



गोधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ



2008-09 एवं आगे के वर्षों के लिये

संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम

बीवएव I, II, III - बीव्यव I, II - दर्शनशास्त्र एम०ए० I, II - एम०ए० I, II - दर्शनशास्त्र

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के निर्देशानुसार एवं पाठ्यचर्या के आधार पर तैयार किया गया पाठ्यक्रम

ाई 2008

#### M.A. (PHILOSOPHY)

e will be ten papers in all. Five papers are to be taught in M.A.I and five papers ding viva—voce are to be taught in M.A. II, viva—voce will be the fifth paper in II. Each paper will be of 100 marks.

#### M.A. PREVIOUS

## COURSE (I):ETHICS (Indian and Western) 4994 (G-145)

Four pursuharthas; Human values.

Dharma: Meaning, Nature and types, the views of Manu, Prashastapada and

Mimansa.

The law of karma

Nyaya, Mimansa, Buddhist views.

Ethics of Bhagwadgita

karamayoga, swadharma, lokasangraha

Contrast between Jnana and Karma in Advaita Vedanta and Mimansa.

#### : Part - II - Western Ethics.

#### cal theories :-

Hedonism and its kinds.

Utilitarianism

Bentham, Mill, Sidgwick.

Perfectionism

Aristotle, T. H. Green and Bradley

Rationalism of Kant

The categorical imperative

Virtue theory of Aristotle.

#### 1-ethics

The definition, problems and major doctrines of meta-ethics.

Intuitionism

G.E. Moore & W.D. Ross

**Emotivism** 

A.J. Ayer & C.L. Stevenson

Prescriptivism

R. M. Hare.

#### **GESTED READINGS:-**

S Dasgupta

Development of Moral Philosophy in India.

P Foot (Ed.)

1.

Theories of Ethics

Sellars and Hospers (Ed) --

Reading Ethical Theories.

. Louis Pojman(Ed.)

Ethical Theory: Classical and Contemporary

Readings.

वेदप्रकाश वर्मा

अधि-मीतिशास्त्र के मुख्य सिद्धान्त

6- दिवाकर पाठक

भारतीय नीतिशास्त्र

संगमलाल पाण्डे

नीतिशास्त्र का सर्वेक्षण

# COURSE II: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY 4995 (46 (EPISTEMOLOGY & METAPHYSICS) PART - I EPISTEMOLOGY (INDIAN)

. Nature Of Prama And Aprama

The debate about validity, svatahpramanyavada, paratahpramanyavada with reference to Nyaya and Mimansa.

3. A brief study of pramanas

pratyaksa, anumana, sabda, upamana, arthapatti,

anupalabdhi with reference to Buddhism, Nyaya,

Mimansa & Vedanta.

4. Khyatiyada

Theories about invalid perpectual cognitions -

akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitakhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvacaniyakhyati,

satkhyati & sadasadkhyati.

#### PART II - METAPHYSICS (INDIAN)

1. Atman (Soul)

: Jaina, Nyaya,

Sankhya, Advaita,

Vishishtadvaita theories

2. Ishwara (God)

: Nyaya, Yoga, Advaita, Vishishtadvaita

3. Jagat (World)

: Sankhya, Vaisheshika, Advaita, Vishishtadvaita

4. Causation

: Buddhism, Nyaya, Sankhya, Advaita,

Vishishtadvaita.

Universals

: Buddhism, Nyaya, Mimansa.

#### WGESTED READINGS:-

Debabrata Sen : The Concept of Knowledge

Swami Satprakashananda : Methods of Knowledge

D.M. Datta : The Six Ways of Knowing

Satishchandra Chatteriee : The Nyaya Theory of knowledge

Stephen H. Phillips : Classical Indian Metaphysics

Jadunath Sinha : Indian Realism

S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy, Vols I & II

M. Hiryanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy

C.D. Sharma : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy

Datta & Chatteriee : Introduction to Indian Philosophy

S. N. Dasgupta : A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I to V

वक्रधर विजल्वान : भारतीय न्यायशास्त्र

पहेश भारतीय : भारतीय दर्शन की प्रमुख समस्यायें

उन्द्रधर शर्मा : भारतीय दर्शन का आलोचनात्मक सर्वेक्षण

स. राधाकृष्णन : भारतीय दर्शन, माग 1 एवं 2

.न. के. देवराज : मारतीय दर्शन ामेश मिश्र : भारतीय दर्शन

### COURSE III: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

PART - I EPISTEMOLOGY (WESTERN)

4996 (G-147)

The nature and concerns of Epistemology.

