

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),MANDYA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

B.A – HEPHil: (History, Economics, Philosophy)

Academic Year-2020-21

(Revised CBCS Scheme 2018-19 Onwards)

Criterion –II- Teaching - Learning and Evaluation

2.6 Teaching – Learning Process

2.6. Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Programme outcomes, programme Specific outcomes and Course outcomes for all programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed in website of the institution (to provide web link

Optional philosophy

History of Indian philosophy

Semester – 1

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-30

Exam marks-70

OBJECTIVES:

1. Students should know the common ideas in Indian philosophy
2. Heterodox and Orthodox schools

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The nature and means of valid knowledge
2. Philosophy is intimately connected with human life and society.

UNIT-1:

Vedic religion, Development of vedic religion from polytheism to monism,
Upanishad- Nature of Brahman, Atman and Jagattu, Self-realization.

UNIT-2:

Charvaka philosophy- Ethics - Epistemology

UNIT-3

Jainism- Concept of substance, Jiva and Ajiva, Anekantavada.

Buddhism- Four Noble truths, Eight-fold paths and Nirvana, pratitya samutpada,

Anatmavada and Khanikavada.

UNIT-4

Nyaya-Vaisesika-Pramanas, Seven categories- Atomic theory. Samkhya- Theory of evolution, Yoga- Astanga yoga. Vedanta- Advaita- Nature of Reality, Mayavada, Concept of moksha. Vishista advaita- Chit and Achit – moksha. Dvaita- Nature of god, panchabheda.

REFERENCE:

1. M. Hiriyanna- Essentials of Indian philosophy, George Allen and unwin, London.
2. M. Hiriyanna- Outlines of Indian philosophy, George Allen and unwin, London.
3. S. Radhakrishnan- Indian philosophy, vol-1, George Allen and unwin, London.
4. C.D. Sharma- A Critical survey of Indian philosophy, University of culcutta.
5. Dr. K.B. Ramakrishna Rao- Bharatiya tattvashastrada Molamsagalu.
6. Dr. Prabhushankara – Bharatiya tattvashastrada Roopurekhegalu Prasaranga, University of Mysuru, Mysuru.
7. Dr. Baladeva Upadhyaya – Bharatiya Darshanagalu.

Optional philosophy
History of Western Philosophy
Semester – 2

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-30

Exam marks-70

OBJECTIVES:

1. Aim in knowledge of being or reality.
2. More comprehensive fundamental and ultimate than the knowledge.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The value of philosophy shows the utility of its study in the view of different aspects of the individual in a different field of knowledge

UNIT:1

Socrates- Socratic method and Ethics. Plato- theory of knowledge, Doctrine of ideas (universals), Concept of Good. Aristotle- Doctrine of causation, Form and matter.

UNIT:2

Descartes- Method of doubt, concept of substance, cogito-ergo-sum. Spinoza- substance, mode and attributes, leibnitz- Idealistic Pluralism, doctrine of monads.

UNIT:3

John Locke Refutation of innate ideas-origin and nature of knowledge, Representative - theory of perception, Matter. George Berkeley: Subjective idealism, Refutation of matter, Esse-est-percipi, concept of god.

UNIT:4

David Hume His scepticism, theory of causation. Kant: Critical Philosophy- Synthesis of Rationalism and Empiricism, Synthetic apriori, Space and Time, categories, phenomena and neumann. Hegal: Absolute idealism

REFERENCE:

1. Stace W.T. critical history of western philosophy, macmillon, London.
2. Frank Thilly- A History of philosophy, central book depot, Allahabad.
3. Wright W.T. A History of modern philosophy, Macmillon, New York.
4. Mayer Fredick- A history of modern philosophy, Eurasia publishing House pvt.ltd. new delhi.
5. Strumph- S.E- Socrates to Sartre – A history of philosophy, Mc Graw hill book company, New York.
6. Dr.V.N. Sheshadri Rao- Paschyata tatvika chintane, prasaranga, University of Mysuru, Mysuru.

Optional Philosophy
Principles of Religion
Semester – 3

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-30

Exam marks-70

OBJECTIVES:

1. The aim of religion is to give the ultimate value(good) for the human being.
2. The religion gives the proofs for the existence of the ultimate reality

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Religion always Arise a question of philosophical problem, these problems can be solved with the help of freedom of will immortality of the soul and existence of god so that the religion related with other sciences i.e psychology, ethics and science.

UNIT:1

Nature and scope of religion- Relation with science, Philosophy, Ethics. Evolution of religion- Tribal Religion, National Religion and Universal Religion.

UNIT:2

Concept of god- proofs for the existence of god- Ontological, cosmological, teleological, concept of soul and its immortality

UNIT:3

Freedom of will, Problems of Evil- Kinds of evil.

UNIT:4

Hinduism, Christianity and Islam.

REFERENCE:

1. Jean Paul Sartre- Existentialism, New York
2. George Galloway- Philosophy of Religion Edinburg, T and T Clock
3. M. Yamunacharya- Matadharm Tattvashastra
4. Krishnadatta Bhat- Dharmagala Parichayamale
5. Navaratna Ram- jagatika Dharmagalu
6. Radhakrishnan- Glimpses of world religions
7. N.G. Mahadevappa- Dharmameemamse, Karnataka University, Dharwad

Optional philosophy
Elements of Ethics
Semester – 4

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-20

Exam marks-80

OBJECTIVES:

Introduce modern philosophy and reasoning, provide an introduction to the subject in general. To know moral law of karma in Indian ethics and strengthens towards liberation

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The most reasonable things to say and to hold, however what matters is not whether agrees or disagrees
2. The distinction between moral and normal judgements and on the moral point of view
3. In Indian ethics must understand the social conditions and their interactions

UNIT:1

Definition, Nature and scope of ethics, The origin and evolution of morality. Fundamental concepts of ethics

UNIT:2

Ethical theories – Hedonism kinds of hedonism, utilitarianism of Bentham and J.S. Mill. Kant's Ethical theory – concept of duty, categorical imperative.

