



NEHRU GRAM BHARTI UNIVERSITY

Kotwa - Jamunipur - Dubawal

ALLAHABAD

PG-10

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

FOR

POST GRADUATE COURSES

SEMESTER-1

PH- 101 : CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-1

This Paper aims at unfolding the epistemology and metaphysics of the *Upanishads*, and the heterodox schools.

1. Upanisad : The nature of Ultimate reality; Soul and the world.
2. Charvaka : Theory of knowledge; Materialism and Ethics.
3. Jainism : Theory of reality (Anekantavada); Syadavada; Theory of Knowledge; Substances; Bondage and Liberation.
4. Buddhism : Pratiptyasamutpada; Kshanikavada; Anatmavada; Nirvana; Apohavada;
5. Epistemological distinction between Vailbhashika and Sautrantika; Madhyamika Shunyavada and Yogachara ' Vigyanvada'.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Sharma, CD. : A critical Survey of India on Philosophy (In Hindi and English both)
2. Hiriyanna, M.: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (In Hindi and English both)
3. Devaraj, N.K.: Bhartiya Darshai (In Hindi)
4. Pandey, S.L : Bhartia Darshan Ka Sarvekshan (In Hindi)
5. Raju, P.T. : Structural Depth of Indian Thought
6. Murti, R.V.: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism
7. Radhakrishan, S.: Indian Philosophy Vol I (In Hindi and English both)
8. Shukla Arvind : Bhartiya Darshan, Ke Astik Sampraday
9. Das Gupta, S.N. : A History of Indian Philcsophy Vol. 1 (In Hindi and Englsih both)
10. Shukla Arvind : Bhartyi a Darshan Ke Nastik Sampraday.

PH- 102 : GREEK PHILOSOPHY

Greek Philosophy is the foundational of Western Philosophy and therefore it is essential to study Greek Philosophy, to understand the crux of Greek Philosophy.

1. Problems of early Greek Philosophy.
 - (a) Thales, Anaxinlander, Anaximanese.
 - (b) Philosophy of Pythagoras
 - (c) The Problem of change and Permanence, Heraclitus
Parmenides and Zeno.
 - (d) Greek Atomism, gc.as and Democritus.
2. The Sophist's theory of knowledge.
3. Socrates-Problem Socratic method, ethics-knowledge and virtue.
4. Philosophy Theory of Knowledge, Dialectic, Doctrine of Idea, the idea of God, immortality of soul.
5. The Philosophy of Aristotle: Aristotle 1 s criticism of Plato, Theory of four causes, the doctrine of form and matter, Proofs for the existence of God, nature of god.
 - (a). Neo-Platonism, Plotinus-Doctrine of emanation, concept of god.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. E. Zeller: Outlines of Greek Philosophy
2. W.T. Stace: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
3. CL Tripathi: Greek Darshan
4. Daya Krishna: Pashchatya Darshan Vol-1.
5. John Barnet: Greek Philosophy (Hindi Translation by Prof. S.P. Dubey)

PH- 103: MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

This paper aims to explain and evaluate the formulations of two German Philosophers namely Immanuel Kant and Hegel. Earlier there are two theories Rationalism and Empiricism in the domain of Philosophy, Kant reconcile both extreme positions and lead the foundation for Criticism. Further this problem was discussed and elaborated by Hegel and many other Philosophers.

1. Examination of Rationalism and Empiricism; the possibility of Synthetic A priori Judgment; Copernicus revolution in Kant's philosophy.
2. Kantian notion of Space and Time; Metaphysical and Transcendental deduction of Categories; Transcendental Synthetic Unity of Pure Apperception: the doctrine of Thing-in-Themselves.
3. Kant's Agnosticism, Reason and Understanding; Transcendental illusion: Contradictions, Paralogism and Antinomies; Refutation of the Classical proofs for the existence of God
4. Development of German Idealism from Kant to Fichte, Schelling and Hegel.
5. Hegelian Dialectic and its structure; Hegel's conception of Absolute Idealism.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Smith, N.X...: A Commentary on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason.
2. Mukharjee, A.C.: Self Thought and Reality.
3. Connor, D.J.O.: A Critical History of Western Philosophy.
4. Singh, R.L.: An inquiry Concerning Reason in Kant and Shankar.
5. Pandey, S.L.: Kant ka Darshan.
6. Mishra, S.: Kant Ka Sarshan.
7. Uapdhaya, H.S.: Pashchatya Darshan ka Udbhava aur Vikash.

