



DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
University College of Arts & Social Sciences
Osmania University Hyderabad-500007.(T.S)

M.A. - Philosophy
SYLLABUS – (CBCS with 96 Credits) ACADEMIC YEAR – 2018-2022

M.A.- Philosophy - Semester-I

SL. No.	Subject Code	Paper -Title	Credits	Scheme of Examination
				Internal and semester End Exam marks
1	PH - 101	History of Western Philosophy	5	30+70 = 100
2	PH - 102	History of Indian Philosophy	5	30+70 = 100
3	PH - 103	Moral Philosophy	5	30+70 = 100
4	PH - 104	Logic & Epistemology	4	30+70 = 100

M.A.- Philosophy - Semester-II

SL. No.	Subject Code	Paper-Title	Credits	Scheme of Examination
				Internal and semester End Exam marks
1	PH - 201	History of Western Philosophy -II	5	30+70 = 100
2	PH - 202	History of Indian Philosophy - II	5	30+70 = 100
3	PH - 203	Moral Philosophy - II	5	30+70 = 100
4	PH – 204A	Logic & Epistemology - II	4	30+70 = 100

M.A.- Philosophy - Semester-III

SL. No.	Subject Code	Paper-Title	Credits	Scheme of Examination
				Internal and semester End Exam marks
1	PH - 301	Contemporary Western Philosophy	5	30+70 = 100
2	PH - 302	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	5	30+70 = 100
3	PH - 303	Philosophy of History	5	30+70 = 100
4	PH - 304	Jain Philosophy	4	30+70 = 100
5	PH - 305	Philosophy of Religion	4	

M.A.- Philosophy - Semester-IV

SL. No.	Subject Code	Paper-Title	Credits	Scheme of Examination
				Internal and semester End Exam marks
1	PH - 401	Contemporary Western Philosophy -II	5	30+70 = 100
2	PH - 402	Contemporary Indian Philosophy - II	5	30+70 = 100
3	PH - 403	Philosophy of Futurology	4	30+70 = 100
4	PH – 404A	Study of Text of Sri Aurobindo " The Ideal of Human Unity"	4	30+70 = 100
	PH – 404A	Max and School of Maxism	4	30+70 = 100

Course Outcome: Comprehensive Knowledge: Acquires advanced understanding of philosophical theories, concepts, and traditions, including Western, Eastern, and contemporary thought.

UNIT - I

- a) Introduction to Philosophy
- b) Origin and Development of Early Greek thought
- c) Problem of substance, Thales, Anaximander – Anaximanes.
- d) Pythagoras and his school.

UNIT - II

- a) Problem of Being and Becoming. Heraclitus – concept of change.
Parmenides – concepts of Being.
- b) Zeno – Paradoxes of Space and Time.
- c) The Age of Sophists – Protagoras and Gorgias.
- d) The Atomism of Democritus.

UNIT - III

- a) Socratic problem and method
- b) Socratic influence and later Greek Philosophy
- c) Plato and his problem – Dialectics and theory of knowledge
Doctrine of Ideas.
- d) Hierarchy of the sciences. The vision of just society

UNIT - IV

- a) Aristotle – Philosophy and the Sciences
- b) Metaphysics
- c) Theory of Causation
- d) Matter and form

UNIT - V

- a) Neo – Plotinus theory of Emanation
- b) The rise of Medieval Philosophy – The development of Christian Theology.
- c) The problem of Scholasticism – Faith and reason
- d) The spirit of Renaissance – Humanism and Revolt against authority.

Select References:

- | | | |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1. | Frank Thilly | : A History of Philosophy |
| 2. | B.Russell | : A History of Western Philosophy |
| 3. | F.Ceppleston | : A History of Philosophy |
| 4. | B.A.G.Fuller | : A History of Philosophy |
| 5. | H.Hoffding | : A.History of Modern Philosophy Vol.I & II |
| 6. | O.J.Conner | : Critical History of Western Philosophy An |
| 7. | Stace.W.T. | : Introduction to Greek Philosophy Early Greek |
| 8. | Burnel.J | : Philosophy |

PAPER – PH: 102 – HISTORY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – I

Course Outcome: CO 2: Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develops expertise in critically analyzing philosophical arguments, evaluating evidence, and forming well-supported conclusions.

UNIT - I

- a) The basic characteristics of Indian Philosophy
- b) Sources of Indian Philosoph. The Vedas: Religious Ideas, Rituals, Philosophical concepts.
- c) The Upanishads :Transitions to the Upanishads, Central problems of Upanishads,Nature of world.
- d) The Bhagavad Gita : The concept of Avatar, The three yogas.

UNIT - II

- a) Study of Nastika School
- b) Indian Materialism of Carvaka
- c) Theory of knowledge (Ephistemolgy)
- d) Metaphysics and Ethics

UNIT - III

- a) Jainism – Theory of knowledge Anekantavada : Syadvada
- b) Metaphysics – Dravya – Guna – nature of substance and its classification.
- c) Jiva – bondage and liberation
- d) Jaina ethics – anuvratas and mahavratas

UNIT - IV

- a) Buddhism – Four noble truths (Arya Satyas)
- b) Pratitya Samutpada (depended origination) and Ksanabhangavada – Anatmavada
- c) Philosophical schools of Buddhism – Madhyamika School Sunyavada – Yogacara School of Subjective Idealism – Savrantika School of Representationism – Vaibhaslika School of Bahya pralyasha.
- d) Religions Schools of Buddhism – Mahayana and Hinayana

UNIT - V

- a) Study of the Astika Schools – Nyaya – 16 categories
- b) Prama – Pratyaksa – Anumana - Upamana
- c) Theory of causation (Arambhavada)
- d) Theology – the individual Self and its Liberation.

