Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Choice Based Credit System

B. A. PROGRAMME (PHILOSOPHY)

The papers of Core Courses will consist of 100 marks out of which 80 marks will be for the External Examination and 20 marks shall be reserved for the Internal Assessment. External examination will be of 3 hours duration.

Semester - I: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC)

Unit-I Nature of Philosophy

- 1.1 Origin and Development of Philosophy
- 1.2 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Philosophy.
- 1.3 Aims of the study of Philosophy.

Unit-II Branches of philosophy

- 2.1 Metaphysics Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- 2.2 Epistemology Meaning and its Problems.
- 2.3 Axiology Meaning and Scope.

Unit- III Theories of Knowledge

- 3.1 Rationalism (Rene Descartes)
- 3.2 Empiricism (John Locke)
- 3.3 Apriorism (Immanuel Kant)

Unit-IV Theories of Reality

- 4.1 Idealism Meaning, Kinds and its characteristics.
- 4.2 Materialism Meaning, characteristics and Comparison between Idealism and Materialism.
- 4.3 Realism Meaning, Kinds and its basic tenets.

Unit-V Theories of Truth

- 5.1 Correspondence Theory of Truth
- 5.2 Coherence Theory of Truth
- 5.3 Pragmatic Theory of Truth

- 1. Introduction to Philosophy J. N. Sinha
- 2. Introduction to Philosophy G. T.W. Patrick
- 3. Introduction to Philosophy A. J. Bahm
- 4. Outlines of Metaphysics J. S. Mackenzie
- 5. The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy A. C. Ewing
- 6. Philosophy C. E. M. Joad
- 7. Philosophy The Power of Ideas Brooke Noel Moore and Kenneth Bruder
- 8. Philosophy A Very Short Introduction Edward Craig
- 9. Way to Wisdom An Introduction to Philosophy Karl Jaspers
- 10. Some Main Problems of Philosophy G. E. Moore

Semester - II: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY - DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC)

Unit-I Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Social and Political Philosophy
- 1.2 Relation between Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy
- 1.3 Social and Political Institutions:
 - Family (as an agency of socialization)
 - State (Meaning and Functions)

Unit-II Society and its Theories

- 2.1 Meaning and Nature of Society
- 2.2 Relation of individual to society
- 2.3 Theories of Society: i) Social Contract Theory of society
 - ii) Organic Theory of society

Unit-III Social Problem

- 3.1 Meaning and Characteristics of Social Problem.
- 3.2 Major Social Problems (Rural and Urban) Their Causes.
- 3.3 Remedial Measures of Social Problems.

Unit-IV Basic Political Concepts

- 4.1 Liberty (J. S. Mill)
- 4.2 Equality (J. J. Rousseau)
- 4.3 Justice (John Rawls)

Unit-V Crime and Punishment

- 5.1 Crime Meaning, Causes and Methods of prevention of crimes
- 5.2 Punishment Meaning and objectives
- 5.3 Theories of Punishment: Preventive Theory

Retributive Theory

Reformative Theory

- 1. Social Philosophy R.N. Sharma
- 2. Social Philosophy J. S. Mackenzie
- 3. Social Philosophy Balkrishna S. Pandit
- 4. Social Philosophy Vatsyayan
- 5. Social Philosophy Hans Fink
- 6. Principles of Sociology C. N. Shankar Rao
- 7. Social Problems in India Vidya Bhushan and D. R. Sachdeva
- 8. Principles of Sociology Dr. Kumars
- 9. Principles of Political Science A. C. Kapur
- 10. Political Thought R. M. Bhagat
- 11. An Introduction to Political Theory O. P. Gauba
- 12. Comparative Politics Hans Raj
- 13. Comparative politics J. C. Johani
- 14. An Introduction to Political Theory R. C. Vermani

Semester - III: ETHICS - DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC)

Unit-I	Introduction					
1.1 1.2	Meaning, nature and scope of Ethics The History of Ethics – A Brief Introduction					
1.3	Branches of Ethics					
1.4	Aims of the study of Ethics					
Unit-II	Moral Judgement					
2.1	Meaning and nature of moral judgement					
2.2	Subject of moral judgement					
2.3	Object of moral judgement					
2.4	Meaning of logical judgement and difference between logical & moral judgement					
Unit-III	Theories of Moral Standard					
3.1 3.2	The Standard as Pleasure (Utilitarianism) – Jeremy Bentham The Standard as Pleasure (Utilitarianism) – J.S. Mill					
3.3	The Standard as Law – Immanuel Kant (Categorical Imperative)					
Unit-IV	Indian Ethics					
4.1	Concept of Purusarthas – Dharma, Artha, Kama, and Moksha					
4.2	Varan – Asharam – Dharma					
4.3	Ethical Principles of Jainism					
4.4	Ethical Principles of Buddhism					
Unit- V	Applied Ethics					
5.1	Meaning and kinds of Applied Ethics					
5.2	Environmental Ethics – Meaning and its problems: – Conservation of Biodiversity – Animal Rights					
5.3	Bio-ethics – Meaning and its problems: – Euthanasia – Cloning					

