

**DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GORAKHPUR
UNIVERSITY, GORAKHPUR -273009 (U.P.)**

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

M.A. (PHILOSOPHY)

(Choice Based Credit System)

(Two Year Full Time Programme)

(Course Contents)

Session: 2019-20

Semester Courses of M.A Philosophy Based on CBCS

The course of M.A Philosophy will be spread in two years - Previous and Final. Each of which will have two semester examinations and therefore will be four semester examinations.

Programme Specific Outcomes of M.A. Philosophy

1. To develop deep understanding of the fundamental principles in philosophy and capability of developing ideas based on them.
2. To provide advanced knowledge of topics in philosophy, religion and yoga empowering the students to proceed with the area at higher level.
3. To develop understanding of applied philosophy and motivating the students to use philosophical methods techniques as a tool in the study of other areas of philosophy.
4. To encourage students for research studies in philosophy and related fields.
5. To provide students a wide variety of employment options as they can adopt research as a career or take up teaching jobs or can get employment in banking/insurance or can go for any other profession. (Knowledge of logic will be very useful.
6. To inculcate problem solving skills, thinking and creativity through presentations, assignments and project work.
7. To help students in their preparation (personal counselling, books) for competitive examse.g. NET, civil services and teaching jobs, etc.
8. To enable the students being life-long learners who are able to independently expand their philosophical expertise when needed.

M.A. Previous (philosophy)
(Effective from Session 2019-2020)

The M.A. Previous (Philosophy) examination will consist of two semesters, called as first and second semesters. Their examinations will be held in the months of December and May respectively. In each of these semester examinations, there will be five compulsory papers. Each paper will be of three hours duration and of 5 credit (maximum marks 70), except where stated otherwise. There will be 30% internal evaluation in each paper based on:

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. Attendance | 10 Marks |
| 2. Class Test | 10 Marks |
| 3. Assignment | 10 Marks |

Format of the Question Paper:-

There are three sections A, B and C and candidate has to attempt questions from all sections. There will be one compulsory question consisting of 5 parts of short answer (section A) type questions based on the whole course, out of which all parts will have to be answered. Besides this, there will be 10 questions from five units (**two from each unit**), out of which 5 questions will have to be answered (**one from each unit**) (section B) and 5 questions from section C out of which 2 questions will have to be answered.

First Semester

S.No.	Paper	Course Code	Paper Title
1	Paper I	PHIL-101	History of Indian Philosophy
2	Paper II	PHIL -102	History of Western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval)
3	Paper III	PHIL -103	Ethics
4	Paper IV-A } or Paper IV-B }	PHIL -104	Symbolic Logic
5		PHIL -105	Aesthetics
6	Paper V	PHIL-106	Comparative Religions

Second Semester

S.N o.	Paper	Course Code	Paper Title
1	Paper I	PHIL -201	History of Indian Philosophy
2	Paper II	PHIL -202	History of Western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval)
3	Paper III	PHIL -203	Meta-Ethics
4	Paper IV-A } or Paper IV-B }	PHIL -204	Symbolic Logic
5		PHIL -205	Aesthetics
6	Paper V	PHIL -206	Comparative Religions

M.A. Final (Philosophy)

(Effective from session 2020-2021)

The M.A. Final (Philosophy) will consist of two semesters, called as third and fourth semesters. Their examinations will be held in the months of December and May respectively. In each of these semester examinations there will be five compulsory papers. Each paper will be of three hours duration and of 5 credit (maximum marks 70), except where stated otherwise. There will be 30% internal evaluation in each paper based on:

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. Attendance | 10 Marks |
| 2. Class Test | 10 Marks |
| 3. Assignment | 10 Marks |

Format of the Question Paper.

There will be one compulsory question consisting of 5 parts of short answer type questions based on the whole course, out of which all parts will have to be answered (section A). Besides this, there will be 10 questions from five units (**two from each unit**), out of which 5 questions will have to be answered (**one from each unit**) (section B) and 5 questions from section C out of which 02 questions will have to be attempted.

Third Semester

S.No.	Paper	Course Code	Paper Title
1	Paper I	PHIL-301	Contemporary Western Philosophy
2	Paper II	PHIL -302	Contemporary Indian Philosophy
		Optional Papers (Opt any two)	
3	Paper III & Paper IV	PHIL -303	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya
4		PHIL -304	The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo
5		PHIL -305	The Philosophy of Kant
6		PHIL -306	The Philosophy of Gandhi
7		PHIL -307	Buddhism
8	Paper V	PHIL- 308	The chief trends in Philosophy

Fourth Semester

S.No.	Paper	Course Code	Paper Title
1	Paper I	PHIL-401	Contemporary Western Philosophy
2	Paper II	PHIL -402	Contemporary Indian Philosophy
		Optional Papers (Opt any two)	
3	Paper III & Paper IV	PHIL -403	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya
4		PHIL -404	The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo
5		PHIL -405	The Philosophy of Kant
6		PHIL -406	The Philosophy of Gandhi
7		PHIL -407	Buddhism
8	Paper V	PHIL- 408	The chief trends in Philosophy

Note:

1. There shall be five papers in each semester.
2. Students of M.A. Semester Ist & IInd are supposed to choose **ONE** optional out of **Two**-papers (i.e. Symbolic Logic/Aesthetics.)
3. Students of M.A. Semester III & IVth are supposed to choose **TWO** optionals out of **FIVE**-papers (i.e. The Philosophy of Shankaracharya/ The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo/The Philosophy of Kant/The philosophy of Gandhi and The Buddhism.)
4. In Semester 3rd and 4th, the Vth paper (The Chief Trends in Philosophy Code No. 308 and Code No. 408 respectively) will be choice based/Elective for the Students of other Subjects.
5. Each paper shall consist of 05 credits and hence each Semester will be of 25 credits.
6. In each Semester there shall be 90 Lectures/Tutorials (ie 75 hours in each course.)