Select References:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1.Chatterjee & Dutta, | : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 2. Das.Gupta.SM | : A History of Indian Philosophy Vol. I to V |
| 3. J.N.Sinha | : Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 4. Mahadevan T.M.P. | : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 5. Muller,P.Max | : Six Systems of Indian Philosophy |

PAPER – PH: 103 – MORAL PHILOSOPHY – I

Course Outcome: Research and Scholarly Writing: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, and express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive

writing.

UNIT - I Ethics and Ethical Reasoning

- a) Introduction : What is Ethics? The Problem of Definition
- b) The Nature of Ethics – Is Ethics a part of Science or a part of Philosophy
- c) The scope of Ethics – Why study Ethics?
- d) Morality and moral reasoning

UNIT - II Relation of Ethics to other Sciences

- a) Ethics as compared with other Normative Sciences – Logic and Aesthetics
- b) Ethics and Psychology – Analysis of the nature of volition and spring of action – Habit – Conduct and Character
- c) Ethics and Politics The Government and the moral standards – The nature of the Moral laws and the political laws
- d) Ethics and Religion – Moral Ideal and question of the Ultimate Reality Postulates of morality

UNIT - III Moral Judgement

- a) The Nature of Moral Judgement
- b) Theories of Punishment – Reformatory theory of Punishment
- c) Retributive theory of Punishment
- d) Deterrent theory of Punishment

UNIT - IV Ethical Relativism

- a) Subjective Ethical Relativism – Psychological and Ethical Egoism
- b) Utilitarianism – The greatest Happiness principle – Jeremy Bentham and maxims of Morality
- c) Kant's Moral theory – The Good Will : The categorical imperative. The maxims of Morality
- d) Perfectionism – The Ethics of Personality – Self realization as the Highest good.

UNIT - V Development of moral Thought in Indian Philosophy

- a) Distinction between caste and varna
- b) Varna ashram Vyavastha – Ashrama dharmas – Brahmacharya Grahasta – Vanaprastha and Sanyasa
- c) Doctrine of Purusharthas 1) Dharma 2) Artha 3) Kama 4) Moksha
- d) Ethics of Gita - Nishkama Karma and concept of Sthitapraina

Select References:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Jadunath Sinha | : Manual of Ethics |
| 2. | Harold T. Titus | : Ethics of today |
| 3. | Sri.W.David Ross | : Foundation of Ethics |
| 4. | Surshi Kumar Maritra | : The Ethics of Hindus Ethical |
| 5. | I.C.Sharma | : Ethical Philosophies of India |
| 6. | Sharma | : Introduction to Ethics |
| 7. | S.Mchenizie | : A Manual of Ethics |

PAPER – PH: 104 A– LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

UNIT - I Nature of Logic

- a) Definition of Logic – Deductive and Inductive branches in Logic. Logic as a Formal Science – Logic as the Science of Sciences.
- b) Utility of logic
- c) Logic and its relation with other Sciences. Logic and Language, Psychology, mathematics.
- d) Fundamental Laws of thought

UNIT - II Proposition Constituents of Proposition

- a) Definition of Proposition, Proposition and Sentence
- b) Traditional classification of Proposition
- c) Opposition of Propositions
- d) Distribution of terms, Euler's circle.

UNIT - III Syllogism

- a) Nature and structure of Syllogism
- b) General rules of Syllogism
- c) Classification of Syllogism
- d) Figures and modes of Syllogism

UNIT – IV Problems of Induction – History of Inductive method: Kinds of Induction

- a) Perfect Induction
- b) Unscientific induction
- c) Scientific induction
- d) Induction In Analogy Analogy and simple enumeration value of analogy – false analogy, Importance of analogy and soundness of analogical arguments.

UNIT – V Hypothesis: Meaning of Hypothesis. Nature and origin of hypothesis.

- a) Forms of hypothesis
- b) Conditions of good hypothesis
- c) Verification of hypothesis
- d) Place of hypothesis in Science.

Select References:

- | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Copi, LM | : Introduction to Logic |
| 2. | A.S.Stebbing | : A modern introduction to logic |
| 3. | Cohen & Nagel | : Logic and scientific method |
| 4. | Minto | : Logic, Deductive and Inductive |
| 5. | J.M.Kenans | : Formal logic |

PAPER - 104-B - Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR'S CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD THOUGHT

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

UNIT: I IDEOLOGY UNIT- I: SOCIAL

- a) On Caste and Untouchability.
- b) Ambedkar and Social Justice.
- c) Annihilation of Caste
- d) Ideal Society.

UNIT – II: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

- a) Ambedkar on Human Rights.
- b) On Democracy.
- c) Democratic Socialism.
- d) Ambedkar and Constitution.

UNIT – III: RELIGIOUS IDEOLOGY

- a) Ambedkar's Philosophy of Religion.
- b) Religion and Man.
- c) Religion and Society.
- d) Ambedkar on World Religions.

UNIT – IV: EDUCATIONAL IDEOLOGY

- a) Ambedkar's views on Education.
- b) Education and Justice.
- c) Education and Social Change.
- d) Education and Enlightenment.

Select Reference:

1. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Writings and Speeches. Vol. I, III, IV, V and VII.
2. Annihilation of Caste. – B. R. Ambedkar.
3. B. R. Ambedkar: Life and Mission. – Prof. Dhananjay Keer.
4. Ambedkar Speaks. – Prof. Narendra Jadhav

PAPER -105-A - SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

Unit: I (a) Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy.

(b) Its Relation with Ethics, Psychology and Religion

(c) Social Nature of Man; Philosophical Foundation of Society

(d) Some Fundamental Concepts of Social Philosophy - Family, Caste and Community.

Unit: II (a) Nature and Origin of Society

(b) Characteristics of Society

(c) Distinction between Society, Association and Community

(d) The Concept of Common Good; Significance of Social Ideals

Unit : III (a) Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity: Different Views, Justification and Criticism.

