

University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

(Three/Four Year Under Graduate Programme)

B.A. – Philosophy

I & II Semester

Examination-2023-24

As per NEP – 2020

P. Jais
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(Academic)
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Boy

B. A. Philosophy

Semester I

Paper I: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Credits: 06

Theory Paper: 120 Marks

Mid-Semester Assessment: 30 Marks

Objectives:

The objective behind this course is to introduce to the students, the vastness, richness and plurality of Indian philosophy.

Outcomes:

- Students should get an acquaintance with the history of Indian philosophy.
- Students should be able to understand the basic currents and concepts of classical Indian philosophical systems.
- Students should be able to grasp the fundamental jargon and terminology of Indian philosophy.
- Students should be able to discern amongst the various streams of Indian philosophy.
- Students should be able to understand the impact of Indian ethics on Indian culture.

Unit I:

1. An introduction to the meaning, nature and branches of philosophy
2. Nature of Indian Philosophy, Taxonomy/classification of schools
3. Vedic Corpus- elementary introduction to the meaning of the terms: Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga
4. Carvaka/Lokayata: its epistemology, metaphysics, and ethics.

Unit II:

5. Jainism: Concepts of sat, dravya, jiva, anekantavada, syadvada and bondage and liberation
6. Buddhism: the four noble truths, theory of dependent origination, doctrine of flux, theory of no-soul, nirvana.

Unit III:

1. Nyaya: Theory of pramana-s, knowledge, prama and aprama, pratyaksa, anumana, upamana, Shabda
2. Samkhya: Causation. Prakrti, its constituents, evolutes and arguments for its existence. Purusa, arguments for existence and plurality of purusa. Relationship between prakrti and purusa. Kaivalya

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Unit IV:

3. Advaita: sat, atman, brahman, maya, vivartavada, jiva, jiva-brahman relation, moksa
4. Visistadvaita: Saguna brahman, refutation of maya, parinamavada, aprthaksiddhi, jiva, bhakti and prapatti, moksa

Suggested Readings:

- Chatterjee & Dutta: Introduction to Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)
M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)
C.D. Sharma : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)
S.N. Dasgupta : A History of Indian Philosophy, Vols. I-V (Hindi translation available)
S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy, Vols. I & II (Hindi translation available, Rajkamal, Delhi).
R. D. Ranade : A Constructive Survey of Upanisadic Philosophy (Hindi translation available), Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur
संगम लाल पाण्डेय : भारतीय दर्शन का सर्वेक्षण, सेन्ट्रल पब्लिशिंग हॉउस, इलाहाबाद

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Paper II : History of Greek and Medieval Philosophy

Credits: 06

Theory Paper: 120 Marks

Mid-Semester Assessment: 30 Marks

Objectives:

The objective behind this course is to introduce to the students, the origin, development and plurality of ideas in ancient Greece, and the genesis of medieval philosophy.

Outcomes:

- Students should get an acquaintance with the history of ideas in Western philosophy.
- Students should get a picture about the genesis and evolution of Western philosophy.
- Students should be able to discern between the fundamentals and traditions of Indian and Western philosophical systems

Unit I:

1. Introduction to Early Greek Philosophy: Milesians and Pythagoreans
2. Being and Becoming
3. Pluralists

Unit II:

4. Sophists and Socrates
5. Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Ideas

Unit III:

6. Aristotle: Critique of Plato's Theory of Forms, Causation, Matter and Form
7. Stoics: Ethics and Epistemology

Unit IV:

8. Plotinus
9. Major features of Medieval Philosophy: Scholasticism, Dark Age of Philosophy

Suggested Readings :

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|-------------------|---|
| Frank Thilly: | A History of Philosophy, Central Publishing House, Allahabad (Hindi translation available) |
| W. T. Stace: | A Critical History of Greek Philosophy |
| Bertrand Russell: | A History of Western Philosophy, Routledge Classics |
| A. C. Grayling: | A History of Philosophy, Penguin Books |

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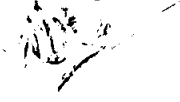
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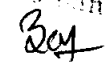
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जगदीश सहाय श्रीवास्तव :

पाश्चात्य दर्शन की दार्शनिक प्रवृत्तियां




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B. A. Philosophy

Semester II

Paper I : Ethics and Axiology in India and West

Credits: 06

Theory Paper: 120 Marks

Mid-Semester Assessment: 30 Marks

Objectives:

The objective behind this course is to introduce to the students, some basic concepts, debates and insights from Indian and Western moral philosophy and axiology.