M.A.(PHILOSOPHY)
(Choice Based Credit System)

SEMESTER 1ST

Note : There will be an Internal Examination in all five papers consisting of 30 marks in each of them.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. Attendance | 10 Marks |
| 2. Class Test | 10 Marks |
| 3. Assignment | 10 Marks |

Semester Ist,

Credits = 5

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy

This course focuses on the various treatise on Indian Philosophy and enquiries into the different texts which laid the foundation for Indian Philosophy.

CodeNo.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 101	History of Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	The Vedas & Upanishads	14	70
		Unit II	Bhagwadgita	14	
		Unit III	Charvaka	14	
		Unit IV	Jainism	14	
		Unit V	Buddhism	14	

Books :

1. Outlines of Indian Philosophy : M. Hiriyanna
2. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy : C.D. Sharma
3. Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II) : S. Radhakrishnan
4. A History of Indian Philosophy : S.N. Dasgupta
5. Introduction to Indian Philosophy : Datta & Chatterjee

Course Outcomes-

- 1- Indian thought has been concerned with various philosophical problems, significant among which are the nature of the world (cosmology), the nature of reality (Metaphysics), Logic, the nature of knowledge (epistemology), ethics and the philosophy of religion.
- 2- The out come is to cultivate in-depth knowledge of Indian metaphysics, which contain the unique concept of the world, self and the absolute reality.
- 3- On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Indian philosophy and use Indian philosophy as a tool to study and solve the real world problems.
- 4- The course is very important for research work and various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), IAS, PCS (Civil Services) and teaching jobs.

Semester Ist,**Credits = 5****Paper-II History of western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval) PHIL 102**

Western Philosophical thinking began in ancient Greece nearly three thousands years ago and it has since developed in extremely diverse and interesting directions. Philosophy in the West has also been decisively influenced by the contents as well as the methods of scientific thinking. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 102	History of western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval)	Unit Ist	The Early Greek & SocraticPhilosophy	14	70
		Unit II	Plato	14	
		Unit III	Aristotle	14	
		Unit IV	St. Augustine & St. Anselm	14	
		Unit V	St. Thomas Aquinas	14	

Books :

1. Plato's Thought : GMA Grube
2. A History Of Philosophy : F.Thilly
3. Greek Philosophy : W. T. Stace
4. History of Western Philosophy : Bertrand Russell

Course Outcome :

After studying the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the use of this course in different field of philosophy. This course is also useful in various competitive examinations and research.

Semester Ist,**Credits = 5****Paper-III Ethics PHIL 103**

The Chief Concerns and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian Ethics. A wide variety of distinct ethical theories have developed in the west. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the west.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 103	Ethics	Unit Ist	Socrates, Plato & Aristotle-the Conceptof virtue	14	70
		Unit II	Utilitarianism	14	
		Unit III	Immanuel Kant	14	
		Unit IV	Intuitionism	14	
		Unit V	Perfectionism	14	

Books :

1. Niti Vijnana Ke MoolSiddhanta : Lakshmi Saxena

2. A Short History Of Ethics : Rogers
3. Neeti Shastra Ka Sarvekshana : S. L. Pandey

Course Outcome :

The ethical outcomes are foundations of decision making, motivating others to understand values, identifying consequences of unethical behavior, establishing a culture that reinforces integrity etc. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the beauty of life.

Semester Ist,

Credits = 5

Paper-IV A. Symbolic Logic PHIL 104

Logic is the science of the laws of thought and reasoning. The aim of this course is to introduce the student to the basic elements of Logic. The student is expected not only to master the basic theoretical concepts but is also expected to master the logical techniques through working on various exercises given in the suggested books.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 104	Symbolic Logic	Unit Ist	What is logic ? Deduction & Induction. The nature of argument, Truth and validity, Symbolic Logic.	14	70
		Unit II	Simple and compound statements. Argument forms and Truth tables Statement forms.	14	
		Unit III	Formal Proof of validity, Rule of Replacement, Proving Invalidity, Rule of Conditional Proof.	14	
		Unit IV	Rule of Indirect Proof, Proofs of tautologies, Strengthened rule of Conditional Proof, Shorter truth table technique.	14	
		Unit V	Singular and general proposition Proving validity preliminary Quantification Rules Proving Invalidity.	14	

Books :

1. Symbolic Logic : I.M. Copi
2. Introduction to Logical theory : P.F. Strawson
3. Adhunik Tarkashastra : R.S. Mishra
4. Pratikatmaka Tarkashastra : Rajnarain

Course Outcomes :