(b) Social Change - Role of Technology

(c) Education as a factor of Social Change

(d) Tradition and Civilization

Unit: IV (a) Plato: The Republic

(b) The Nature of Ideal State

(c) Karl Marx - Materialism

(d) Class Struggle - Ideal of Classless Society

Unit: V (a) Gandhi: Ends and Means of Social Change

(b) The Doctrine of Trusteeship and the Ideal of Sarvodaya

(c) Sri Aurobindo - Process and Dynamics of Social Development

(d) Human Cycle

Select References:

1. Gisbe11 P : Fundamentals of Sociology
2. Sorekin P.A. : Social and Cultural Dynamic Vol. IV
3. Mann R.S. : Social Structure, Social change & Future Trends
4. Rajendra Pandey 5.Sri Aurobindo :Modernization & Social Change
- 5.Sri Aurobindo : Human Cycle

PAPER - 105-B - Dr. S. RADHAKRISHNAN'S CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD THOUGHT

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

UNIT- I: SOCIAL THOUGHT

- e) Introduction.
- f) Love for Humanity.
- g) Human Life.
- h) Social Development.

UNIT – II: PHILOSOPHICAL IDEAS

- e) Reason and Intellect.
- f) Reason and Intuition.
- g) National Integration.
- h) Idealist view of Life.

UNIT – III: RELIGIOUS THOUGHT

- e) Views on Religion.
- f) Man and God.
- g) Self-realization.
- h) Moral and Spiritual development.

UNIT – IV: EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT

- e) Views on Education.
- f) Education for Man-making.
- g) Education for Cultural development.
- h) Education for World Community.

Select Reference:

1. Indian Philosophy. Vol. I - Radhakrishnan
2. Indian Philosophy. Vol. II – Radhakrishnan.
3. An Idealist View of Life. – Radhakrishnan
4. Contemporary Indian Philosophy. – D. R. Bali.

PAPER – PH: 201 – HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – II

Course outcome: CO 1: Comprehensive Knowledge: Acquires advanced understanding of philosophical theories, concepts, and traditions, including Western, Eastern, and contemporary thought.

UNIT - I

- a) The spirit of Modern Western Philosophy, Francis Bacon: the reform of Science
- b) Continental Rationalism: Rene Descartes and the new science.
- c) Descartes Philosophical problem, method and criterion of knowledge
- d) Relation of mind and body, theory of innate ideas

UNIT - II

- a) Rationalism and Method
- b) The universal and substance-intellect and will-intellectual love of god.
- c) Leibniz- the doctrine of monads and pre-established harmony
- d) Law of Sufficient reason and theory of knowledge.

UNIT - III

- a) John Locke-origin of knowledge-nature and validity of knowledge.
- b) The Limits of knowledge – primary and secondary qualities
- c) George Berkeley- rejection of abstract ideas
- d) To be is to be perceived. Subjective idealism

UNIT - IV

- a) David Hume: Theory of causation, science of human nature.
- b) Immanuel Kant- The problem of knowledge. The challenge of Hume's skepticism.
- c) Reconciliation of empiricism and rationalism
- d) The Transcendental method. The analysis of experience- sense reception understanding and judgment.

UNIT -V

- a) The development of German Idealism Hegel: The problem of Philosophy and dialectical method.
- b) Thought and being, Philosophy of right
- c) Nietzsche: the will to power. The limits of nationality.
- d) The theory of eternal recurrence and superman.

Select References:

- | | | |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1. | Frank Thilly | : A History of Philosophy |
| 2. | B.Russell | : A History of Western Philosophy |
| 3. | F.Copection | : History of Philosophy |
| 4. | B.A.G.Fuller | : A History of Philosophy |
| 5. | H.Hoffding | : A History of Modern Philosophy VolI&II |
| 6. | O.J.Conner | : Critical History of Western Philosophy |

PAPER – PH: 202 – HISTORY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – II

Course outcome: CO 2: Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develops expertise in critically analyzing philosophical arguments, evaluating evidence, and forming well-supported conclusions

UNIT – I Vaiseska Philosophy

- a) Introduction to Vaiseska Philosophy
- b) Categories
- c) Atomism
- d) The creation and destruction of world

UNIT – II Samkya Philosophy

- a) Theory of causation (Satkeryavada)
- b) Prakriti and purusha. Evaluation of world
- c) Theory of knowledge
- d) The doctrine of liberation

UNIT – III Yoga Philosophy

- a) Yoga Psychology
- b) The Nature yoga
- c) Astanga yoga (8 limbs of Yoga)
- d) Place of God in yoga

UNIT – IV Purva Mimamsa

- a) Authority of the veda
- b) Concept of dharma
- c) Pramana including Arthapatti. Anupalabdhi
- d) The conception of soul

UNIT – V Vedanta

- a) Schools of Vedanta
- b) Advaita : Brahman – God - Mayavad
- c) Visistadvaita: Liberation- Atman- world (matter)
- d) Dvaita: concept of Brahman and Jiva.

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Chatterjee S & OM.Dutta DN | : An introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 2. | Das Gupta SN | : A History of Indian Philosophy |
| 3. | Hiriyanna | : Essentials of Indian Philosophy |
| 4. | Mahadevan | : An Invitation to Indian Philosophy |
| 5. | Muller P.Max | : System of Indian Philosophy |
| 6. | Radhakrishnan S | : Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II |
| 7. | Sharma CD | : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy |
| 8. | Sinha Jadunath | : Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II. |

PAPER – PH: 203 – MORAL PHILOSOPHY – II

Course outcome: Research and Scholarly Writing: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, and express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive writing.

UNIT – I Naturalism and Virtue Ethics

- a) Virtue Ethics – The Nature and kinds of Virtue – Evaluating Virtue Ethics.
- b) Nietzsche – Ethics of Power – Morality of Master and Slaves, Transvaluation of Values
- c) Ethics of Gandhi – Concept of Truth and Sarvodaya, concept of Non Violence in Political field.
- d) Ethics of Karl Marx – Background of Marxist Ethics in relation to Social Philosophy – Bourgeois and Proletariat morality.

