

## SEMESTER-II

### Core Paper-I: Epistemology (Western)

#### Course Outcomes:

The students will able to:

- 1) Comprehend the fundamental ideas related to the western theory of knowledge.
- 2) Understand general and terminological meaning of knowledge in western epistemology.
- 3) Develop critical thinking through epistemological concepts.
- 4) Apply the epistemic doctrines to the other areas of knowledge.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	a) Scepticism and possibility of knowledge b) Nature and definition of knowledge: Belief and Knowledge.	15	20
II	a) Gettier Problem and responses to it. b) Theories of perception	15	20
III	a) Theories of Truth: Self – evidence, Correspondence, Coherence, Pragmatic and Semantic. b) Meaning and reference	15	20
IV	a) Apriori Knowledge: Analytic and Synthetic: Necessary and Contingent: Synthetic Apriori. b) Limits of knowledge	15	20

#### Suggested Readings:

- 1) K. Lehrer: Knowledge.
- 2) R.M. Chisholm: Theory of Knowledge, (3rd ed.)
- 3) A. J. Ayer: The Problem of knowledge
- 4) A.C. Danto: Analytical Philosophy of knowledge
- 5) J. Hintikka : Knowledge and Belief
- 6) B. Russell: Human Knowledge: It's scope and Limits.
- 7) A.R. White: Truth.
- 8) N. Rescher: coherence theory of truth
- 9) J.L. Pollock: Knowledge and Justification
- 10) John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical analysis



**Semester-II**  
**Core Paper-II: Metaphysics (Western)**

**Course Outcomes:**

**The students will able to:**

- 1) Evaluate the nature of metaphysics in western tradition.
- 2) Analyze common views and philosophical perspectives on causation.
- 3) Describe their own views on the concept of substance.
- 4) Compare and contrast the different perspectives on theories of ultimate reality.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	a) Metaphysics nature, scope and concern. b) Appearance and reality	15	20
II	a) Substance: Aristotle's account, substance and properties, kinds and activities, b) The debate between Rationalism and Empiricism	15	20
III	a) Causation: Causation and regularity, causation and conditionals. b) Mind and Body: dualism and materialism; contemporary debates	15	20
IV	a) Universals and Particulars: Distinction, varieties, abstract entities, b) Nominalism: resemblance, classes, Realism: Classical and Contemporary.	15	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. F. H. Bradley: Appearance and Reality (Oxford)
2. Richard Taylor: Metaphysics (Prentice-Hall)
3. Sosa & Tooley: Causation (Oxford)
4. Hamlyn: Metaphysics
5. David Wiggins : Sameness and Substance (Oxford)
6. P. M. Churchland : Matter and Consciousness (Cambridge,Mass)

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**Semester-II**  
**Elective Paper-III: (A) Philosophy of Religion**

**Course Outcomes:**

**The students will able to:**

- 1) Evaluate the nature of different religious concepts.
- 2) Critically evaluate the different theories of theism.
- 3) Express their own views on their religious understanding.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	a) Nature of Religion; Religious pluralism b) Science, Philosophy and religion c) Theories of the origin of religion.	15	20
II	a) Origin of the idea of God, Isvara in Indian philosophy b) Transcendence and immanence; God and the Absolute, c) deism, theism, pantheism, panentheism	15	20
III	a) Religious experience and religious consciousness b) God, Man and the World, Brahman, Isvara, Jiva, Jagat c) Secularism	15	20
IV	a) Argument for the existence of God b) Arguments against the existence of God c) Evidentialism, foundationalism, rational belief	15	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. N Smart: The religious experience of Mankind
2. J. Hick: An Interpretation of Religion
3. W James: Varieties of Religious experience
4. S. Radhakrishnan: The Idealist view of life
5. Hume: Dialogues concerning natural religion
6. Kant: Religion within the limits of pure reason
7. Swami Vivekanand: complete works (related chapters)
8. M Hiriyanna: Quest for Perfection