1. Explain how symbolic Logic can assist in eliminating the ambiguity, vagueness and redundancy of ordinary language statements. Reflect on and discuss the advantages and limits of symbolic Logic in the development of strong reasoning skills.
2. Logic will teach the basics of formal logic which provides symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments. The candidate will develop an understanding of symbolic language and logic, as well as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. Many students find that argument and critical thinking is useful.

or

Semester Ist,

Credits = 5

Paper IV B. Aesthetics PHIL 105

Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art. In light of the fact that aesthetics has tended to confine its scope to positive qualities and experiences, everyday aesthetics challenges us to pay serious attention to the aesthetically negative aspects of our lives because of their immediate impact on the quality as life. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of aesthetic theories.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 105	Aesthetics	Unit Ist	Historical and Psychological Background of Indian Aesthetics, Raso Vai Sah	14	70
		Unit II	Sphota and Dhvani siddhanta	14	
		Unit III	Principles of Rasa with Special reference to Bhattalolatta and Bhattshankuk	14	
		Unit IV	Abhinavagupta – Rasa, its nature, Sadharanikarana	14	
		Unit V	Plato : Principles of beauty, Art as Imitation of Imitation and its criticism, Tragic play, importance of Art.	14	

Books :

1. Aesthetics Experience according to Abhinavagupta
2. History of Aesthetics : Gilbert, K.E. and Kuhn
3. Saundaryashastra : Lakshmi Saxena

Course Outcome :

1. Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art. Aesthetics helps painters judge their paintings by themselves. Without it, they would have to rely on others to judge the quality of their work It gives a better idea of the art.
2. After studying the course the student will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in the course.

Paper-V Comparative Religion PHIL 106

Comparative religion is a very important area of philosophical study and research. Comparative religion is a scientific study. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student the religions of the world with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 106	Comparative Religion	Unit Ist	The Central Concepts of Hindusium, Jainism,Buddhism & Sikhism	14	70
		Unit II	Hindusium	14	
		Unit III	Jainism	14	
		Unit IV	Buddhism	14	
		Unit V	Sikhism	14	

Books :

1. Eastern Religion and Western thought : S. Radhakrishnan
2. Hinduism and Buddhism : Eliot.
3. Tulnatamaka Dharma Darshan : Yakoob Masiah
4. Comparative Religion : P.B. Chatterjee
5. Comparative Religion : E.O. James
6. Hinduism and Christianity : N.K. Devaraja

Course Outcomes :

1. The comparative religion provides for the non sectarian study of religions, traditions and beliefs. By studying a variety of religions, students gain a broad understanding and appreciation of spiritual perspectives, both individually and collectively. Students studying comparative religion learn to see connections with people and the values of many faiths as well as the connection between personal are spirituality and global communities.
2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the beauty of all religions.

SEMESTER IIND

Note : Internal Examination : There will be an internal examination for all Five paper of semester IInd also consisting of 30 marks in each of them.

1. Attendance 10 Marks
2. Class Test 10 Marks
3. Assignment 10 Marks

Semester 2nd

Credits = 5

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy PHIL 201

This course focuses on the various treatise on Indian Philosophy and enquiries into the different texts which laid the foundation for Indian Philosophy.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 201	History of Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Sankhya-Yoga	14	70
		Unit II	Nyaya-Vaisesika	14	
		Unit III	Mimansa	14	
		Unit IV	Vedanta : Advaita Vedanta of Shankaracharya	14	
		Unit V	Visistadvaita Vedant of Ramanujacharya	14	

Books : The same as in Semester Ist, Paper I

Course Outcomes-

- 1- Indian thought has been concerned with various philosophical problems, significant among which are the nature of the world (cosmology), the nature of reality, (Metaphysics), Logic, the nature of knowledge (epistemology), ethics and the philosophy of religion.
- 2- The outcome is to cultivate in-depth knowledge of Indian metaphysics, which contain the unique concept of the world, self and the absolute reality.
- 3- On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Indian philosophy and use Indian philosophy as a tool to study and solve the real world problems.
- 4- The course is very important for research work and various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), IAS, PCS (Civil Services) and teaching jobs.

Semester 2nd

Credits = 5

Paper II History of Western Philosophy (Modern)

Western Philosophical thinking began in ancient Greece nearly three thousands years ago and it has since developed in extremely diverse and interesting directions. Philosophy in the West has also been decisively influenced by the contents as well as the methods of scientific thinking. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 202	History of Western Philosophy (Modern)	Unit Ist	General Features of Rationalism and Empiricism	14	70
		Unit II	Kant	14	
		UnitIII	Fichte and Schelling	14	
		Unit IV	Hegel	14	
		Unit V	Bradley	14	

Books :

1. A Critical History Of Modern Philosophy : Y. Masiah
2. History of Modern Philosophy : R. Falckenberg.
3. Adhunik Darshana ka Vajjananik Itihas : J.S. Srivastava.

Course Outcome :

After studying the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the use of this course in different field of philosophy. This course is also useful in various competitive examinations and research.

