

**DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur**

**Department of Philosophy**



**Ph. D COURSE WORK**

**In**

**PHILOSOPHY**

## **Ph. D Course Work In Philosophy**

Every student admitted in Philosophy for the Ph.D. programme will be required to pass a course work of minimum 16 credits. The division of this 16 credits course work is in two categories.

- Category-A : 4 Credits of Core Course (Research Methodology) is compulsory for all Ph.D. students of Philosophy.
- Category-B : 12 Credits (6+6) Courses are Elective Courses and it is *discipline-specific*

## Department of Philosophy

DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

*Faculty of Arts*

### **Course Work for Ph. D. Philosophy Students**

Every student admitted in Philosophy for the Ph. D. programme will be required to pass a course work of minimum 16 credits. The division of this 16 credits course work is in two categories. Category-A (4 credits) courses are *compulsory* for all Ph. D. students of Philosophy. Category-B (12-credits) courses are *discipline-specific courses*.

Course Nature	Course Code	Core Courses	Credit
<b><i>(Compulsory Course)</i></b>			
<b>Category-A Core Course</b>  *Compulsory for all Ph.D. students of Philosophy	PHIL 600	Research Methodology	2+0
		Research Ethics and Plagiarism	1+0
		Computer Application	1+0
	<b>Total</b>		
<b><i>Elective Course (Any two of the followings)</i></b>			
<b>Category-B Discipline- Specific Courses</b>	PHIL 601	Indian Philosophy	06
	PHIL 602	Western Philosophy	06
	PHIL 603	Ethics	06
	PHIL 604	Comparative Religion	06
	PHIL 605	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	06
	PHIL 606	Contemporary Western Philosophy	06
	PHIL 607	Socio-Political Philosophy	06
	PHIL 608	Yoga	06
<b>Total</b>			<b>12 Credits</b>

## **Programme Specific Outcomes of Ph.D.in Philosophy**

1. To encourage students for research in philosophy and related fields.
2. To develop deep understanding of fundamental principles in philosophy.
3. To develop capability of developing ideas.
4. To prepare students to understand the major systems of philosophy so that research students can comprehend the basic concepts of philosophy.
5. To provide employment options as they can adopt research as a career.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Research Methodology**

**Course Code: PHIL 600**

**Credits: 02**

Main branches of knowledge : science, social sciences and humanities; Scope of philosophy, Inter-disciplinary approach in philosophy, Need for the dissemination of knowledge.

Research Methodology of philosophy : Descriptive, Analytic, Comparative, Critical & Synthetic approach based on existing literature on the subject and through reflective observations.

Field work: Data Collection, Library consultation, Searching materials thro books, internet & interviews.

Selecting a problem and preparing a research proposal; Thesis writing skill writing references, selecting bibliography.

Dissertation : Its approach, formulation and writing.

Origin of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation and Necessity of Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance and Relevance of Research, Criteria of Good Research, Major Research Mile Stones in Ancient Period, Historical Glimpses, Some Contribution of ancient Indian scholars.

What is Research Problem?, Selection of Problem, Identification of Problem, Fixing Domain and Boundaries, Methods and Techniques, Variables, Parameters and Constants, Classification, Computer Orientation of Research Problems, Research paper Preparation, Writing a Synopsis,

Preparing a Research Project Proposal, Writing a Dissertation, Writing Thesis, Organizing Review Articles, Plagiarism Prevention, Presentation of Project Proposal, Presentation of Research papers.

## Reference:

1. David E. McNabb, Research Methods : Quantitative & Qualitative, Prentice Pvt. Lad, New Delhi.
2. John W. Beast & James V. Kohn, Research in Education, Prentice-Hall New Delhi.
3. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology : A step by step guide for beginner Education, 2005.