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OR

**Semester-II**  
**Elective Paper-III: (B) Philosophy of Consciousness**

**Course Outcomes:**

**The students will able to:**

- 1) Comprehend the nature of consciousness in Indian orthodox and heterodox schools.
- 2) Describe the different states of Jiva.
- 3) Understand the difference between Jiva and Atman.
- 4) Comprehend the importance of consciousness in human body.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	a) Upanishadic and Vedantic views of consciousness; b) Psychological analysis of waking, dream, deep sleep and turiya states	15	20
II	a) Sankhya-Yoga view: Purusa as drsta, citta, citta vritti, citta bhumi, nirvikalapa Samadhi b) Vedanta's view on Atman	15	20
III	a) Nyāya-Vaisesika: Status of Consciousness b) Jainism: Status of jiva and lesya	15	20
IV	a) Carvaka's view of consciousness. b) Buddhist view of consciousness and the denial of Soul	15	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. C.D. Sharma: A Critical survey of Indian Philosophy, New Delhi, 1969
2. M. Indich Williams: Consciousness in Advaita Vedānta. Motilal Banarasiidass, Delhi, 1980
3. Debabrata Sinha: The Metaphysics of Experience in Advaita Vedānta: A Phenomenological Approach. Motilal Banarasiidass, Delhi.
4. Ramaprasad: Patanjala Yoga Sutras. Sree Ramaprasad Press, 1966.
5. Geraldine Costner: Yoga and Western Psychology: A Comparison. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1998.
6. Swami Abhedananda: Yoga Psychology. Ramakrishna Vedānta Math, 2002.



**Semester-II**  
**Elective Paper-IV: (A) History of Western Philosophy-II**

**Course Outcomes:**

**The students will able to:**

- 1) Comprehend the fundamental concepts in rationalism and empiricism.
- 2) Compare and contrast the different views of rationalism and empiricism on knowledge.
- 3) Compare the common sense and philosophical sense of knowledge.
- 4) Understand the role of ideas in knowledge production.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	<b>Rationalist philosophy:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Descartes:</b> Method of doubt, Cogito ergo sum, mind and matter, mind-body interactionism,</li> <li>b) <b>Spinoza:</b> Substance, attributes and modes, the concept of God or Nature, Pantheism, mind-body problem,</li> <li>c) <b>Leibnitz:</b> Monadology, doctrine of pre-established harmony, truths of reason and truths of fact, innateness of all ideas, Principle sufficient reason and identity of the indiscernible:</li> </ol>	15	20
II	<b>Empiricists Philosophy:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Locke:</b> Ideas and their classification, refutation of innate ideas, substance, qualities: Primary and Secondary.</li> <li>b) <b>Berkeley:</b> Rejection of abstract ideas, rejection of the distinction between primary and secondary qualities, immaterialism, esse est percipi, the problem of solecism.</li> <li>c) <b>Hume:</b> Impression and ideas, causality, external, world, self and personal identity, scepticism.</li> </ol>	15	20
III	<b>Kant:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Conception of critical philosophy, classification of judgements,</li> <li>b) possibility of synthetic a priori judgement, the form of sensibility categories of the understanding,</li> <li>c) phenomena and noumena, rejection of transcendent metaphysics.</li> </ol>	15	20
IV	<b>Hegel:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The nature of Idealistic Metaphysics,</li> <li>b) The Hegelian theory of Concrete Universal, Idealism as Idea-ism, Hegelian Monism,</li> <li>c) The Dialectic Method.</li> </ol>	15	20

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1. J. Burnet: History of Greek Philosophy, 1914.
2. N.K.C. Guthrie: The Greek Philosophers from Thales to Aristotle.
3. R.L. Nettleship: Lectures on the Republic of Plato, 1914.
4. W.D. Ross: Aristotle, 1923.
5. F. Copleston: A History of Philosophy.
6. W.T. Stace: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy.
7. B Russell: A History of Philosophy

**Semester-II**  
**Elective Paper-IV: (B) Modern Indian Thought-II**

**Course Outcomes:**

**The students will able to:**

- 1) Comprehend the philosophical concepts of Indian philosophers.
- 2) Develop a comparative analysis of contemporary way of philosophizing.
- 3) Express their own views on their understanding of Indian way of philosophizing.
- 4) Compare and contrast the different perspectives of contemporary philosophers.

Unit	Content	Tentative allotted period	Allotted Marks
I	a) S. Radhakrishnana: God and the Absolute, Intellect and Intuition, the idealist view of life	15	20
II	a) M. K. Gandhi: Truth, Non-violence, swaraj, sarvodaya, critique of modern civilization	15	20
III	a) B.R Ambedkar: critique of social evils, neo-Buddhism	15	20
IV	a) J Krishnamurti: The self, Freedom from the known, inner revolution	15	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan & C.V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras 1985
2. Basant kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Delhi 1999
3. Benay Gopal Ray: Contemporary Indian Philosophers, Allahabad 1957
4. V.S. Naravane: Modern Indian Thought, 1964
5. S. Radhakrishnan: An Idealist view of life, London George Allen & Unwin 1957
6. J. Krishnamurti: Freedom from the known, San Francisco, Harper 1997
7. Mahatma Gandhi: Hind Swaraj, New Delhi Publication division 1993
8. B.R. Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Vol I Bombay Edu Dept. Govt. of Maharashtra 1979