Semester 2nd,

Credits = 5

Paper-III Meta Ethics PHIL 203

The Chief Concerns and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian Ethics. A wide variety of distinct ethical theories have developed in the west. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the west.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 203	Meta Ethics	Unit Ist	Moore	14	70
		Unit II	Ross	14	
		Unit III	Ayer &Stevenson	14	
		Unit IV	R.M. Hare	14	
		Unit V	Nowell Smith	14	

Books :

1. Ethics and Language : Stevenson
2. Contemporary Ethical theories : Binkley
3. Adhi Neetishastra : V.P. Varma
4. Principia Ethica : G.E. Moore
5. The Right and the Good : W.D. Ross

Course Outcome :

The ethical outcomes are foundations of decision making, motivating others to understand values, identifying consequences of unethical behavior, establishing a culture that reinforces integrity etc. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the beauty of life.

Semester 2nd,

Credits = 5

Paper-IVA. Symbolic Logic PHIL 204

Logic is the science of the laws of thought and reasoning. The aim of this course is to introduce the student to the basic elements of Logic. The student is expected not only to master the basic theoretical concepts but is also expected to master the logical techniques through working on various exercises given in the suggested books.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 204	Symbolic Logic	Unit Ist	Multiply General Proposition. Quantification Rules. More on Proving invalidity	14	70
		Unit II	Logic Truths involving Quantifiers.Symbolizing Relation. Arguments involving relations	14	
		Unit III	Some Attributes of Relations. Identity and definedescriptions.	14	
		Unit IV	Predicate Variables and Attributes of Attributes, Definition and Deduction.	14	
		Unit V	Formal deductive systems. Attributes of Formal deductive systems. Logistic Systems	14	

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester Ist, Paper I

Course Outcomes :

1. Explain how symbolic Logic can assist in eliminating the ambiguity, vagueness and redundancy of ordinary language statements. Reflect on and discuss the advantages and limits of symbolic Logic in the development of strong reasoning skills.
2. Logic will teach the basics of formal logic which provides symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments. The candidate will develop an understanding of symbolic language and logic, as will as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. Many students find that argument and critical thinking is useful.

or

Semester 2nd,

Credits = 5

Paper IVB. Aesthetics PHIL 205

Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art. In light of the fact that aesthetics has tended to confine its scope to positive qualities and experiences, everyday aesthetics challenges us to pay serious attention to the aesthetically

negative aspects of our lives because of their immediate impact on the quality as life. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of aesthetic theories.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 205	Aesthetics	Unit Ist	Aristotle : Principles of beauty, Art as Imitation of Imitation and its criticism, Tragic play, importance of Art.	14	70
		Unit II	Kant : views on Aesthetics	14	
		Unit III	Schiller F: views on Aesthetics	14	
		Unit IV	Hegel,G.W.F.:Aestheticalviews	14	
		Unit V	Croce,Benedetto:Aestheticalviews	14	

Books :

1. Aesthetics : Croce, Benedetto
2. Theory of Beauty : Carriot
3. Saundaryashastra : Lakshmi Saxena

Course Outcomes :

1. Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art. Aesthetics helps painters judge their paintings by themselves. Without it, they would have to rely on others to judge the quality of their work It gives a better idea of the art.
2. After studying the course the student will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in the course.

Paper-V Comparative Religion PHIL 206

Comparative religion is a very important area of philosophical study and research. Comparative religion is a scientific study. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student the religions of the world with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus		Marks	Total
PHIL 206	Comparative Religion	Unit Ist	The Central Concepts of Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Zoroastrianism		14	70
		Unit II	Judaism	Possibility and need of comparative religion, commonality and differences among religions, the nature of inter-religious dialogue and understanding, religious experience, modes of understanding the divine, the theory of liberation, the means for attaining liberation, the god-man relation in religions, worldviews (weltanschauungen) in religions, immortality, the doctrine of incarnation and prophethood, religious hermeneutics, religion and moral social values, religion and secular society.	14	
		Unit III	Christianity		14	
		Unit IV	Islam		14	
		Unit V	Zoroastrianism		14	

Books :

1. Eastern Religion and Western thought : S. Radhakrishnan
2. Hinduism and Buddhism : Eliot.
3. Tulnatamaka Dharma Darshan : Yakoob Masiah
4. Comparative Religion : P.B. Chatterjee
5. Comparative Religion : E.O. James
6. Hinduism and Christianity : N.K. Devaraja

Course Outcomes :

1. The comparative religion provides for the non sectarian study of religions traditions and beliefs. By studying a variety of religions, students gain a broad understanding and appreciation of spiritual perspectives, both individually and collectively. Students studying comparative religion learn to see connections with people and the values of many faiths as well as the connection between personal spirituality and global communities.
2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understanding the basics of this course and the beauty of all religions.

PHILOSOPHY

(Choice Based Credit System)

SEMESTER IIIrd

Note : There will be an internal examination in all Five papers consisting of 30 marks in each of them.

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|---------------|----------|
| 1. Attendance | 10 Marks |
| 2. Class Test | 10 Marks |
| 3. Assignment | 10 Marks |

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper I Contemporary Western Philosophy PHIL 301

Contemporary philosophy is the present period in the history of western philosophy beginning at the early 20th Century with the increasing professionalization of the discipline and the rise of analytic and continental philosophy. The course aims to introduce the student to new ideas and currents of thought.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 301	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Unit Ist	Realism and Neo- Realism	14	70
		Unit II	George Edward Moore	14	
		Unit III	Bertrand Russel	14	
		Unit IV	Logical Positivism and analysis	14	
		Unit V	Ludwig Wittgenstein	14	

Books :

1. Human knowledge : Bertrand Russell
2. Chief Current of Contemporary Philosophy : D.M. Datta
3. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena.
4. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : B.K. Lal.