## Research Ethics and Plagiarism

**Course Code: PHIL 600**

**Credits: 1+0**

1. Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to philosophy, definition, nature and scope, concept, branches, Ethics definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reactions.
2. Scientific conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP), Redundant publication: duplicate and overlapping publication, salami slicing, Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.
3. Publication Ethics: definition, introduction and importance, best practices/standard setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc, conflict of interest, publication misconduct, definition concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice-versa, types, Violation of publication Ethics, Authorship and contributor ship, identification of publication misconduct, complain and appeals, Predatory publisher and journals.
4. Publication Misconduct: Group Discussion regarding subject specific Ethical Issues, FFP, Authorship, conflict of Interest, complaints and appeals: example and fraud from India and abroad.
5. Open Access Publishing: open Access publication and initiatives, SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies, Software tool to identify predatory publication developed by SPPU, Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

## REFERENCES

- (1) P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN:978-9387480865
- (2) Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrived from <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>
- (3) Bird, A. (2006)- Philosophy of Science.

(4) MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967)- A short History of Ethics.

## **Computer Application**

**Course Code: PHIL 600**

**Credits: 1+0**

**Computer Basics:** Definition, Characteristics of Computers, Evolution of Computer, Generations of Computer, Classification of Computers, Applications of Computers, Computer System and its Components, Computer Memory, Memory Capacity, Input and Output Devices, Software and Hardware, System Software and Application Software, Operating System Definition and Functions, Working with Windows, File Management in Windows, System Utilities in Windows.

**Introduction of MS-Word:** The screen and its elements, Creating new documents, Writing and Simple Formatting, Page layout, Table, Pictures and Graphics.

**Introduction of MS-Excel and Power Point:** Basics of MS-Excel, Perform calculation on data, Manage worksheet, Analyze alternative data sets, Create and Manage slides, Insert and Manage Simple Graphics, Add sound and movements of slides.

**Introduction of Internet and email:** How to create e-mail, E-mail- sending a message, E-mail- attaching a document, How to use internet in research work.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Introduction to Information Technology, IITL Education Solutions, Pearson Education.
2. Introduction to Computer Science, IITL Education Solutions, Pearson Education.
3. Computer Fundamentals by P.K.Sinha & Priti Sinha, BPB Publications.

**Elective Course (*Any two of the followings*)**

**Indian Philosophy**

**Course Code: PHIL 601**

**Credits: 06**

The Vedas & Upanishads, Bhagwadgita, Charvaka, Jainism, Buddhism, Sankhya-Yoga, Nyaya-Vaisesika, Mimansa, Vedanta : Advaita Vedanta of Shankaracharya, Visistadvaita Vedant of Ramanujacharya, Mahayogi Guru Gorakhnath.

Co. 1. Indian philosophy has been intensely spiritual and has emphasized the need of practical realization of truth.

Co. 2. The aim of this paper Indian philosophy is to give a clear, comprehensive and critical account of the various systems of Indian philosophy.

Co. 3. The purpose of this paper is to present the major systems of Indian philosophy simply and clearly so that research students can comprehend the basic concepts of Indian philosophy.

**Reference:**

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

## Western Philosophy

**Course Code: PHIL 602**

**Credits: 06**

The Early Greek & Socratic Philosophy, Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine & St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas, General Features of Rationalism and Empiricism, Kant, Fichte and Schelling, Hegel, Bradley.

Co. 1. The history of philosophy aims to give a connected account of the different attempts which have been made to solve the problems of existence, or to render intelligible to us our world of experience.

Co. 2. Western philosophy at the present day has for its main branches : metaphysics, epistemology, logic, Ethics, Aesthetics and social philosophy.

Co. 3. It is the story of the development of reasoned human thought from its beginnings down to the present time; not a mere exposition of philosophical theories but a study of these in their relations to one- another.

### **Reference:**

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
5. A Critical History Of Modern Philosophy : Y. Masiah
6. History of Modern Philosophy : R. Falckenberg.
7. Adhunik Darshana ka Vajjnanik Itihas : J.S. Srivastava.



## **Ethics**

**Course Code: PHIL 603**

**Credits: 06**

Socrates, Plato & Aristotle-the Concept of virtue, Utilitarianism, Immanuel Kant, Intuitionism, Perfectionism, Moore, Ross, Ayer & Stevenson, R.M. Hare, Nowell Smith.

Co. 1. Ethics investigates the problem of morality, such as the standard of moral judgement, the highest goal of human life and other cognate problems.

Co. 2. Another recent development of philosophy in the west called axiology, is devoted to the discussion of the problem of values.

Co. 3. The object of this paper is to provide a simple introduction and help to grasp thoroughly the central ideas of Ethics.

