



PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947—enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABI

FOR

M.A. PHILOSOPHY PART-II
EXAMINATIONS, 2012

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**APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME
BEING IN FORCE**

Notwithstanding the integrated nature of a course spread over more than one academic year, the regulations in force at the time a student joins a course shall hold good only for the examinations held during or at the end of the academic year. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the regulations subsequently and the amended regulations, if any, shall apply to all students whether old or new.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES (Annual System) M.Sc. (Mathematics)

1. The Syndicate has approved the following guidelines, mode of testing and evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students :

- (i) Terminal Evaluation : 80 %
- (ii) Continuous Assessment : 20 %
- (iii) Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.
- (iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges/Departments will conduct three tests as quantified below :

(a) Three Tests :				
I	25			
II	25	2 best tests	=	50
III	25			
(b) Snap Tests			:	15
(c) Participation in class discussions			:	10
(d) Term Paper/s			:	15
(e) Attendance			:	10

Total : 100 reduced to 20

2. Weightage of 2 marks for attendance component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend 75% and more of classroom lectures/seminars/workshops. The break-up of marks for **attendance component** for theory papers shall be as under :

<i>Attendance Co ponent</i>	<i>Mark s for Theory Papers</i>
(a) 75 % and above upto 85 %	:
(b) Above 85 %	:

3. It shall **not be compulsory** to pass in Continuous Internal Assessment. Thus, whatever

**OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN THE SUBJECT OF
PHILOSOPHY FOR M.A. PART II EXAMINATION, 2012.**

Paper-201 : TWENTIETH CENTURY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Aims and Objectives :

The aim of this paper is to introduce the students to 20th century trends in Western Philosophy. The students are also given an Indian perspective on theories of meaning. The course in Philosophy of Language will primarily deal with the problems of linguistic analysis, and principle of verifiability. Relation between meaning and truth.

Instructions for the Paper-setter and candidates :

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will be increased proportionately to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units

There shall be **9** questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question fr

Unit-IIIV *The Relation between Meaning and Truth*

- (a) What is theory of meaning?
1. Traditional Theories of Meaning.
 2. "Use" theory.
 3. Psychological Theory (Grice)—Speaker and sentence meaning.
 4. Truth Condition (Davidson).
 5. Truth Condition Theories : Possible World and Intentional Semantics, Problems of Substitutivity.
- (b) Pragmatics Speech Acts, J.R. Searle.

V *Theories of Meaning Indian*

Conditions of Knowing the Meaning of Sentence :

Akanksa, Yogyata, Sannidhi and Tatparyajana

The Mimamsa Definition of a Sentence

Akanksa, Yogyata, Sannidhi, Elliptical Sentences, Tatparyajana

Unit-III**EXISTENTIALISM & PHENOMENOLOGY****Objectives :**

The course aims at enabling the students to understand and critically examine the basic issues of existentialism and phenomenology, such as intentionality, language and meaning, phenomenological reductionism, temporality, subjectivity, the transcendental, authenticity and the body subject.

Unit-IVV *Existentialis through Pheno enology Analysis of Consciousness*

- (i) What is Existentialism?
- (ii) Departure from Phenomenological Essentialism
- (iii) Basic Structures of Existence
- (iv) Heidegger's and Sartre's Position within the Phenomenological Movement
- (v) Nature of Consciousness
- (vi) Freedom, Decision and Choice
- (vii) Being-in-itself & Being-for-itself
- (viii) Consciousness and Temporality
- (ix) Existence : Authentic and Non-Authentic

VI Intentionality, Freedom and Bad Faith

Interpersonal Understanding and Hermeneutic Reflection

Essential Readings (For Section A) :

1. G.E. Moore : Philosophical Papers (Routledge and Kegan Paul).
2. Ed. Robert R. Ammerman : Classics of Analytical Philosophy (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., Bombay-New Delhi), 1965.
3. S. Kripke : Meaning and Necessity (Cambridge : Harward University Press), 1972.
4. H.R. Parkinson : Theory of Meaning (Oxford University Press), 1970.
5. D. Davidson : Inquiries into Truth & Interpretation.
6. J. R. Searle : Speech Acts (Oxford University Press, London), 1972.
7. L. Wittgenstein : Tractatus - Logico - Philosophicus (Routledge and Kegan Paul).
8. L. Wittgenstein : Philosophical Investigations (Basil Black Well) Part I (Relevant Passages) (Basil Black Well).
9. G. E. Moore : Philosophical Papers (Routledge and Kegan Paul).
10. K. Kunjhunni Raja : Indian Theories 6.0241(o)-62416(P)-10.2657(a)-1b5(r)-43.01205(a)TJ 317.4 0 8WI).

estern Ethics

- (a) Aristotle's Eudamonism.
- (b) Utilitarianism: John Stuart Mill and Henry Sidgwick.
- (c) Joseph Butler's Conscience Theory.
- (d) Immanuel Kant's Moral Law.

KEY CONCEPTS :

(i) Happiness; (ii) Virtue; (iii) Duty and Delegation; (iv) Freedom and Responsibility; (v) Justice, and Equality; (vi) Rta and Satya; (vii) Rna and Yajna; (viii) Yoga and Ksema.

Unit-II**Analytical Approach to Ethics**

- (a) Nature of Meta-Ethics (is-ought controversy).
- (b) Indefinability of good (G. E. Moore).
- (c) Emotive meaning of ethical terms (A. J. Ayer and C. L. Stevenson).
- (d) Prescriptivism (R.M. Hare) and Universalizability.
- (e) Moral Disagreement.
- (f) Truth in Ethics.
- (g) Reason in Ethics.

Unit-III**Existential Approach to Ethics with special reference to Jasper's & Simone De' beauvoir**

- (a) Concept of Man.
- (b) Being and Value : Subjectivity and Universalizability.
- (c) Authenticity, Freedom and Responsibility.
- (d) Situation Ethics.
- (e) Role of Reason in Moral Life.
- (f) Self and Others.

Unit-IV**Indian Ethics**

- (a) Purusharthas : Niskama Karma in Gita.
- (b) Upanshadic Concept of Self-Realization.

Essential Readings :

1. Aristotle : Nicomachean Ethics (Penguin).
2. Ethel M. Albert, Theodore C. Demise and Sheldon P. Peter Freud : Great Traditions in Ethics : An Introduction, Eunasia Publishing House (P) Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 1968.
3. Immanuel Kant : Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Kant (Cambridge).
4. Mary Warnock : Ethics : Since 1900.
5. Joel Feinberg (Ed.) : Moral Concepts (Oxford University Press).
6. Karl Jaspers : Philosophy, Vol. II, Tr. by E. B. Ashton (The University of Chicago Press).
7. Simone De' beauvoir : Ethics of Ambiguity.

Further Readings :

1. Maitra, S.K. : The Ethics of the Hindus.
2. Hiriyanna, M. : The Indian Conception of Values.

Paper-203 : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**Objectives :**

The paper aims at enabling the students to critically analyse key concepts in Social & Political philosophy with special reference to major theories in the subject. A student is expected to be familiar with problems such as the nature of political obligation, ideals of a good society, morality, law and order, social changes, tradition and modernity.

Instructions for the Paper-setter and candidates :

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will be increased proportionately to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units

There shall be **9** questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Contents :**Unit-I**

Nature and Scope of Social and Political Philosophy with special reference to the distinction and relation between the natural and the social realm, distinction between science and philosophy, relation between sociology, political science, and social & political philosophy.

Unit-II

Relation of Individual to (i) Groups : Smaller (Family, Caste, Community, etc.) and Larger (Nation, Humanity, etc.), (ii) Society and State.

Unit-III

Key Concepts in Social and Political Philosophy

(i) Civil Society; (ii) Social Contract; (iii) Sovereignty; (iv) Consent, Dissent, Resistance; (v) Power and Authority; (vi) Political Obligation; (vii) Common Good and Moral Obligation; (viii) Equality, Liberty and Fraternity; (ix) Rights; (x) Justice; (xi) Ideology and Utopia; (xii) Morality, Law and Order; (xiii) Class and Caste; (xiv) Social Change; (xv) Tradition and Modernity; (xvi) Imperialism, Colonialism and Neo-

Unit-IV

Major Theories in Social and Political Philosophy

(a) Egalitarianism; (b) Liberalism; (c) Anarchism; (d) Marxism; (e) Gandhism; (f) Radical Humanism.