UNIT – II Meta Ethics in the 20th Centaury

- a) Rejection of Ethical Naturalism
- b) Non-Naturalism – G.E.Moore’s intuitionism
- c) Good as indefinable
- d) The Naturalistic Fallacy

UNIT – III The Emotive theory of Logical positivists- Emotivism

- a) Languages in Ethics.
- b) A.J. Ayer- The verification principles and moral discourse
- c) C.L.Stevenson – Ethics as emotive expression, Disagreement in Attitude and Belief
- d) R.M. Hare’s account of Prescriptivism Supervenience, value Judgments and Imperatives

UNIT – IV Environmental Ethics

- a) Defining Environmental Ethics
- b) The conception of Value- Anthropocentrism and Eco-Centrism
- c) Life centered versus Human centered Environmental Ethics
- d) The Ethics of War and Peace

UNIT – V Professional Ethics

- a) Definition and approaches
- b) The Evolution and Role of Business Ethics
- c) Ethical issues in Science and Technology – Risk and the value of life – Bio-Medical Ethics
- d) Information Systems and Computer Ethics

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Jadunath Sinha | : A Manual of Ethics |
| 2. | Harold T. Titus | : Ethics of today |
| 3. | Sri.W.David Ross | : Foundation of Ethics |
| 4. | Surshi Kumar Maritra | : The Ethics of Hindus Ethical |
| 5. | R.C.Sharma | : Introduction of Ethics |
| 6. | S.Mchenizie | : A Manual of Ethics |

PAPER – PH: 204 - LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY – II

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

UNIT - I Introduction to symbolic logic

- a) origin and development of symbolic logic
- b) The use of symbols in traditional logic
- c) Symbols and form: the use of symbols in modern logic, The nature of symbolic logic
- d) Advantage of symbolic logic over traditional

UNIT – II Modern classification of propositions:

- a) Basic truth tables of conjunctive, disjunctive, implicative or Hypothetical and alternative proposition.
- b) Hypothetical syllogism
- c) Disjunctive syllogism
- d) Symbolic forms of Hypothetical and disjunctive arguments.

UNIT – III Introduction of Indian Logic:

- a) Nature of knowledge
- b) Prama
- c) Pramana
- d) Prameya

UNIT – IV Pratyaksha Pramana and its definitions and nature

- a) classification of pratyaksha pramana - Laukika and alaukika samanya laksana-jhana laksana- yogaja
- b) anumana pramana- constituents and grounds of anumana pramana
- c) classification of anumana pramana as: a) Svartha b) Parartha
- d) Classification of anumana pramana as:
1) Purvavat 2) Sesavat 3) Samanyatodrasta
1) Kevalanvayi 2) Kevala Vyatireki 3) Anvaya 4) Vyatireki

UNIT - V Sabda or Testimony:

- a) Nature and classification of sabda
- b) Drastantha, A andrastatha
- c) Logical structure of a sentence- four conditions of a sentence
- d) (1) Akanksa (2) Yogyata (3) Sannidiha (4) Tatparya.

Select Reference:

- 1. Cohen & Negal : An introduction to Logic and scientific method
- 2. L.S. Stebbng : Modern introduction to logic
- 3. J.M.Keynes : Formal Logic
- 4. C.L. Lewis : A survey of symbolic logic
- 5. Russell : Principles of mathematics
- 6. Gopi : Symbolic logic

PAPER- 204-B - PHILOSOPHY OF BHAGAWADGITA

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

I Introduction

- A Prasthana traya
- B Importance of Bhagawat Gita
- C The problem of humanity
- D The concept of avatara

II Prathama Shatkam

- A Jeeva Swaroopam
- B Karmayoga Sadhana
- C Purusha Prayatnam
- D Nishkama Karma

III Madhyama Shatkam

- A Iswara swaroopam
- B Upasana Yoga Sadhana
- C Iswara Anugraha
- D Prapatti

IV Charama Shatkam

- A Jeeva Iswara Swaroopa Aityam
- B Jnana Yoga Sadhana
- C Sat gunaah
- D Shita prajna

Select Reference

- 1 Sankarbhasya of Bhagavadgita
- 2 Tilak B.G.Srimadgitarahasya Athava Karmayoga-Dasa, J.S.Tilak,Pune,1973 (10th ed)
- 3 Radhakrishnan S., The Bhagavatgita,Blacle & Sons Pvt.Ltd., Mumbai,1983 (8th ed)
- 4 More S.S.Gita as theory of action,Satguru Publication,New Delhi.
- 5 Aurobindo, Essays on Bhagavadgita.

PAPER - 205-A - POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

Course outcome:

- Unit I:**
- a) Nature of Political Philosophy
 - b) Society and Polity
 - c) Origin and basis of the state
 - d) Citizenship

- Unit II:**
- a) Civil Society
 - b) Social Contract
 - c) Sovereignty
 - d) Bureaucracy

- Unit-III**
- a) The Nature and Origin of the State
 - b) Forms of State Regulation
 - c) Modes of exercise of State Powers- Legislature
 - d) Executive and Judicial Powers

- Unit IV:**
- a) Democracy and its forms
 - b) Dictatorship and its forms
 - c) Anarchism
 - d) Modes of formation of Government
- a) Democracy and its forms

Select Reference

1. Barker, Ernest :Principles of Social & Political Theory: Reflection on Government.
2. Martin, :Political Philosophy
3. Albrow Kelson H :General theory of Law & State
4. Huntington Samuel P: :Political order in changing societies
5. William Archibald Dunning : A History of Political Theories

PAPER- 205-B - GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

UNIT - I Social thoughts

- A Concept of Ideal Society (Rama Rajya)
- B Doctrines of Sarvodaya
- C Views on status and role of women
- D Views on untouchability

