

#### M.A.PROGRAMME- M.A.-Philosophy

#### Semester-Credits Teach. Semester-Credits Teach. Grand Semester-Credits Teach. Credits Teach. Semester-I Hrs Total Hrs IV 111 Hrs п Hrs Core-Paper-Core-Core-Core 5 Paper-I 5 5 5 5 5 5 Paper Paper-I 5 Core-Core Core Core Paper-5 Paper-II 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Paper-II Paper 11 80 Elective-Elective-I-Credits 4 4+4 4 4+4 111 5 5 5 Core-Paper-5 Core-А В Α Paper-III 111 в Project Elective-II 5 5 4 4+4 Work 6 6 5 A 5 Core-Core-Paper-IV Paper-IV R Seminar Seminar 2 2 20 24 28 20 20 20 20 20 Total

#### Semester Wise Proposed Credit Distribution Pattern for the Academic Year 2022-23

#### M.A.- Philosophy - Semester-I

SL. No.	Course	Paper-Theory	Teach. Hrs	Credits
1	Core Paper-I- 101	History of Western Philosophy	5	5
2	Core Paper- II -102	History of Indian Philosophy	5	5
3	Core Paper-III- 103	Moral Philosophy	5	5
4	Core Paper-IV- 104	Logic & Epistemology	5	5
	Total		20	20

\*<u>Please Note- Each Semester Paper-</u> Internals-30 Marks- Each Paper Semester End University Exam-70 Marks -Total 100 Marks Each Paper (Each Semester) 20 Credits-Total Four Semesters- 80 Credits – Core Papers 5 Units -Each Paper -Each Semester -Electives-4 Units Internals-Each paper Semester Wise Model/Pattern-5 Short Questions- 5x 2 (10 Marks) - Plus – 2 Long Questions-2 x 10 ( 20 Marks )- 30 Marks ( Average of both internals plus II Assignments -5 Marks plus 5 Marks -concept questions- 10 Marks)-Total Each Paper Internals-Total 30 Marks <u>Main End University Exam-Each Paper Exam Model/Pattern-Core Papers-</u>Part-A- Mandatory Short Answer Questions- Part-A-5 X 4 Marks-Total-20-Marks- Part-B-Essay Type Questions with Internal choice- 5 x 10 Marks -Total-70 Marks -Electives Part-A-Mandatory Short Answer Questions Part-A-4 x 5 Marks -Total-20 Marks- Part-B-Essay Type Questions with Internal choice- 5 x 10 Marks -Total-70

<u>Project Work -in IV-Semester-6 Credits- Two Parts (II)</u> Preferably hand written around -75 Pages <u>Part-1-Internals-</u>25 Marks-Research Design-1-Credit,25 Marks-Progress-1 Credit-Total-50 Marks <u>Part-II</u>- Dissertation-25 Marks -1 Credit – Final Presentation – 2 credits – 50 marks and Viva-Voce-25 Marks-1 Credit -Total-100 Marks-<u>Part-I & Part-II-Total-150 Marks-6 Credits</u>



#### DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

# SYLLABUS

# M.A. (PHILOSOPHY) I – SEMESTER

#### PAPER – 101 – HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – I

#### Unit - I

- a) Introduction to Philosophy
- b) Origin and Development of Early Greek thought
- c) Problem of Substance: Thales, Anaximander and Anaximanes.
- d) Pythagoras and his school.

#### Unit - II

- a) Problem of Being and Becoming. Heraclitus concept of change. Parmenides – concepts of Being.
- b) Zeno Paradoxes of Space and Time.
- c) The Age of Sophists Protogoras and Gorgias.
- d) The Atomism of Democritus.

#### Unit. III

- a) Socratic problem and method
- b) Socratic influence and later Greek Philosophy
- c) Plato and his problem Dialectics and theory of knowledge Doctrine of Ideas.
- d) Hierarchy of the sciences. The vision of just society

#### Unit. IV

- a) Aristotle Philosophy and the Sciences
- b) Metaphysics
- c) Theory of Causation
- d) Matter and form

#### Unit.V

- a) Neo Plotinus theory of Emanation
- The rise of Medieval Philosophy The development of Christian Theology.
- c) The problem of Scholasticism Faith and reason
- d) The spirit of Renaissance Humanism and Revolt against authority.

: A History of Philosophy

: A History of Philosophy

: A.History of Modem PhilosophyVol.I & II

: Critical History of Western Philosophy An

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED :**

- Frank Thilly
   B.Russell
   A History of Philosophy
   A History of Western Philosophy
- 3. F.Ceppleston
- 4. B.A.G.Fuller
- 5. H.Hoffding
- 5. H.Hollding
- 6. O.J.Conner 7. Stace.W.T.
- 7. Stace.W.T.
- : Introduction to Greek Philosophy Early Greek
- Rumal I · Dhiloconhu



# SYLLABUS M.A. (PHILOSOPHY) I – SEMESTER

# PAPER – 102 – HISTORY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – I

Unit. I		
	a)	The basic characteristics of Indian Philosophy
	b)	Sources of Indian Philosophy
		The Vedas: Religious Ideas,
		Rituals, Philosophical concepts.
	c)	The Upanisshads : Transitions to the Upanishads,
		Central problems of Upanishads,
		Nature of world.
	d)	The Bhagavad Gita : The concept of Avatar,
		The three yogas.
Unit. II		
	a)	Study of Nastika School
	b)	Indian Materialism of Carvaka
	c)	Theory of knowledge (Ephistemolgy)
Unit. III	d)	Metaphysics and Ethics
Unit. III	0)	Ininiam Theorem of the sector to a
	a)	Jainism – Theory of knowledge Anekantavada : Syadvada
	b)	Metaphysics – Dravya – Guna – nature of substance and its
	0)	classification.
	c)	Jiva – bondage and liberation
	d)	Jaina ethics –
		anuvratas and mahavratas
Unit. IV		
	a)	Buddhism – Four noble truths (Arya Satyas)
	b)	Pratitya Samutpada (depended origination) and Ksanabhangavada – Anatmavada
	c)	Philosophical schools of Buddhism – Madhyamika School
	-)	Sunyavada – Yogacara School of Subjective Idealism – Savtrantika
		School of Representationism – Vaibhaslika School of Bahya pralyasha.
	d)	Religions Schools of Buddhism – Mahayana and Hinayana
Unit.V	<i>,</i>	
	a)	Study of the Astika Schools – Nyaya – 16 categories
	b)	Prama – Pratyaksa – Anumana - Upamana
	c)	Theory of causation (Arambhavada)
	d)	Theology - the individual Self and its Liberation.

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED :**

1.	Chatel : iee. S & DM. Dutta,	: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy
2.	Das.Gupta.SM	: A History of Indian Philosophy Vol. I to

2. Dus.Gupta.Sivi : A History of Indian Philosophy Vol. I to V 2. Normana 2. Normana



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#### SYLLABUS

# M.A. (PHILOSOPHY) I – SEMESTER

# PAPER - 103 - MORAL PHILOSOPHY - I

Unit.	Ι	<ul> <li>thics and Ethical Reasoning</li> <li>Introduction : What is Ethics? The Problem of Definition</li> <li>b) The Nature of Ethics – Is Ethics a part of Science or a part of Philosophy</li> <li>The scope of Ethics – Why study Ethics?</li> <li>Morality and moral reasoning</li> </ul>		
Unit.	Π	elation of Ethics to other Sciences Ethics as compared with other Normative Sciences – Logic and Aesthetics Ethics and Psychology – Analysis of the nature of volition and spring of action – Habit – Conduct and Character Ethics and Politics The Government and the moral standards – The nature of the Moral laws and the political laws Ethics and Religion – Moral Ideal and question of the Ultimate Reality		
Unit.	III	Postulates of morality loral Judgement The Nature of Moral Judgement Theories of Punishment – Reformative theory of Punishment Retributive theory of Punishment Deterrent theory of Punishment		
Unit. Unit.V		<ul> <li>chical Relativism</li> <li>Subjective Ethical Relativism – Psychological and Ethical Egoism</li> <li>Utilitarianism – The greatest Happiness principle – Jeremy Bentham</li> <li>and maxims of Morality</li> <li>Kant's Moral theory – The Good Will : The categorical imperative</li> <li>The maxims of Morality</li> <li>Perfectionism – The Ethics of Personality – Self realization as the</li> <li>Highest good.</li> </ul>		
		Distinction between caste and varna Varna ashram Vyavastha – Ashrama dhramas – Brahmacharya Grahasta – Vanaprasta and Sanyasa Doctrine of Purusharthas 1) Dharma 2) Artha 3) Kama 4) Moksha Ethics of Gita - Nishkama Karma and concept of Sthitapraina		
BOOK 1. 2. 3. 4.	. Harold T. Titus : Ethics of today . Sri.W.David Ross : Foundation of Ethics			

- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.



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#### **SYLLABUS** M.A. (PHILOSOPHY) I – SEMESTER

# PAPER - 104 - LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY

- Unit. I Nature of Logic
  - Definition of Logic Deductive and Inductive branches in Logic. a) Logic as a Formal Science - Logic as the Science of Sciences.
  - b) Utility of logic
  - Logic and its relation with other Sciences.Logic and Language c) Psychology, Mathematics.
  - d) Fundamental Laws of thought

Unit. II Proposition Constituents of Proposition

- Definition of Proposition, Proposition and Sentence a)
- Traditional classification of Proposition b)
- c) **Opposition of Propositions**
- d) Distribution of terms, Euler's circle.
- Unit. III Syllogism
  - a) Nature and structure of Syllogism
  - b) General rules of Syllogism
  - Classification of Syllogism c)
  - d) Figures and modes of Syllogism
- Unit. IV
- Problems of Induction History of Inductive method: Kinds of Induction Perfect Induction a)
  - b) Unscientific induction
  - c) Scientific induction
  - d) Induction In Analogy
  - Analogy and simple enumeration value of analogy false analogy,

Importance of analogy and soundness of analogical arguments.

Unit. V Hypothesis: Meaning of Hypothesis. Nature and origin of hypothesis.

- Forms of hypothesis a)
- Conditions of good hypothesis b)
- c) Verification of hypothesis
- d) Place of hypothesis in Science.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- 1. Copi, LM
- : Introduction to Logic
- A.S.Stebbng : A modern introduction to logic
- 3. Cohen & Negal
- : Logic and scientific method

4. Minto

2.

- : Logic, Deductive and Inductive
- 5. J.M.Kenays
- : Formal logic