PH- 104 : ADVANCED WESTERN ETHICS

Advanced Ethics is not another ethics; it is extensive and intensive study of some issues in normative ethics, meta-ethics, virtue ethics, and the feminist turn in ethics.

1. Basic features of Act, Rule & Ideal Utilitarianism and their defects.
 - (a) Edward Westermarck's, Ethical naturalism and its shortcomings.
 - (b) G.E. Moore's, Ethical Non-Naturalism and its shortcomings.
2. C.L. Stevenson's, Emotive Theory of Moral Language and its shortcomings.
3. R.M. Hare's Prescriptive theory of Moral Language and its shortcomings.
4. Nature and kinds of Virtue Ethics and critical inquiry by W.K. Frankena.
5. The Feminist Turn in Ethics according to Virginia Held and its examination.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Ved Prakash Verma : Adhinitishastra Ke Mukhya Siddhant.
2. N.N. Mishra : Nitishastra Siddhant Tatha Prayog.
3. M. Warnock: Ethics since 1900.
4. C.W.D. Hudson: Modern Moral Philosophy.
5. W.K. Frankena : Ethics.
6. Steven. M. Cahn & J. Markie (eds): Ethics-History, Theory and Contemporary issues.

SEMESTER-II

PH- 201 : CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II

The objective of the paper is to give a clear, comprehensive and critical account of the various orthodox systems of Classical Indian Philosophy. It further attempts to evaluate a few aspects of epistemology, logic, metaphysics and religion of the above mentioned systems.

1. **Nyaya** : The Nature and forms of knowledge (Prama and Pramana); The concept of soul, Liberation and the idea of God.; Proofs for the existence of God.
2. **Vaisheshika** : The relation between Nyaya and Vaisheshika; Seven Padarthas; Substance or Dravya, Quality or Vishesa, Inherence or Samavaya, Nonexistence or Abhava.
3. **Sankhya** : Theoris of Knowledge, Error, Truth, Bondage and Liberation:
4. **Yoga** : Chitta and its modifications; Chittabhumi; Astanga-Yoga; Samadhi; The place of God in Yoga;
5. **Mimansa** : Nature of Knowledge: Sources of Valid Knowledge: Perception, Inference, Verbal Testimony, Upamana, Postulation & Non-postulation; Theories of Error; The conception of soul; The nature of Vedic Statements.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Sharma, C.D.: Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (In Hindi and English both)
2. Hiriyanana, M.: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (In Hindi and

English both)

3. Devaraj, N.K.: Bhartiya Darshan (In Hindi).
4. Pandey, S.L.: Bhartiya Darshan Ka Sarvkshan (In Hindi)
5. Raju, P.T.: Structural Depth of Indian Thought
6. Murti, T.R.V.: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism
7. Radhakrishnan, S.: Indian Philosophy Vol. 1 (In Hindi and English both)
8. Das Gupta, S.N.: A History of Indian Philosophy Vol. 1 (In Hindi and English both)

PH- 202 : MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

This paper aims to explain the contributions of four Modern Western Philosophers namely F.H. Bradley, William James, GE. Moore and Bertrand Russell.

1. Bradley's doctrine of Appearance, refutation of Primary and Secondary Qualities; Criticism of Relation and Quality; Bradley's conception of Absolute.
2. Development of Pragmatism as a system of Philosophy; William James' theory of Radical Empiricism and the Pragmatic theory of truth.
3. Chief trends of Analytical philosophy; Refutation of Idealism by G.E. Moore and R.B. Perry; Moore's view of defense of Common Sense.
4. Russell's theory of Logical Construction; Knowledge by Acquaintance and Knowledge by Description.
5. Russel's theory of Logical Atomism.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bradley, F.H.: Appearance and Reality.
2. Russell, B.: The Philosophy of logical Atomism.
3. Moore, G.E.: The Refutation of Idealism.
4. Moore, G.E.: A Defense of Common sense.
5. Urmson, J.O.: Philosophical Analysis.
6. Varnock, G.J.: English Philosophy Since 1900.
7. Passmore, John: A Hundred years of Philosophy.

PH- 203 : PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

The objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic issues of phenomenology and existentialism. The paper further aims at enabling students to understand and critically examine the philosophical concepts such as intentionality, subjectivity, authenticity, choice, being, time, freedom, existence and God.

1. Edmund Husserl : Concept of Phenomenology; Critique of Naturalism and Psychologism; intentionality of Consciousness; Method of Reduction; Pure Consciousness; Constitution; Life-world.
2. Martin Heidegger: Concept of Man as Being; Concept of Time, Authenticity and in authenticity; Anxiety and Death; Necessity and Freedom: Transcendental Homelessness.
3. Soren Kierkegaard: Theistic Existentialism: Truth as Subjectivity: Stages of Existence: Aesthetic Stage, Ethical Stage and Religious Stage.

4. Jean Paul Sartre: *Atheistic Existentialism; Existence and Essence; Freedom and Responsibility, Bad Faith; Concept of Man as being-for-itself, being-for-itself and being-for others.*
5. *Existentialism and Humanism.*

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dermot Moran: *An Introduction to Phenomenology*, Routledge, London, 2000.
2. C. Maecan: *Four Phenomenologist Thinkers*, 1993
3. A.J. Blackham: *Six Existentialist Thinkers*, 1993
4. Robert Solomon: *From Rationalism to Existentialism*, Harper and Row Publishers, 1972.
5. Jean Paul Sartre: *The Transcendence of the Ego*, Hill and Wang Publishers.
6. Jean Paul Sartre: *Being and Nothingness*, Trans. By H.E. Barnes, London Methuen & Co. Ltd. 1994.
7. Jean Paul Sartre: *Existentialism and Humanism.*
8. M.K. Bhadra: *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, JCPR. New Delhi.
9. Laxmi Saxena: *Samkalin Paschatya Darshan.*
10. J.P. Sartre: *Manav Astitva Svatantrata evam Uttardayitva.*

PH- 204 : APPLIED ETHICS

Since the Vietnam War (1960), the Western World has stirred the mind of Philosophers with some value-laden practical problems of urgency, which waits resolution. Applied ethics in the contemporary world occupies itself with a number of value-laden

problems and their resolution.

1. Nature of applied ethics and its relation with normative ethics, meta-ethics and virtue ethics.
2. The Deductive and Inductive Models of Ethical Application and their examination.
3. The Hermeneutic-Feminist Application of Ethics; its merits and the problem of limits of application.
4. Profession, Professionalism and Professional Ethics-its relation with Applied Ethics.
- 5(a) Nature and Approaches in Environmental Ethics and the Problem of the Eco-sustainable Development.
- (b). Nature and Approaches in Bio-medical Ethics and the Problem of Abortion.
- (c). Nature and Approaches in Administrative Ethics and the Problem of Whistle-blowing.
- (d). Nature and Approaches in Educational Ethics and the Problem of Corporeal Punishment.
- (e). Nature and Approaches in Socio- Political Ethics and the Problem of Affirmative Action.
- (f). Nature and Approaches in Legal Ethics and the Problem of Capital Punishment.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Guha, Debashis: Practical and Professional Ethics,
Volume 1 : The Primer of Applied Ethics
Volume 2: Environmental Ethics

Volume 3: Bio-Medical Ethics

Volume 4: Educational Ethics

Volume 5: Economical and Business Ethics

Volume 6: Socio-Political Ethics

2. Chadwick, Ruth(ed.): Encyclopedia of Applied Ethics
3. Morscher, et.al (ed.): Applied Ethics in-a Troubled World
4. Pahl.K.et.al (ed.): Readings in Contemporary Ethical Theory
5. Thiroux, J.P.: Theory and Practice
6. Singer, P: Practical Ethics

PH- 205: VIVA- VOCE

SEMESTER-III

PH -301: ANALYTICAL PHILOSOPHY

The objective of this paper is to explain and elaborate the trend of analytical philosophy initiated by Russell which further developed by L. Wittgenstein and Logical Positivists.

1. L. Wittgenstein's, World and Object; Elementary Proposition; Picture Theory of meaning.
2. Truth Functional Theory; Saying and Showing; Ordinary Language and Ideal Language;
3. Nature and Function of Philosophy.
4. A. J. Ayer's Language Truth and Logic: Elimination of Metaphysics: Verification theory of Meaning; Necessary Proposition; Phenomenalism.

5. Function of Philosophy and Analysis.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Wittgenstein, L: Tractatus-Logico-Philosophicus

Pitcher, G.: The Philosophy of Wittgenstein

Ayer, A.J.: Language, Truth and Logic

Ayer, A.J.: The Problems of Knowledge

Ayer, A.J.: The Central Questions of Philosophy

Urmson, J.O. : Philosophical Analysis

Warnock, G J.: English Philosophy Since 1900

Passmore, John : A Hundred years of Philosophy

PH- 302 : CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

The objective of this paper is to cover the major philosophical views of some contemporary Indian Philosophers.

1. Vivekananda - Practical Vedanta
2. Aurobindo- Evolution and Integral Yoga
3. K-C, Bhattacharya - Concept of Philosophy
4. S. Radhakrishnan-An idealist view of life
- 5 (a) M.K. Gandhi- Sattya-Ahinsa-Ishwar
- (b) J.L. Nehru- Vaigyanik manwvad
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar- Nav Baudh
- (d) Deen Dayal Upaddhaya- Ekatm ManawVad

SUGGESTED READINGS

Laxmi Saxena : Samkalin Bhartiya Darshan

Sri Aurobindo : Life Diving and Human Cycle

Swami Vivekananda: Complete Works

S. Radhakrishnan : An idealist view of life

S.L. Pandey (ED.) : The Problems of Depth Epistemology

B.K. Lal : Samkalin Bhartiya Darshan

Jata Shankar: Vedanti Samajvada (In Hindi)

OR

PH-303 : INDIAN META ETHICS

The objective of this paper is to elaborate and evaluate various ethical issues such as karma, virtue etc. within the broad frame work of normative, meta ethics as contained in Upanishads, Bhagavad-Gita, the heterodox and orthodox systems in Indian Philosophy.

1. Basic features of Indian Ethics.
2. Similarities and dissimilarities between Indian and Western Ethics.
 - (a) The relations between Ethics and other sciences, namely psychology, Sociology, Logic, Aesthetics and Religion.
3. Indian Meta Ethics: Analysis of some basic concepts:
 - (a) Rita and Satya.
 - (b) Theist and Atheist
 - (c) Karma, Karma Phala and Karma Bandhan, Moksha.
 - (d) Papa, Punya, Subh, Ashubha & Sukha, Dukkha.
4. Indian Normative Ethics.
 - (a) Charvaka hedonism
 - (b) Non-Hedonic Teleological Theories of Jaina & Buddha.

(c) The Teleological ethics of Mimamsa and Vedanta.

5. Virtue Ethics in Indian-

(a) The conceptions of values and virtues in Indian Ethics.

(b) Some basic human values and virtues- Satya, Ahimsa, Brahmacharya, Aparigrahvad special reference to Jainism, Buddhism.

(c) The Ethical Philosophy of Bhagvad Geeta as Nishkam Karm, Sthitpragya and Lok Sangrah.

SUGGESTED READINGS

IC. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India

K.N. Tiwari: Classical Indian Ethical Thought

Jata Shankar (in hindi) : Naitik Darshan Ke Vividh Ayam.

SL. Pandey : Neetisastra Ka Sarvekshan.

S.K. Maitra : The Ethics of The Hindus.

PH- 304 : PHILOSOPHY OF KANT

OR

PH-304 : PHILOSOPHY OF SHANKARACHARYA

PH-304 : PHILOSOPHY OF KANT

Kant is indubitably the central figure in Western Philosophy. In the arena of speculative thought we may either agree with Kant or disagree with him but it is impossible to ignore him. Immanuel Kant will ever remain a luminous star in the philosophical field be it Ethics, Epistemology, Aesthetics and

Metaphysics.

1. Background of Kant's Philosophy - his precursors.
 - (a) Aims of Kantian Philosophy of Criticism
 - (b) Kant's evaluation and reconciliation of Rationalism and Empiricism
 - (c) The Copernican Revolution in Kantian Epistemology
2. Kant's theory of Space and Time as impractically real and transcendently ideal in the 'Transcendental Aesthetic'
 - (a) The role of categories of the understanding in the acquisition of knowledge
 - (b) Kant's conception of the 'self as Transcendental unity of Apperception.
3. Kant's refutation of Idealism
 - (a) Kant's distinction between Phenomena and Noumena
 - (b) The Transcendental Dialectic-distinction between understanding and Reason.
4. Speculative Theology Kant's critique of the ontological, cosmological and Teleological proofs for the existence of God.
5. The critique of Practical Reason-its presuppositions and aims. The Categorical Imperative and its various formulations. The 'Critique of Judgment' its contentions of the sublime and the Beautiful.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Immanuel Kant: Critique of Pure Reason