Outcomes:

- Students should be able to understand the meaning and nature of normative sciences and ethics
- Students should get an acquaintance of the major problems of Indian and Western Ethics.
- Students should be able to grasp the fundamental jargon and terminology of ethics.
- Students should be able to understand the impact of Indian ethics on Indian culture

Unit I

1. Meaning and nature of ethics, ethics as a normative science.
2. Basic concepts of the Classical Indian ethics- Rta (The cosmic order): the divine and the human realms, the centrality of the institution of Yajna (sacrifice), Rna (duty /obligation).
3. Purusartha -types and significance, Dharma: its meaning, definition, classification

Unit II

4. Law of Karma, Niskama Karma Yoga, Sthitprajna, Lokasamgraha
5. Buddhist ethics: the four noble truths and the eight - fold path. Brahmaviharas
6. Jaina ethics: anuvratas and mahavratas, Triratna

Unit III

7. Stages of Western ethics: normative ethics, meta-ethics and applied ethics. Some Basic concepts of Western ethics- free will, deontology and teleology, statements of fact and value
8. Virtue ethics: Plato and Aristotle.
9. Intuitionism: Butler

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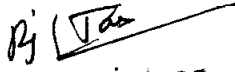

Unit IV

10. Deontological ethics: Kant.
11. Teleological ethics: egoism; hedonism; utilitarianism. Bentham and Mill
12. Theories of Punishment

Suggested Readings:

- I.C. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India.
S.K. Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus.
Surama Dasgupta: Development of Moral Philosophy in India.
M. Hiriyanna: The Indian Conception of Values.
P. V. Kane: The History of Dharmasastras Vol. I (Hindi translation available)
W. Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics.
Philippa Foot (ed.) Theories of Ethics.
J.N. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics (Hindi translation available)
दिवाकर पाठक : भारतीय नीतिशास्त्र
संगमलाल पाण्डेय: नीतिदर्शन का सर्वेक्षण
वेदप्रकाश वर्मा : नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत




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Paper II : Introduction to Logic

Credits: 06

Theory Paper: 120 Marks

Mid-Semester Assessment: 30 Marks

Objectives:

The objective behind this course is to introduce to the students, some basic concepts of traditional Aristotelian and modern propositional logic, and also some basic logical concepts which are important for critical and logical thinking.

Outcomes:

- Students should be able to understand fundamental concepts of logic, such as propositions, arguments, fallacies, etc.
- Students should get an acquaintance with the basic concepts of Aristotelian logic.
- Students should be able to grasp the fundamentals of propositional logic.
- Students should be able to cultivate an ability to apply theoretical concepts of logic in everyday life

Unit I

1. Meaning and nature of logic, premises and conclusion, reasoning deduction and induction, truth and validity. Uses of Language.
2. Informal fallacies

Unit II

3. Categorical propositions, traditional square of opposition, Boolean interpretation and existential import. Types of immediate inferences
4. Categorical Syllogism: basic concepts

Unit III

5. Six Rules and Venn Diagram technique for testing validity of categorical syllogisms
6. Truth Functions and Truth Tables. Statement forms-their types.

Unit IV

7. Statement forms-their types. Argument forms and test of validity
8. Induction: Mill's Methods

Suggested Readings:

Irving M. Copi: Introduction to Logic (Hindi Translation from Pearson)
S. K. Seth and Nilima Mishra: Tarkashastra

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