UNIT- II Political thoughts

- A Satya graha
- B Civil Disobedience
- C Swaraj (Self Rule)
- D Political Ideal

UNIT- III Economic thoughts

- A Gandhi's views on education
- B Trusteeship and Socialism
- C Self-reliance doctrines of Swadeshi
- D Ethics and Economics

UNIT- IV Religious and Ethical thoughts

- A God and truth
- B Nonviolence and truth
- C Equality to all religions (Sarvadharmā Samābhava)
- D Anasakti Yoga

Select References

- 1 Gandhi, M.K., Hind Swaraj, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1938
- 2 Gandhi, M.K., In Search of the Supreme (Vol.III) Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1940
- 3 Gandhi, M.K., Sarvodaya, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1957.
- 4 Bose, N.K. (ed), Selection from Gandhi, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1957.
- 5 Iyer, Raghavan, (ed) The Moral and Political writings of Mahatma Gandhi. (Vol.I, II & III), Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986.

PAPER – PH: 301 – CONTEMPORARY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: CO 1: Comprehensive Knowledge: Acquires advanced understanding of philosophical theories, concepts, and traditions, including Western, Eastern, and contemporary thought.

UNIT - I German Philosophy after Hegel Arthur Schopenhauer

- a) Irrational will and Pessimism
- b) Critique of idealism and anti-Hegelianism
- c) Influence of Buddhist and Hindu Philosophy
- d) Ethics of pity and self denial

UNIT - II French and British Philosophy of 18th Century

- a) Reaction against sensationalism
- b) Positivism of Auguste comte
- c) The Evolution of Herbert Spencer
- d) The law of Evolution

UNIT - III Origins of Existentialism

- a) Soren Kirkegard and his influence of Existentialism
- b) Attack on Hegel's Philosophic system
- c) Three stages of Existence Aesthetic, Ethical and Religions way of life
- d) Concept of Dread

UNIT - IV Emergence of Scientific Socialism

- a) Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism
- b) Philosophy of historical materialism
- c) Struggle between the classes
- d) History as struggle to improve human condition

UNIT – V Early American pragmatism

- a) Pragmatism and Empiricism
- b) C.S.Peirce: Pragmatism as theory of meaning
- c) William James: Justification of religion on pragmatic basis
- d) Pluralistic universe and variety of religious experience

Select Reference:

- 1. D.M.Dutta : The Chief currents of Contemporary Philosophy
- 2. Copleston : A History of Philosophy
- 3. O'Conner,ed : A Critical History of Western Philosophy
- 4. Frank Thilly : History of Western Philosophy

PAPER – PH: 302 – CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: CO 2: Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develops expertise in critically analyzing philosophical arguments, evaluating evidence, and forming well-supported conclusions

UNIT – I Introduction

- a) Common characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy
- b) Cosmic and spiritualistic outlook
- c) Integral and synthetic view
- d) Matrix of spirit and Matter – New approach to Salvation

UNIT – II Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahma Samaj
- b) The Indian Renaissance
- c) Revival of Humanistic approach on the basis of ancient Indian Thought
- d) A synthesis of all religion as the foundation of Brahma Samaj

UNIT - III Swamy Dayanand Saraswathi

- a) Arya Samaj: an attempt to re-establish Vedic religion
- b) Arya Samaj as a reform movement:
- c) Preaching against idol worship and dogmatism
- d) Man as spiritual being and humanistic basis for social reconstruction

UNIT - IV Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda

- a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa – Concept of religion – Universal religion based upon Universal love and brotherhood
- b) The ways of realization through Yoga
- c) Swami Vivekananda's Practical Vedanta
- d) Service to man as service to God

UNIT – V Rabindranath Tagore

- a) Tagore's view on man and his religion
- b) Tagore's as a poet of human joy and sorrow
- c) Tagore's concept of self and Salvation
- d) Tagore's humanism a blend of East and West

Select Reference:

1. Basant Kumar Lale : Contemporary Indian Philosophy
2. Mahadevan T.M.&
C.V.Saroja : Contemporary Indian Philosophy
3. Radhakrishna's &
Muirhead,I.K. : Contemporary Indian Philosophy
4. Ray.Benay Gopal : Contemporary Indian

PAPER – PH: 303 – PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY

Course outcome: Research and Scholarly Writing: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, and express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive writing.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION

- a) Factors, which determine Historical Process
- b) Meta History
- c) The Concept of Philosophy of History
- d) Interpretations of History

UNIT - II Hegel & Karl Marx

- a) Rational View of World History, Dialectical Approach of History
- b) The March of World History The Oriental, the Greek, the Roman and the Germanic World
- c) Materialistic Interpretation of History Epoch of History
- d) Substructure and Superstructure. The Origin and Role of Ideas

UNIT - III Spengler and Toynbee

- a) Organicistic view of culture
- b) Symptoms of Civillization: Decline of the West
- c) Study of World History
- d) The Genesis, Growth and the Decay of a Civilization

UNIT - IV Collingwood and Sri Aurobindo

- a) An Approach to Philosophy of History
- b) Idea of History
- c) Sri Aurobindo's Evolutionary View of History and Human Destiny
- d) Global Spiritual Unit and Future of Mankind

Select Reference:

- 1. Caritt : Philosophy of History
- 2. Flint : Philosophy of History
- 3. Dongan Allen Dary, : Philosophy of History
- 4. Willan M Cardiner. : Philosophy of History
- 5. Pallic Ed Goal : Philosophy of History
- 6. Dharmendra : Philosophy of History

PAPER – 304-A – STUDY OF TEXT OF SRI AUROBINDO “THE HUMAN CYCLE”.