Immanuel Kant: Critique to Practical Reason

Immanuel Kant: Critique of Judgment

N.K. Smith : A commentary on the Critique of Pure Reason

P.F. Strawson: The Bounds of Sense

E. Card : The Critical Philosophy of Kant

S.L. Pandey: Kant ka Darshan (in hindi)

OR

PH-304 : PHILOSOPY OF SHANKARACHARYA

This paper aims to elaborate the philosophy of Shankaracharya through his precursor Badarayana and Critical exposition of major schools adverse to Advaita Vedanta. Modern interpretation of Shankara's Philosophy and comparison with some Western Philosophers forms part of this paper.

1. Meaning and sources of Vedanta: Pre-Badaryana authors of the 'Brahmasutras' and their Philosophical Problems; Life and Works of Badarayana; Analysis and Philosophy of the Brahmasutras of badarayanaa.
2. Pre- Shankara Vedantins and their views; Life and Works of Shankara.
3. Adhyasa-bhasya khyativada', Athato brahmajigyasa-bhasya Janmadyasyayatah-bhasya, Shastrayonitvat-bhasya and Samanvaya-bhasya.
4. Evaluation of Shamkhya, Yoga and other Smritis.
(a) Criticism of Samkhya, Vaishesika, Sarvastivada, Yogachara, Madhyamika, Jainism, Pasupataand Pancaratra.

5. Shankara as an interpreter of Badarayana; Shankara as a Crypto Buddhist; Shankra's theory of Maya; Criticism of Maya.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Shankaracharya: Sharirakabhasya, (Chatuhsutri, Smrtipada and Tarkapada).

Paul Deussen: The System of Vedanta"

S.L. Pandey : Pre-Stuikcira Advuiut Philosophy

R.L. Singh: An Enquiry Concerning Reason in Kant and Shamkara

Narendra Singh : Mayavada Ke Adhunik Khandan ki Samiksha

Stainton, Robert Perspectives in the Philosophy of Language: A Consise Anthology.

Shukla Arvind : Bhartiya Darsan Ke Astik Sampraday.

SEMESTER-IV

PH-401 : ORDINARY LANGUAGE PHILOSOPHY

This paper aims to explain a new trend of Ordinary Language Philosophy initiated by Later Phase of Wittgenstein. It was further fascinated by numerous other philosophers of Cambridge and Oxford namely R.F. Strawson, Gilbert Ryle, J.L. Sustin, W.V.O. Quine and many others.

1. L. Wittgenstein's Philosophical Investigations Criticism of Wittgenstein's earlier views.
2. L. Wittgenstein's Meaning and Use; theory of Language-

game and Private Language.

3. J.L Austin's How to Do things with Words: Constative and Performative Uterance; Criteria for Happy Performatives, Speech Act theory, Locutionary illocutionary, Perlocutionary Act.
4. P.F. Strawson's Individual: Basic Particulars, Identification of Particulars and Theory of Person.
5. W.V.O. quine's Two dogmas of Empiricism and Radical Translation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Wittgenstein, L.: Philosophical Investigations

Austin, J.L.: How to Do Things with words

Pandey, Rishi Kant: Speech Act And Linguistic communication

Strawson, P.P.: Tritfividthials; An Essay in Descriptive metaphysics

Quine, W.V.O.: World and Object

Miller, Alexander: Philosophy of Language.

PH- 402 : SCHOOLS OF VEDANTA

The main objective of the paper is to introduce the students the systematic development of the schools of Vedanta through a philosophical analysis of the basic concepts such as Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation.

1. Introduction: Historical Development of Schools of Vedanta. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Maya, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Shankara

2. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Refutation of Maya, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Rajanuja.
 3. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Madhava.
 4. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Vallabha.
 5. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Nimbarka.
- (a) A Comparative Study of the aforementioned concepts in the philosophies of Shankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Vallabha and Nimbarka.

SUGGESTED READEINGS

Shariraka bhashya of Shankara

Shri-bhashya of Ramanuja

Purnaprajna: bhashya of Madhva

Anu bhashya of Vallabha

Vedantaparijata: bhashya of Nimbarka

R.D. Ranade: A Constructive Survey of Upanisadic Philosophy

V.H. Date: Vedanta Explained.

T.M.P. Mahadevan: The Philosophy of Advaita.

Chandradhar Sharma: Advaita Tradition in Indian Philosophy.

Swami Tapasyananada: Shri Madhvacharya-His life, Religion and Philosophy.

Swami Tapasyananada: Shri Ramamy' a-ffis Life, Religion and

Philosophy.

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Va Uhhacharaya-His Life, Religion and Philosophy.

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Nimbarkacharaya-His Life, Religion and Philosophy.

D.R. Jatav: Bharatiya Darshan.

Baldev Upadhyaya: Bharatiya Darshan.

B.N.K. Sharma: The Philosophy of Madhvacharya.

PH- 403 : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

This paper aims at clarification of some basic Socio-Political Philosophical issues such as Nature and Methods of Socio-Political Philosophical Inquiries. Further, the paper takes up the clarification of some major philosophically relevant Socio-Political problems with reference to Western and Indian Philosophies.

1. The Nature of Social Philosophy and its relation to Sociology, Politics, Ethics and Ecology.
2. Problems of Social and Political Philosophy have to be discussed with special reference to Democracy, Communism, Socialism, Fascism, Theocracy and Humanism.
3. Tradition, changed modernity with special reference to verna, Ashrama and Jati, Gender Equality, Theory of Punishment.

4. Freedom, Justice, Equality and Sovereignty Social, Right, Justice and Political Obligation.
5. Method of Social Change: Constitutionalism, Revolution, Terrorism, Satyagrah (Violence and Non - Violence)

SUGGESTED READINGS

Kautilya: Arthasastra

Manu : Manaydharmasasira

Mahabharata (Shanti Parva)

Robert N. Becks A Handbook in Social Philosophy

S.L. Pandey: Smaj Darshan Ki Ek Pranali

S.L. Pandey : Deshyashakit Chatushtagam

Dayakrishna (Ed): Essays in Political Philosopohy

D.D. Raphael: Political Philosophy

K. Roy & Chanda Gupta: Essays in Social and Political Philosophy

R.N. Barki : Political Ideologies

R.C. Varmani : Modern Political Theories.

PH-404 : SYMBOLIC LOGIC

OR

PH-404: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

PH-404 : SYMBOLIC LOGIC OF RELIGION

Unit-1

- (1) Categorical Proposition and its kinds.
- (2) Traditional square opposition and its kinds.

Unit-2

- (1) Proving validity of Arguments by Six Rule.
- (2) Proving validity of Arguments by Venn Diagram Technique.

Unit-3

Proving validity of Arguments by Truth Table Method.

- (1) Argument and Argument Form.
- (2) Statement and Statement form.

Unit-4

Deduction (Rules of inference and Rule of Replacement)

- (1) Formal proof of validity.
- (2) Rules of Conditional proof.

Unit-5

- (1) Rule of Indirect proof; Reduction ad absurdum method.
- (2) Basic awareness Quantification Theory, Logic of Relation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

I.M. Copi: Symbolic Logic.

Patrick Suppes : Introduction to logic.

A.H. Basson : Introduction to symbolic logic.

A.K. Verma : Pratikatmaka Tarkashdstra Parichya.

Kedarnath Tiwari: Pratikatmaka Tarkashastra.

Shukla Arvind : Nigmanatamk Tarkshastra.

1. Nature and scope of philosophy of Religion, Distinction between theology and philosophy of religion, religion and Ethics. Nature of Religion-Indian and Western.
2. Religions without God: Nature of God, Naturalistic and In Naturalistic: Deism, Theism and Pantheism. Foundation of Religious Belief. Faith, Reason, Revelation and Mystical Experiences.
3. Traditional Arguments and Arguments based on Religious Experience for existence of God. The problem of Evil and its solutions.
4. Immortality of Soul, Transmigration and Doctrine of Karma. Destiny of Soul Salvation and Moksha. Pathwaya of Moksha Karma, Bhakti and Jnana.
5. Religious Tolerance. Conversion, Secularism and Meeting points of all Religion.

SUGGESTED READINGS

M. Miller: Ed. God and reason-Historical approach to philosophical Theology.

J. Hick: philosophy of Religion.

L. M. Sharma: Dharma Dharshan (in hindi)

PH-405 : VIVA-VOCE