- 1. Short History of Ethics R. A. P. Rogers
- 2. Ethics A. C. Ewing
- 3. Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy –Bernard Williams
- 4. Contemporary Moral Philosophy G. J. Warnack
- 5. Kant's Moral philosophy H. B. Acton
- 6. Manuel of Ethics J. S. Mackenzie
- 7. Ethics William K. Frankena
- 8. Introduction to Ethics William Lillie
- 9. Principles of Ethics Balbir Singh
- 10. A Manuel of Ethics J. N. Sinha
- 11. Environmental Ethics Joe Walker
- 12. Bio-Ethics Shweta Singh and Smita Sahu

Semester - IV: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY (Ancient, Medieval & Modern) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC)

Unit- I

- 1.1 Greek Philosophy A Brief Introduction.
- 1.2 Socratic Method
- 1.3 Plato Theory of Ideas

Characteristics of Ideas.

1.4 Aristotle – Metaphysical Dualism (Form and Matter)
Theory of Causation.

Unit-II

- 2.1 Scholasticism Purpose and Characteristics.
- 2.2 St. Anselm Ontological Argument for the Existence of God.
- 2.3 St. Thomas Aguinas Proofs for the Existence of God.

Unit- III

- 3.1 Rene Descartes Theory of Innate Ideas.

 Body-Mind relation (Interactionism)
- 3.2 Benedict Spinoza Theory of substance.Body-Mind relation (Parallelism).
- 3.3 Wilhelm Leibnitz Theory of Monads

 Theory of Pre-establish Harmony

Unit- IV

- 4.1 John Lock Refutation of the doctrine of Innate Ideas.

 Difference between Primary and Secondary Qualities.
- 4.2 George Berkeley "Esse-Est-Percipi"
 Subjective Idealism

Unit-V

5.1 David Hume – Theory of Causation.

Theory of Knowledge (Sensationism)

5.2 Immanuel Kant – Classification of judgements: Analytic, Synthetic, *a priori*, *a posteriori*. Possibility of synthetic *a priori* judgements.

- 1. A Critical History of Greek Philosophy W. T. Stace
- 2. History of Greek Philosophy Fuller
- 3. History of Philosophy Frank Thilly
- 4. History of Philosophy Wright
- 5. History of Philosophy Windelband
- 6. History of Western Philosophy Bertrand Russell
- 7. History of Western Philosophy Copleston
- 8. History of Western Philosophy D. J. O's Conner
- 9. A Critical History of Western Philosophy Y. Masih
- 10. Western Philosophy P. Jain

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SECs)

Choice Based Credit System

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

B. A. PROGRAMME (PHILOSOPHY)

Semester – III: DEDUCTIVE LOGIC (SEC)

Unit-I Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Logic.
- 1.2 Aims of Studying Logic.
- 1.3 Utility of Logic in everyday thinking.

Unit-II Terms and Propositions

- 2.1. Concept of Terms.
- 2.2. Distribution of Terms.
- 2.3. Meaning and Forms of Categorical Propositions: A.E.I.O.

Unit-III Syllogism

- 3.1. Meaning and Kinds of Syllogism.
- 3.2. Rules of Syllogism.
- 3.3. Structure of Syllogism.

Unit-IV Fundamental Laws of Thought

- 4.1 Law of Identity.
- 4.2 Law of Contradiction.
- 4.3 Law of Excluded Middle.
- 4.4 Law of Sufficient Reason (Leibnitz)

- 1. Text Book of Deductive Logic Bhola Nath Roy
- 2. Deductive Logic Balkrishna S. Pandit
- 3. Introduction to Logic Irving M. Copi
- 4. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods Cohen and Negel
- 5. Elements of Logic (Deductive & Inductive) and The Scientific Methods Joseph STA Maria & Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala

Semester – IV: INDUCTIVE LOGIC (SEC)

Unit-I Introduction

- 1.1. Meaning of Induction
- 1.2. Kinds of induction
- 1.3. Difference between Inductive and Deductive Reasoning

Unit-II Formal Grounds of Induction

- 2.1. Law of Uniformity of Nature
- 2.2. Law of Universal Causation

Unit-III Hypothesis

- 3.1. Meaning of Hypothesis
- 3.2. Kinds of Hypothesis
- 3.3. Conditions of a good Hypothesis
- 3.4. Verification of a Hypothesis

Unit-IV Methods of Experimental Inquiry (J. S. Mill)

- 4.1. Method of Agreement
- 4.2. Method of Difference
- 4.3. Joint method of Agreement and Difference
- 4.4. Method of Concomitant Variation
- 4.5. Method of Residues

- 1. Text Book of Inductive Logic Bhola Nath Roy
- 2. Inductive Logic Dr. Balkrishna S. Pandit
- 3. Introduction to Logic Irving M. Copi
- 4. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods Cohen and Negel
- 5. Elements of Logic (Deductive & Inductive) and Scientific Methods Joseph STA Maria & Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala