

School of Philosophy Gangadhar Meher University, Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur

Post Graduate Syllabus 2022-2023

Vision and Mission of the School

Vision

To emerge as a Centre of excellence in teaching, learning and expanding research in the field of philosophy across the country and outside. It would strive to produce human resources of very high quality at Graduate, Master and Doctoral level.

Mission

- The School of Philosophy by its innovative teaching, research and service endeavors to explore and enhance our understanding of the world and our role in it
- The primary focus is on analysis, examination, evaluation and argumentation through logical reasoning which would facilitate a better comprehension of human existence
- To carry out research in different areas of Epistemology, Metaphysics, Logic, Analytic philosophy, Applied ethics, Socio-political philosophy and contribute novel and original ideas
- To collaborate with premier institutions and organize various National and International conferences by inviting scholars from across the nation and outside to enhance the intellectual capacity of the faculty members and students in order to achieve excellence in teaching and learning
- To impart with a special focus on applied ethics which would go a long way in producing value oriented and responsible citizens
- To train students for higher studies in philosophy and other pursuits in life

P. G.
(PROGRAMME STRUCTURE)
Total Credits to be Earned: 80+08

Year	Semesters	
First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

P. G. Philosophy Program Outcomes (POs)

- PO1: Enhancement of the analytical skill which helps develop the ability to analyze various situations in life
- PO2: Development of the habits of logical and critical thinking which improve the students to argue and evaluate in a constructive way
- PO3: Inculcation of the sense of normative reasoning among the students through the study of different moral theories which help them to form a strong foundation of character and personality building that will make them responsible citizens
- PO4: Visualization of possible world views that enables students to understand an issue from different perspectives.
- PO5: Development for the pursuit of meaning of life that can integrate a holistic human augmentation.

Semester-I

S.N.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Marks
1.	101	INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY	4	20+80
2.	102	INDIAN METAPHYSICS	4	20+80
3.	103	INDIAN ETHICS	4	20+80
4.	104	LINGUISTIC AND CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS	4	20+80
5.	105	PHILOSOPHY OF KANT	4	20+80

Semester-II

S.N.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Marks
1.	201	SYMBOLIC LOGIC	4	20+80
2.	202	WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY	4	20+80
3.	203	WESTERN METAPHYSICS	4	20+80
4.	204	WESTERN ETHICS	4	20+80
5.	205	POST KANTIAN PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
\$ 6.	206 (A) DSE	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION	4	20+80
* 7.	206(B) DSE	APPLIED ETHICS	4	20+80
* 8	206(C) DSE	ARGUMENT ANALYSIS	4	20+80

Semester-III

S.N.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Marks
1.	301	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
2.	302	PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS	4	20+80
3.	303	ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
4.	304	PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS: INDIAN PERSPECTIVES	4	20+80
5.	305	PRACTICAL ETHICS	4	20+80
* 6.	306 (A)IDSE	PRACTICAL ETHICS	4	20+80
* 7.	306 (B) IDSE	INDIAN ETHICS	4	20+80
* 8.	306(C) IDSE	PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS	4	20+80

Semester-IV

S.N.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Marks
1.	401	SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
2.	402	POLITICAL SYSTEMS AND VALUES	4	20+80
3.	403	CLASSICS OF PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
4.	404	MAJOR TRENDS IN ODISHAN PHILOSOPHY	4	20+80
5.	405	DISSERTATION AND VIVA	4	80+20

Semester I INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY Course Code: 101

Course Code: 101

- 1. To explain the in depth the underlying nature and structure of knowledge and intricacies of its sources as advocated by the different Indian schools of thought.
- 2. To introduce the different debates among the scholars of different schools of Indian philosophy about the validity of these sources.
- 3. To discuss the different theories of Knowledge as advocated by different schools of Indian Philosophy with an additional exposition of certain concepts like Sruti, Jnata and Triputi-Sambhuti.
- 4. To acquaint the students about different theories of errors as explained by the scholars of different schools of Indian Philosophy.

INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY Course code: 101

UNIT	CONTENTS
l	Prama-Aprama, Pratyaksa (Carvaka, Jainism, Buddhism, Nyaya) Anumana (Nyaya, Buddhism)
II	Upamana, Arthapatti, Sabda pramana, Anupalabdhi (Nyaya, Mimansa, Vedanta)
III	Pramanyavada: pramanya/apramanya (svatah & paratah), Types of Sruti, Triputi-Samvit, Jnatata (Mimansa), Critique of Pramanyavada: Carvaka & Jayarasi Bhatt
IV	Khyativadas (Theories of Error)- Anyathakhyati, Viparitakhyati, Akhyati, Atmakhyati, Asatkhyati, Anirvachaniyakhyati, Satkhyati

Course code: 101 Recommended Reading List

- 1. Dutta, D.M. (2017), The Six Ways of Knowing: A Critical Study of the Advaita Theory of Knowledge, Motilal Banarsidass
- 2. Chatterjee, S.C. (2015), The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic and Metaphysics, Rupa Publications
- 3. Sharma, C.D. (2016), A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass
- 4. Prasad, J. (1987), History of Indian Epistemology, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- 5. Saptaprakashnanda, S. (1965), Methods of Knowledge: According to Advaita Vedanta, Advaita Ashrama
- 6. Kar, B. (1978), The Theories of Error in Indian Philosophy, Ajanta Publications
- 7. Puligandla, R. (1997), Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy, D.K. Print World Ltd.

INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY Course code: 101

Course Outcomes

- 1. Ability to understand various sources of knowledge in Indian Philosophy
- 2. Enhancement of the Indian traditional knowledge systems
- **3.** Cultivation of the capacity of the students to identify right cognitions from wrong ones
- **4.** Enhancing the intellectual capacity of the students in the field of epistemology

INDIAN METAPHYSICS Course Code: 102

- 1. To Examine the details of various theories of reality as propounded by different schools with a special focus on some Vedantic concepts like Rta, Yajna, Jagrata, Susupti, Turiya etc.
- 2. To acquaint the students about different theories of causation as developed by different Schools of thought
- 3. To critically discuss different theories concerning the existence and nonexistence of God as discussed by different scholars of Indian thought
- To explicate the students about the subtleties and differences among the scholars of different Schools on various issues related to Indian metaphysics.