Sources of knowledge.

Scepticism and the possibility of knowledge.

Nature and definition of knowledge; belief and knowledge.

Gettier problem and responses to it.

Correspondence, Coherence, and Pragmatic Theories of truth theory

analytic and synthetic; necessary and contingent, Apriori knowledge; synthetic apriori .

Limits of knowledge.

#### PART-II METAPHYSICS (WESTERN)

Possibility, scope and concerns. Metaphysics

Appearance and Reality.

Aristotle's account; substance and properties; 3. Substance

kinds and activity: The debate between

rationalism and empiricism.

Aristotle, Hume, Kant, Mill. Causation

nature and dimensions; theories; absolute and 5(i) Space

relational; appearance or reality

nature and direction; passage of time; (ii) Time

theories: absolute and relational; appearance

or reality.

Universals and particualrs: Nominalism, conceptualism, realism: classical 6.

and contemporary.

Mind and Body and materialism; contemporary Dualism

debates.

Self-knowledge and self-identity: memory criterion; body criterion, the 8

primitiveness of the concept of the person.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:-

K.Lehrer Knowledge

Theory of Knowledge (3rd ed.) R. M. Chisholm

The Problem of Knowledge. A. J. Ayer

A. C. Danto Analytical Philosophy of Knowledge

J. Hintikka Knowledge and Belief

B. Russell Human knowledge: Its Scope and Limits

Coherence Theory of Truth N. Rescher

J. L. Pollock Knowledge and Justification

Hamlyn Theory of Knowledge

A Stroll (Ed.) Epistemology: New Essays in the Theory of

Knowledge

P. F. Strawson Skepticism and Naturalism: Some Varieties

P. Unger Ignorance: A case for Skepticism.

N. Malcolm Knowledge and Certainty

S. Bhattacharya Doubt, Belief and Knowledge.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya Induction, Probability and Skepticism.

R. L. Martin (Ed.) Recent Essays on Truth and the Liar

Space and Time

Paradox.

Wittgenstein On Certainty

F. H. Bradley Appearance and Reality.

Richard Taylor Metaphysics Sosa & Tooley(eds) Causation Richard Swinburne

M.Macbeath&others(eds) The Philosophy of Time

David Wiggins Sameness and Substance P. M. Churchland Matter and Consciousness

D.C. Dennett Consciousness Explained

Metaphysics: Contemporary Readings David Hales(ed)

केंद्रारनाथ तिवारी तत्वमीमांसा और ज्ञानमीमासा

ज्ञानमीमांसा के मूल प्रश्न हरिशंकर उपाध्याय

COURSE IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Meaning and Significance. ial philosophy

Individual and Society, state and nation. : Human Nature

Marriage and Family ial Institutions

r and Peace

dition,. Change and Modernity with special; reference to Indian Social;

itutions.

Social Morality Rights and Duties including Human Rights, Moral Virtues, with: to international relations.

13

7. Contemporary iles with special reference to Gandhi, Marx and Sri Aurobrindo.

Role of violence in shaping social structure and values.

Political ideologies-constitutionalism, democracy, socialism, fascism, theocracy, communism, anarchism, gender equality, secularism, philosophy of ecology.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. J. S. Mackenzie Social Philosophy

B. Russell Principals of Social Reconstruction.

V. P. Verma Modern Indian Political thought J. P. Sood Modern Political thought, Vol. IV

K. G. Mashruwalla: Gandhi and Marx.

शिवभानु सिंह समाज दर्शन

7- रामजी सिंह समाज दर्शन के मूल तत्व

COURSE V : MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA: The Absolute and God, the arguments to prove the existence of God, . The nature of God, world, maya and man, salvation and its means (the various Yogas), the universal religion, the practical Vedanta.

