

Syllabus - JNVU-MPET -2015

Subject : Philosophy

- Unit-1. Indian Philosophy :**
- Veda, Upanishad and Geeta:** Essential concepts of (i) Rita, Yajna, Rina. (ii) Atman and Brahman.
- Charvaka:** Pratyaksha as the only means of Valid Knowledge; Critique of anumana (inference) and Shabda (verbal-testimony)
- Jainism:** Concepts of Dravya and Tattva, Anekantavada, Syadvada, Theory of Knowledge
- Buddhism:** Madhyam Pratipad: Pratityasamutpada (Doctrine of Dependent Origination); Four Noble truths, Ashtangamarga, Kshanbhangavada, Anatmavada.
- Unit-2. Nyaya:** Prama & Aprama, Pramana: Pratyaksha and its Classification, Anumana, Shabda, Upamana, Arguments for the Existence of God.
- Vaisheshika:** Classification of Padartha: Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Vishesa, Samavaya, Abhava, Asatkaryavada.
- Samkhya:** Prakriti and its Vikara (evolutes); Arguments for the existence of Prakriti, Nature of Purusha; Arguments for the existence and plurality of Purusha, Satkaryavada.
- Yoga:** Patanjali's Concept of Chitta and Chitta-Vritti. Eightfold Means of Yoga.
- Mimansa:** Classification of Shrutivakya, Pramanyavada, Anvitabhidhanvada, Abhihitanwayanvada, Khyativada.
- Vedanta:** Shankara : Brahman, Jiva; and Moksha, Vivartavada; Mayavada, Three grades of Satta.
Ramanuja : Criticism of Mayavada, Ishwara and Mokasha, Parinamavada.
- Unit-3. Contemporary Indian Philosophy :**
- Vivekananda:** Universal religion; Nature of God; Nature of man; Ways of realisation: Jnana-Yoga, Bhakti-Yoga, Karma Yoga and Raja Yoga.
- Aurobindo:** Nature of Creation: The World Process – Involution and Evolution; Mind and Supermind: the triple status of Supermind and the triple transformation; Integral Yoga.
- Gandhi:** God & Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha: Ideal State and Sarvodaya.
- Radhakrishnan:** Absolute & God, Nature of man, Insight.
- Unit-4. Western Philosophy**
- Socrate:** Socratic Method.
- Plato:** Theory of Ideas, Knowledge and Opinion.
- Aristotle:** Theory of Substance. Matter & Form (Potentiality and Actuality), Theory of Causation, God.
- St. Aquinas:** Proofs for the Existence of God.
- Descartes:** Method of Doubt and Cogito ergo sum; Criterion of Truth; Innate ideas; Descartes Concept of Substance & his dualism; Interactionism (Doctrine of the relation between mind & body).
- Spinoza:** Substance (God); Attributes & Modes; the mind-body relation (Parallelism)
- Leibniz:** Doctrine of Monads; Truths of reason and Truths of facts. Principles of non-contradiction & sufficient reason; Doctrine of Pre-Established

Harmony, God.

- Unit-5. Locke:** Refutation of Innate Ideas; Origin & Classification of Ideas; Distinction between Primary & Secondary Qualities; Concept of Substance.
- Berkeley:** Refutation of Locke's Materialism; esse est percipi (subjective idealism); The Problem of Solipsism.
- Hume:** Impressions & Ideas; Rejection of Metaphysics: Rejection of Matter, self and God, Scepticism.
- Kant:** Classification of Judgements: Analytic & Synthetic: Possibility of A-priori-Synthetic Judgements, Theory of sense-perception (time & space as a priori forms of Intuition), Theory of Understanding (twelve categories of Understanding).
- Hegel:** Absolute Idealism, Dialectical Method.
- Unit-6. Contemporary Western Philosophy :**
- Moore:** Refutation of Idealism.
Defence of Common Sense.
- Russell:** Logical Atomism
Knowledge by Acquaintance & Knowledge by Description.
- Wittgenstein:** Meaning as reference (picture theory of meaning): Facts and Objects, Names & Proposition; meaning as use (use theory of meaning), language-games.
- A.J.Ayer:** Verifiability as Criterion of Meaning; Rejection of Metaphysics.
- G.Ryle:** Systematically Misleading Expressions, Category Mistake.
- Husserl:** General Introduction of Phenomenology, Historical Dimension, Presuppositionlessness, Intentionality.
- Sartre:** Meaning of Existence, Absolute Freedom & Responsibility, Bad Faith.
- Peirce & James:** Fixation of Belief, Fallibilism, Pragmatic Method of Philosophy, Will to Believe.
- Unit-7. Logic:**
- (A) Informal Fallacies, Uses of Language & Theory of Definition.
(B) Nature and Classification of Propositions.
(C) Square of Opposition & Categorical Syllogism.
(D) Laws of Thought.
(E) Truth-functional compound statements & concerned rules in term of truth-tables of various truth functional connectives/ operators, calculating truth-value of truth-functional compound statements.
(F) Determining Statement forms: Tautology, Contradictory and Contingent.
(G) Determining Validity/ Invalidity of arguments by the truth-table method.
(H) Indian Logic : Theory of Inference – Nyaya, Jainism and Buddhism.
- Unit-8. Ethics:**
- Basic Introduction: Will, Ought, Good, Right, Justice, Virtue, Evil, Means & End, Duty, Freedom & Responsibility, Karmavada, Purusharth.
- Ethical Theories:
- (A) Socratic Ethics- Knowledge is Virtue; Unity of virtues.
(B) Plato's Ethics- Cardinal Virtue.
(C) Utilitarianism of J. Bentham and J.S. Mill.
(D) Kant's Concept of Good-will, Categorical Imperative.
(E) A.J. Ayer's Ethical Emotivism.
(F) R.M. Hare's Prescriptivism.