INDIAN METAPHYSICS Course code: 102

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Concept of Reality: Veda and Upanishad (Rta: Shamanic and Brahminic tradition, Yajna, Jagrata, Susupti, Turiya), Jainism (Anekantavada), Buddhism (Pratityasamutpada, Anityavada, Nairatmyavada)
II	Concept of Reality: Vaisesika (Categories), Sankhya (Purusa & Prakriti: Evolution), Samkara (Bramhan, Atman, Maya), Ramanuja (Brahman, Jiva, Maya), Dvaitavada, Sudhadvaita: concept of avikrtaparinamavada
III	The Doctrines of Causality and Evolution- Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Satkaranavada; Parinamavada & Vivartavada
IV	Concept of God: Arguments of Nyaya, Atheism of Samkhya, Concept of Self and Liberation: Jainism, Buddhism, Samkhya, Samkara, Ramanuja

INDIAN METAPHYSICS Course code: 102

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Radhakrishnan, S. (2008), Indian Philosophy with an Introduction by J.N. Mohanty: Vol. I & II, Oxford
- 2. S.N. Dasgupta, (2018) A History of Indian Philosophy, (Volume-I & II), Rupa Publications
- 3. Murti, T.R.V., (2015), The Central Philosophy of Buddhism: A Study of the Madhyamika, Motilal Banarsidass
- 4. Raju, P.T., (1986), Spirit, Being and Self: Studies in Indian and Western Philosophy, South Asia Books
- 5. Puligandla, R. (1997), Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy, D.K. Print World Ltd.

INDIAN METAPHYSICS Course code: 102

Course Outcomes

- 1. Students are made aware of various concepts concerning Indian theories of reality.
- 2. Enhancement of the critical understanding of different allied concepts related Indian metaphysics
- 3. Enables the students to realize different metaphysical paths outlined by different traditional Indian philosophers.
- 4. Helps the students' reasoning capacity to unfold and interpret different concepts in the field of Indian metaphysics.

INDIAN ETHICS

Course Code: 103

- 1. To explain different ethical concepts of Indian Thought and their implications on our day to day life.
- 2. To discuss different theories of ethics as advocated by different schools
- 3. To acquaint the students about the law of Karma and some allied concepts Sreyas, Preyas, Niti etc.
- 4. To critically engage student to various contemporary practical ethical issues of traditional and modern thinkers.

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 103

UNIT	CONTENTS
l e	Law of Karma: Ethical Implications, Shreya and Preyas, Rna and Yajna, Sadhya-Sadhana, Itikrtavyata, Niti and Nyaya: Amartya Sen
II	Concept of Purusarthas, Svadharma, Svabhava, Varnasrama Dharma, Dharma and Sadharana Dharma, Nishkama Karma
III	Ethics of Carvak: Hedonism, Ethics of Jainism: Samvara-Nirjara, Triratna, Panchavrata, Buddhism: Upaya-Kausala, Brhama Vihar, Matri, Karuana, Mudita, Upeksha, bodhi-sattva
IV	Ethics of Yoga Philosophy, Gandhian Ethics: Truth, Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Means & End, Sarvodaya

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 103

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Maitra, S.K., (1925), The Ethics of The Hindus, Calcutta University Press
- 2. Hiriyanna, M., (2019), Indian Conception of Values, Prekshaa Pratisthana
- 3. Dasgupta, S., (1994), Development of Moral Philosophy in India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- 4. Sharma, I.C., (1965), Ethical Philosophies of India, George Allen & Unwin
- 5. Prasad, R., (1998), Varnadharma, Niskama Karma and Practical Morality: Critical Essay on Applied Ethics, D.K. Print World Ltd.
- 6. Silva, P.D., (1993), "Buddhist Ethics" in A Companion to Ethics, Ed. Peter Singer, Wiley-Blackwell
- 7. Iyer, R.N., (2000), *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Oxford University Press
- 8. Sen, A., (2009), The Idea of Justice, Penguin UK
- 9. Krishna, D., (1989), The Art of the Conceptual: Explorations in a Conceptual Maze over Three Decades, South Asia Books

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 103

Course Outcomes

- 1. Students are expected to have learned the value of moral duties and responsibilities as being discussed in the traditional Indian Philosophy.
- 2. Enhancement of the capacity of the students to adduce moral reasoning.
- 3. Enables the students to realize the importance of the Indian concept of 'liberation' as it has been deliberated by different schools of thought.
- 4. Students are expected to have learned to understand the value of human moral life and would be in a position to apply it in different situations.

- 1. To engage students to learn the basic concepts of language analysis
- 2. To critically evaluate different theories of meaning
- 3. To address certain fundamentals of propositional distinctions from a logical perspective
- 4. To explicate different theories of truth
- 5. To expose the students to various debates concerning the nature and sources of knowledge

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Word Meaning Ambiguity Vagueness Definition: Defining and Accompanying Characteristics
II	Sentence Meaning Referential, Ideational, Behavioural, Use View of Meaning
III	Analytic and Synthetic A priori and A posteriori: Synthetic- A priori Logical possibility, Empirical possibility, Technical possibility
IV	Truth: Correspondence, Coherence and What Works Knowledge: Sources, what is Knowledge: Empiricism and Rationalism

Recommended Reading List

- 1) Hospers, J. (1953/1977), An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Prentice-Hall
- 2) Alston, W.P. (1964), Philosophy of Language, Prentice-Hall
- 3) Ewing, A.C. (1985), The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy, Routledge

Course Outcomes

- 1. To be capable of understanding the semantic aspect of language use.
- 2. Students are expected to have learned various theories of meaning.
- 3. Enhances the capacity to analyze the epistemic forms of judgments.
- 4. Students are able to understand the notion of truth in relation to knowledge claims.