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions

UNIT-I a) Introduction and background of "The Human Cycle" and its relevance.

b) The cycle of Society

c) The age of individualism and reason

d) The coming of the subjective age for Education Pondicherry

UNIT-II a) Civilization and Barbarism

b) Civilization and Culture

c) Aesthetic and Ethical Culture.

d) The Supranational Beauty, Good and Ultimate of Life

UNIT- III a) Reason as Governor of life

b) The office and limitation of reason.

c) Reason and Religion

d) Religion as the law of the life

UNIT-IV a) The spiritual Aim and Life

b) The necessity of the spiritual transformation

c) The conditions for the coming spiritual age

d) The advent and progress of spiritual age

Select Reference:

1. Sir Aurobindo : The Human Cycle and Ideal of human unity
Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pondicherry
2. V. Madusudan Reddy: The Studies in Sri Aurobindo 1989 Institute of Human Study,
Hyderabad, India.
3. Ed. V.c. Joshi: Sri Aurobindo An Interpretation 1983 Vikaas Publication
House, Delhi
4. V. Madusudan Reddy: Meta History" 1983 Aurobindo Trust
5. Molini Kant Gupta: Sri Aurobindo International Centre For Education Pondicherry

PAPER – 304 – B - JAIN PHILOSOPHY

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

Unit. I JAIN HISTORY

- a) Antiquity of Jainism
- b) Concept of Kalachakra
- c) History of Tirthankaras
- d) Life of Mahavira

Unit. II JAIN MATAPHYSICS

- a) Six dravyas
- b) Seven Principles
- c) Principles of Jiva
- d) Guna sathanas

Unit. III JAIN EPISTAMOLOGY

- a) Jaina Logic
- b) Jaina Logicians
- c) Nayavada and Anekantavada
- d) Syadvada

Unit. IV JAIN CULTURE AND ETHICS

- a) Culture of the Tirthankaras
- b) Survey of Jaina Ethical works
- c) (Jaina Community and culture) Pancha maha vratas
- d) Anuvratas

Select Reference:

1. A source book in Jaina Philosophy by Devandra Muni Shastri. Eng Translation by Dr.T.G.Kalghatgi
2. Study of Jainism by T.G.Kalghatgi.
3. Jain Philosophy by Dr.Mohan Lal Mehata
4. Ethical doctrines in Jainism,by Dr.K.G.Sogani
5. The doctrines of Jains by W Schubring
6. Jain Logic by T.G. Kalghatgi

PAPER – PH: 304 – A – PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Course outcome: Research and Scholarly Writing: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, and express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive writing.

UNIT - I

- a) Nature and definition of Philosophy of religion & Religious consciousness
- b) Religion in Philosophical perspectives; Philosophic faith Philosophy and Religion
- c) Religion and the reality of God Man and Nature – Religion and Art
- d) Reason, Revelation, and Intuition – Imagination and feeling in religion.Type of Religion experiences

UNIT - II

- a) Religion in Naturalistic and Idealistic traditions.
- b) Dailectical and Existentialistic traditions
- c) Materialistic and Linguistic traditions
- d) Pragmatic and phenomenological traditions

UNIT - III

- a) Religion in cultural perspective
- b) Religion and culture
- c) Psychology of religion
- d) Sociology of religion

UNIT - IV

- a) Religion from scientific perspective
- b) Religion and humanism
- c) Religion as an instrument of social change
- d) Religion frontiers and political responsibility

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | K.Wilson | : Philosophy of religion (Telugu) |
| 2. | Yung | : Psychology & Religion |
| 3. | Fraud | : The future of all illusion. |
| 4. | R.A.Tawny | : Religion the rise of capitalism |
| 5. | Erich Formn | : Psycho-analysis & Religion |
| 6. | Feuerbach | : The essence of Christianity |
| 7. | Oahn Nebgood | : Religion & Science |
| 8. | Tagore | : Religion of man |
| 9. | Paul Tillich | : Courage to be |
| 10. | Clayton Feaver & William | : Religion in Philosophical & Culture Perspective Maches |
| 11. | Soren Kierkegaard | : Ethernet |
| 12. | Karl Caspers | : The perennial scope of Philosophy |
| 13. | Robert F.Spencer | : Religion & change in contemporary Asia |
| 14. | Jachin Wach | : Sociology of religion |

PAPER – 305 – B - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Course outcome: Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

UNIT- I

- A Definition and nature of Education.
- B Difference between education training and indoctrination.
- C Goal of Education.
- D Importance of Education Values.

UNIT-II

- A Analysis of teaching and learning.
- B Psychology logical and Philosophical aspects of learning.
- C Learning in view of Naturalism and Realism.
- D Learning in view of Idealism and Pragmatism.

UNIT- III

- A Vedic, Upanishad and Puranic education system.
- B Orthodox Philosophy system and education.
- C Heterodox Philosophy system and education.
- D Values of epics and their relevance to modern education.

UNIT-IV

- A Sri Aurobindo on Education
- B Vivekananda on Education
- C J. Krishna Murthy on Education
- D Ambedkar on Education

Select References

- 1 R.S. Peter, The concept of Education (Ed), London, 1966
- 2 R.S. Peter, The Logic of Education, London, R&K Paul, 1970
- 3 Longford, Glenn and O' Conner D.J. (Ed) New Essays in the Philosophy of Education, RKP
- 4 Macclen Kan James E., Philosophy of Education, Prentice Hall, 1976
- 5 Sneek I.A., Concept of Indoctrination, RKP, 1972

PAPER – PH: 401 – CONTEMPORARY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY-II

Course outcome: CO 1: Comprehensive Knowledge: Acquires advanced understanding of philosophical theories, concepts, and traditions, including Western, Eastern, and contemporary thought.

