



DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
University College of Arts & Social Sciences
Osmania University Hyderabad-500007.(T.S)
SYLLABUS – (CCE with 80 Credits) ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24

Programme Outcomes (PO):
PO1: Comprehensive understanding of Eastern and Western philosophical traditions.
PO2: Expertise in logical reasoning and argumentation.
PO3: Critical analysis of ethical theories and applications.
PO4: Academic and research positions in philosophy departments.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):
PSO1: Advanced Critical Thinking: Develops expertise in logical reasoning, argumentation, and analytical skills to evaluate complex philosophical issues
PSO2: Specialized Knowledge: Acquires in-depth understanding of various philosophical traditions, theories, and concepts, enabling expertise in specific areas..
PSO3: Research and Writing Skills: Enhances ability to design, conduct, and present original research, express philosophical ideas through clear and persuasive writing.
PSO4: Intellectual Independence: Cultivates autonomous thinking, enabling graduates to critically assess and contribute to ongoing philosophical debates.
PSO5: Career Opportunities: Prepares graduates for careers in academia, research, teaching, writing, editing, policy-making, law, ethics, consulting, and other fields requiring critical thinking and analytical expertise.

COURSE OFFERED

M.A. (Philosophy) – 2 Years

I - SEMESTER	Course	Course Title	Credits	Internal	Attendance	External	Total
	Code				10 Marks	Theory	
Paper - I	PH-101	History of Western Philosophy - I	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - II	PH-102	History of Indian Philosophy - I	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - III	PH-103	Moral Philosophy - I	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - IV	PH-104	Logic And Epistemology - I	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
		Total	20				

II - SEMESTER	Course	Course Title	Credits	Internal	Attendance	External	Total
	Code				10 Marks	Theory	
Paper - I	PH-201	History of Western Philosophy - II	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - II	PH-202	History of Indian Philosophy - II	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - III	PH-203	Moral Philosophy - II	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Paper - IV	PH-204	Logic and Epistemology - II	5	40	40+10 = 50	50	100
Total			20				

III - SEMESTER	Course	Course Title	Credits	Internal	Attendance	External	Total
	Code				10 Marks	Theory	
Paper - I	PH-301	Contemporary Western Philosophy - I	5	30		70	100
Paper - II	PH-302	Contemporary Indian Philosophy - I	5	30		70	100
Paper - III	PH-303 - A	Philosophy of History.	4	30		70	100
	PH-303 - B	Philosophy of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar.		30		70	100
Paper - IV	PH-304 - A	Philosophy of Religion.	4	30		70	100
	PH-304 - B	Philosophy of M.K.Gandhi		30		70	100
		Seminar	2				
		Total	20				

IV - SEMESTER	Course	Course Title	Credits	Internal	Attendance	External	Total
	Code				10 Marks	Theory	
Paper - I	PH-401	Contemporary Western Philosophy - II	5	30		70	100
Paper - II	PH-402	Contemporary Indian Philosophy - II	5	30		70	100
Paper - III	PH-403 - A	Marx and School of Marxism.	4	30		70	100
	PH-403 - B	Social and Political Philosophy	4	30		70	100
Paper - IV	404	Project Report and Presentation	6				150
		Total	20				

M.A. SEMESTER – I (CCE)

PAPER – PH: 101 – HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – I

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 Philosophy. 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 (Epistemology)
- 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 (dependent origination) and Ksanabhangavada – Anatmavada
- c) Philosophical schools of Buddhism – Madhyamika School Sunyavada – Yogacara School of Subjective Idealism – Savtrantika School of Representationism – Vaibhaslika School of Bahya pralyasha.
- d) Religious 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 Sthitaprajna

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 – 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.Kennedy | : Formal logic |

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.Copelecion | : History of Philosophy |
| 4. | B.A.G.Fuller | : A History of Philosophy |
| 5. | H.Hoffding | : A History of Modern Philosophy Vol&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. Stebbing : 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 – 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 – A- 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 – PH: 303-B – Philosophy of Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR

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 Social Philosophy

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

UNIT – II: Political Philosophy

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

UNIT – III: Religious Philosophy

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

UNIT – IV: Educational Philosophy

- 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 – 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- PH: 304-B – PHILOSOPHY OF M. K. GANDHI

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 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) Satyagraha
- 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 Samabhava)
- d) Anasakti Yoga

Select Reference:

- 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: 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. | Francis Thilly | : History of Western Philosophy |
| 5. | Mayer | : History of Philosophy |
| 6. | Windelband | : 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 – PH: 403 (A) (Elective) - MARX AND SCHOOL OF MARXISM

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) Introduction to post Hegelian Philosophy and the rise of Marxism Meaning of Philosophy in Marxist thought
- 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 Marxism

UNIT - II Dialectical and Historical Materialism

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

UNIT - III Later Marxist Philosophers

- George Lucaks
- Karl Korsch
- Antonio Gramsci
- Herbert Marcuse

UNIT - IV Indian Marxist Philosopher – M.N.Roy

- a) Philosophy of Science
- b) Radical Humanism
- c) Political thought
- d) Education and Values

Select Reference:

- 1. Molennan David : Marxism after Marx – an introduction 1999 Maxmillian press
London
- 2. kolakowski Lessen : 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
- 8. Radical Humanism : M.N.Roy
- 9. M.N.Roy writings : Pal

PAPER – PH: 403 (B) (Elective) - SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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 Scope of Social Philosophy.
- b) Nature and Scope of Political Philosophy
- c) Relation of Social and Political Philosophy with Ethics, Psychology and Religion.
- d) Fundamental Concepts of Social and Political Philosophy – Family, Caste Community, state and Citizenship.

UNIT - II

- a) Nature and Origin of Society and Characteristics of Society
- b) Distinction between Society, Association and Community
- c) Liberty, Equality, and fraternity: Different Views, Justification and Criticism
- d) Social Change – Role of Technology and Education/

UNIT - III

- a) Plato: The Republic and The Nature of Ideal State
- b) Karl Marx – Materialism and Class Struggle – Ideal of Classless Society.
- c) The Doctrine of Trusteeship and the Ideal of Sarvodaya.
- d) Sri Aurobindo – Process and Dynamics of Social Development.

UNIT - IV

- a) The Nature and Origin of the State
- b) Modes of formation of Government
- c) Modes of exercise of State Powers – Legislature and Executive and Judicial Powers
- d) Democracy and its forms.

Select Reference:

- 1. Gisbert P : Fundamentals of Sociology
- 2. Sorokin P.A. : Social and Cultural Dynamic Vol. IV
- 3. Mann R.S. : Social Structure, Social change & Future Trends
- 4. Rajendra Pandey : Modernization & Social Change
- 5. Sri Aurobindo : Human Cycle
- 6. Barker, Ernest : Principles of Social & Political Theory : Reflection on Government.
- 7. Martin : Political Philosophy
- 8. Albrow Kelson H : General theory of Law & State
- 9. Huntington Samuel P: : Political order in changing societies
- 10. William Archibald Dunning : A History of Political Theories.

PAPER- PH: 404 - 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. |