PHILOSOPHY OF KANT Course Code: 105

- 1. To introduce the students the modern approach to epistemology from Kantian perspective
- 2. To address the Kantian notion of judgements
- 3. To critically evaluate the process of understanding through categories
- 4. To discuss the moral theory and its postulates

PHILOSOPHY OF KANT Course Code: 105

UNIT	CONTENTS
ı	Reconciliation of Empiricism & Rationalism, Copernican Revolution in Epistemology, Critical Philosophy: Transcendental Idealism
II	Synthetic Apriori Judgement, Space, Time and Possibility of Mathematics
III	Metaphysical and Transcendental deduction of Categories, Principles of Understanding, Phenomena & Noumena
IV	Postulations of Morality, Categorical Imperative, good will

PHILOSOPHY OF KANT Course Code: 105

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Copleston, F.C., (1999), A History of Philosophy, Volume VI, Burns and Oates: Turnbridge Wells
- 2. Falkenberg, R., (1977), History of Modern Philosophy, Progressive Publisher: Calcutta
- 3. Das, R., (1949), A Handbook to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, Hind Kitabs Ltd: Bombay
- 4. Kant, I. (1929), Critique of Pure Reason, (Trans) N. K. Smith, Macmillan and Co. Ltd: London
- 5. Kant, I. (1956), Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, (Trans) H. J. Paton, Harpers and Row: New York
- 6. Korner, S., (1955), Kant, Penguin Books

PHILOSOPHY OF KANT Course Code: 105

Course Outcomes

- 1. Students are acquainted with various ideas of Kant's philosophy concerning metaphysics, epistemology and ethics.
- 2. Students are expected to have learned the idea of Copernicus revolution and its impact on Kant's epistemology which is considered to be a path breaking paradigm in Western Philosophy.
- 3. Enhances the capacity to master over various categories of understanding and the transcendental deduction of their form.
- 4. Helps the students' understanding of the concept of duty from a categorical perspective.

Semester: II

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Course Code: 201

- 1. To introduce the students the basic concepts of symbolic logic
- 2. To explain different decision procedures of arguments
- 3. To provide detailed exposition of the quantification of language
- 4. To explicate the application of set theory for validating arguments

SYMBOLIC LOGIC Course Code: 201

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Introduction to Logic and Language (Ch- 1 & Ch- 2, I.M. Copi, Symbolic Logic)
II	The Method of Deduction (Ch- 3, I.M. Copi, Symbolic Logic)
III	Quantification Theory (Ch- 4, I.M. Copi, Symbolic Logic)
IV	Set Theory (Ch- 7, I.M. Copi, Symbolic Logic)

SYMBOLIC LOGIC Course Code: 201

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Copi, I. M., (1973), Symbolic Logic, 5th Edition (Ch- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7), Macmillan Publishing: London
- 2. Copi, I. M. & C. Cohen, (2009), *Introduction to Symbolic Logic*, 13th Edition, Prenctice Hall: New Delhi
- 3. Suppes, P., (1957), An Introduction to Symbolic Logic, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company: New York

SYMBOLIC LOGIC Course Code: 201

Course Outcomes

- 1. Enables the students to decode the notion of truth and falsity with the help of contingent, contradictory and tautological propositions.
- 2. Helps the students understand the notion of validity, invalidity and soundness of arguments
- 3. Students are able to work out the various methods of deduction and quantification theory.
- 4. Students are in a position to understand the importance of set theory and its application to determine the validity of different arguments.

WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY Course Code: 202

- 1. To introduce the students to various approaches to epistemology
- 2. To critically engage students with different components of knowledge
- 3. To evaluate different issues and problems concerning various theories of knowledge
- 4. To expose the contemporary developments in the field of epistemology

WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY Course Code: 202

UNIT	CONTENTS
l e	Plato's theory of knowledge, Dialectic method, Traditional Definition of Knowledge: Gettier's Problem
II	Truth, Belief and Justification, Theories of Truth: Correspondence, Coherence, Semantic
Ш	Skepticism: Hume, A. J. Ayer, Problems of perceptual Knowledge and memory
IV	Science and Epistemology: Ouine's Naturalized Epistemology, Introduction to Social epistemology

WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY Course Code: 202

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Audi, R. (1998), Epistemology: A Contemporary Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge, Routledge
- 2. Audi, R. (1988), Belief, Justification and Knowledge: An Introduction to Epistemology, Wadsworth Publishing Company
- 3. Lemos, N., (2007), An Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge, Cambridge University Press
- 4. Gettier, E., (1963) "Is Justified True Belief Knowledge?", Analysis, Vol.23, No.6
- 5. Pritchard, D., (2006), What is this thing called Knowledge? Routledge
- 6. Ayer, A.J., (1956), The Problem of Knowledge, Macmillan and Company Ltd.
- 7. Quine, W. (1969). "Epistemology Naturalized" in *Ontological Relativity and Other Essays*, New York: Columbia University, 69-90
- 8. Goldman, A. (2011) "A Guide to Social Epistemology", in *Social Epistemology: Essential Readings*, ed. Alvin Goldman and Dennis Whitcomb, Oxford University Press
- 9. Bonjour, L., (2010), Epistemology: Classical Problems and Contemporary Responses, Rowman Littlefield Publishers

WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY Course Code: 202

- 1. The course shall enable students to have depth knowledge about epistemology.
- 2. Students are expected to get acquainted with critical thinking pertaining to the major components of knowledge such as justification, belief and truth.
- 3. Enhancement of the capacity to understand the nature and role of skepticism in knowledge claims.
- 4. Development of the ability to comprehend the idea of traditional knowledge claim in the field of natural science and social science.

WESTERN METAPHYSICS Course Code: 203

- 1. To introduce students to various traditional metaphysical theories from Western perspectives
- 2. To critically analyze different problems concerning metaphysics modern perspectives
- 3. To expose students to analyze various metaphysical concepts
- 4. To explicate the recent debates in the field of metaphysics

WESTERN METAPHYSICS Course Code: 203

UNIT	CONTENTS	
I	Concepts of Reality: Plato's theory of Ideas, Aristotle' Form and Matter, Monism, Dualism, Pluralism	
Ш	Problem of Substance: Modern Perspectives, Universal and Particular: Modern perspectives	
Ш	Problems of Space and Time: Idealism and Realism	
IV	Problems Concerning Mind and Body, Consciousness, Personal Identity	

WESTERN METAPHYSICS Course Code: 203

- 1. Hospers, J., (2006) An Introductory Philosophical Analysis, Allied Publishers PLT: New Delhi
- 2. Patrick, G. T. W., (1958), An Introduction to Philosophy, Alen and Unwin
- 3. Garrett, B., (2006), What is this thing called Metaphysic? Routledge: New York
- 4. Swinburne, R., (1968), Space and Time, Palgrave Macmillan: UK
- 5. Taylor, R., (1974), *Metaphysics*, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall: New Jersey
- 6. Lowe, E.J., (2002), A Survey of Metaphysics, Oxford University Press
- 7. Loux, M.J., (2006) Metaphysics: A Contemporary Introduction, Routledge

WESTERN METAPHYSICS Course Code: 203

- 1. Enables to grasp various concepts of Western metaphysics.
- 2. Exposes the students to the depth of metaphysical thinking of Plato, Aristotle and Modern Philosophy.
- Enhances the understanding of students to various metaphysical schools of thought such as Realism,
 Representationalism and idealism.
- 4. Students are also expected to have learned the contemporary debates of metaphysics concerning personal identity, Mind-Body dualism and Consciousness.