Course Outcome-

The outcome of contemporary western philosophy is to increase the horizon of western philosophical thoughts. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and develop new ideas in this course. After this course the students will be able to do their research work in deferent areas of western philosophy.

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper II Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Self realization the direct experience of ones inner nature is the goal of all systems of Indian Philosophy. Every system prescribed its own way of overcoming point to achieve the goal of life. Thus every human being has to look within, understand his own nature and figure out his way to self-realization. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries of cont. Indian Philosophy, and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and socio-political life today.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 302	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Vivekanand	14	70
		Unit II	Tagore	14	
		Unit III	Sri Aurobindo	14	
		Unit IV	Gandhi	14	
		Unit V	Paramahansa Yoganand	14	

Books :

1. Modern Indian thought : V.S. Narvane
2. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena
3. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : B.K. Lal.
4. Autobiography of a yogi : Paramahansa Yoganand
5. Journey to Self realization : Paramahansa Yoganand
6. Man's Eternal Quest : Paramahansa Yoganand
7. Ambedkar, Bhimrao : Vasant Moon
8. The Philosophy of Rabindra Nath Tagore : Radhakrishnan

Course Outcomes-

This course provide a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries in contemporary Indian philosophy and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and political life today. On completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. Identify some of the foundational problems and issues of contemporary Indian philosophy and its political and social context.
2. Relate some of the core concepts and theories of contemporary Indian philosophy to concepts and ideas in classical Indian philosophy and contemporary European thought.
3. Identify different ways of “doing philosophy”, develop an ability to use a variety of philosophical approaches in addressing contemporary issues and gain an appreciation of how these approaches may be integrated more practically as a “way of life”.

Semester 3rd,

Note: Students of M.A. Semester III & IVth are supposed to choose **TWO** optionals out of **FIVE**-papers (i.e. The Philosophy of Shankaracharya/ The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo /The Philosophy of Kant/The philosophy of Gandhi and The Buddhism.)

Paper III & IV The Philosophy of Shankaracharya PHIL 303

Credits = 5

The advent of Adi Shankaracharya is a landmark event in the history of Indian Philosophy and religion and in the personal spiritual progress of every individual. His teachings reveal the truth of the Supreme Brahman to the Since seaker. The aim of this paper/course is to acquaint the student to the philosophy of Shankaracharya.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 303	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya	Unit Ist	Source of Advaita Vadanta: Pre Badrayana authors of Brahmasutra and their Philosophical problems.	14	70
		Unit II	Badrayana's formulation of Advaita Shankara's interpretation of Badarayana. Badrayana's main contribution to Advaita Vadanta	14	
		Unit III	Gaudapadian revolution-Ajativada, Asparshayoga, Atmatattvada.	14	
		Unit IV	Works of Shankara- Adyashbhasya, ब्रह्मजिज्ञासाधिकरण, (अथातो ब्रह्म जिज्ञासा) जन्माधिकरण (जन्मादस्य यतः)	14	
		Unit V	शास्त्र्योनित्वाधिकरण (शास्त्र्योनित्वा) समन्वयाधिकरण (तत्तु समन्वयात्)	14	

Books :

1. Shankara's commentary on the Brahma sutra (Sutra 1 to 4 and Tarkpada)
2. Shankara Bhashya (Translation) : Thibaut
3. The system of Vedanta : S.N. Dasgupta
4. Vedanta according to Shankar and Ramanuja : S. Radhakrishnan

Course Outcome:

Shankaracharya touched almost all aspects of life such as, philosophical, social, culture and educational. After the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.

or

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper III & IV The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo-PHIL 304

The Central theme of Sri Aurobindo's vision was the evolution of human life into a life divine. He believed in a spiritual realisation that not only liberated but transformed human nature, enabling a divine life on earth. At Pandicherry, Sri Aurobindo developed a spiritual practice he called integral Yoga. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the philosophical contributions of Sri Aurobindo.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
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PHIL 304	The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo	Unit Ist	The Human Aspiration.	14	70
		Unit II	Methods of Vedantic knowledge	14	
		Unit III	The two Negations	14	
		Unit IV	Nature of Reality: Sachchidananda	14	
		Unit V	The Evolution : World-Process.	14	

Books :

1. The Life Divine- Book 1 & 2 : Sri Aurobindo
2. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo – S.K. Maitra
3. Sri Aurobindo Darshana ki Bhumika (Translation) : A.K. Singh

Course Outcomes :

Sri Aurobindo's teaching created a synthesis of ancient Indian Wisdom and contemporary western ideas. After studying this course the students will be able to think and develop new ideas in this course and cover a wide area of research.

or

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper III & IV The Philosophy of Kant - PHIL 305