2. SRI AUROBINDO: Reality as sat-cit-ananda, the nature of world and maya. involution and evolution, mind and supermind, integral yoga.

RABINDRA NATH TAGORE: The nature of God, world, maya and man, religion of man, Humanism.

M.K. GANDHI: God and truth, non-violence, satyagraha, swaraj, sarvodaya and ideal state.

K.C.BHATTACHARYA: - Concept of philosophy, negation, subject as freedom, concept of the Absolute

SARVAPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN:- God and the Absolute, nature of spirit and world, religious experience, sense experience, intellect and intuition.

MOHAMMED IOBAL:- Intuition, God, Self, nature of world.

#### M. N. ROY :- Materialism, and huma

#### **GGESTED READINGS:-**

1. T.M.P. Mahadeyan & C.V. Saroja: Come ary Indian Philosophy.

2. B.K. Lal : Contemporary Indian Philosophy.

3. Binay Gopal Ray : Contemporary Indian Philosophy

4. V.S. Naravane : Modern Indian Thought

Swami Vivekananda : Practical Vedanta

6. Sri Aurobindo : Integral Yoga

M. Iqbal : Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam.

B. S. Sinha : Iqbal the Poet and His Message.

9. R.N. Tagore : Religion of Man

10. K.C. Bhattacharya : Studies in Philosophy.

S. Radhakrishnan : An Idealist View of Life.

Mahatma Gandhi : Hind Swaraj

13. Prabhu : The Mind of the Mahatma

14. D.P. Chattopadhyaya : Sri Aurobindo and Karl Marx : Integral

Sociology and Diatectical Sociology.

15. Bhikhu Parekh : Gandhi's Political Philosophy.

बसन्त कुमार लाल : समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन ,

17. सम्पादक-लक्ष्मी सक्सेना, सभाजीत मिश्र,

शिवानन्द शर्मा : समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन

M.A. FINAL (PHILOSOPHY) 1506 501

Course VI: CONTEMPORARY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

EALISM : ; F.H.Bradley's criticism of materialism, Appearance and the

general nature of Reality, Absolute Idealism.

'AGMATISM: Radical Empiricism of William James, Doctrine of Truth.

3. REALISM & NEO-REALISM: General characteristics of Realism, G.E. Moore's refutation of Idealism. defence of common sense.

4. CRITICAL REALISM: Refutation of Neo-Realism, general characteristics, nature

of datum.

5. LOGICAL ATOMISM : Bertrand Russell's Theory of Description , Logical

Construction, Theory of Types, Logical Atomism.

6. LOGICAL POSITIVISM: The Principle of Verification, Elimination of

Metaphysics and Function of Philosophy with special

reference to A.J. Ayer.

7. ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY

(i) Ludwig Wittgenstein –

Tractatus – Logico – Philosophicus – world, proposition, picture theory, function of philosophy. Philosophical Investigations – Criticism of Tractatus, philosophical; problems, meaning and use, language – game.

(ii) Gilbert Ryle : 'Knowing that' & 'Knowing how,' category mistake, The

Ghost in the Machine.

(iii) J.L. Austin : Performatives, Speech Act.

8. PHENOMENOLOGY : Edmand Husserl's Phenopmendogical Method,

Nature of consciousness .

9 EXISTENTIALISM – General characteristics of Existentialism, Martin Heidegger's being, J.P. Sartre's 'existence precedes essence'

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:-

. Michael Davitt & Kim Sterelney : Language and Reality.

Bertrand Russell : Logic and knowledge

3. Ludwig Wittgenstein : Tractatus Logico Philosophicus

Philosophical Investigations.

4. Austin : How to do Things with Words.

Herbert Spiegelberg : The Phenomenological Movement.

6. Paul Ricocur : Husserl An Analysis of his Phenomenology