WESTERN ETHICS Course Code: 204

- 1. To introduce various theories Western ethical studies
- 2. To engage students with different meta-ethical theories
- 3. To critically examine the problems of moral epistemology
- 4. To explicate the psychological issues concerning morality

WESTERN ETHICS Course Code: 204

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Normative Ethical Theories: Virtue ethics, Utilitarianism, Deontological theory
II	Meta Ethical Issues: Objectivism and Relativism, Psychological Issues: Egoism and Altruism, Universalism
Ш	Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism: Prescriptivism-Descriptivism, Is-Ought Problem
IV	Ethical Relativism and Intuitionism, Emotivism: Ayer and Stevenson

WESTERN ETHICS Course Code: 204

- 1. Frankena, W.K., (1973) Ethics, Prentice Hall INC.
- 2. Lillie, W., (1967) An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Scheffler, S., (1988) Consequentialism and its Critics, Oxford University Press
- 4. Hursthouse, R., (1999) On Virtue Ethics, Oxford University Press
- 5. Hare, R.M., (1991) The Language of Morals, Oxford University Press
- 6. Moore, G.E., (1903) Principia Ethica, Cambridge University Press
- 7. Ayer, A.J., (2002) "A Critique of Ethics", in *Language, Truth and Logic*, Dover Publications INC

WESTERN ETHICS Course Code: 204

- 1. Students are expected to have learned various Western ethical theories.
- 2. Enables the students to develop moral reasoning and to get engaged in ethical deliberations.
- 3. Provides an understanding of epistemic and psychological issues concerning morality.
- 4. One is equipped with moral sensitivity and moral understanding required to comprehend and resolve various ethical dilemmas.

POST KANTIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 205

- 1. To introduce the Hegelian method as the foundation of continental tradition
- 2. To evaluate the metaphysical thinking of Bradley
- 3. To critically analyse the existential issues about human life
- 4. To make students understand the critique of modern philosophy

POST KANTIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 105

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Hegel: Idealism, Dialectic Method
II	Bradley: Idealism, Appearance and Reality
Ш	Existentialism: Theistic Existentialism of Heidegger Atheistic Existentialism of Sartre
IV	Postmodernism: Foucault and Derrida

POST KANTIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 105

- 1. Joad, C.E.M., (2010) Introduction to Modern Philosophy, Kessinger Publishing
- 2. Dutta, D.M., (1950) The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy, University of Calcutta
- 3. Stace, W.T., (2010) Philosophy of Hegel, Kessinger Publishing Company
- 4. Bradley, F.H., (2003) Appearance and Reality: A Metaphysical Essay, Adamant Media Corporation
- 5. Sartre, J.P., (2007). Existentialism Is a Humanism. New Haven: Yale University Press
- 6. Butler, C., (2008), Postmodernism: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press

POST KANTIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 105

- 1. Enables the students to reflect on continental philosophical traditions along with British Idealism of Bradley.
- 2. Exposes the students to Hegelian dialectic and his idealism.
- 3. Provides an understanding of human existential problems discussed through Heidegger and Sartre.
- 4. Students are aware of the alternative debate to modernism by introducing Foucault and Derrida.

- To introduce students to understand the distinction between religion and philosophical reflections of religion
- 2. To critically address the arguments for the existence of God
- 3. To evaluate the arguments for the nonexistence of God and different other ideas that are incompatible with the notion of God
- 4. To examine various philosophical issues concerning religious language

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Introduction (Chapter-I, John Hick, Philosophy of Religion) Judaic- Christian Concept of God
II	Arguments for and against the existence of God.
Ш	The Problem of Evil, Revelation and Faith
IV	Problems of Religious Language

- 1. Hick, J., (1991) Philosophy of Religion, Prentice Hall
- 2. Yandell, K. E., (2016), *Philosophy of Religion: A Contemporary Introduction,* Routledge

- 1. Students are expected to have learned the Medieval philosophy of religion and its modern interpretations.
- 2. Enables the students to develop debates about existence and nonexistence of God.
- 3. Helps the students to understand the essential concepts of philosophy of religion such as reason, faith, belief and revelation etc.
- 4. Students are able to grasp the problems of religious language from an analytic perspective.

APPLIED ETHICS Course Code: 206 (B) DSE

- 1. To understand the practical aspects of ethics in reference to modern technology
- 2. To critically engage students about the ethical issues evident in medical practices
- 3. To develop an understanding of moral consciousness in business practices
- 4. To analyze the modern day mainstream and social media from ethical point of views.

APPLIED ETHICS Course Code: 206 (B) DSE

UNIT	CONTENTS
l .	Introduction: Ethics and Applied Ethics, Ethics of Information Technology (IT)
II	Bio-medical Ethics- Doctor- patient relation, Abortion, Euthanasia, Surrogacy, Female infanticide
III	Business Ethics- Corporate Social Responsibility, Rights of a worker, Business and environment
IV	Media Ethics- Obligation of the media to the Society, Media and Women, Representation and differences-marginalization

APPLIED ETHICS Course Code: 206 (B) DSE Recommended Reading List

- 1. Singer, P., (2011), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press
- 2. Singer, P., (1986), Applied Ethics, Oxford University Press
- 3. Beauchamp, T.L. and J. F. Childress, (2013), Principles of Biomedical Ethics, Oxford University Press
- 4. Shaw, W., (2015), Business Ethics: A Text Book with Cases, CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing
- 5. Plaisance, P.L., (2008), Media Ethics: Key Principles for Responsible Practice, Sage Publications Inc.
- 6. Hansson, S.O., (2017), *The Ethics of Technology: Methods and Approaches*, Rowman & Littlefield International

APPLIED ETHICS Course Code: 206 (B) DSE

- 1. Students are expected to have learned better ways of understanding and addressing day-to-day moral issues in personal and professional life
- 2. Widen the perspectives of students towards the intricacies of moral decision making.
- 3. Students are able to establish coherence in the intellectual, behavioral and material aspects of the practical and professional life.
- 4. Helps the students to be equipped with moral reasoning that can be applied to different professional life

Argument Analysis Course Code: 206 (C) DSE

- To address students to get acquainted with various logical reasonings and process of argumentation
- 2. To analyse the well formed formulae and distinguish between sound and unsound arguments
- 3. To critically evaluate the problems of argumentation
- 4. To develop and evaluate the issue of moral reasoning

Argument Analysis Course Code: 206 (C) DSE

U		II	III	IV
I T	<u>Introduction</u>	<u>Well-Formed</u> <u>Arguments</u>	<u>Details of Argument</u> <u>Reconstruction</u>	Analysis of Moral Arguments
	 Arguments Impediments to Good Reasoning Some Problematic Sentences Well-Formed Arguments The Standard Form of Arguments The Steps of Argument Analysis The Ways in Which 	 Validity and Cogency Deductive Soundness and Strength, Inductive Soundness and Strength Argument Reconstruction and the Principle of Charity Identifying Premises and Conclusions General and Specific Premises Adding Implicit 	 Common Problems in Reconstructing Arguments Avoiding the Common Problems Evaluations of Arguments Basic Rules of Premise Evaluation Evaluating Specific Types of Premise Ambiguity and 	 Moral Arguments Moral Statements Morality, Rationality and Truth Analysing Moral Arguments

Argument Analysis Course Code: 206 (C) DSE

- 1. Feldman, R. (1993) Reason and Argument, Prentice-Hall Inc. Englewood Cliff, New Jersey
- 2. Vaughn, L, (2011), Great Philosophical Arguments: An Introduction to Philosophy, Oxford University Press

Argument Analysis Course Code: 206 (C) DSE

- 1. Students are expected to learn the art of reasoning and critical thinking.
- 2. Students are able to know and develop valid and sound arguments and their analysis.
- 3. Acquaintance with the details of various argument forms.
- 4. Students are able to develop and interpret moral reasoning.

Semester: III CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 301

- To address the transition of traditional Indian philosophical reflections to the contemporary Indian philosophy through concepts of Reality, Man, religion and society.
- 2. To critically engage students various philosophical ideas of Vivekananda and Aurobindo
- 3. To evaluate the issue of nationalism and humanism in Tagore's philosophy
- 4. To engage students about certain ideas concerning truth, nonviolence, swaraj etc. in Gandhian philosophy

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 301

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Swami Vivekananda: God, Religion, Man, Society and Concept of Yoga
II	R.N. Tagore: Nature, Nationalism and Humanism, Iqbal: Theory of Self, Superman
III	Gandhi: Non-violence, Truth, Sarvodaya, Swaraj, Peace and Conflict Resolution
IV	Sri Aurobindo: Involution, Evolution, Concept of Man, Integral Yoga

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 301

- 1. Lal, B.K., (2014), Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers
- 2. Maitra, S.K., (1993), An Introduction to Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Publications Department
- 3. Tagore, R.N., (2005), Religion of Man, Rupa Publications
- 4. Radhakrishnan, S., (2016), The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore, Niyogi Books
- 5. Gandhi, M.K., (1983) The Story of My Experiments with Truth, Dover Publications
- 6. Dutta, D.M., (1950) The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy, University of Calcutta

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 301

- 1. Engagement of the students with the recent debates of Indian philosophy developed by various contemporary Indian thinkers.
- 2. Enables the students to grasp the concepts of reality, man, religion and God etc. discussed by recent thinkers.
- 3. Students are expected to learn the coherence between traditional and modern Indian Philosophy.
- 4. Students are able to comprehend the practical aspects of human life in relation to religion, economy and politics etc. as deliberated by contemporary Indian philosophers.

PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS Course Code: 302

- 1. To address students to understand the philosophical background of various world religions
- To engage students to reflect on various concepts of man, God, soul etc. as they are discussed in Hinduism and Sikhism
- 3. To critically analyse and compare the religions of Buddhism and Jainism
- 4. To enhance the understanding of the basic tenets of Islam and Sufism

PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS Course Code: 302

UNIT	CONTENTS
I .	Hinduism and Sikhism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
II	Jainism and Buddhism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
Ш	Zoroastrianism and Christianity- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
IV	Islam and Sufism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation

PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS Course Code: 302

- 1) Masih, Y., (1990), A Comparative Study of Religions, Motilal Banarsidass: New Delhi
- 2) Bowker, J., (2006), World Religions: The Great Faiths Explored and Explained, DK Publishing: New
- York
- 3) Pals, D. L., (2006), Eight Theories of Religion, Oxford University Press: Oxford
- 4) Tiwari, K.N., (1997) Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass: New Delhi
- 5) Mohapatra, A. R., (1990), Philosophy of Religion, Sterling Publishers: New Delhi

PRINCIPAL RELIGIONS Course Code: 302

- 1. Students are able to develop a comparative philosophical understanding of religion among students.
- 2. Widen the perspectives of various religions from a critical point of view.
- 3. Students are expected to have grasped the central ideas of various institutionalized religions.
- 4. Engagement of the students with some of recent debates about comparative religion.

ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 303

- 1. To introduce the linguistic turn and analysis as a method in philosophy
- 2. To engage students the idea of linguistic description and its problems in philosophy
- 3. To critically evaluate the rejection of traditional metaphysical thinking
- 4. To enhance the understanding of various theories of meaning

ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 303

UNIT	CONTENTS
l	Analytic Philosophy: Introduction Frege: Sense and Reference Russell and Strawson: Theory of Descriptions
Ш	G.E. Moore: A Defense of Common sense, Refutation of Idealism, Logical Positivism: Introduction, A. J. Ayer: Elimination of Metaphysics
III	Logical Atomism: Russell and Wittgenstein, Picture theory of meaning, Use theory of meaning
IV	J.L. Austin and John Searle: Speech act theory

ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 303

- 1) Ammerman, R., (1990), Classics of Analytic Philosophy, Hackett Publishing Co.
- 2) Biletzki, A. and Anat Matar, (1998), The Story of Analytic Philosophy: Plot and Heroes, Routledge
- 3) Munitz, M.K., (1981), Contemporary Analytic Philosophy, Pearson College Div.
- 4) Stroll, A., (2001) Twentieth Century analytic Philosophy, Columbia University Press
- 5) Austin, J.L., (1975) How to do things with Words, Harvard University Press
- 6) Searle, J.R., (1969) Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language, Cambridge University Press
- 7) Ayer, A.J., (2002) Language, Truth and Logic, Dover Publications INC
- 8) Urmson, J.O., (1969) *Philosophical Analysis: Its Development Between the Two World Wars*, Oxford University Press
- 9) Pradhan, R.C., (2001), Recent Developments of Analytic Philosophy, Munshiram Manoharlal

ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 303

- 1. Exposer of the students to the linguistic turn and the analytic method in philosophy.
- 2. Enhancement of the cognitive capacity of students by introducing the comprehension of the logicolinguistic philosophy.
- 3. Enable students to grasp various developments of analytic tradition.
- 4. Students are expected to have learned the importance of language analysis in philosophy.

- 1. To introduce students to a very recent Indian trend of the application philosophical analysis to the traditional problems of Indian philosophy
- 2. To delve into a conceptual analysis done by Prof. Rajendra Prasad in understanding the relation between the concepts of God and morality
- 3. To critically evaluate Prof. J.N. Mohanty 's philosophical reflections on experience
- 4. To analyze the development of philosophy analysis in the light of the views of Prof. Dayakrishna in Prof. N.K. Devraj

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Daya Krishna-Three Myths about Indian Philosophy
II	Rajendra Prasad- God and Morality: A Conceptual Exploration
Ш	J.N. Mohanty- Philosophy as Reflection on Experience
IV	N.K. Devraj- Note towards a definition of Philosophy

Recommended Reading List

- 1) Mohapatra, P.K., and S. C. Panigrahi (ed.), (1992) Perspective in Analytic Philosophy, Cuttak, 1992
- 2) Devaraj, N.K., (1975), ed. Indian Philosophy Today, Macmillan, New Delhi
- 3) Krishna, D., (1992), Indian Philosophy: A Counter Perspective, Oxford University Press

- 1. Students are made to understand some of recent philosophers of India who have contributed to meta-Philosophy.
- 2. Students are aware of the art of analysis that is being inspired by analytic tradition.
- 3. Understanding the value of philosophical writing.
- 4. Enable the students to capitulate on various philosophical works.

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 305

- 1. To understand the practical aspects of ethics With reference to the reflections of Peter Singer
- 2. To critically engage students about the ethical issues concerning animal rights
- 3. To develop an understanding of moral consciousness towards ecological crisis
- 4. To enhance the moral thinking involved in jurisprudence and the analysis of the relation between morality and law

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 305

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Chapter -2 - Equality and Its Implications (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
II	Equality for animals? (chapter-3) (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
III	The Environment (chapter -10) (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
IV	Legal Ethics: Law and Morality, Legal Obligation, Philosophical Counselling, Managing Everyday Problem

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 305

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press
- 2. Fuller, L. L., (1969) *The Morality of Law*, Yale University Press

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 305

- 1. Learning better ways of understanding and addressing day-to-day moral issues in personal and professional life.
- 2. Widen the perspectives of students towards the intricacies of moral decision making.
- 3. Enable the students to establish coherence in the intellectual, behavioral and material aspects of the practical and professional life.
- 4. Equipped the students with moral reasoning that can be applied to environment, nature and animal life

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 306 (A) IDSE

- 1. To understand the practical aspects of ethics With reference to the reflections of Peter Singer
- 2. To critically engage students about the ethical issues concerning animal rights
- 3. To develop an understanding of moral consciousness towards ecological crisis
- 4. To enhance the moral thinking involved in jurisprudence and the relation between morality and law

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 306 (A) IDSE

UNIT	CONTENTS
l	Chapter -2 - Equality and Its Implications (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
II	Equality for animals? (chapter-3) (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
III	The Environment (chapter -10) (From the book Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press)
IV	Legal Ethics: Law and Morality, Legal Obligation, Philosophical Counselling, Managing Everyday Problem

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 306 (A) IDSE Recommended Reading List

- 1. Singer, P., (1992), Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press
- 2. Fuller, L. L., (1969) *The Morality of Law*, Yale University Press

PRACTICAL ETHICS Course Code: 306 (A) IDSE

- 1. Learning better ways of understanding and addressing day-to-day moral issues in personal and professional life.
- 2. Widen the perspectives of students towards the intricacies of moral decision making.
- 3. Enable the students to establish coherence in the intellectual, behavioral and material aspects of the practical and professional life.
- 4. Equipped the students with moral reasoning that can be applied to environment, nature and animal life

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 306 (B) IDSE

- 1. To explain different ethical concepts of Indian thought and their implications on our day to day life.
- 2. To discuss different theories of morality as advocated by different schools of Indian thought
- 3. To acquaint the students about the law of Karma and some allied concepts like Sreyas, Preyas, Niti etc.
- 4. To critically engage student to various contemporary practical ethical issues advocated by traditional and modern thinkers

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 103

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Law of Karma: Ethical Implications, Shreya and Preyas, Rna and Yajna, Sadhya-Sadhana, Itikrtavyata, Niti and Nyaya: Amartya Sen
II	Concept of Purusarthas, Svadharma, Svabhava, Varnasrama Dharma, Dharma and Sadharana Dharma, Nishkama Karma
III	Ethics of Carvak: Hedonism, Ethics of Jainism: Samvara-Nirjara, Triratna, Panchavrata, Buddhism: Upaya-Kausala, Brhama Vihar, Matri, Karuana, Mudita, Upeksha, bodhi-sattva
IV	Ethics of Yoga Philosophy, Gandhian Ethics: Truth, Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Means & End, Sarvodaya

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 306 (B) IDSE

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Maitra, S.K., (1925), The Ethics of The Hindus, Calcutta University Press
- 2. Hiriyanna, M., (2019), Indian Conception of Values, Prekshaa Pratisthana
- 3. Dasgupta, S., (1994), Development of Moral Philosophy in India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- 4. Sharma, I.C., (1965), Ethical Philosophies of India, George Allen & Unwin
- 5. Prasad, R., (1998), Varnadharma, Niskama Karma and Practical Morality: Critical Essay on Applied Ethics, D.K. Print World Ltd.
- 6. Silva, P.D., (1993), "Buddhist Ethics" in A Companion to Ethics, Ed. Peter Singer, Wiley-Blackwell
- 7. Iyer, R.N., (2000), The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Oxford University Press
- 8. Sen, A., (2009), The Idea of Justice, Penguin UK
- 9. Krishna, D., (1989), The Art of the Conceptual: Explorations in a Conceptual Maze over Three Decades, South Asia Books

INDIAN ETHICS Course Code: 306 (B) IDSE

- 1. Students are expected to have learned the value of moral duties and responsibilities as being discussed in the traditional Indian Philosophy.
- 2. Develop the capacity of moral reasoning.
- 3. Enables the students to realize the importance of the Indian concept of 'liberation' as it has been deliberated by different schools of thought.
- 4. Students are expected to have learned to understand the value of human moral life and would be in a position to apply it in different situations.

- 1. To address students to understand the philosophical background of various world religions
- 2. To engage students to reflect on various concepts of man, God, soul etc. in the framework of Hinduism and Sikhism
- 3. To critically analyse and compare the religions of Buddhism and Jainism
- 4. To enhance the understanding of the basic tenets of Islam and Sufism

UNIT	CONTENTS
l .	Hinduism and Sikhism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
II	Jainism and Buddhism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
III	Zoroastrianism and Christianity- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation
IV	Islam and Sufism- Concepts of God, Man, Creation, Liberation

Recommended Reading List

- 1) Masih, Y., (1990), A Comparative Study of Religions, Motilal Banarsidass: New Delhi
- 2) Bowker, J., (2006), World Religions: The Great Faiths Explored and Explained, DK Publishing: New
- York
- 3) Pals, D. L., (2006), Eight Theories of Religion, Oxford University Press: Oxford
- 4) Tiwari, K.N., (1997) Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass: New Delhi
- 5) Mohapatra, A. R., (1990), Philosophy of Religion, Sterling Publishers: New Delhi

- 1. Students are able to develop a comparative philosophical understanding of different institutionalized religions.
- 2. Widen the perspectives of various religions from a critical point of view.
- 3. Students are expected to have grasped the central ideas of various world religions.
- 4. Engagement of the students with some of recent debates about comparative religion.

Semester IV SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 401

- 1. To introduce students various philosophical ideas and principles of state and society
- 2. To critically engage with the idea of secularism as a principle of state
- 3. To address and evaluate various social and political revolutions as in form of socialism, Marxism, feminism and humanism etc.
- 4. To ensure a critical approach to understand the problems with these philosophical ideas

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 401

UNIT	CONTENTS
L	Secularism: Meaning and Definition, Secularism in India
II	Marxism and Socialism: Meaning and Definitions Types of Socialism: Evolutionary and Revolutionary
Ш	Feminism: Meaning, Definition, Principles of Feminism Types of Feminism: Liberal, Socialist and Radical Feminism
IV	Humanism: Meaning and Definition, Radical and Spiritual Humanism Humanism of Vivekananda and M. N. Roy

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 401

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Gauba, O.P., (2019), An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur Paperbacks
- 2. Heywood, A., (2012) Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan
- 3. Bhargava, R., (1999), Secularism and Its Critics: Themes in Politics, Oxford University Press

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 401

- 1. Students are expected to have learned some of the fundamental ideas about political society.
- 2. Enable students to comprehend on the relation between state and religion.
- 3. Helps the students grasp and critically elucidate on different relegations of society such as economic and gender issues.
- 4. Facilitate the humanistic thinking of various philosophers and their philosophical underpinnings.

- 1. To make students understand and evaluate the philosophical significance of traditional Indian political systems
- 2. To critically analyze the idea of social contract theory which seems to be the foundation of modern day democracy
- To engage students to evaluate the idea of justice from both traditional and modern perspectives
- 4. To introduce to the debates of certain philosophical ideals such as individualism, communitarianism and liberalism

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Political Thoughts in Mahabharata and Arthashastra of Kautilya
Ш	Social Contract Theory and Theories of Democracy
Ш	Meaning of Justice: Classical and Modern Theory of Justice: Plato and Rawls
IV	Concepts of Liberty and Equality, Liberalism and Individualism, Communitarianism

Recommended Reading List

- 1. Kautilya, Arthasastra, (1987), Trans. And Ed., L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books: New Delhi
- 2. Raphael, D. D. (1990), Problems of Political Philosophy, Macmillan; London
- Sabine G., (1973), A History of Political Theory, 4th Ed., Revised J. L. Thorson, Oxford and IBH Publishing: New Delhi
- 4. Rawls, J., (1971), A Theory of Justice, Harvard University Presse: USA
- 5. Ramaswami, S., (2003), Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, Macmillan India Ltd.: New Delhi
- 6. Heywood A., (2004) Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan: United Kingdom
- 7. Jha, S., (2010), Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx, Dorling Kindersley: New Delhi

- 1. Students are expected to have learned about various political concepts concerning equality and dignity of human beings.
- 2. Sensitization of students about the fundamental political institutions and their philosophical importance.
- 3. Enable students to learn the political ideals of Indian traditional thinking.
- 4. Students are expected to comprehend on certain modern political concepts and schools of thought.