UNIT - I Phenomenology

- a) General introduction to Phenomenology
- b) Edmund Husserl and Phenomenology
- c) Internationality of consciousness
- d) Phenomenological Reduction

UNIT – II Existentialism

- a) Martin Heidegger. The problem of Being and Time
- b) The question and Meaning of Being
- c) Jean Paul Sartre. Being and nothingness and the mode of authentic being
- d) Existentialism and Humanism and the ethical challenge

UNIT – III Existentialism

- a) Karl Jaspers Philosophy of Existence
- b) The idea of encompassing and Freedom as existence
- c) Merleau Ponty “Phenomenology of perception”
- d) The relationship between consciousness and World

UNIT – IV Introduction to Analytical Philosophy

- a) logical atomism of Bertrand Russell.
- b) Verification theory
- c) Ordinary language analysis.
- d) Meaning of external world

UNIT – V Introduction to Vienna Circle

- a) Rejection of Metaphysics
- b) Wittgenstein’s picture theory
- c) Language games
- d) Logical positivism of A.J.Ayer

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 1. | D.M.Dutta | : The Chief currents of Contemporary Philosophy |
| 2. | Copleston | : A History of Philosophy Vol.III |
| 3. | B.Russell | : Western Philosophy of Thought |
| 4. | Fcanta Thilly | : History of Western Philosophy |
| 5. | Mayer | : History of Philosophy |
| 6. | Windleband | : History of Western Philosophy |
| 7. | Maya & Brown | : linguistic analysis & Phenomenology |
| 8. | A.J.Ayer | : The Analytic Heritage |
| 9. | O’Connor,ed | : A critical History of Western Philosophy |
| 10. | Marvin Farber | : The Foundation of Phenomenology. |

PAPER – PH: 402 – CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II

Course outcome: CO 2: Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develops expertise in critically analyzing philosophical arguments, evaluating evidence, and forming well-supported conclusions

UNIT – I Mahatma Gandhi

- a) Principals of non-violence
- b) Renunciation & truth
- c) Satyagraha
- d) Concept of reality

UNIT – II Sri Aurobindo

- a) Sri Aurobindo – reality as ‘Sat- cit-ananda
- b) Concept of integral yoga
- c) Concept of evolution
- d) Concept of super mind

UNIT - III Manvendranath Roy (M.N.Roy)

- a) Science & Philosophy
- b) Radical Humanism
- c) Critique of Marxism
- d) Critique of theocracy

UNIT - IV Mohamed Iqbal

- a) The human ego
- b) Concept of perfect man.
- c) Concept of freedom & immortality
- d) Concept of God

UNIT – V Sarvepally Radhakrishnan

- a) Idealist view of life
- b) Concept of reality
- c) Intellect & intuition
- d) God and the absolute

Select Reference:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Basant Kumar | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 2. Brodev V | : Indian Philosophy in modern times |
| 3. Chowdhary. Maridas Ed | : Integral Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo |
| 4. Dar.Bashir Ahmed | : A study in Iqbal's Philosophy |
| 5. Devraj Bali | : Modern Indian Thought |
| 6. Mahadevan T.M. & CV.saroja | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 7. Narvena BS | : Modern Indian Thought |
| 8. Prabha TK & Rao DR | : The mind of Mahatma |
| 9. Radhakrishnan's & Muirhead,.IK. | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 10. Raju, PT & others Ed | : Contemporary Studies in Philosophy |
| 11. Ray.Benay Gopal | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 12. Sharma DS | : Hindu Renaissance |
| 13. Prof.Venkat Reddy R. | : Samakalcena Bharatiya Dharshanam |
| 14. Sri.Mohammed Iqbal Islam | : The reconstruction of religion thought in |

PAPER – 403 – PHILOSOPHY OF FUTUROLOGY

Course outcome Research and Scholarly Writing: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, and express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive writing.

Unit. I

- a) Futurology – Science of Probability
- b) Origins of Futurology
- c) Methods of Forecasting
- d) Global Future Debate

Unit. II

- a) Margaret Mead
- b) Fred Polak
- c) M.S.Iyanger
- d) Daniel Bell

Unit. III

- a) Contrasting Images of Liberty and Equality
- b) Good Society in the Conservative World View
- c) Quality of Life and the Reformist World View
- d) Social Justice and the Radical World View

Unit. IV

- a) Future Social Concerns
- b) Problem of population growth
- c) Patterns of world economic growth
- d) Future Food Needs

Unit.V

- a) Future Food Needs in Developing Countries
- b) Future Sources of Food
- c) Production and Distribution of Food
- d) Appropriate Technology

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 1. | Freeman*lahoda York | : World Future – Universal Books,New |
| 2. | Fred Polak | : Image of the future |
| 3. | “Toffler Alvin | : Future Shock |
| 4. | Toffler Alvin | : Third Wave |
| 5. | Kahn & Wisler | : The year 2000 a framework for speculation |
| 6. | Toffler & Alvin Ed | : Values and Future |
| 7. | Sri Aurobindo | : Future evolution of man |
| 8. | Madhusudhan Reddy | : Concept of evolution in the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo |
| 9. | Prof.V.N.K.Reddy | : Futurology |

**PAPER – 404 – A - STUDY OF TEXT OF SRI AUROBINDO-
“THE IDEAL OF HUMAN UNITY”**

Course outcome Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

Unit. I

- a) Introduction and its relevance
- b) The turn towards unity; Its necessity & dangers
- c) The imperfection of past aggregates
- d) The group & the individual

Unit. II

- a) The inadequacy of the State idea
- b) Nation and Empire: Real Political units
- c) Ancient & modern methods of Empire
- d) The problem of Empire

Unit. III

- a) The possibility of World Empire
- b) The United States of Europe.
- c) The Formation of the Nation
- d) The problem of Uniformity and Liberty

Unit. IV

- a) The nature's law in our progress – Unity in diversity, Law & Liberty
- b) The drive towards Economic Centralization
- c) World union or World State
- d) Perils of World State.