Unit-9. Religion:	<p>Basic Concepts: (A) Nature & Philosophy of Religion (B) Faith and Revelation; Problems of Religious Language (C) Problem of Evil.</p> <p>General Introduction of- (A) Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism (B) Judaism, Christianity, Islam</p>
Unit-10. Socio-political Philosophy:	<p>Relation Between Individual & Society, Right & Duty, Social Justice, Feminism, Democracy, Method of Social-Political Change – Revolution, Satyagraha, Constitutionalism, Terrorism.</p>

Recommended Books

- S.S.Barlingay: A Modern Introduction to Indian Ethics.
 Nikunja Vihari Banerjee: The Spirit of Indian Philosophy.
 Frank Thilly: A History of Philosophy.
 B. Russell: History of Philosophy.
 Gilbert Ryle: Concept of Mind.
 William Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics.
 G. Pitcher: Philosophy of Wittgenstein.
 Mary Warnock: Ethics Since 1900
 G.J. Warnock: Contemporary Ethics.
 J.S. Mackenzie: Manual of Ethics.
 William Frankena: Ethics.
 John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis.
 Chandradhar Sharma: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi & English)
 Dr. Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy. I & II Vols. (Hindi & English)
 Datta & Chatterjee: Indian Philosophy (Hindi & English)
 Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Hindi & English)
 Sinha, J.N.: Nitishastra (Hindi & English)
 Y. Masih: A Critical History of Western Philosophy (Hindi & English)
 John Hick: Philosophy of Religion (Hindi & English).
 Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Western Philosophy (Hindi & English)
 A.J. Ayer. : Language, Truth and Logic. (Hindi & English)
 I.M. Copi: Introduction to Logic. (Hindi & English)
 J.N. Sinha: Manual of Ethics (Hindi & English)
 बी.एन. सिंह : भारतीय दर्शन
 एन.के. वर्मा : भारतीय दार्शनिक समस्याएँ
 महेश भारतीय : भारतीय दार्शनिक समस्याएँ
 वेदालंकार : प्रमुख भारतीय नीतिग्रंथ
 बी.एन. सिंह : नीतिशास्त्र
 बी. एल. आत्रेय : भारतीय नीतिशास्त्र का इतिहास
 एच.एन. मिश्रा : नीतिशास्त्र की भूमिका
 संगमलाल पाण्डे : नीतिशास्त्र का सर्वेक्षण
 वेद प्रकाश वर्मा : नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत
 वेद प्रकाश वर्मा : अधिनीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत
 हरेन्द्र प्रसाद सिन्हा : धर्मदर्शन की रूपरेखा
 हरेन्द्र प्रसाद सिन्हा : भारतीय-दर्शन
 डॉ. लक्ष्मी सक्सेना : समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन
 अशोक कुमार वर्मा : सरल निगमनात्मक तर्कशास्त्र
 अशोक कुमार वर्मा : प्रतीकात्मक तर्कशास्त्र
 बी.के. लाल : समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन
 बी.के. लाल : समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन
 जगदीश सहाय श्रीवास्तव : प्राचीन, मध्यकालीन, अर्वाचीन दर्शन का वैज्ञानिक इतिहास
 दयाकृष्ण : पाश्चात्य दर्शन का इतिहास (भाग 1 व 2)
 महेन्द्र कुमार जैन : जैन दर्शन
 अशोक कुमार वर्मा : प्रारम्भिक सामाजिक राजननीतिक दर्शन
 संगमलाल पाण्डे : भारतीय दर्शन
 पासमोर : दर्शन के सौ वर्ष (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी)