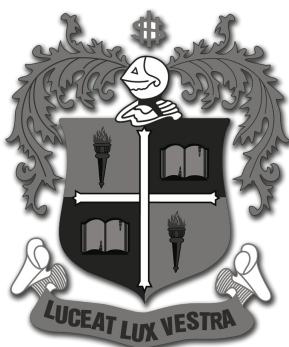


**DEPARTMENT OF
PHILOSOPHY**

M.A. - PHILOSOPHY

SYLLABUS

Effective from the Academic Year 2016-2017



LOYOLA COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Ranked 2 in INDIA RANKING 2017 - NIRF

'College of Excellence' Status Conferred by UGC in 2014

Re-accredited with 'A' Grade (3.70 CGPA) by NAAC in 2013

Chennai - 600 034

RESTRUCTURING-2016 (2016-17 batch ONWARDS) PG - Arts / Science / Commerce / Social Work

Part	Semester 1	Semester 2	Summer Vacation	Semester 3	Semester 4	Total Hours
Major Core (MC)	30(20 C)	24(20 C)	--	20(15 C)	30(24 C)	104(79 C)
Elective Subject (ES)	--	4(3 C)	--	4(3 C)	--	8(6 C)
Inter - Disciplinary (ID)	--	--	--	6(5 C)	--	6(5 C)
Self study Paper (SSP)				Outside class hours(2C)		(2 C)
Summer Training Program (STP)	--	--	3 to 4 weeks (1 C)	--	--	(1 C)
Life Skills Training (LST)	--	2h + 2h# (2 C)	--	--	--	2+2# (2 C)
Extension Activities	LEAP	LEAP(3 C)	--	--	--	(3 C)
Total Hours (Total Credits)	30 (20 C)	30+2# (23+5 C)	--(1 C)	30 (23+2 C)	30 (24 C)	120+2# (90+6+2*)C

Note: A theory paper shall have 5 to 6 contact hours and a practical session shall have 3 to 5 contact hours.

New format of the subject codes from the 2016 regulation

Subject codes are 10 characters long:

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th
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- 1st & 2nd digits – last two digits of regulation year in YY format (If 2016, it will be 16).
- 3rd alphabet: U – UG / P – PG / M – M.Phil. / D – Ph.D.
- 4th & 5th alphabets: department wise program code (example – MT / CO / HT.....)
- 6th digit: Semester for UG/ PG / M.Phil. and year for Ph.D.
- 7th & 8th alphabet: Category of paper or group of category of papers (GE/RL/OL/HE/OR/AL /ES/SK/MS/CM/CC/)
- 8th & 9th digits: subject number range (01 to 99).

For example,

Example 1: 16UCH1MC01

16 – Admitted in 2016
U – UG student
CH – Chemistry Student
1 – 1st Semester subject
MC01 – Major paper

Example 2: 16PCO2ID01

16 – Admitted in 2016
P – PG student
CO – Commerce Student
2 – 2nd Semester subject
ID01 – Inter disciplinary paper

- For subjects which are carried forward from one regulation to the next, the first two digits representing the regulation alone will change.
- Subjects which are not carried forward from one regulation to the next, will not appear in the new regulation.
- For new subjects which need to be added to a regulation, a new subject code must be created in continuation of the last created code under that type/category.
- Subject codes which are identical (except for the first two digits which represent the regulation year) are treated as equivalent for the purpose of syllabus / question paper setting / conducting examination / etc.

RESTRUCTURED TEMPLATE (2016)
M.A. PHILOSOPHY

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT TITLE
1	16PPL1MC01	Classical Systems of Indian Philosophy
2	16PPL1MC02	History of Western Philosophy-I
3	16PPL1MC03	Philosophy of Human Communication
4	16PPL1MC04	Logic and Philosophical Inquiry
5	16PPL2MC01	Epistemology
6	16PPL2MC02	Contemporary Indian Christian Thought
7	16PPL2MC03	Hermeneutics and Deconstruction
8	16PPL2MC04	History of Western Philosophy-II
9	16PPL2ES01	The Philosophy of Popular Religiosity
10	16PPL2ES02	Philosophy of Education
11	16PPL2ES03	Philosophy of Liberation
12	16PHE2FC01	LIFE SKILLS TRAINING
13	16PPL3MC01	Metaphysics
14	16PPL3MC02	Contemporary Indian Thought: Philosophical Perspectives
15	16PPL3MC03	Philosophy of Science
16	16PPL3ID01	Moral Philosophy
17	16PPL3ES01	Indian Tribal philosophy

18	16PPL3ES02	Eco-philosophy
19	16PPL3ES03	Intercultural Philosophy
20	16PZO3TP01	SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAMME
21	16PPL4MC01	Philosophy of Religion
22	16PPL4MC02	Vedanta
23	16PPL4MC03	Philosophical Psychology
24	16PZO4PJ01	PROJECT AND VIVA VOCE

**16PPL1MC01 CLASSICAL SYSTEMS OF INDIAN
PHILOSOPHY**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

1. To Trace the growth of Indian schools of thought
2. To understand the basic insights of each school
3. To compare and contrast the ancient with modern forms thinking

I. The Origin of Indian Philosophy and its

systematization (*darsanas*):

- a. The meaning of Philosophy in Indian traditions
- b. The nature and scope of Indian Philosophy

II. Nyaya – Vaisesika:

- a. The theory of *Padarthas*
- b. Nyaya theory of knowledge
- c. The theory of causation; atomic theory.

III. Samkhya–Yoga

- a. The Samkhya theory of evolution and the 25 categories
- b. The eight limbs of yoga
- c. The process of integration and liberation; *Yoga* and contemporary culture.

IV. The Purva Mimamsa

- a. Sources of knowledge
- b. The importance of *sabda pramana*
- c. The *apauruseya* of the Vedas; their contribution to the philosophy of language.

V. **Jaina Philosophy**

- a. The life and teaching of Mahavira
- b. The theory of knowledge, ethics and liberation
- c. Jainism and the concept of non-violence

Books for Study

- Hiriyanna, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen and company, London, 1951.
- Frauwallner, *History of Indian Philosophy*, 2 Volumes Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1973
- Sharma, Chandradhar, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Rider and Co. London, 1960
- Sinari A. Ramakant, *The Structure of Indian Thought*, Oxford University Press, 1984.

Books for Reference

- Radhakrishnan, *Indian Philosophy*, (two volumes) George Allen and Co., 1929
- Raju, P.T., *Structural Depths of Indian Thought*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1985
- Wilhelm Halbfass, *Tradition and Reflection*, Sri Sadguru Publications, Delhi, 1992
- A.L. Bhasham, *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1981.
- Shanta, N., *The Unknown Pilgrims*, Sri Satguru Publications, Delhi, 1997.
- Chattopadhyaya, *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Materialism*, People's Publishing House, Mumbai, 1978.
- Stevenson, S., *The Heart of Jainism*, Munshiram, New Delhi, 1984

**16PPL1MC02 HISTORY OF WESTERN
PHILOSOPHY PART I**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the treasures of Western Philosophical Tradition
2. To enable them to have first-hand knowledge of some classical texts of Western tradition.
3. To make them understand and evaluate contemporary and the solutions suggested by the philosophers

I. The Greek Philosophy: The Early Greek Philosophy- The Milesian School, Pythagorean School, Eleatic School, The Pluralists, The Atomists & The Sophists; The Greek Philosophy- Socrates; Plato and Aristotle

II. Hellenism, Medieval Scholasticism & The Renaissance

Hellenistic Philosophy – Epicureanism & Stoicism; Medieval/ Scholastic Philosophy - Augustinian Philosophy ; Rise of Scholasticism- St. Anselm of Canterbury, Later Scholasticism - St. Thomas Aquinas; The Renaissance- Zwingli’s Humanism and Luther’s Reformed Theology.

III. Modern Western Philosophy: Emergence of Mechanism and Rationalism

Rene Descartes’ Meditations on First Philosophy; Thomas Hobbes’ Political Philosophy, Baruch Spinoza’s Pantheism & Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz’s “Monads”

IV. The Age of Enlightenment and the British Empiricism

John Locke's theory of Mind, Social Contract & the notion of Self; David Hume's Radical Philosophical Empiricism, Skepticism & Naturalism; George Berkeley's Subjective Immaterialism/Idealism & Treatise Concerning the Problem of Human Knowledge

V. The Kantian Philosophy

Immanuel Kant's Philosophy - *Critique of Pure Reason*, *Perpetual Peace*; The Categorical Imperatives.

Books for Study

1. Collinson, Diane, *Fifty Major Philosophers*, London: Croom Helm, 1987
2. Copleston, Fredrick, *A History of Philosophy*, London: Burns Oates, 1958
3. Descartes, Rene, *Meditations of the First Philosophy*, Paris: Heket Publishing Company, Inc, 1993
4. Kant, Immanuel, *Critique of Pure Reason*, Germany: Penguin Classics, 1781
5. Lechte, John, *Fifty Key Contemporary Philosophers*, London: Routledge, 1994
6. Price, Joan A., *Philosophy Through the Ages*, Australia: Wadsworth, 2000

Books for Reference

1. Adler, Mortimer J., *Ten Philosophical Mistakes*, London: Touchstone, 1985
2. Barnes, Jonathan, *Early Greek Philosophy*, London: Penguin Classics, 2002
3. Cottingham, John (ed.), *The Cambridge Companions to Descartes*, Cambridge: University Press, 1995

4. Durant, Will, *The Story of Philosophy*, New York: Pocket Books, 1961
5. Gilson, Etienne, *The Unity of Philosophical Experience*, Paris: Christian Classics, 1982
6. Kraut, Richard (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge: University Press, 1993
7. Kolak, Daniel, *Lovers of Wisdom*, Australia: Wadsworth, 2000
8. Norton, David Fate (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Hume*, Cambridge: University Press, 1993
9. Parker, Francis H., Bloomington: Indian University Press, 1967
10. Russell, Bertrand, *History of Western Philosophy*, London: Rotledge, 1945
11. Scrouth, Roger, *A Short History of Modern Philosophy*, London: Routledge, 1995
12. Stumpf, Enoch S., *Socrates to Sartre*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1995
13. Tarnas, Richard, *The Passion of the Western Mind*, United States: Ballantine Books, 1993
14. Wilson, Margaret Dauber, *Descartes*, London: Routledge, 1993

**16PPL1MC03 PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN
COMMUNICATION**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- a. To give the students a glimpse of what human communication is and the philosophy behind communication

- b. To make the student to reflect on different theories of communication as well as the philosophical foundation of theory
- c. To acquaint the students with a tool to understand the media scene of India and practically look at news and entertainment

Course Contents

- I. What is communication? – Why study communication? – The academic study of communication – Defining Communication – The process of inquiry in communication: A basic model of inquiry and types scholarships – Communication theory as a field: The rhetorical tradition, Semiotic tradition, the phenomenological tradition, socio-psychological tradition, socio-cultural tradition and critical tradition (the seven traditions) – Levels of communication – Basic elements of theory – Reflections
- II. Critical cultural theories: Marxist theory – Neo-Marxism-Marshall McLuhan: The medium is the message and message – Agenda Setting theory – Challenges from cognitive and biological science – Globalization and the media – Globalization problems and the role of media in globalization
- III. Symbolic Interactionism of George Herbert Mead – Coordinated management of meaning (CMM) – Expectancy violations theory – interpersonal deception theory – Application of theory and philosophical reflections
- IV. Constructivism – Social Penetration theory – Uncertainty reduction theory – Face negotiation theory – Rhetoric – Application of theory and philosophical reflections –

- V. Semiotics – Feminist theories – Technological Determinism – Cultural Studies – Application of theory and philosophical reflections-

Books for Study

1. Emory M Griffin. *A First look at communication theory*, Singapore: McGraw Hill.2000.
2. Stephen W Little john. *Theories of Human Communication*, New York: Thomson Wadsworth,2000.
3. Stanley J. Baron & Dennis K. Davis. *Mass Communication Theory*:
4. *Foundations, Ferment, and Future*. Thomson, New York: Wadsworth, 2nd edition, 2000.

Books for Reference

1. Soli Sorabjee J., *The Law of Press Censorship in India*, Tripati.-1976.
2. Thomas Lyn., *Fans, Feminisms, and Quality media*, London: Routledge, 2002.
3. Larose Straubhaar, *Media Now: Communications Media in the InformationAge*, London: Wadsworth, 6th Edition, 2000.
4. Riggins Stephen Harold, *Ethnic Minority Media*, Sage Publications,1992.
5. Schwartz Tony, *Media the second God*, Anchor Press,1983.
6. Toelken Barre, *Entertainment Industry Economics: A Guide for Financial Analysis*, New York: Utah State University.
7. Vogel, Harold L., *Entertainment Industry Economics: A Guide for Financial Analysis* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986).

8. Matelski, *Soap Fans Pursuing Pleasure & Making meaning in everyday life*, Temple University Press, 1998.
9. John Fiske, *Television Culture*, Methuen, 1987.
10. Joseph A. DeVito, *Essentials of Human Communication*, Allyn & Bacon, 2002.
11. Smith Mary John, *Persuasion and Human action*, Wadsworth, 1982.
12. Paul Martin Lester, *Visual Communication Images with Messages*, Wadsworth, 2000.
13. Kathleen S., *Inter-Act: Interpersonal Communication Concepts, Skill & Contexts*, Wadsworth, 2000.
14. Julia T Wood, *Interpersonal Communication Everyday Encounters*, Wadsworth, 2001.
15. John Fiske, *Introduction to Communication Studies*, Routledge. Second Edition, 1982.
16. Micheal J Hyde, *Communication Philosophy and the Technology Age*, University of Alabama, 1982.
17. Frederick Williams, *Technology and Communication Behaviour*,

16PPL1MC04 LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL INQUIRY

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

1. To introduce the students to key concepts of philosophy
2. To enable them to think logically
3. To familiarize them with methodological skills

1. Introduction to Philosophy:

The definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of philosophy - the main branches of philosophy - Philosophical attitudes, motives for doing philosophy - characteristics of philosophy - schools of philosophy.

2. Formal Logic

Definition, meaning- units of arguments - terms, definition, proposition, inference -mediate and immediate inference. Dilemma and fallacies.

3. Symbolic Logic: the transition to modern logic; constants and variables; truth tables, propositional and predicate logic.

4. Indian Systems of Logic: Hindu, Buddhist and Jaina Logic.

5. Research Methodology: General directions on writing the dissertation, thesis and steps in writing; research design, language and style; sectional arrangement, regulations on quotations, documenting sources, preparing bibliography.

Books for Study

1. Copi, Irving and Cohen, Carl *Introduction to Logic*, 13th edition, Pearson Education India, 2008.
2. Mathew E.P., *Critical Thinking and Planned Writing*, Chennai, Satya Nilayam Publications, 2008.

Books for Reference

1. Aitreya, B.L. *The Elements of Indian Logic*, Bombay, Nalanda Publications, 1948.
2. Amaladass Anand, *Introduction to Philosophy*, Chennai, Satya Nilayam Publications, 2001.
3. Bergmann, Merrie. *The Logic Book*, 3rd ed., New York: McGraw - Hill 1998.
4. Copi, Irving., *Symbolic Logic*, 5th ed., New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Davis, Thomas D., *Philosophy: An Introduction*, New York: McGraw - Hill, 1993.

6. Gangopadhyay, Mrinal. *Indian Logic in its sources*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1984.
7. Gibaldi, Joseph, *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, New Delhi, Affiliated East-West Press, 1996.
8. Hurley, Patrick, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, Melbourne: Wadsworth, 2000.
9. Jain, Krishna., *A Textbook of Logic* (4th Edition) New Delhi, D.k. Printworld, 2008.
10. Perumalil Augustine, *An Invitation to Philosophy*, Delhi, ISPCK, 2001
11. Shand, John, *Arguing Well*, London, Routledge, 2000.

16PPL2MC01 EPISTEMOLOGY

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To help the students to acquaint themselves with the epistemological problems faced by philosophers.
2. To understand that the human mind is capable of arriving at the truth.
3. To become familiar with the philosophical issues of truth, error, and certainty.

I. The meaning of Epistemology

- a. Clarifying basic terms in Epistemology
- b. Value and Varieties of knowledge
- c. The Cognitional Structure of Bernard Lonergan

II. The Problem of Knowledge

- a. Nature and origin of knowledge.
- b. A historical review of some theories of knowledge: Plato, Aristotle,
- c. Augustine, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant.

III. Sources of Knowledge: Their importance and limitations

- a. Perception: Direct and representative theories
- b. Authority, tradition, beliefs
- c. Reason: Introduction and deduction
- d. Intuition

IV. The problem of Truth, Evidence and Certitude

- a. The root causes of skepticism
- b. Methodological and dogmatic skepticism
- c. Relativism and its consequences

V. Indian Epistemology

- a. Sources of knowledge in the Indian tradition (six pramanas)
- b. Validity of knowledge, causes of error
- c. *Vedanta paribhasa*

Books for Study

1. Capaldi, Nicholas, *Human Knowledge: A Philosophical Analysis of Its Meaning and Scope*, New York: Paegus, 1969.
2. Lemos, Noah, *An Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge*, Cambridge, London: 2007.
3. Plato, *Republic, Phaedo, Theatetus, Meno* (relevant portions only).
4. Williams, Michael, *Problems of Knowledge*, Cambridge, Baltimore: 2000.

Books for Reference

1. Ayer, A.J., *Language, Truth and Logic*, New Yourk: Dover Publications, 1952
2. Brown, Harold I : *Observation and Objectivity*, Oxford: OUP, 1987.

3. Hume, David, *An Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, New York: Bob Merrill, 1955.
4. Kant, Immanuel, *Critique of Pure Reason*, (selections), New York: Colonial Press, 1900.
5. Locke, John, *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, London: William Tegg & Co., no publication date.
6. Lonergan, Bernard: *Insight* (selections), New York: Philosophical Library, 1965.
7. Motilala, Bimal K., *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986.
8. Pollock, John L., *Contemporary Theories of Knowledge*, London: Hutchinson, 1986.
9. Rand, Ayn, *Introduction to Objectivist Epistemology*, London: New American Library, 1979.
10. Satapathy, Dayanidhi, *Towards a Theory of Knowledge*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 1991.
11. Scheffler, Israel, *Conditions of Knowledge: An Introduction to Epistemology and Education*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978.
12. Vesey, Godfrey, *Perception*, London: Macmillan, 1971.

**16PPL2MC02 CONTEMPORARY INDIAN
CHRISTIAN THOUGHT**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- a. To introduce the students to the way faith and reason are interrelated.

- b. To give a chance to the students to look into what some leading Indian Christians think about the fundamental themes, like God, world and humans.
- c. To help the students acquaint themselves with the need for ecumenical movements, inculturation, and inter-religious dialogues in India where pluralism of all kinds is the fact of life.

