pragmatism - James radical empiricism Dues instrumentalism.
5. Logical positivism - Criterion of meaning elimination of metaphysics.

Books:

2. D. M. Datta : Chief currents in contemporary philosophy.
T.Y.B.A.

Semester - VI

Course - 20 : Schools of Vedanta

1. Background of Vedanta Prasthana tragic.
2. Shankar's Advaita Vedanta - Brahma - Maya - Adhyasa - Vivarta -
   Relation between Jiva and Brahma interpretation of tattvamasi.
3. Ramanya's Vedanta - Criticism of Shankar's mayavada - Brahma
   Dharmabhakti jnana interpretation of tattvamasi.
5. Nimbarka: Views on Brahma and relation between Jiva and Brahma
   interpretation of tattvamasi.

Books:

Radhakrishna S. : Indian Philosophy Vol. II
Das Gupta J.N : A History of Indian Philosophy Vol. II,III,IV.
T.Y.B.A.
Philosophy
Semester - VI
Course - 21 : Analytic Philosophy

1. Linguistic turn to analytic philosophy background.
2. Frege sense and reference Russell theory of description incomplete symbols.
3. Wittgenstien : Logical atomism analysis picture theory of meaning private language.
4. Logical positivism: Criterion of meaning Unity of Sciences meaning and confirmation.
5. Guine ontic commitment criticism of analytic synthetic dichotomy.

Books:
Passmore J. : A Hundred years of philosophy.
Urmson J. : Philosophical analysis.
T.Y.B.A SEMESTER – 6
PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI
PAPER- 22

UNIT 1  PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
1.1 Attitude of Hinduism according to Gandhiji.
1.2 Reformation of Religion.
1.3 Thoughts of God, Worship, Prayer, “Upavas”, Temple and Idolatry.
1.4 Impartiality of Religions.

UNIT 2  SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY
2.1 Thoughts of “Varnavyavstha”
2.2 Removal of Untouchable
2.3 Unity of Hindus and Muslims
2.4 Women Freedom.
2.5 Banned on liquor (“DARUBANDHI”)

UNIT 3  POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
3.1 Opposition of Imperialism.
3.2 “Satyagraha”
3.3 Non-Co-Operation.
3.4 Nonviolent Revolution.

UNIT 4  MORAL PHILOSOPHY
4.1 “Ekadas Vrut”
4.2 Concept of Truth and Non-Violence”
4.3 My life is my Message.

UNIT 5  PHILOSOPHY OF ECONOMICS
5.1 Rentio- Gruh Udyog
5.2 Khadi
5.3 Swadeshi
5.4 Aparigraha.
5.5 Theories of Trusteeship.
UNIT 6  PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

6.1 Basic Education
6.2 Women Education
6.3 Advocacy of education in mother tongue.

UNIT 7  IMPORTANCE OF GANDHIAN THOUGHTS IN PRESENT ERA

7.1 Khadi Gramodhyog
7.2 Non-Sectarianism.
7.3 Removal of untouchable
7.4 ‘ Sarvoday ‘
7.5 Global Piece.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pyarelal : Last Phase of Mahatma Gandhi
2. Complete works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol. 70 - 83
3. Vinobha Bhave , Bhagvad Gita.