- 1. To initiate the students to certain classics of philosophical writings both from Indian and Western traditions
- 2. To critically evaluate and identify the value and method of classical writing
- 3. To engage students with the reading the original texts of Aristotle and Upanishadic writings
- 4. To understand and compare both the classics of East and West

UNIT	CONTENTS
ı	The Central theme of Upanishads: Isopanisad – sloka 1 to 8
II	Isopanisad 9-18
Ш	Nichomachean Ethics: Virtue: Book-V
IV	Nichomachean Ethics: Happiness and Pleasure: Book-X

Recommended Reading List

- 1) Swami Ranganathananda, Message of the Upanisads
- 2) S.Radhakrishnan, Ten Principal Upanisads.
- 3) Swami Gambhirananda (Tr.), Eight Upanisads (with the commentary of Sankaracharya) Vol.-I
- 4) Swami Chinmayananda (Tr.), Isopanisad
- 5) Durga Madhab Praharaj, Philosophy of the Vedas and the Upanisads-Isopanisad with commentary.
- 6) W.D. Ross, trans. Nichomachean Ethics

- 1. Enable students to understand certain classics of philosophical writing both from Indian and Western traditions.
- 2. Helps the students identify the value and method of classical writing.
- 3. Students are expected to have learned the scope and plot of classical writing.
- 4. Awareness of the arguments and style of both the texts.

MAJOR TRENDS IN ODISHAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 404

- 1. To introduce the novelties and philosophical trends prevail in Odisha
- 2. To reflect on the metaphysical and moral ideas embedded in Mahima philosophy
- 3. To critically analyze certain unique tribal forms of life from a philosophical perspective
- 4. To address the philosophical ramification of Jagannathan cult

MAJOR TRENDS IN ODISHAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 404

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	Concept of reality and moral perspective of Mahima Philosophy
II	Pandit Nilakantha Das on Odishan Culture
Ш	Socio- Religious Traditions- Adivasi Culture: Santal, Sabar
IV	Vaishnavism in Odisha, Jagannath Cult, Sufism in Odisha

MAJOR TRENDS IN ODISHAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 404

Recommended Reading List

- 1) Pt. Nilakantha Das, Bhagvadgita, Pithika (Introduction)
- 2) M.N.Das (Ed.), History and Culture of Orissa (Ch. 30,31 & 37)
- 3) Bhima Bhoi, Stutichintamani
- 4) S.C.Panigrahi, Bhima Bhoi and Mahima Darshan
- 5) Bijayananda Kar, Orissan Philosophy

MAJOR TRENDS IN ODISHAN PHILOSOPHY Course Code: 404

- 1. Enable students to deepen their knowledge in Cultural heritage and Traditional Systems of Odisha.
- 2. Students are aware of some other cultures and traditions apart from their own.
- 3. Development of the knowledge of the cultural, economic and political aspects of certain thinkers of Odisha
- 4. Students are able to appreciate and critically contemplate on Odishan Philosophy.

DISSERTATION AND VIVA Paper Code: 405

(Credit 04) F.M =100

VALUE ADDED COURSE PAPER I

Philosophy of Science

- To introduce the discussions of Philosophy of Science
- To critically analyze the different ideas of scientific methods and explanations
- To evaluate the idea of Scientific progress

UNIT-I

The nature of Science and its method, scientific explanation, laws and theories

UNIT-II

The method of science: positivists view

UNIT-III

Karl Popper's views on method of science

Books for reading:

- Chalmers, A.F. What is this thing called Science, University of Queensland Press, 1976
- Popper, Karl, The Logic of Scientific Discovery
- Nagel, Ernst, The Structure of Science: Problems in Logic of Scientific Explanation, RKP, London, 1961

- The course enables students to analyses the Philosophical debates associated with natural science
- Students are expected to have learned how scientific explanations works

VALUE ADDED COURSE PAPER II Philosophy of Education

(Credit 04) F.M = 100

Course Objectives

• To acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues in Philosophy of Education

UNIT-I

Concept of Education: Distinction between education, training and indoctrination

Liberal Education, Analysis of Knowledge and Understanding

UNIT-II

Concept of teaching and learning, Logical and Psychological aspect of learning with respect to naturalism, realism, idealism and pragmatism

UNIT-III

Value Education: Concept of Educational values, Value as the foundation of process of education, Dangers of delinking educations and values

Books for reading:

- Peter, R.S., The concept of Education (Ed.), London 1966
- _____, The Philosophy of Education (Ed.), OUP, 1978
- Shah, A.B., (Ed.), The Social Context of Education

- The course enables students to develop thinking pattern and develops different skills which can be implemented for earning livelihood.
- Students are expected to inculcate the divers value systems.

ADD ON COURSE Plato's Republic

(Credit 03) F.M = 75

Course Objectives

- 1. To make the student responsible towards family, society and nation at large through political principles.
- 2. The objective of this course is to understand Plato's concept of Justice and his role in the Ideal society.

PAPER-I

UNIT-I

Origins of Society and State

UNIT-II

Justice: Objective and Subjective

UNIT-III

Women and Families

UNIT-IV

Philosophy and politics

Recommended Book:

The Republic by Plato

Course Outcome

CO1. Understand the relevance of justice to maintain an ideal state where human rights are protected and equal consideration is given to both the genders.

CO2. Students are expected to break the gender barrier that divide the society into two groups and treat everyone in an equal manner.

ADD ON COURSE

Brahmasutrabhasya

(Credit 03) F.M =75

Course Objectives

- 1. Students are acquainted with nature and sources of knowledge in the Vedantic tradition.
- 2. The aim of this course is to understand the existence of Brahman and its attributes.

Paper-II

Brahmasutrabhasya

UNIT-I

Gaudapada- Nature of Knowledge, Unity of Knower as Visva, Taijasas and Prajna.

The three states of a knower- Jagrata, Svapna, Susupti and Status of Turiya.

UNIT-II

Samkara: Distinction between Satya and Anrta; Nature and significance of true

knowledge (satyajnanana).

UNIT-III

Samkara: Conceptions of Brahman, Jagat, Prapanca, Atman, Maya, Moksa and the

their inter-relationships.

UNIT-IV

Parinamavada, Mayvada and Vivartavada

Recommended Books:

•Brahmasutrabhasya of Sankaracharya Translated by Swami Gambhirananda, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta, 1956

- CO1. Students are expected to distinguish between Brahman (Reality) and Maya (appearance).
- CO2. Students will be aware of the importance of true knowledge which will help them to get Moksa.

ADD ON COURSE

N.B- Red Color Means- Employability

Green Color Means- Entrepreneurship

Blue Color Mean- Skill Development