UNIT:3

Ethics: Upanishads, Buddhism, Jainism.

UNIT:4

Moral Institutions – Family and state. Crime and punishment, Theories of punishment

Reference:

1. William Lilly – Ethics
2. Makenzie – Manual of ethics, London university
3. William Frankera – Ethics
4. A.K. Rogers – A short history of Ethics
5. C. Sharma – Ethical principles of India
6. M. Hiriyanna – Outlines of Indian philosophy, translated to kannada by Prabhushankar
7. Dr.S.Radhakrishnan – the Hindu view of life

Optional philosophy

Logic

Semester – 5

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-20

Exam marks-80

OBJECTIVES:

1. Aim of the symbolic logic is whether the argument is true or false. Logic is a science of reasoning or inference as expressed in language
2. Mental process of passing from one or more given proposition

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The argument can be justified with the value of its own and argument procedure or decision procedure.

1. Deductive reasoning cannot establish a general proposition unless it is verified but verification involves deductive reasoning
2. Both are the same purpose in the view i.e, to show how particular facts are related to the general law

UNIT:1

Sentence and proposition, Argument logic form- truth, validity and soundness

UNIT:2

Aristotelian classification of categorial propositions, square of opposition and The question of existential import, conversion, observation, contraposition and Inversion.

UNIT:3

Categorial syllogism – Rules, figures and moods. Truth functions, dagger and stroke functions. Argument and argument forms

UNIT:4

Techniques of symbolization and proof construction: direct, indirect and conditional proofs. Singular and singly- general propositions- rules of quantifications

Reference:

1. Introduction to logic
2. Dr. K.B. Ramakrishna Rao – Tarkashastra parichaya part 1 and 2
3. Dr. H.C. Mahadevappa, Tarkashastra nigamana, Karnataka university, Dharwad
4. I.M. Copi – Introduction to logic
5. Susan Stebbing – A modern introduction to logic
6. A.H. Basson and D.J.O. Connor- introduction to symbolic logic
7. H. Kyburg Jr. probability and induction.

SEMESTER 5

Generic elective: 1 – Philosophical thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

HOURS: 30hrs

Internals: 10

Theory: 40 marks

Objectives:

Social philosophy and Hindu social order and critical views on Hinduism

Outcomes:

Realisation of social justice, moral and constitutional morality with the relevance of cast less society

Unit:1

Ambedkar's social philosophy and philosophy of religion, Critic of Cast system and Hindu social order, critical views on philosophy of Hinduism and its religious texts.

Unit:2

Moral and political philosophy- human dignity and social justice, moral community, constitutional morality

Unit:3

Ambedkar and Buddhism- celebration of self-respect and religious conversion, construction of rational, moral and humanistic religion.

Unit:4

Contemporary relevance of Ambedkar, Ambedkarism, Cast less society and Dalit movement.

REFERENCE:

1. The essential writings of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar- Rodrigues, valerian (Ed), Delhi oxford press 2002
2. Annihilation of cast – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, oxford press, new Delhi
3. Philosophy of Hinduism – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, moon, Vasanth (compiled) Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar writings and speeches, vol:3 1987

Optional philosophy
DSE 1B Soft core paper- Bhagavadgita
Semester – 6

Lecture- 60hrs

Internal marks-30

Exam marks-70

OBJECTIVES:

1. Man can realise the self and ultimately the God
2. The man becomes merely an instrument of the divine power. Moral virtues to be cultivated besides benevolence and justice
3. Virtues corresponding to main principles with the help of self-duty (karma)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The secret of Geetha in philosophy, religion, ethics and other fields is integral spiritualism
2. Divine status leads towards divine transformation and divine bliss

UNIT:1

Vishada yoga, samkya yoga

UNIT:2

Karma yoga, jnana yoga and dhyana yoga.

UNIT:3

Vibhuti yoga- Vishwaroopa darshana yoga, Bhakti yoga

UNIT:4

Purushottama yoga, Shaddhatraya vibhaga yoga, Samnyasa yoga

Reference

1. Bhagavadgita – Any text
2. Somanathavandaji – Geetha Bhavadhare
3. Vinoba Bhave – Geetha pravachana
4. Sachidanandendra Saraswati – Srimad Bhagavadgita Sara Sarvasva
5. DVG – Sri Bhagavadgita Tatparya mattu Jeevana dharmayoga

SEMESTER 6

GENERIC ELECTIVE:2 – FUNDAMENTAL OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Hours: 30hrs

Internals: 10

theory: 40

OBJECTIVES:

To know the basic characteristics of Indian philosophy, epistemology and metaphysics

OUTCOMES:

Understand that the prama(knowledge), self and moral philosophy

Unit:1

Indian philosophy: An over view, basic characteristics of Indian philosophy

Unit:2

Epistemology, prama, pramanya, types of pramana

Unit:3

Metaphysics- self, causality

Unit:4

Moral philosophy- Ethical theory of Bhagavadgita

REFERENCE:

1. Essentials of Indian philosophy- M. Hiriyanna
2. Indian philosophy vol:1- Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
3. Bharatiya tatva shastrada mukyamshagalu- Dr. K.V. Ramkrishna Rao
4. Bharatiya darshanagalu- Dr. Baladeva Upadyaya