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Sri Aurobindo | : The Human Cycle and Ideal of human unity
Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pondicherry |
| 2. | V. Madhusudan Reddy | : The Studies in Sri Aurobindo
1989 Institute of Human Study, Hyderabad, India. |
| 3. | Ed. V. C. Joshi | : Sri Aurobindo An interpretation
1983 Vikaas Publication House, Delhi. |
| 4. | V. Madhusudan Reddy | : “Meta History” 1984 Aurobindo trust, -Hyderabad. |
| 5. | Nolini Kant Gupta | : Sri Aurobindo International Centre for
Education Pondicherry. |

PAPER- 404 –B - PROJECT REPORT AND PRESENTATION

Course outcome Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

Unit I: The Arts of project scheduling

- a) Definition and Characteristic of Project.
- b) Methodology for Project Identification.
- c) Significance of Research Methodology.
- d) Project Initiation- Creativity and Ideal Generation.

Unit II: Project Planning

- a) Research proposal- Identification of source Material.
- b) Review of Research in a given area.
- c) Project design Format of Dissertation writing.
- d) Organization of Proposed Project.

Unit III: Presentation Techniques

- a) Presentation – Formal communication exercise. Transfer of information and some behavioral input.
- b) Effective communication providing information in a Logical and Sequential Manner.
- c) Persuading the listener to accept the presenters reasoning by developing arguments rationally and showing the relationship between the themes and arguments.
- d) Integration of Main Themes of Presentation.

Unit IV: Strategies: Planning of Presentation

- a) Aim and scope of the presentation.
- b) Structure of the presentation. Preview of core areas. Speech content .time management.
- c) Element of effective Communication. The voice and the use of the words, the body language Nervousness and Mental preparation.
- d) The question and answer session. Listen and perceive the hidden content related to the issues, Appropriate answer to the question.

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Ron Ludlow/ Fergus Panton: | The Essence of Effective Communication |
| 2 | Andrew Bradbury | Successful Presentation Skills |
| 3 | Patrick Forsyth | How to write Report and proposals. How to prepare |
| 4 | John Bowden | Writing a report how to prepare, write and present really effective reports (How To) |
| 5 | Richard Hall | Brilliant Presentation: What the best presenter know do and say. |

PAPER – 405 – A – MARX AND SCHOOL OF MARXISM

Course outcome Intellectual Discourse and Communication: Develops effective communication skills to articulate and defend philosophical positions, engage in constructive debate, and facilitate intellectual discussions.

Unit. I

- a) Introduction to post Hegelian Philosophy and the rise of Marxism
Meaning of Philosophy in Marxism thoughts
- b) Social and Historical pre-requisites of Marxist philosophy
- c) Ancient dialectics and conception of matter in ancient Philosophy- The new concept of matter as elaborated by Marx
- d) Matter and motion, space and time in Marxian

Unit. II

- a) Dialectic as theory of knowledge and the doctrine of truth
Law of materialist dialectics
- b) The law of unity and the conflict of opposites
- c) The law of transition of quantity into quality
- d) The law of negation of negation

Unit. III

- Materialist concept of history
- a) Materialist production as the basis of society's existence
- b) Development – Basic and super structure- society and culture
- c) Classes and class relation
- d) Proletariat morality

Unit. IV

- Concept of Alienation
- a) Causes of alienation – Alienation in the work processes
- b) Alienation of man from his products
- c) Alienation of man from his species being- Perversion of all values
- d) Process of dehumanization- Emancipation from Alienation--

Select Reference:

1. Molennan David : Marxism after Marx – an introduction 1999 Maxmillian press
London
2. kolakowski Lesen : Maincurrent of Marxism 1978 Oxford University press
3. Maurice Cornforth : Dialectical materialism and Historical materialism
4. Ed Richard karney : The continental philosophy reader
5. Karl Marx : German Ideology
6. Louise Althusser : Reading capital
7. Sholms Avineri : The school and political thoughts of Karl Marx

PAPER – 405 - B – LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC THINKING

Course outcome: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Cultivates advanced critical thinking skills to address complex philosophical problems, evaluate competing perspectives, and develop innovative solutions.

Unit I: a) Nature and definition of Logic. Knowledge source of knowledge forms of knowledge Form and matter of thought.
b) Science and its characteristics. Science positive and normative. Science and Arts.
c) Logic as science of sciences and art of arts, Scope of logic and its utility.
d) Fundamental Laws of Thought.

Unit II: a) Nature of scientific thinking. Aim of Thinking Ordinary thinking and scientific thinking. Scientific thinking and as controlled and direct thinking.
b) Scientific thinking methodical and orderly coordination of facts or arrangement of facts in scientific thinking .
c) Formal truth and Material truth. Formal logic and Material Logic.
d) Deductive thinking and inductive thinking and their nature. Relative advantages of deductive and inductive thinking .

Unit III: a) The role of observation in scientific thinking, Observation and its nature. General conditions of observations.
b) Fallacies of observation Non-observation, Non-observation of instances.
c) Non-observations of essential circumstances- Mal observation.
d) Observation and experiment – Relative advantage of observation and experiment.

Unit IV: a) The place of causation in scientific thinking. Definition of causation .Mill-Bain Carveh Reid
b) Quantitative marks of causation –Qualitative marks of causation. Popular view of causation – Scientific view of causation.
c) Causation as conservation plurality of cause.
d) The Law of sufficient Reason of Leibnitz – The Law of Uniformity of Nature.

Select Reference:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Copi.M: | Introduction of Logic |
| 2 | L.S.Stebbing: | A Modern introduction to Logic |
| 3 | Cohen and Nagel: | An introduction to logic and scientific Method |
| 4 | Richard W Paul, Linda Elder: | Critical thinking Hand book: Basic theory and instructional structures. |
| 5 | Bassham Irwin Nordone and Wallace: | Critical thinking a student introduction |
| 6 | Minto: | Logic, Deductive and Inductive |
| 7 | J.M.Keynes: | Formal Logic |
| 8 | Russeli B: | Principals of Mathematics |
| 9 | C.L.Lewis: | A survey of Symbolic Logic |