Course Contents

- I. Introduction: Indian Christian Thought, Fabric of the Indian Society, Kinds of Pluralism, Inculturation, Intrareligious and Interreligious Dialogues.
- II. M.M. Thomas: Christ and the Indian Renaissance, Secular Ideologies and the Secular Meaning of Christ, Salvation and Humanization, Concept of Mission.
- III. Brahmabandhav Upadhyay: Resume of Life and Thought, Constructing a Hindu 'Platform' of Belief and Practice, National Greatness, India's Downfall, The One-centeredness of Hindu Race, Christianity in India.
- IV. Raimundo Panikkar: Intrareligious Dialogue, Philosophy of Pluralism, Cosmo – Theandric Vision.

V. Textual Studies

(1) **M. M. Thomas:** *Salvation and Humanization*

(2) **Brahmabandhav Upadhyay:**

From: *The Writings of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay, Vol. 1*

Introduction: Brahmabandhav Upadhyay (1861 – 1907):

A Resume of his Life and Thought, pp. Xiv – Xlvi.

From: *The Writings of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay, Vol. 2*

- a. National Greatness, pp. 60 – 70.
- b. India's Downfall, pp. 141 – 153.
- c. The One-Centeredness of Hindu Race, pp. 114 – 126.
- d. Christianity in India, pp. 237 – 247.

(3) Raimundo Panikkar: *The Intrareligious Dialogue*

Reading Materials

Primary Sources

1. M.M. Thomas

- (1) *The Christian Response to the Asian Revolution* (1966)
- (2) *The Acknowledged Christ of the Indian Renaissance* (1970)
- (3) *Salvation and Humanization* (1971)
- (4) *The Secular Ideologies of India and the Secular Meaning of Christ* (1976)
- (5) *Risking Christ for Christ's Sake: Towards an Ecumenical Theology of Pluralism* (1987)
- (6) *A Diaconal Approach to Indian Ecclesiology* (1995)

1. Brahmbandhav Upadhyay

Primary Sources

Gispert-Sauch, George and Lipner, Julius, eds. *The Writings of Brahmbandhab Upadhyay*. Vols. 1 & 2. Bangalore: The United Theological College, 1991 & 2002.

Secondary Sources

Amaladass, Anand, ed. *Indian Christian Thinkers*. Vol. 1. Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2005, pp. 259 – 265. Brahmachari, Animananda. *The Blade: Life and Work of Brahmbandhav Upadhyay*. Calcutta, 1946. Lipner, Julius J. *The Life and Thought of a Revolutionary*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Tennent, Timothy C. *Building Christianity on Indian Foundation: The Legacy of Bramabandhav Upadhyay*. New Delhi: ISPCK, 2000

Journals

Gispert-Sauch, George. "The Sanskrit Hymns of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay." *Religion and Society* 19, no. 4 (1972): 60 – 79.

Fonseca, C. "A Prophet Disowned: Swami Upadhyay Brahmabandhav." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* XLIV, no. 4 (1980): 177 – 194.

Lipner, Julius J. "Brahmabandhav Upadhyay (1861 – 1907) and his Significance for our Times." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* 71, no. 3 (2007): 165 – 184.

Pulikkan, Jiby. "Brahmabandhav Upadhyay: An Indian Christian for All Times and Seasons." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* 71, no. 10 (2007): 777 – 789.

3. Raimundo Panikkar

Primary Sources

(1) *The Intrareligious Dialogue* (1978)

(2) *Myth, Faith and Hermeneutics: Cross-cultural Studies* (1979)

(3) *The Cosmotheandric Experience: Emerging Religious Consciousness* (1993)

Books for Reference

- I. Sunand Sumithra, *Revolution as Revelation* (1984)
- II. Michael Amaladass, *Faith, Culture and Inter-religious Dialogue* (1985)-----, *Becoming Indian: The Process of Inculturation* (1992)
- III. -----, *Beyond Inculturation: Can the Many Be One?* (1998)
- IV. Felix Wilfred, *From the Dusty Soil: Contextual Reinterpretation of Christianity* (1995)
- V. ----, *Beyond Settled Foundations: The Journey of Indian Theology* (1993)

Julian Saldanha, *Inculturation* (Bombay: St. Paul Publication, 1997)

**16PPL2MC03 HERMENEUTICS AND
DECONSTRUCTION**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To expose the students to Hermeneutic turn in contemporary philosophy
2. To help them to become familiar with a few foundational texts in Hermeneutics
3. To enable the students to relate Hermeneutics to contemporary life

I. WHAT IS HERMENEUTICS?

- a) Etymology and definition, myth of Hermes;
- b) basic concepts in Hermeneutics with special reference to meaning, interpretation, understanding, Hermeneutics circle;
- c) types of Hermeneutics;
- d) Characteristics of modern and Indian Hermeneutics.

II. ROMANTIC AND ‘TEXT-CENTERED’

TRADITIONS IN HERMENEUTICS

- a) Schleiermacher-General Hermeneutics
- b) William Dilthey-Hermeneutics and Human Sciences
- c) ‘Text-centered traditions’ – Meaning of Text; Speech-Acts; Distanciation

III. MAJOR HERMENEUTICIANS

- a) Martin Heidegger: Dasein as the interpretative understanding
- b) Hans-Georg Gadamer: Hermeneutics of tradition

c) Paul Ricoeur: Hermeneutics of suspicion

IV. HERMENEUTICS AND DECONSTRUCTION

- a) Hermeneutics and postmodernism: modernism and postmodernism; rejection of the enlightenment appeal to reason;
- b) Reader-response theory literary theory, literary Hermeneutics, the death of the author
- c) Hermeneutics and Deconstruction: Derrida-writing and difference

V. SUBALTERN HERMENEUTICS

- a. Meaning of the term subaltern-critical consciousness – subaltern agency
- b. Subaltern Issues: 1. Dalit Hermeneutics; 2. Adivasi Hermeneutics 3. Feminist Hermeneutics

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1. Bleicher, Joseph, *Contemporary Hermeneutics*, Routledge & Keagan Paul, 1980.
- 2. Dorairaj, Joseph, *Philosophical Hermeneutics*, Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2011.
- 3. E.P. Mathew, (ed.), *Hermeneutics: Multicultural Perspectives*, Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2009.
- 4. Mullter-Vollmer, Kurt, ed. *The Hermeneutics Reader: Texts of the German Tradition from the Enlightenment to the Present*, New York: Continuum, 1988.
- 5. Palmer, Richard, *Hermeneutics: Interpretation Theory in Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Heidegger and Gadamer*, Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1969.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Gadamer, Hans-Georg, *Truth and Method*, 2nd ed. London: Sheed & Ward, 1975.
2. *Philosophical Hermeneutics*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977. Guha, Ranajit, *Subaltern Studies*, Delhi: OUP, 1992 (Selected Volumes)
3. Heidegger, Martin, *Being and Time*, New York: Harper & Row, 1962.
4. Kearney, Richard: *Continental Philosophy Reader*, London Routledge, 1996.
5. Panikkar, Raimond, *Myth, Faith and Hermeneutics*, Bangalore: ATC, 1983.
6. Pushpa, Joseph, *Feminist Hermeneutics*, Chennai: University of Madras, 2011.
7. Raja, K. Kunjunni, *Indian Theories of Meaning*, Madras: The Adayar Library and Research Center, 1977.
8. Ricoeur, Paul, *Interpretation Theory: Discourse and the Surplus of Meaning*, Texas: The Texas Christian University Press, 1976.
9. *Hermeneutics and the Human Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
10. Thiselton, Antony, *New Horizons in Hermeneutic*, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1992.
11. *The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church* (A Document of the Pontifical Biblical Commission), Bangalore: NBCLC, 1994.

**16PPL2MC04 HISTORY OF WESTERN
PHILOSOPHY-PART II**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To make the students aware of the role and importance of Contemporary Western Philosophy
2. To enable them realize the importance of philosophical questions that has far-reaching impact on our current ways of life

Unit I: Absolute Idealism & Dialectical Materialism:

Hegel's understanding of dialectic; Philosophy of Spirit; Marx's understanding of dialectic and its ideological impacts today.

Unit II: Existentialism: Søren Kierkegaard's dialectic of Man, Truth as Subjectivity; Jean-Paul Sartre- the Ontological Categories, Freedom and Inter-subjectivity; Gabriel Marcel-Creative Fidelity, Friedrich Nietzsche's Nihilism, Perspectivism and Death of God.

Unit III: Philosophy of Language: Logical Positivism; Vienna Circle; Ludwig Wittgenstein (Early & later Wittgenstein).

Unit IV: Phenomenological Movement; Husserlian Phenomenology: Intentionality, Reduction, and features of Phenomenological method; Merleau-Ponty – the Phenomenology of Body, Emmanuel Levinas - the Face of the Other.

Unit V: Feminism: An Overview of Sexism; Gender and Sex; Gender as Socially Constructed, Class exploitation and Gender Justice; Feminism and Cultural Traditions; Streams of feminist thinking: Simone de Beauvoir (philosophical), Martha Nussbaum (Sociological), and Ecofeminism.

Books for Study

1. Hegel, G.W.F., *Phenomenology of Spirit*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. Kierkegaard, Soren. *Either/Or*. London: Oxford University Press, 1946.
3. Lycan, William G., *Philosophy of Language: A Contemporary Introduction*, New York & London: Routledge, 2008.
4. Merleau-Ponty, Maurice. *Phenomenology of Perception*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1962.
5. Sartre, Jean-Paul. *Existentialism and Humanism*. New York: The Philosophical Library, 1957.
6. Fry, Marilyn, *The Politics of Reality (Philosophy of Feminism)*, United States: Crossing Press, 1983.

Books for Reference

1. Bergo, Bettina (ed.), *Levinas' Contribution to Contemporary Philosophy*, New School for Social Research, 1998.
2. Bertans,, Hans (ed.), *Post Modernism: The Key Figures*, London: Blackwell, 2002.
3. Copleston, Frederick, *A History of Philosophy*, New York: Image Books, 1993.
4. Cruse, Alan, *Meaning in Language: An Introduction to Semantics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011.
5. David, Colin, *Levinas: An Introduction*, Indiana: University of Notre Dame Press, 1996.
6. De Beauvoir, Simone, *The Second Sex*, New York: Vintage Books, 1952.
7. Kaufmann, Walter, ed. *Existentialism from Dostoevsky to Sartre*. Cleveland: World Publishing Company, 1968.
8. Kockelmans, Joseph J., *A First Introduction to Husserl's Phenomenology*, Pittsburgh: Duquesne University Press, 1967.

9. Liz Stanley, Ed., *Feminist Praxis: Theory and Epistemology in Feminist Sociology*, London: Routledge, 2013.
10. Martinich, A.P., *The Philosophy of Language*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
11. Masters, Brian. *A Student's Guide to Sartre*. London: Heinemann, 1970.
12. Nussbaum, Martha *Women, Culture and Development*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.
13. Pollinger, Peter, *Nietzsche*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
14. Porter, Elisabeth J., *Feminist Perspectives on Ethics*, London: Longman, 1999.
15. Spiegelberg, Herbert, *Doing Phenomenology*. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1975.
16. Wittgenstein, L. *Philosophical Investigations*, trans. G.E.M. Anscombe. Oxford: Blackwell, 1953.

**16PPL2ES01 THE PHILOSOPHY OF POPULAR
RELIGIOSITY**

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To understand and to be aware of the phenomenon of Popular Religiosity in the Indian/Asian context.
 2. To learn to interpret its significance for a multi cultural and pluri-religious Indian/Asian context.
 3. To develop critical tools for reflecting philosophically on the contemporary religious practices by exposing the students to 'popular religious contexts'.
- I. **Defining the meaning of 'popular religiosity':** Various approaches in studying this phenomenon - Its relation to the folk, common and historical roots of the particular contexts.

- II. **Popular Religiosity in India/Asia:** Illustrating popular religious practices as seen in popular devotions, feasts, pilgrimages, shrines and other religious and ritual practices in various parts of India/Asia.
- III. **Articulating the philosophical quest and underpinnings of popular religiosity:** A philosophical analysis of popular religious phenomenon - questions raised and answers sought on God-World-Human, problem of evil and benevolence of the divine etc., as seen in actual popular religious practices in India/Asia.
- IV. **Dialogue between popular religion and culture:** Expression of popular religiosity through myths and symbols - hence an inter-cultural study and understanding of popular religiosity by dialoguing with culture/cultures.
- V. **A Field trip to any of the shrines or a popular religious event or a pilgrim centre:** -Participatory Observation -selective use of field trip methodological tools - learning to philosophize critically in a popular religious context.

Books for Study

1. Fuller, C. J. *The Camphor Flame-Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. UK: Princeton University Press, 1992.
2. Sia, Santiago, *Philosophy in Context*, Bangalore, Dharmaram Publications. 2006.
3. Turner, Victor. *Image and Pilgrimage in Christian Culture*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Publications, 1978.
4. Fiske, John. *Understanding Popular Culture*. London: Unwin, Hymen, 1989.
5. Candelaria, Michael R. *Popular Religion and Liberation-The Dilemma of Liberation Theology*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.

6. Bamat, Thomas and Jean-Paul Wiest, eds. *Popular Catholicism in a World Church: Seven Case Studies in Inculturation*. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books, 1999.
7. Parker, Christian. *Popular Religion and Modernization in Latin America: A Different Logic*. Translated by Robert R. Barr. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books, 1996.
8. Van Der, Leeuw. *Religion in Essence and Manifestations*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1933.

Books for Reference

1. Ayoorkuzhiel, Abraham. *The Sacred in Popular Hinduism*. Madras: Christian Literature Society, 1983.
2. Alan, Morinis. *Pilgrimage in the Hindu Tradition*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
3. Banerjee, Sumanta. *Logic in a Popular Form: Essays on Popular Religion in Bengal*. Calcutta: Seagull books, 2002.
4. Bobb, Lawrence A. *The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Hinduism in Central India*, (New York, Columbia University Press, 1975)
5. Coakley, Sarah. *Religion and the Body*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
6. Crooke, William. *The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India*. London: A Constable Co, 1896.
7. Davies, J.G. *Pilgrimage-Yesterday and Today- Why? Where? When? How?* London: SCM Press Limited, 1988.
8. Eck, Diana L. *Darsan: Seeing the Divine Image in India*, 2d ed. Pennsylvania: Anima Books, 1985.
9. Geertz, Clifford. *The Interpretation of Culture: Selected Essays*. New York: Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, 1973.
10. Geertz, *The Local Knowledge*. New York: Basic Books, 1983.

11. Lippy, Charles; *Being Religious, American Style: A History of Popular Religiosity in the United States* Praeger Publishers, Westport, CT, USA. 1994.
12. Luna, Anita De. *Faith Formation and Popular Religion, Lessons from the Tejano Experience*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Oxford, United Kingdom.
13. O'Malley, L.S.S. *Popular Hinduism: The Religion of the Masses*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1935.
14. Parthasarathy, A. *The Symbolism of Hindu Gods and Rituals*. Vedanta Life Institute Publications, Mumbai, 1985.
15. Patmury, Joseph, *Sacred Link: Modes of Communicating with the Divine*, Asian Trading Corporation, Bangalore, 1996.
16. Puthenangady, Paul, ed. *Popular Devotions in India*. Bangalore: National Biblical, Catechetical and Liturgical Centre, 1986.
17. Santos, S.R. *The Shrine of Our Lady ofVailankanni*. Tanjore: Don Bosco Press, 1948.
18. Segundo, Galilea. *The Challenge of Popular Religiosity*. Quezon City, Philippines: Claretian Publications, 1998.
19. Shiac, Morag. *Discourse on Popular Culture: Clan, Gender and History in Cultural Analysis, 1730 to the Present*, Polity Press, 1989.

16PPL2ES02 PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- a. A philosophical reflection on the notion of education and its aims.
- b. To become critically aware of the Goals, objectives and prevalent theories of education.

- c. To enable the students to evaluate the thoughts of some prominent thinkers both Western and Indian traditions.

I. Basic concepts:

education, formation, vocational training, socialization in education. Aims goals and objectives of education.

II. a. The structure of learning theories:

Associationist theory, constructivism, Problem- solving theory and Connectionism. Operational theory of learning (Pavlov, Skinner), learning by model (Bandura), Cognitive learning. The role of Anthropology in education.

b. Methods of education:

i) Hermeneutical Method; ii) Empirical Methods: experiment, observation, Surveying, test, etc., limits of empirical methods.

III. History of pedagogy: 1st Epoch: radical change from the Middle Ages to the Modern times (17th Cent.), Comenius. 2nd Epoch: The Enlightenment: John Locke, Immanuel Kant, Rousseau, Pestalozzi; 3rd Epoch: The German classic – Johann Herbart, Foebel; 4th Epoch: the Protest – the pedagogy of Reform (1900-1933); 5th Epoch: John Dewey (1859-1952).

IV. Ethical aspects of teaching and learning: as ethically normative action. Ethical behavior, learning to judge, conscience formation; moral development theories of Piaget and Kohlberg. Religion in Pedagogy.

V. Indian models: two ancient models: Guru-sisya model – apprentice model (qualification of the guru and sisya); Two modern models: Tagore and Krishnamoorthy; References to Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm (IPP) and Current Educational Policies.

Books for Study

- a. Krishnamurti, J. Ied. Brij B. Khare), *Things of the Mind*, 1988.
- b. Sharma, R. *Textbook of Educational Philosophy*, 2000.
- c. Tagore, R., *Towards Universal Man*, 1961.

Books for Reference

1. Borrow, R., *An Introduction to Philosophy of Education*,
2. Banerjee, A.C., *Sociological and Philosophical Issues in Education*, 1999.
3. Chakrabarti, M., *Pioneers in Philosophy of Education*, 1955.
4. Chamblis, J.J. ed., *Philosophy of Education: An Encyclopedia*, 1996.
5. Kaushik, V.K., ed., *Philosophers of Education*, 1998.
6. Krishnamurti, J., (ed. D. Rajagopal), *Think on These Things*, 1989.
7. Monroe, P., *Encyclopedia of Philosophy of Education*, 2001.
8. Moon, B., ed., *Routledge International Companion to Education*, 2000.
9. Patil, V.T., *Problems in Indian Education*, 2000.
10. Winch, C., *Key Concepts in Philosophy of Education*, 1999.
11. Dhawan M.L. – *Philosophy of Education*, 2005.
12. Curren, Randall (ed) *Philosophy of Education*, 2007.
13. Carr, Wilfred (ed) *The Routledge Falmer Reader in Education*, 2005.
14. Jogi, Premchand. *Philosophy of Education* 2009.

16PPL2ES03 PHILOSOPHY OF LIBERATION

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

1. It is aimed at the conscientization of the students by making them aware of contemporary problems and challenges that we face in India and the world at large.
2. To make them capable of philosophizing taking into consideration the concrete reality of oppression and the possibility of liberation. It
3. To familiarize the students with the thought of philosophers of liberation, such as Marx, Dussell, Fanon, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Periyar and others.

I. What is Philosophy of Liberation?

- a. Ignatian Pedagogical approach. Meaning of the concept of liberation and its historical development.
- b. Social Analysis: Historical and structural, class and cultural–philosophical understanding of liberation, oppression, exploitation, violence, unjust structures, neo-colonialism, social justice.

II. Study of Enrique Dussel's

Philosophy of Liberation and its application to the Indian context.

III. Marxism as Praxis of Liberation

- a. The main aspects of Marxism
- b. Contemporary trends
- c. Western Marxism and Indian Marxism

IV. Other Philosophers and Philosophies of Liberation

- a. Franz Fanon
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. B.R. Ambedkar
- d. E.V.R. Periyar

- e. Sri Narayana Guru
- f. Martin Luther King
- g. Feminism

V. Textual Study: Selection from More than One Text

1. Karl Marx and F. Engels, *Manifesto of the Communist Party*
2. Paulo Freire, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*
3. B.R. Ambedkar, *Annihilation of Caste*
4. Franz Fanon, *Wretched of the Earth*

Books for Reference

1. Barber, Michael, *Ethical Hermeneutics: Rationality in Enrique Dussel's Philosophy of Liberation*, New York: Frodham University Press, 1998.
2. Dussell, Enrique, *Philosophy of Liberation*, New York: Orbis Books, 1985.
3. *Underside of Modernity*, New Jersey: Humanities Press, 1996.
4. Freire Paulo, *Pedagogy of Hope*, London: Continuum, 2005.
5. Freire Paulo with Ira Shor, *A Pedagogy for Liberation: Dialogues on Transforming Education*, London: Continuum, 2004.
6. Kapadia, Karin, *The Violence of Development*, New Delhi: Zubaan, 2003.
7. Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978.
8. Richards, Glyn, *The Philosophy of Gandhi*, Calcutta: Rupa & Co., 1991.
9. Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
10. Wielenga, Bastian, *Introduction to Marxism*, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action, 1984.

16PHE2FC01 LIFE SKILLS TRAINING

SEMESTER	II	CREDITS	2
CATEGORY	FC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	2+2

OBJECTIVES OF PG SYLLUBUS

1. To improve and sustain the primal level of competence and performance of PG students through an advanced training of holistic development of oneself.
2. To empower through various skills and strengthen them to face the future life issues and challenges.
3. To equip them with practical and value based learning of soft skills for a better life in future.

INSIDE CLASS HOURS (2 hrs)

Unit – I: Constructing Identity

Self Image – Understanding self image – shadows down the lane – self acceptance - **Self Knowledge** – Knowing oneself - **Self confidence** – Guilt and grudges - Power of belief – positive thinking– optimizing confidence - **Self development** – perception, attitude and Behavioural change, developing a healthy and balance personality - **Self esteem** – signs - indicators

Unit – II: Capacity Building

Motivation – Definition, types (Intrinsic and Extrinsic), Theories (Maslow’s hierarchical needs, etc), Factors that affect motivation, Challenges to motivation, Strategies to keep motivated, motivational plan. **Time Management Skills**– steps to improve time management, overcoming procrastination, assessing and planning weekly schedule, challenges, goal settings, components of goal settings, consequences of poor time management, control of interruption and distractions.

Communication, public speaking, talents, creativity, learning,

Unit – III: Professional Skills

-Leadership development skills – difference between leader and manager, different styles and their utilities, functions of leadership, application of knowledge, overcoming from obstacles, influential skills and Leadership qualities. **Application skills** – Managing Career and self-direction, Visionary thinking, formulating strategies, shaping strategies, building organizations relationships, change management. Project Management Skills, Independent working skills, Writing skills, Public Speaking, analytical Skills, Neo Research and Development. **Problem solving skills** – Process, approaches and its components, creative problem solving, Tools and techniques, application of SMART analysis and barriers to problem solving.

Unit – IV: Life Coping Skills

Life skills – Personal and reproductive Health, love, sex, marriage and family – family life education – Gender Equity - child bearing and Childrearing practices, Geriatric Care - adjustability **Human Relationship** – formal and informal - peer group – friends – same and other gender - family – Colleagues – community – emotional intelligence - **Stress Coping skills** – Definition of stress, strategies to alleviate stress, problem and emotion focused coping, techniques to reduce stress, stress reaction phases, crisis intervention steps, creating positive affirmations, Signs, Symptoms and Reactions of Stress.

Unit – V: Social Skills

Human Rights Education, Understanding Human Rights, International and national mechanisms, protection and preservation of HRs, Human Rights in the context of new, technological and electronic society, **Peace Education**, Social Harmony in the context of religious fundamentalism and fanaticism, Understanding Peace and Justice, Conflict Resolution Strategies

Reference books

1. Healing Your Emotional Self: A Powerful Program to Help You Raise Your Self-Esteem, Quiet Your Inner Critic, and Overcome Your Shame by Beverly Engel
2. Self-knowledge and self-discipline by B. W. Maturin
3. Motivation: Biological, Psychological, and Environmental (3rd Edition) by Lambert Deckers
4. Getting Things Done: The Art of Stress-Free Productivity by David Allen
5. Managerial Skills in Organizations by Chad T. Lewis
6. Social Intelligence: The New Science of Human Relationships by Daniel Goleman

OUTSIDE THE CLASS HOURS (2 hrs)

- Each student will choose either of the above-mentioned modules and is expected to undergo a training/workshop in that module.
- She/he will have to accomplish ten hrs outside the class hours to fulfill the 2 credits.

Methodology

Inputs, ABL model, Documentaries, group activities and Interaction, Special workshop by professionals.

Evaluation

There will be end test and a Project for ‘inside the class hours’. Viva Voce will be conducted for the ‘Outside the class hours’.

16PPL3MC01 METAPHYSICS

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To make students aware of the importance of the metaphysical quest
2. To enable them to develop critical awareness of the meaning of reality

3. To make the students appreciate the relevance of metaphysical reflection in the light of contemporary human experience

I MEANING OF METAPHYSICS

- a. The meaning and method of metaphysics
- b. Intellectual dynamism
- c. Being and Categories

II ANALOGY OF BEING AND PRINCIPLES OF BEING

- a. Meaning and types of analogy
- b. Principals of being
- c. Causality and critique of Causality

III CHANGE AND THE MEANING OF TRANSCENDENTALS

- a. Meaning and types of change
- b. Meaning of transcendental
- c. Metaphysical implications

IV THE NOTION OF BEING AND THE BEING OF THE HUMAN PERSON

- a. Meaning of person
- b. Freedom
- c. Person and intersubjectivity

V Text Study

- a. Immanuel Kant, *Critique of Pure Reason*, selections
- b. Aristotle, *Metaphysics, Book XII*, Chapter 8 and 9

Books for Study:

1. Aquinas. *Commentary on Aristotle's metaphysics*. Notre Dame: Dumb Ox Books, 1995. (Selections)
2. Bobick, Joseph. Trans. *Aquinas on Being and Essence*. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1965. (Selections)

3. Coreth, Emerich. *Metaphysics*. New York: Herder & Herder, 1968.
4. Kant, Immanuel. *Critique of pure Reasons*. Trans, Norman Kemp Smith, London: 1959
5. Heidegger, Martin. *An Introduction to Metaphysics*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1959.

Books for Reference

1. Owens, Joseph. *An Elementary Christian Metaphysics*. Texas: Center for Thomistic Studies, 1985.
2. Donceel, Joseph. *A Marechael Reader*. London: Herder & Herder, 1970.
3. Hamlyn, D.W. *Metaphysics*. Cambridge, 1984.
4. Sweeney, Leo. *Authentic Metaphysics in an Age of Unreality*. New York: Peter Lang, 1993.
5. Inwagen & Zimmerman, *Metaphysics: The Big Questions*. Malden: Blackwell, 2008. Wadsworth,1987.

16PPL3MC02 CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT: PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To bring to the awareness of students ‘the influencing factors’ of Contemporary Indian Thought.
2. To acquaint the students with the ‘interplay of tradition and modernity’ in socio-political, religious, cultural realms of India.
3. To appreciate the legacy of Indian Constitution and to visualize India as ‘a nation-in-making’.

I: Characteristics of contemporaneity – Indian reformists’ movement – BrahmaSamaj – Christian reformists’ thinkers – Tilak’s *Gīta Rahasya* and Vivekananda’s *Practical Vedānta*.

II: Philosophical perspectives: i) Sri Aurobindo: integral yoga; ii) Radhakrishnan: intuition and intellect; iii) Jiddu Krishnamurti: the self, freedom and education.

III: Gandhi's (*Hind Swaraj*) and Ambedkar's *The Annihilation of Caste*, 1936 and *The Poona Pact* of 1932) vision of India – Rudolph's *Post-modern Gandhi* and Kancha Illaiah's *Why I am not a Hindu*, 2005.

IV: The exclusivist (Sarvkar's *Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?*, 1928) and the inclusivist (Amartya Sen's *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*, 2006) understanding of modern India - the minoritism and majoritarianism – *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation* (Granville Austin).

V: Relevant Textual Studies: Daya Krishna's *Indian Philosophy: a counter perspective* (2006); Romilla Thapar's *The Public Intellectual in India*, 2015; Sunil Khilnani's *The Idea of India* (1999).

Selected Texts:

1. *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Basant Kumar Lal, Delhi, 1999.
2. *Gīta Rahasya*, Tilak.
3. *Practical Vedanta*, Swami Vivekananda, Calcutta: Advaita Ashram, 1964.
4. *Integral Yoga*, Sri Aurobindo, Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram, 1972.
5. *An Idealist View of Life*, S. Radhakrishnan, London: George Alien & Unwin, 1957.
6. *Tradition and Revolution*, J. Krishnamurti, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1972.
7. *Freedom from the Known*, J. K., San Francisco, Harper, 1997.

8. *Hind Swaraj: Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilization*, L.P. Dorairaj, ATC, Bengaluru, 2015.
9. *Postmodern Gandhi and Other Essays: Gandhi in the World and at Home*, Lloyd I. Rudolph, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006.
10. *The Annihilation of Caste*, Ambedkar, 1936.
11. *Why I Am Not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva philosophy, culture and political economy*, Kanchari Illaiah, Calcutta, 1996.
12. *Hindutva: Who Is a Hindu? (Essentials Of Hindutva, 1923 - reprinted in 1928)*, [V.D. Savarkar](#).
13. *Secularism and Hindutva: A Discursive Study, Codewood Process & Printing*, [ASIN B0006F4Y1A](#), Parvathy, A. A., 1994.
14. *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*, Amartya Sen, 2006.
15. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Granville Austin, 2014.
16. *The Public Intellectual in India*, Romilla Thapar, Ed., New Delhi, Alpha Books, 2015.
17. *Indian Philosophy: a counter perspective*, Daya Krishna, 2006.
18. *The Public Intellectual in India*, Romilla Thapar, 2015.
19. *The Idea of India*, Sunil Khilnani, 1999.

Related Articles/Public Lecture for reading:

1. "Characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy," http://nptel.ac.in/courses/109101002/do_w... 2016-01-05.
2. "Hinduism Versus Hindutva: The Inevitability of a Confrontation," *Times of India*, February, 18, 1991 by Ashis Nandy.

3. "From Hinduism to Hindutva," by Rudolf C. Heredia.
4. "Indian Society and the Secular," Romilla Thapar, Public Lecture in Memory of Dr. Asghar Ali Engineer.

Further reading:

1. *Post-Hindu India: A Discourse in Dalit-Bahujan, Socio-Spiritual and Scientific Revolution* (SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2009).
2. *The Myth of the Holy Cow*, D.N. Jha, New Delhi: Navayana, 2009.
3. 'The Religion of an Artist' in Radhakrishnan & Muirhead (Eds): *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, London: George Alien & Unwin, 1958.
4. *Studies in Philosophy*, K.C. Bhattacharyya, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1983.
5. *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, T.M.P. Mahadevan & C.V. Suroja, Madras, 1985.

16PPL3MC03 PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- a. To understand the nature, method and procedures of science and evaluate its significance so that the students gain a comprehensive understanding of scientific knowledge, including its strengths and limitations.
- b. To understand the physical world (its origin, nature, deeper structure and possible end) in the light of the recent scientific insights and develop a credible view of the physical world.

Course Contents

I. Clarification of Relevant Terms and Examination of Different Views on the Nature of Science

- a. Meaning of the terms science, Philosophy of Science, Cosmology and their relationships.
- b. Views on the nature of science; Logical Positivist View – The Historical View of Science.

II. The Goal and Procedure of Science

- a. The goal of science: Explanation and prediction through formulation of laws and theories. The concepts of Scientific explanation, Prediction, Scientific laws and Theories.
- b. The procedure of science: Observation, Description, Explication, Reduction, Formulation of laws and theories, Experimental confirmation.

III. The Method of Science

- a. Views on the method of science: Aritotle, Francis Bacon, John Herschel, Descartes, J.S. Mill, H.D. Hempel, Karl Popper, Imre Lakatos, Bayes and Feyerabend.
- b. The philosophical problem of the inductive method; Nelson Goodman's New Riddle of Induction.
- c. Classical attempts to solve the problem: Appeal to the success of induction and the uniformity of nature; Solutions proposed by Kant, P. Caws, W.D. Theobald, Harre & Madden, Realists of Aristotelian – Thomistic tradition, C.G. Hempel, Karl Popper and Bayes

IV. Conceptual Issues Associated with the World of Science

- a. Understanding spacio-temporal magnitude; Concepts of space, time, motion, place; special extension and

temporal duration and their measurement in philosophy and in modern science.

- b. Causality, Determinism and Indeterminism in philosophy, classical physics, and quantum physics; Attempt to create a unified picture of the world combining classical physics with quantum physics.

V. The World Revealed by Science and Philosophy

- a. Science and philosophy on the origin and the end of the universe; various world models
- b. Different views on the ontological status of theoretical objects – Positivism, Realism, Qualified realism
- c. The constitution of material reality: Reductionist view, Hylemorphism
- d. The characteristics of the world (the complexity, immensity and finiteness) and the philosophical question: Can the world be self-explanatory?

Books for Study

1. Fetzer, James H., *Philosophy of Science*, New York: Paragon House, 1993
2. Hempel, C.G., *Philosophy of Natural Sciences*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1966.
3. Kuhn, Thomas, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago, 1962.
4. Perumalil Augustine, *Critical Issues in the Philosophy of Science and Religion*, ISPCK, Delhi: 2006

Books for Reference

1. Blackwell, R.J. *Discovery in the Physical Science*, London: University of Notre Dama Press, 1966.
2. Caws, P. *The Philosophy of Science*, New Jersey: D. Van Nostrand, 1966.

3. Coleman, James A. *Modern Theories of the Universe*, Signet
4. Harre, R. and E.H. Madden, *Causal Powers*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1975
5. Harre, R., *An Introduction to the Logic of Sciences*, London: Macmillan, 1960.
6. Klee, Robert, *Scientific Inquiry: Readings in the Philosophy of Science*, New York: OUP, 1999
7. Kulkarni, S.G., "Methods of Science" *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Eds. S. Satynarayan et al. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing, 1998: 10-43.
8. O'Hear, Anthony, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*, New York, OUP, 1989.
9. Popper, Karl, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, Harper Torch Books, 1965.
10. Popper, Karl: *Conjectures and Refutations: The Growth of Scientific Knowledge*, Harper Torch Books, 1968.
11. Rabbitte, E., *Cosmology for All*. Cork, Ireland. The Mercier Press, 1956.
12. Randall, John H., *Aristotle*. New York: Colombia, 1960
13. Salmon Wesley C., *The Foundations of Scientific Inference*, Pittsburg: University of Pittsburg Press, 1975.
14. Salmon, Merrilee, et.al *Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1992
15. Science Library Book, New York, The New American Library, 1963

16PPL3ES01 INDIAN TRIBAL PHILOSOPHY

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives :

1. To understand the tribal way of being and becoming

2. To help the students unravel and appreciate the intricacies of the tribal
 - : way of concept formation
 - : system of knowledge and interpretation
 - : way of life, and
 - : relationship with the divine, the human, and the world.

I: A General survey and Characteristic Features of the Tribal People

1. Evolution of concepts: The tribe, the Adivasi, the Indigineous and the Autochthonous; the Scheduled Tribes (Constitution of India) from historical, political and social science perspectives.
2. Geographical and demographic distribution
3. Characteristic features of a tribe
4. Brief studies of some major tribes
5. The Tribal Worldview
 - a) Emic and Etic approaches
 - b) Description and understanding of the tribal world
 - c) Creation: Time–space unity-Harmony and balance - Interdependence of all forms of life- “Need, not greed”-
 - d) Clan – land – ritual continuum.

II : The Tribal Way of Life

Community-centered consciousness

Socializing institutions and process: Dhumkuria, Ghotul, Morung Fellowship : Akhra The tribal way of ethical living:

-Interpersonal relationship : Clan exogamy and tribe endogamy

- Social sanctions : Taboos and totems
- Sense of right and wrong, good and evil
- Infringement and process of restoration

III : Tribal Hermeneutics and Epistemology

The tribal people come to relate with and to know about nature, human beings, the universe, the Supreme Being, and certain mysteries and realities of life through the following aspects of life: Rites and rituals – Myths and tradition – Taboos – Rites of Passage - Omens – Language, proverbs , wisdoms literature and riddles – Emergence of link languages among tribes, i.e. Sadri, Nagamise.

IV : Phenomenology of Tribal Religion

Belief System : the Supreme Being; Communitarian and communion Sense of the Sacred; unity of the sacred and the secular Spirit world: benevolent and malevolent spirits; totems, myths, omens Belonging to and growing in the tribe (community)

V: Tribal Issues and Challenges in the Contemporary

Situation

Tribal people in transition: social, political, cultural
Tribal identity and globalization

Books for Study

1. Cassirer, Ernst. An Essay on Man : An introduction to a Philosophy of Culture. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1944.
2. Eliade, Mircea. The Myth of the Eternal Return, Or Cosmos and History, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1991.
3. Elwin, Verrier. The Aborigines: Oxford Pamphlets on Indian Affairs, No.14. Humphrey Milford: Oxford University Press, 1943.

4. Exem, A. Van. The Religious System of the Munda Tribe . St. Augustine 1: Haus Volker and Kulturen, 1982.
5. Lakra, John. Tribal Culture: Selected Features. Gumla : St. Ignatius High School, 2007.
6. Tribal Myths According to the Oraon Tradition.
7. Miri, Sujata. Rationality and Tribal Thought. Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2004. Turkey, Boniface. Oraon Symbols. Delhi: Vidyajyoti, 1980.

Books for Reference

1. Archer, W.G. The Blue Grove: The Poetry of the Oraons. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1940.
2. Chana, Subhadra M.,ed. Tribal Cosmology, Myths and World Views. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications, 2002.
3. Doongdoong, Antony, The Kherias: Identity and Modernity. Ranchi : Satya Bharati Publications, 2007.
4. Elwin, Verrier. The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin: An Autobiography. Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1992.
5. Foucault, Michel. The Archaeology of Knowledge. New York: Pantheon Books, 1972.
6. Geertz, Clifford. The Interpretation of Cultures. New York : Basic Books, Inc., 1973.
7. Guha, Ramachandra. Savaging the Civilized: Verrier Elwin, His Tribals and India. Oxford University Press, 2000.
8. Hoffman, John, Encyclopedia Mundarica, 13 Vols. Govt. Printing: Superintendent, 1950.
9. Patnaik, Nityanad. Folklore of Tribal Communities: Oral Literature of the Santals, Kharias, Oraons and

the Mundas of Orissa. Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2002.

10. Rosner, Victor. The Flying Horse of Dharmes. Ranchi: Satya Bharati Publications, 1982.
11. Roy, Sarat Chandra. Oraon Religion and Customs. Ranchi: Industry Press, 1928.
12. Sen, Padamja, ed. Changing Tribal Life: A Socio-Philosophical Perspective. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2003.
13. Sitakant, Mahapatra. Unending Rhythms: Oral Poetry of the Indian Tribes. Delhi : Inter-India Publications, 1992.
14. Turner, Victor, ed. Celebration: Studies in Festivity and Ritual. Washington, D.C: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1982.

16PPL3ES03 INTERCULTURAL PHILOSOPHY

SEMESTER	III	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To understand the modern cultures from a philosophical perspective and to gain a comprehensive view of the interaction between them.
2. To understand the various challenges of interculturality, the many influences and effects of these exchanges between cultures
3. To identify key philosophical issues that arise in interculturality and analyse them with the aid of a few philosophers

CONTENTS:

- I. Introduction: Different Definitions, Distinctions: Culture, Value, Civilizations, Identity, Diversity, Eurocentric Culture and Other Cultures,

- II Contextualization: Interculturality Today in Globalization, Multiculturalism- Politics of Identity and Politics of Diversity, Significance: Macro Culture and Micro Culture, Relevance: of the Study, of the Context
- III Conceptualization: Multiculturalism, Discrimination, Identity, Centrism, intercultural Philosophy and the Pluralistic understanding of Reality
- IV Indian understanding of interculturality: Sub-alterns and Minorities, Views of Periyar, Ambedkar, Jaiprakash Narayan
- V Key Thinkers: Raimundo Panikkar, Richard De Smet, Aurobindo, Charles Taylor, Habermas and Will Kymlicka

Books for study:

1. Wimmer, Franz Martin. ESSAYS ON INTERCULTURAL PHILOSOPHY. Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications. 2002.
2. Goldberg, David Theo. Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1994.
3. Mall, [Ram Adhar](#). Intercultural Philosophy. Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publisher. 2000
4. Wallner, [Fritz G. , et al](#) (ed). intercultural philosophy: New Aspects And Methods. New York: Peter Lang Publishing Inc. 2010.

Books for reference:

1. [Hans, lenk](#). Comparative and intercultural philosophy: proceedings of the iip conference seoul 2008. seoul: lit verlag münster. 2009
2. Hroch, jaroslav, et.all, (ed) .national, cultural and ethnic identities: harmony beyond conflict. washington: the council for research in values and philosophy. 1998.

3. Jandt, fred, intercultural communication: a global reader. .new delhi: sage publications.. 2004.
4. Willet, cyntia (ed). Theorizing multiculturalism: a guide to the current debate. Oxford: blackwell publishers. 1998

16PPL3ID01 MORAL PHILOSOPHY

SEMESTER	I	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- a. To clarify the basic concepts and problems of moral philosophy.
- b. To enable the students to apply the basic concepts and problems in their analyses of the present day moral issues.

Course Contents

I.Introduction:

Definition; ethics and other branches of study; scope and method; importance and its actuality. Moral experience, consciousness and knowledge; Human action and responsibility; Philosophy of values; moral values and its characteristics; The nature of moral obligation; Foundation of the moral order.

II. Moral norms and theories

- (a) Teleological theories: Epicurus, Thomas Hobbes, Aristotle, Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill. Deontological theories: William of Ockham, Emile Durkheim, Thomas Aquinas and Kant. Axiological theories. Right Reason as the norm: Conscience as a guide to moral life – Conscience and conflict situations. Natural Moral Law and Eternal law. History and Content of Natural Law.
- (b) Objective Norm of morality – application to an action. Nature and specification of Moral law. The

‘constant’ and the ‘variable’ in morality. Law and freedom. Existentialism of Kierkegaard and Sartre – Situation Ethics.

III. Indian perspective and background:

(a) Adivasi culture; (b) Values: Purusarthas; (c) Dharma – duty, Sadharana dharma and Svadharma; (d) Karma and Human freedom; (e) Nishkamakarma, Cosmic welfare (lokasangraha)

IV.(a) Human sexuality and Bioethics – Moral dimension of sexuality, love, and marriage. Abortion and Feticide. Reproductive Technology: invitro fertilization, surrogacy and adoption; Anomalous forms of procreation – genetic engineering. Organ donation, Euthanasia;

(b) Business Ethics: Philosophical background, key concepts – responsibility, corruption – case studies.

V.(a) Metaethics – an introduction

(b) Textual study (any two)

i. Ryle, Gilbert, “Pleasure” in Joel Feinberg, ed. *Moral Concepts*, pp.19-28

ii. Garnett, Campbell, “Conscience and Consciousness,” *Ibid.* pp.80-92.

iii. Searle, John R., “How to Derive ‘Ought’ from ‘Is’”, in Philippa Foot, ed., *Theories of Ethics*, pp.101-114.

Suggested Readings

- Lille, N., *Ethics: An Introduction to Theories and Problems*
- Sahakian, W.S., *An Introduction to Ethics*
- Sharma, R.N., *Introduction to Ethics*
- Fagothey, A., *Right and Reason*
- De Finance, J., *An Ethical Inquiry*.

- Frankena, W.K., *Thinking About Morality*.
- Bourke, V.J., *History of Ethics*.
- Denise, T.C. ed., *Great Traditions in Ethics*.
- Barcalow, E., *Moral Philosophy: Theories and Issues*
- Aristotle, *Nichomachean Ethics*.
- Kant, I., *Foundation of the Metaphysics of Morals*.
- Kant, I., tr. H.J. Paton, *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Moral*
- Hiriyanna, *Indian Conception of Values*.
- Radhakrishnan, *Hindu View of Life*.
- Sharma, I.C., *Ethical Philosophies of India*
- Tiwari, K.N. *Classical Indian Ethical Thought*.
- Organ, T.W., *The Hindu Quest for the Perfection of Man*.
- Walters, B., *Contemporary Issues in Bioethics, 5th ed.*
- De George, R.T., *Business Ethics*
- Mathias, T.A. *Corporate Ethics*.
- Feinberg, J., ed *Moral Concepts*
- Foot, P., ed., *Theories of Ethics*
- Peggy Morgan (-ed), *Ethical Issues in Six Religious Traditions IInd edition year*
- 2007.
- Timothy O’Leary, *Foucault & the Art of Ethics* year 2002.
- James R. Otteson, *Actual Ethics* year 2006.
- William M. Sullivan (ed), *The Globalization of Ethics* Year 2007.
- Jesper Ryberg ed., *New waves in applied ethics* year 2007.
- Richard W. Miller, *Globalizing Justics* year 2010.
- Lawrance M. Hinman *Ethics: A Pluralistic Approach to Moral Theory 3rd edition*
- Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, year 2003, 2009.
- Guruchanran Das, *The difficulty of Being Good*, 2009.

16PPL4MC01 PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

SEMESTER	IV	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the major religions of the world
2. To be familiar with the basic concepts of different thinkers and philosophies of religions
3. To critically reflect on the contemporary questions on religious philosophy of thinkers and religions.

Unit 1: A brief introduction to the major religions of the world. Arguments for the existence of God in the East and West: Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological, Design and Moral arguments.

Unit 2: The attributes of God according to the Eastern and Western Philosophy and the Problem of Evil. The Emergence of Modern Philosophy of Religion: Shift of the focus from philosophizing about God to Religion. Pre-Kantian philosophy of Religion; Post-Kantian reconstruction, Reformulation of Religion by Friedrich Schleiermacher, Hegel, Hume, Marx and Nietzsche.

Unit 3: Nature of Religion: it's Independence, Irreducibility to Knowledge. Morality and Aesthetics; Two grounds of Religion. Immediate self-consciousness and ultimate concern. Analysis of Religious experience with special reference to the 'The Idea of the Holy'.

Unit 4: The Linguistic Turn: The problem posed by verification principle, Ayer's challenge and its implications for religious discourse.

Unit 5: Religious Pluralism: conflicting truth claims of different religions, Religious harmony, Dialogue and Religious Truth, Theism and Toleration. The Philosophy of God in the Indian Traditions.

Books for study

1. Ayer A.J. The Revolution in Philosophy, London, Macmillan Publications, 1971
2. Ayer A.J. The Problem of Knowledge, New York, Penguin Books. 1948
3. Bulcke, C. The Theism of Nyaya Vaisesika, its Origin and Early Development. Delhi. Motilal Banarasidass. 1968.
4. Dabney Bettis (ed). Phenomenology of Religion, Network, Harper and Row Publications.1888.
5. E. L. Mascall, Words and Images, A study in Theological Discourse, Longmans Green Publication, 1957.
6. Hick, John, Problems of Religious Pluralism, London, Macmillan Publications 1988.
7. Joseph Damney Bettis, Phenomenology of Religion, Eight Modern Descriptions of the Essence of Religion
8. Schleiermacher, Friedrich., ‘On Religion, Speeches to its Cultural Despisers’ Newyork, Harper and Brothers, 1947.
9. Otto, Rudolf. The Idea of the Holy, New York,Oxford University Press 1931.
10. Quinn, Philip L. And Charles Taliaferro Eds. A Companion to Philosophy of Religion, 1997.
11. Vattanky, John. Development of Nyaya Theism, Delhi, Intercultural Publications 1993.

Books for reference

1. Abernethy George and Thomas Langford, *Philosophy of Religion, A Book of Readings*, 1962.
2. Kuncheria Patil, *Religious Pluralism*, Delhi, ISPCCK, 1987
3. Harold G. Coward: *Religious Pluralism and the World Religions* University of Madras. 1980.
4. Dhavamony Mariasusai, *Phenomenon of Religion*, Rome, Gregorian University, 1987.
5. Hick, John, *Philosophy of Religion*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Publication, 1981
6. Aletrino, *Six World Religions*, London, SCM Press, 1964
7. Augustine John, *Religious Fundamentalism: Asian Perspective*, Bangalore, South Asia Theological Research institute.
8. Chopra V.D. *Religious Fundamentalism in Asia*, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House
9. Tylor. A.E. *Does God Exist*. London, Macmillan and Co. 1959
10. Hawkins D.J.B. *Approach to Philosophy*, New York, Magi Books. 2009.
11. Hardon, John A. *Religions of the World*, Westminster, Marylnad, 1963.
12. Sutherland, Stewart eds. *The World Religions*, London, Routledge Publishers, 1988.
13. Tillich, Paul *What is Religion*, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1972.
14. Hick John, *A John Hick Reader*, Macmillan Publications 1921.
15. E. L. Mascall, *Words and Images, A study in Theological Discourse*, Longmans Green Publication, 1957.
16. Hick, John, *Problems of Religious Pluralism*, London, Macmillan Publications 1988.
17. Joseph Damney Bettis, *Phenomenology of Religion, Eight Modern Descriptions of the Essence of Religion*

18. Schleiermacher, Friedrich., 'On Religion, Speeches to its Cultural Despisers' Newyork, Harper and Brothers, 1947
19. Otto, Rudolf. The Idea of the Holy, New York,Oxford University Press 1931.
20. Quinn, Philip L. And Charles Taliaferro Eds. A Companion to Philosophy of Religion, 1997.
21. Vattanky, John. Development of Nyaya Theism, Delhi, Intercultural Publications 1993.
22. General Bibliography Abernethy George and Thomas Langford, Philosophy of Religion, A Book of Readings, 1962.
23. Kuncheria Patil, Religious Pluralism, Delhi, ISPCCK, 1987
24. Harold G. Coward: Religious Pluralism and the World Religions University of Madras. 1980.
25. Dhavamony Mariasusai, Phenomenon of Religion, Rome, Gregorian University, 1987.
26. Hick, John, Philosophy of Religion, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Publication, 1981
27. Aletrino, Six World Religions, London, SCM Press, 1964
28. Augustine John, Religious Fundamentalism: Asian Perspective, Bangalore, South Asia Theological Research institute.
29. Chopra V.D. Religious Fundamentalism in Asia, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House Tylor. A.E. Does God Exist. London, Macmillan and Co. 1959
30. Hawkins D.J.B. Approach to Philosophy, New York, Magi Books. 2009.
31. Hardon, John A. Religions of the World, Westminster,Marylnad, 1963.
32. Sutherland, Stewart eds. The World Religions, London, Routledge Publishers, 1988.
33. Tillich, Paul What is Religion, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1972.

34. Hick John, A John Hick Reader, Macmillan Publications 1921.

16PPL4MC02 VEDANTA

SEMESTER	IV	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives

- To introduce the students to 'Vedanta', one of the well known, living philosophical systems of India.
- To be familiar with various Upanishadic texts which form the basis of Brahmasutra-s Badarayana
- To be aware of various philosophical schools within the framework of Vedanta.
- To encounter the Vedantic thinkers of our Modern times.

Outline of the course

I. Introducing Vedanta (Karl Potter)

- Introduction to Upanishads
- Selected readings from four Upanishadic texts
- Common features of Vedanta

II. Advaita of Sankara

- The first 4 of the Brahma Sutra-s of Badarayana.
- Selected readings from four Upanishadic texts.
- Common features of Vedanta

III. The theistic development of Vedanta

(Eric Lott, J.B. Carman and J. Lipner)

- Visistadvaita of Ramanuja (with extract from his Vedarthasangraha)
- Basic Philosophy of Azhvars of Tamil Vaisnava tradition.

IV. Dvaita Vedanta of Madhva (cf.I. Puthiadam)

a) Epistemological and Metaphysical Basis of Madhva's Thought.

b) Man's knowledge of the Supreme Being

c) Visnu – in Himself/and Universe/and Man's last destiny.

V. Encountering the Modern Vedanta

a) Mystical Vedanta of Ramana of Ramana Maharshi

b) Universal Vedanta of Swami Vivekananda

c) Christian Vedanta of Abhishiktananda and Bede Griffiths

Bibliography

1. Richard V. De Smet, Religious Hinduism (ed. and Contributor). 4th revised edition (Mumbai: St. Pauls, 1997)
2. Eliot Deutsch, Advaita Vedanta: A Philosophical Reconstruction, 1969.
3. Karl Potter, Encyclopaedia of Indian Philosophy Vol. III, 1981.
4. Eric Lott: Vedantic Approaches to God, 1980
5. J.B. Carman, The Theology of Ramanuja, 1973
6. Julius Lipner, The Face of Truth, 1986
7. K.S. Murty, Revelation and Reason in Advaita Vedanta, 1959.
8. T.M.P. Mahadevan, The Philosophy of Advaita 1977.
9. Puthiadam, Visnu – The Ever Free: A Study of the Madhva Concept of God. 1985
10. Abhishiktananda, Sachidananda: A Christian Approach to Advaitic Experience, 1974.
11. Hindu-Christian Meeting Point: within the cave of the Heart, 1983
12. Bede Griffiths, Vedanta and Christian Faith, 1978; Marriage of East and West, 1983; A New Vision of Reality, 1989

16PPL4MC03 PHILOSOPHICAL PSYCHOLOGY

SEMESTER	IV	CREDITS	5
CATEGORY	MC(T)	NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK	5

Objectives:

1. To understand human nature as such
2. To learn to appreciate the dignity of human being distinguishing it from animals
3. To understand and defend what is characteristically human

1. Life: The concept, the nature and the origin of life. The Essential difference between Animals and Human Beings: (a) Animal consciousness: Instincts in animals, Learning in Animals, Language in Animals: (b) Human Self-consciousness/ Reflection, co-reflection and human beings.

II. The Senses:

- a) Cognitive Phenomena: Sensations, Images and Imagination, Memory
- b) Affective phenomena: Feelings, Emotions. (c) Appetitive phenomena: Inborn Sensory Drives, Habits. The Mind: (a) Human intelligence: How do we think?
- c) The Human Will: Will and will power, efficient motives.

III. Personality:

- (a) Its definition and components: Factors which Mould Personality;
- (b) Psycho-analysis: Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, C.G.Jung;
- (c) Characterology.

IV. The Human Intellect:

- a) Immateriality of the Intellect: Universality of our ideas, necessity of our judgments;

- (c) The origin of our ideas. How the intellect operates: The understanding and the intellect; Knowledge of the Universal and of the Singular; the intellect as a dynamic faculty; the knowledge of metaphysical principles;
- b) Judgment and affirmation. The Human Will: (a) Its Object and Nature; (b) Freedom of the Will: Freedom and determinism, free will and liberty, horizontal and vertical freedom;
- c) Interaction between intellect and will.

V. Soul and Body:

- (a) The Soul: Subsistent, simple, immaterial;
- (b) The immortality of the human soul;
- (c) The relation between body and soul; Various theories.
- (d) How and when the human soul originates. Human Being as a Person:
 - (a) The traditional philosophy of human being as a person, human being as an individual, human being as possessing a spiritual nature;
 - (b) Modern philosophy about human being as a person, human being-in-the-world, human being as embodied;
 - (c) The paradoxes of the human person.

Suggested Readings

- Donceel, Joseph F.: Philosophical Anthropology, 1967.
- Reichmann, J.B.: The Philosophy of the Human Person, 1985.
- Bernard, Berofsky: Freedom from Necessity: The Metaphysical Basis of Responsibility, 1987.
- Brennan, Robert E.: The Image of His Maker, 1948.
- Inwagen, Peter van: An Essay on Free Will, 1975.

- Puthenkalam, John: The Comprehension of Freedom: Eastern and Western Ways of Thinking, 1995.
- Perrett, Roy W.: Death and Immortality, 1971.
- Robinson, Daniel: Psychology: Traditions and Perspectives, 1976.
- Rychlak, Joseph: Discovering Free Will and Personal Responsibility, 1979.