Immanuel Kant was one of the foremost thinkers of the Enlightenment. His comprehensive and systematic work in epistemology (the theory of knowledge), ethics, and aesthetics greatly influenced all subsequent philosophy, especially the various schools of Kantianism and idealism. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 305	The Philosophy of Kant	Unit Ist	Criticism, Reconciliation of Rationalism and Empiricism, Copernican Revolution, Understanding makes nature, judgment.	14	70
		Unit II	Transcendental Aesthetics: space and time	14	
		Unit III	Transcendental logic: Transcendental analytic the categories of understanding, synthetic unity of apperception.	14	
		Unit IV	Transcendental logic: Transcendental analytic of principles: Schematism and Principles of understandings, Analogies of experience.	14	
		Unit V	Refutation of idealism, Phenomena-noumena and Agnosticism.	14	

Books :

1. Critique of Pure Reason (Abridged Edition. trans - by N.K. Smith) Kant
2. Kant's Metaphysics of Experience : Paton
3. Kant ka Darshana : Sabhajeet Mishra

Course Outcome :

Kant's contribution to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics and aesthetics have had a profound impact on almost every philosophical movement that followed him. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of his philosophy in solving the problems of world. This course will prepare the students for further research.

or

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper III & IV The Philosophy of Gandhi-PHIL 306

Gandhi's Philosophy is mainly concerned with the individual who will live and die for the ideal and with the non-violent way that will lead him to it. Like any other philosopher of civilization and culture, Gandhi tried to understand the nature of man, society, civilization, and other important concepts. This paper/course is meant to introduce the student to the different aspects of his philosophy which is relevant today.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 306	The Philosophy of Gandhi	Unit I	Nature and Means of Knowledge 1- Verbal 2-Intellect and 3-Intuition	14	70
		Unit II	God, Self, World & Moksha	14	
		Unit III	Gandhian Concept of truth and Non-violence, Gandhi on Varna, Caste and Untouchability	14	
		Unit IV	Ekadash Vratas, Tapasya, service, Anasaktiyoga	14	
		Unit V	Gandhi on Religion, Hinduism Sarvadharm Sambhava	14	

Books :

1. The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi : D.M. Datta
2. The philosophy of Gandhi : A study of his basic ideas : Glyn Richards
3. Gandhi Darshana Mimansa : Ramjee Singh

Course Outcome :

Gandhi is among 20th Century's most important figures and remains admired in India as a father of the nation. Gandhi proved that one man has the power to take on an empire, using both ethics and intelligence. Gandhi has left a great legacy on non-violent methods for solving huge problems. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the use of this course in different fields of philosophy, humanities and social sciences. The students will be able to know the importance of his philosophy in solving today's world's problems.

or

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper III & IV Buddhism PHIL 307

Gautam Buddha is one of the world's most influential thinkers. He is one of the most important Asian thinkers and spiritual masters of all time, and he contributed to many areas of philosophy, including epistemology, metaphysics and ethics. The Buddha's teaching formed the foundation for Buddhist philosophy, initially developed in South Asia, then later in the rest of Asia. The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students the practical philosophy of Buddha.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 307	Buddhism	Unit Ist	The Four noble truths	14	70
		Unit II	Astangamarga, Nirvana	14	
		Unit III	Madhyampratipad, Pratitya Samutpada	14	
		Unit IV	Ksanabhanga vada, Anatma vada	14	
		Unit V	Schools of Buddhism vaibhasika, Sautrantika	14	

Books :

1. Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihaas : Govind Chandra Panday (Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan)
2. An Introduction To Indian Philosophy : Dutta & Chatterjee (Pustak Bhandar, Patna)
3. A Critical Survey Of Indian Philosophy : Dr. C.D. Sharma (Motilal Banarasi Das)
4. Philosophy Of The Buddha : A. J. Bahm (Collier Books, Newyork)

Course Outcome :

This course suggests that practicing Buddhism can benefit us mentally and physically, leading to our happiness Buddhism is a way of life. Buddhism continues to mold the thoughts of many countries and contributed largely towards the growth of their culture in its various aspects. It enriched religion, art, sculpture, language, literature and character behavior of India and many other countries of the world. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Buddhist philosophy and use Buddhism as a tool to solve the problems of present age and think and develop new ideas. Buddhism course a wide area of research.

Semester 3rd,

Credits = 5

Paper V The Chief Trends in Philosophy PHIL 308

This paper includes Eco-Philosophy, the Philosophy of Human Rights, Yoga philosophy, feminism, Scientific methods, peace studies, Professional Ethics, Values, Secularism and Dalit Ideology. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 308	The Chief Trends in Philosophy	Unit Ist	Eco-Philosophy (Enviromental Philosophy):Concepts of Ecology, Ecosophyand Environment,The Deep Ecological Movements, Ecological Ethics: Hindu, Jain,Bauddha & Sikh Views, Eco-Feminism	14	70
		Unit II	The Philosophy of Human Rights: General Features, Fundamental Human Rights, Social Justice: Philosophical Perspectives, U N Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Principle in Indian Constitution	14	
		Unit III	Yoga Philosophy: Astanga Yoga of Pantanjali, Kriya Yoga of Shyama Charan Lahiri, concept of Dhyana in Vivekanand, Sri Aurobindo and Paramhansa Yogananda.	14	
		Unit IV	Feminism: Gender Discrimination Female Foeticide, Land and Proprty rights, Empowerment.	14	
		Unit V	Scientific Methods: Scientific Explanation, Scientific Temper and Progress	14	

Books :

1. Patanjali's Yogasutra : Ganga Nath Jha
2. Practical Ethics : Peter Singer
3. Feminist Thought : A comprehensive Introduction. Boulder : West view Press. 1989 – Rosemarie Tong
4. Autobiography of a yogi : Paramahansa Yoganand

Course Outcomes :

1. After studying this course the student will be able to understand the basic of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.
2. This course covers a wide area of research in philosophy.
3. The course is very important for various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), civil services and other teaching jobs.

SEMESTER IVth

Note : There will be an Internal Examination in all five papers consisting of 30 marks in each of them.

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|---------------|----------|
| 1. Attendance | 10 Marks |
| 2. Class Test | 10 Marks |
| 3. Assignment | 10 Marks |

Paper-I Contemporary Western Philosophy

Contemporary philosophy is the present period in the history of western philosophy beginning at the early 20th Century with the increasing professionalization of the discipline and the rise of analytic and continental philosophy. The course aims to introduce the student to new ideas and currents of thought.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 401	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Unit Ist	General features of Existentialism, Kierkagaard & Jaspers	14	70
		Unit II	Sartre and Heidaggar	14	
		Unit III	Phenomenology	14	
		Unit IV	Pragmatism	14	
		Unit V	Quine and Strawson : Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons.	14	

Books :

1. Six Existentialist Thinkers :H. J. Blackham
2. Fear and Trembling – Kierkegaard, Soren
3. Way to wisdom – Jaspers, Karl
4. Existentialism as a humanism – Sartre, JP
5. Being and time – Heidegger, Martin
6. The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy – D. M. Datta
7. Samakalin Paschatya Darshan-B.K. Lal

Course Outcome-

The outcome of contemporary western philosophy is to increase the horizon of western philosophical thoughts. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and develop new ideas in this course. After this course the students will be able to do their research work in deferent areas of western philosophy.

Paper-II Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Self realization the direct experience of ones inner nature is the goal of all systems of Indian Philosophy. Every system prescribed its own way of overcoming pain to achieve the goal of life. Thus every human being has to look within, understand his own nature and figure out his way to self-realization. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries of cont. Indian Philosophy, and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and socio-political life today.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 402	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Radhakrishnan	14	70
		Unit II	K.C. Bhattacharya & Commarswami	14	
		Unit III	J. Krishnamurti	14	
		Unit IV	M.N. Roy	14	
		Unit V	B.R. Ambedkar	14	

Books :

1. Modern Indian thought : V.S. Narvane
2. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena
3. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : B.K. Lal.

Course Outcomes-

This course provide a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries in contemporary Indian philosophy and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and political life today on completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. Identify some of the foundational problems and issues of contemporary Indian philosophy and its political and social context.
2. Relate some of the core concepts and theories of contemporary Indian philosophy to concepts and ideas in classical Indian philosophy and contemporary European thought.
3. Identify different ways of “doing philosophy”, develop an ability to use a variety of philosophical approaches in addressing contemporary issues and gain an appreciation of how these approaches may be integrated more practically as a “way of life”.

Semester IV,

Note: Students of M.A. Semester III & IVth are supposed to choose **TWO** optionals out of **FIVE**-papers (i.e. The Philosophy of Shankaracharya/ The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo /The Philosophy of Kant/The philosophy of Gandhi and The Buddhism.)

Paper-III & IV The Philosophy of Shankaracharya

Credits = 5

The advent of Adi Shankaracharya is a landmark event in the history of Indian Philosophy and religion and in the personal spiritual progress of every individual. His teachings reveal the truth of the Supreme Brahman to the Since seaker. The aim of this paper/course is to acquaint the student to the philosophy of Shankaracharya.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 403	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya	Unit Ist	आनन्दमयाधिकरणTarkapada Refutation of Sankhya Vaishesika.	14	70
		Unit II	Refutation of Sarvastivadi Bauddha View. Buddha Vijnanavada and Anekantavada of Jainism.	14	
		Unit III	Refutation of Pashupata and Panchratra views. Shankara's View on self word.	14	
		Unit IV	Shankar's View on Maya, Ishvara.	14	
		Unit V	Shankar's View on मोक्ष, तर्क, श्रुति, अपरोक्षानुभूति Shankara as Crypto	14	

			Buddhist.		
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Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

Course Outcome :

Shankaracharya touched almost all aspects of life such as, philosophical, social, culture and educational. After the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.

or

Semester IV,

Credits = 5

Paper-III & IV Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

The Central theme of Sri Aurobindo's vision was the evolution of human life into a life divine. He believed is a spiritual realization that not only liberated but transformed human nature, enabling a divine life on earth. At Pandicherry, Sri Aurobindo developed a spiritual practice he called integral Yoga. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the philosophical contributions of Sri Aurobindo.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 404	Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo	Unit Ist	The Sevenfold Chord of being.	14	70
		Unit II	Double soul in man.	14	
		Unit III	Ignorance : Its Nature and Origin.	14	
		Unit IV	The Supermind	14	
		Unit V	The Divine Life & Integral Yoga.	14	

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

Course Outcome :

Sri Aurobindo's teaching created a synthesis of ancient Indian Wisdom and contemporary western ideas. After studying this course the students will be able to think and develop new ideas in this course and cover a wide area of research.

or

Semester IV,

Credits = 5

Paper-III & IV The Philosophy of Kant

Immanuel Kant was one of the fore most thinkers of the Enlightenment. His comprehensive and systematic work in epistemology (the theory of knowledge), ethics, and aesthetics greatly by influenced all subsequent philosophy, especially the various schools of Kantianism and idealism. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 405	The Philosophy of Kant	Unit Ist	Transcendental Dialectics doctrine of Illuusion.	14	70
		Unit II	Rational Psychology and rational cosmology:Paralogism and antimonies.	14	
		Unit III	Rational Theology: Criticism of the Argument of speculative reason in the proof of Existence of the supreme being.	14	
		Unit IV	Critique of practical Reason. Good will, Duty for duty's sake, Categorical Imperative, Postulates of Morality.	14	
		Unit V	Critique of Judgment-nature of beauty, sublime.	14	

Books :

1. Critique of Pure Reason (Abridged Edition. trans - by N.K. smith) Kant
2. Critique of Judgment : Kant (concepts of beautiful and sublime)
3. Kant ka Darshana : Sabhajeet Mishra

Course Outcome :

Kant's contribution to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics and aesthetics have had a profound impact on almost every philosophical movement that followed him. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of his philosophy in solving the problems of world. This course will prepare the students for furthers research.

or

Semester IV,

Credits = 5

Paper-III & IV The Philosophy of Gandhi

Gandhi's Philosophy is mainly concerned with the individual who will live and die for the ideal and with the non-violent way that will lead him to it. Like any other philosopher of civilization and culture, Gandhi tried to understand the nature of man, society, civilization, and other important concepts. This paper/course is meant to introduce the student to the different aspects of his philosophy which is relevant today.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 406	The Philosophy of Gandhi	Unit Ist	End and Means, Satyagraha, Concept of Swadeshi.	14	70
		Unit II	Doctrine of Trusteeship and the Ideal of Sarvodaya	14	
		Unit III	Education and Women	14	
		Unit IV	Swaraj, Democracy Statelessness	14	
		Unit V	Panchayatiraj, Language and Culture	14	

Books :

1. Gandhi's Political Philosophy : Bhikhu Parekh
2. Gandhi Darshana Mimansa : Ramjee Singh
3. The Philosophy Of Mahatma Gandhi : D.M. Datta

Course Outcome :

Gandhi is among 20th Century's most important figures and remains admired in India as a father of the nation. Gandhi proved that one man has the power to take on an empire, using both ethics and intelligence. Gandhi has left a great legacy on non-violent methods for solving huge problems. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the use of this course in different fields of philosophy, humanities and social sciences. The students will be able to know the importance of his philosophy in solving today's world's problems.

or

Semester IV ,

Credits = 5

Paper III & IV Buddhism

Gautam Buddha is one of the world's most influential thinkers. He is one of the most important Asian thinkers and spiritual masters of all time, and he contributed to many areas of philosophy, including epistemology, metaphysics and ethics. The Buddha's teaching formed the foundation for Buddhist philosophy, initially developed in South Asia, then later in the rest of Asia. The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students the practical philosophy of Buddha.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 407	Buddhism	Unit Ist	Yogacara and madhyamika	14	70
		Unit II	Pramanas in Buddhism, Apohavada	14	
		Unit III	Theory of causation, Place of Karma in Buddhism	14	
		Unit IV	Atheism	14	
		Unit V	The Religious schools of Buddhism-Hinayana and Mahayana	14	

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

Course Outcome :

This course suggests that practicing Buddhism can benefit us mentally and physically, leading to our happiness. Buddhism is a way of life. Buddhism continues to mold the thoughts of many countries and contributed largely towards the growth of their culture in its various aspects. It enriched religion, art, sculpture, language, literature and character behavior of India and many other countries of the world. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Buddhist philosophy and use Buddhism as a tool to solve the problems of present age and think and develop new ideas. Buddhism course a wide area of research.

Paper V The Chief Trends in Philosophy

This paper includes Eco-Philosophy, the Philosophy of Human Rights, Yoga philosophy, feminism, Scientific methods, peace studies, Professional Ethics, Values, Secularism and Dalit Ideology. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
408	The Chief Trends in Philosophy	Unit Ist	Peace Studies : theory & practice, contributions of Gandhi. Vinoba and Jai Prakash Narayna, Role of UNO for peace	14	70
		Unit II	Professional Ethics : Profession and business morals and laws in Profession, Private and public morality.	14	
		Unit III	Values : The general notion of Value : the classification and types of values : instrumental and intrinsic values. Human Values : Contribution of Moral thinkers and philosophers of India and world.	14	
		Unit IV	Secularism.	14	
		Unit V	Dalit Ideology : Caste discrimination, Gandhi and Ambedkar	14	

Books :

1. Scientific Knowledge : Basic Issues in the Philosophy of Science : Janet A. Kourany
2. Applied Ethics in the Oxford Readings in Philosophy Series : Pete Singer
3. Readings in Applied Ethies : Kanchan Saxena
4. दर्शन के सरोकार : सरोज कुमार वर्मा

Course Outcomes :

1. After studying this course the student will be able to understand the basic of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.
2. This course covers a wide area of research in philosophy.
3. The course is very important for various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), civil services and other teaching jobs.

Submitted by :

Prof. Dr. Dwarka Nath

Head, Dept. of Philosophy

D.D.U.Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur-273009(U.P.)