Course Contents :**Unit-I**

Salient features of Hinduism, Sikhism, Christianity & Islam.

Unit-II

Basic Issues (a) Religion, Theology and Philosophy of Religion : Morality and Religion : Science and Religion : Religious Knowledge; (b) Theistic Religious Concepts and Issues :- God and Attributes, Proofs and Counter Proofs for God's Existence : Faith and Revelation : Problem of Evil and Theodicies : Concept of Devotion; (c) Non-theistic Religious Concepts and Issues - Human Suffering and its Course : Human Destiny : Highest Spiritual Goal : Concept of Sadhna and Renunciation. Religious experience, Bhakti and Mukti.

Unit-III

Analytical Approach to Religion Cognitive and Non-cognitive view of Religion (Basil Mitchell, John Hick, R.M. Hare, I.M. Cromlie, Alvin Plantinga, J.L. Mackie, H.H. Price, R.B. Braithwaite, D.L. Phillips, R.W. Hepburn, Terence Penethum).

Unit-IV

Existential-Phenomenological Approach to Religion - Numinous - Mysterious, awe inspiring and fascinating experience : Critique of the proofs for God's existence and institutionalised religion, Nature of Religious Experience, Subjectivity and Transcendence, Reason & Faith.

Essential Readings :

1. John Hick : Philosophy of Religion (Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi).
2. Basil Mitchell : Philosophy of Religion (Oxford University Press, Oxford).
3. Swami Vivekanand : Raj Yoga (Ram Krishna Ashram, Nagpur).
4. Rudolf Otto : The Idea of the Holy (Unwin Brothers Ltd., London, 1959).
5. William James : The Varieties of Religious Experience : N.Y., New American Library, 1958.
6. Benthis, Joseph Dabney : Phenomenology of Religion, N.Y. and London : Harper and Row Publishers, 1969.
7. Soren Kierkegaard : Concluding Unscientific Postscript (Princeton University Press).
8. Karl Jaspers : The Perennial Scope of Philosophy (Routledge and Kegan Paul, London).
9. S.G. Champion : The Eleven Religions (George Allen & Sons Pvt. Ltd., London).

Paper- 205 : AESTHETICS : INDIAN & WESTERN**Instructions for the Paper-setter and candidates :**

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.
- (ii) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will be increased proportionately to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper setter must put note (ii) in the question paper.

The syllabus has been divided into four units

There shall be **9** questions in all. The first question is **compulsory** and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 20 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit – 4 in all. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Course Contents :

Unit-I

1. Definition and Scope of Aesthetics, its relation to art history, psychology of art and art criticism.
2. Nature of Aesthetic experience and its similarity to mystical experience.

Unit-II

3. Aesthetic emotion, Rasa and Bhava.
4. The ontological status of an art object.

Unit-III

5. Artistic creativity and pratibha.
6. Aesthetic meaning and the concepts of alamkara, vakrokti and dhvani and aucitya.

Unit-IV

7. The relationship between art and reality.
8. Nature of aesthetic judgement.

Essential Readings :

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| 1. Manmohan Ghosh Trs. | : | The Natyasastra of Bharata Muni, Chs. I, VI & VII. |
| 2. Rajeshkhar | : | The Kavyamimansa. |
| 3. Ingram Bywate Tr. | : | Aristotle on the Art of Poetry and Fine Art. |
| 4. Meredith | : | The Critique of Judgement by Immanuel Kant. |
| 5. Morris Weitz (ed.) | : | Problems of Aesthetics : An Introductory Book of Readings. |
| 6. Ananda Coomaraswamy | : | The Transformation of Nature in Art. |

Paper-206 : PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND CULTURE

Objectives of Studying Philosophy of History :

The paper aims at an understanding of the concept of time, history, historical processes and narratives for interpreting and explaining the same. Role of language, religion, ideology and technology in the evolution of culture will be discussed to illuminate the relations between culture civilization & individual through the writings of seminal Indian & Western thinkers.

Instructions for the Paper-setter and candidates :

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.

(ii) For private candidates, who have not been asse

Objectives of studying Philosophy of Culture :

The aims and objectives in introducing the course o