## **DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY**

## **BA (Hons.) Philosophy**

## Category-I

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) - : Introduction to Philosophy

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
				Practice		(if any)
Introduction to	4	3	1	0	Passed	Nil
Philosophy					Class XII	
DSC 1						

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- This course introduces the basic areas of philosophy, like metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, aesthetics, social and political philosophy etc.
- Questions like What is reality?, what is good and what is bad?, what is beautiful ? What is justice? What is science and scientific temper? Etc will be raised/discussed in the course
- The course aims at comprehensive view of philosophy and its branches

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By studying the course, the student will be able to comprehend nature and scope of the course
- Apart from the subject matter of ethics, aesthetics, and social political philosophy, the student will also learn about the relation between philosophy and science and about the inculcation of the scientific temper for doing further research in philosophy.
- The student will be well prepared to tackle questions of philosophy after taking this course.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-1**

#### **UNIT I What is Philosophy?**

1. Philosophy, Darsana, Anviksiki, Tattva

(16 Hours)

#### 2. Classifications of Philosophy

"What is Philosophy" (pp. 1-5), "Divisions of Philosophy", (pp. 13-15, in Moore, Brooke Noel and Bruder, Kenneth (2010). Philosophy: The Power of Ideas. Mcgraw-Hill "Introduction" (pp, 1-10) by Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, RKP, "General Introduction" (1-12) in Ramakrishna Puligandla's Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy, D K Printworld, 2008 Kautīlya. (2003). Arthaśāstra, Book 1, section 1-3, The KautīlyaArthaśāstra-, trans. R. P. Kangle, (Bombay University : 1972), reprint, Delhi: 2003, MotilalBanarasidass Publishers.

#### **UNIT II Metaphysics and Epistemology**

- 1. The Question of Existence
- 2. Different views of reality
- 3. Knowledge and Belief

Kristie Miller: What is Metaphysics? (193-209) Duncan Pritchard: What is Knowledge? (123-133) Prescribed Text: Duncan Pritchard : What is this thing called Philosophy? (RKP, 2015) **UNIT III Ethics and Aesthetics** (16 Hours)

- 1. The basis of right and wrong
- 2. Aesthetics: art and its objects

Michael Brady: What is Ethics? (3-6) Kathleeen Stock: What is Art? (81-93) Prescribed Text: Duncan Pritchard: What is this thing called Philosophy? (RKP, 2015) UNIT IV Social and Political Philosophy and Philosophy of Science (16 Hours)

- 1. Social Contract
- 2. Justice
- 3. Scientific Temper

Thom Brooks "What is Justice" (52-65)

Chatttopadhyaya, D. P. (1990). Defending the Scientific Temper. India International Centre Quarterly, 17(3/4), 42–57. http://www.jstor.org/stable/23002452 Prescribed Text: Duncan Pritchard : What is this thing called Philosophy? (RKP, 2015)

#### **Essential Readings/Recommended Readings**

Pritchard, Duncan (ed.) (2015). What is This Thing Called Philosophy?. Routledge.

(16 Hours)

Appiah, Anthony (2003). *Thinking It Through: An Introduction to Contemporary Philosophy*. Oxford University Press.

Blackburn, Simon (1999). *Think: A Compelling Introduction to Philosophy*. Oxford University Press.

Moore, Brooke Noel and Bruder, Kenneth (2010). *Philosophy: The Power of Ideas*. Mcgraw-Hill.

#### **Suggestive readings**

Perry, John ;Bratman, Michael & Fischer, John Martin (2009). *Introduction to Philosophy: Classical and Contemporary Readings, Fourth Edition, International Edition.* OUP USA.

Pojman, Louis P. & Fieser, James (eds.) (2007). *Introduction to Philosophy: Classical and Contemporary Readings*. Oxford University Press.

Strawson, Peter (1992). *Analysis and Metaphysics: An Introduction to Philosophy*. Oxford University Press.

## **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): Logic**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course		Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
title	&		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
Code					Practice		(if any)
Logic		4	3	1	0	Passed	Nil
DSC 2						Class XII	

Learning Objectives

- This course primarily helps in developing one's skill in correct reasoning or argumentation.
- It trains the student to construct good and sound arguments rejecting the vague and unsound ones at any point of time and situation.

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Helps in sharpening the reasoning and argumentation skills of a learner and simultaneously helps in identifying the flaws.
- Enhances the analytical skills, so that one can resolve the difficult issues and finally arrives at a reasonable solution.
- Helps in good scoring for a better rank in form of result.

#### 83 | Page

#### **Unit I Basic Concepts in Logic**

- 1. Proposition and Sentence
- 2. Arguments: Deductive and Inductive
- 3. Truth, Validity and Soundness

1. Copi, Irving M., Carl Cohen, and Kenneth McMahon. *Introduction to Logic*. 14th ed. Delhi: Pearson, 2016. pp. 1-33.

#### **Unit II Traditional Logic**

- 1. Categorical Propositions: Quality, Quantity and Distribution of Terms
- 2. The Traditional Square of Opposition, Existential Import
- 3. Immediate Inferences- Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition
- 4. Translating Ordinary Language Sentences into Standard Logical Form

1. Copi, Irving M., Carl Cohen, and Kenneth McMahon. *Introduction to Logic*. 14th ed. Delhi: Pearson, 2016. pp. 167-250.

#### **Unit III Categorical Syllogisms**

- 1. Moods and Figures
- 2. Rules of Syllogism and Syllogistic Fallacies
- 3. Determining Validity/Invalidity using rules of Syllogism
- 4. Determining Validity/Invalidity using Venn Diagrams

1. Copi, Irving M., Carl Cohen, and Kenneth McMahon. *Introduction to Logic*. 14th ed. Delhi: Pearson, 2016. pp. 211-254.

#### **Essential/Recommended Readings**

Copi, Irving M., Carl Cohen, and Kenneth McMahon. *Introduction to Logic*. 14th ed. Delhi: Pearson, 2016.

#### Suggestive Readings:

Jain, Krishna. A Textbook of Logic. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld, 2018.

## **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## 24 Hours

### 24 Hours

#### 12 Hours

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 3 (DSC-3): Indian Philosophy**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	<b>Pre-requisite</b>
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
				Practice		(if any)
Indian	4	3	1	0	Passed	Nil
Philosophy					Class XII	
DSC 3						

#### Learning Objectives

- In this course the focus will be on interactive learning where students will engage themselves into rigorous and an analytical examination of key concepts in a manner that enables them for contemporary engagement and reflection. Hence there will be a focus on the dialectical and analytical method to understand Indian philosophy.
- The aim is to make students familiar with and develop a clear understanding of the major concepts such as the Śruti andSmriti, Karma, Jñāna and Bhakti in different systems of Indian Philosophy and Śreyas and Preyas in Kathopanishad. It will also show the problems which arise in translating the Sanskrit terms to English, for example dharma as translated as religion within Indian Philosophical studies.
- Debate amongst the schools regarding the nature of the self will enhance various perspectives and further increase students understanding of Indian Philosophical systems and their philosophy.
- •Improved critical reading of the texts, their rational and logical understanding, and writing abilities.
- Finally it will give a holistic development of their personality.

#### Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the richness of Indian Intellectual Traditions through basic concepts such as Śruti andSmriti, Karma, Jñāna and Bhakti, ŚreyasandPreyasand Students will appreciate the Indian Metaphysics of various ancient Indian schools such as Cārvāka, Buddhism, Jainism, Sānkhya, Pūrva-Mīmāmsā and Vedanta, which will help them to understand and appreciate different perspectives within the society at large.
- Students will learn to develop scientific, logical and rational inquiry for understanding the systems.
- Students will able to do a comparative analysis of all systems which will further enhance their debating skills.
- Students will develop the ability to think critically and to read and analyse scientific literature.

• Students will develop strong oral and written communication skills through the effective presentation of Projects, Quiz as well as through Seminars.

#### **UNIT I Introduction to Indian Philosophy**

- 1. Historical overview
- 1. Rise of Systems
- 2. Origins of Indian Philosophy

J.N.Mohanty, *Classical Indian Philosophy*, Lanham: Rowman and Little field, 1999, pp.1-10.

A.K.Warder, A Course in Indian Philosophy, Delhi: Mothilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2018, pp.4-11

#### UNIT II Outlines of Indian Philosophy Hours

- 1. Distinction between Śrutiand Smriti.
- 2. Distinction between Dharma and Religion.
- 3. Emphasis on *Karma* (Action), *Jñāna*(Knowledge) and *Bhakti* (Devotion) : An Understanding of different Indian Philosophical Schools
- 4. Śreyas and Preyas with reference to *KaţhaUpanişad*.

1. Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 1, MotilalBanarasi Das Publications, Delhi.

2. Radhakrishnan, S. Moore, (1967) CA, A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy, Princeton.

3. Raju, P.T. (1985) Structural Depths of Indian Thought, NY Albany: State University of New York Press.

4. KathaUpanişad

#### **UNIT III Indian Metaphysics**

- 1 Four Noble Truths (catvariayasatyani), Doctrine of Dependent Origination (Pratityasamutpada) and Doctrine of Momentariness (Kshanabhangavada) in Buddhism. Prakrti, Purusa and Parinamvada of Sankhya School.
- 2 Pūrva- Mīmāmsātheory of Karma (Apurva)
- 3 Indian school of Materialism (Cārvāka, Early Sankhya, Atomism of Vaisesika)
- 1. Hiriyanna, M: (1951), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, London: Allen & Unwin
- 2. Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 1, MotilalBanarasiDas Publications, Delhi
- 3. Chatterjee, S.C. & D.M. Datta (1984), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, reprint, University of Calcutta.

#### 20 Hours

12 Hours

16

- M.N.Roy, *Materialism in Indian Philosophy*, Delhi: Critical Quest ,2017, Pp1-22(Selections from Materialism: An Outline of the History of Scientific Thought
- Bhattacharya, Ramkrishna. "Materialism in India: A Synoptic View." Retrieved 27 July 2012.http://www.carvaka4india.com/2011/08/materialismin-india-synoptic-view.html

#### UNIT IV Indian Epistemology

#### 20 Hours

- 1. Syādvāda of Jainism
- 2. Prama and Pramana distinction with reference to Nyāya theory of Perception.
- 1. Chatterjee, S.C. (2008), Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Delhi, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
- 2. Sharma, C.D. (2003) Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass
- 3. Stevenson, S.1951. The Heart of Jainism. London: Oxford University Press. 4.Shastri, Haridatta, BhartiyaDarshanKaItihas.(Hindi)
- 5. Upadhaya, Baldeva. BhartiyaDarshan (Hindi), Banaras.

#### Essential/recommended Readings

- 1. Hiriyanna, M: (1951), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, London: Allen & Unwin
- 2. Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 1, MotilalBanarasiDas Publications, Delhi

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