### **Books Recommended:-**

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
6. Niti Vijnana Ke Mool Siddhanta : Lakshmi Saxena
7. A Short History Of Ethics : Rogers
8. Neeti Shastra Ka Sarvekshana : S. L. Pandey

## **Comparative Religion**

**Course Code: PHIL 604**

**Credits: 06**

The Central Concepts of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism & Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Zoroastrianism.

**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.
2. 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.
3. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the beauty of all religions.

**Reference:**

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 Code: PHIL 605**

**Credits: 06**

Vivekanand, Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Paramahansa Yoganand, J. Krishnamurthy,  
Radhakrishnan, K.C. Bhattacharya, Gandhi, M.N. Roy, B.R. Ambedkar.

**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”.

**References:**

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
9. Purana Purusha : Lahiri Mahashaya : Ashok Kumar Chattopadhyaya.
10. Kriya yoga and Advaitavada: Lahiri Mahashaya : Ashok Kumar Chattopadhyaya.

## Contemporary Western Philosophy

**Course Code: PHIL 606**

**Credits: 06**

Realism and Neo- Realism, George Edward Moore, Bertrand Russel, Logical Positivism and analysis, Ludwig Wittgenstein, General features of Existentialism, Kierkagaard & Jaspers, Sartre and Heidaggar, Phenomenology, Pragmatism, Quine and Strawson : Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons.

### Course Outcome-

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

### Reference:

1. Human knowledge : Bertrand Russell
2. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena.
3. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : B.K. Lal.
4. Six Existentialist Thinkers :H. J. Blackham
5. Fear and Trembling – Kierkegaard, Soren
6. Way to wisdom – Jaspers, Karl
7. Existentialism as a humanism – Sartre, JP
8. Being and time – Heidegger, Martin
9. The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy – D. M. Datta

## **Socio-Political Philosophy**

**Course Code: PHIL 607**

**Credits: 06**

Nature and scope of socio political philosophy, Tradition change and modernity with special reference to Indian social institution, Political ideologies democracy socialism communism fascism and Gandhism, Means of political action: Constitutionalism revolution terrorism and Satyagraha.

Co. 1. Social and political philosophy includes examination and evaluation of all aspects of social life, from the family, to the nation state, to international relations.

Co. 2. Social and political philosophy is interested in values related to groups of individuals, a community, society or nation.

Co. 3. The central task of social and political philosophy is to provide a justification for coercive institutions.

### **References:**

1. Outlines of Social Philosophy : J. S. Mackenzie
2. Problems of Political Philosophy : D.D. Raphael
3. Society : R. M. MacIver & C. H. Page
4. Guide to Modern Thought : C.E.M. Joad
5. Samaj Darshan ki ek pranali : S. L. Pandey

# Yoga

**Course Code: PHIL 608**

**Credits: 06**

Yoga : Meaning , Definition , Types of Yoga. Yoga Texts- Patanjali Yog-sutra, Bhagwadgita, Goraksha-Samhita, Yogi-Kathamrita. Main Yogis : Gorakhanath, Swami Vivekanand, Shri Aurbindo, Shyama charan Lahiri and Paramahansa Yoganand. Asana, Pranayama, Shatkarma and Dhyan (Meditation). Asana, Pranayama, Shatkarma and Dhyan (Meditation).

Co. 1. To attain higher level of consciousness for God realization.

Co. 2. To enable the students to have good health.

Co. 3. Promoting prevention of stress related health problems and rehabilitation through yoga.

## References:

1. Shrimad Bhagwat Geeta, Geeta Press, Gorakhpur.
2. Asana, Pranayama Mudra Bandh: Swami Satyanand Sarasvati, Geeta Press Gorakhpur.
3. Patanjali Yog Sutra, Geeta Press, Gorakhpur.
4. Yogi Kathamrita (Autobiography of A Yogi): Paramahansa Yoganand.
5. Haathyog Sawaroop aur Sadhan : Yogi Aditaynath, Gorakhnath Mandir Trust Gorakhpur.
6. Purana Purusha : Lahiri Mahashaya : Ashok Kumar Chattopadhyaya.
7. Kriya yoga and Advaitavada: Lahiri Mahashaya : Ashok Kumar Chattopadhyaya.