CORE [PHILOSOPHY] - I

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FIRST
- d. Course Name: ANCIENT INDIAN THOUGHT
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: NA
- f. Course Level: 100-199
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:Vedic Thought	-Samhita: Meaning, Theology, Cosmology, Ethics	15	25
	-Brāhmaņas: Meaning, General Character, Theory of Sacrifice, Ethics		
	-Āraņyakas and Upaniṣads: Meaning, Doctrines of Upaniṣads		
II:Non-Vedic Thought	-Bauddha: Four Noble Truths, Impermanence and Momentariness, No-soul	15	25
inought	-Jaina: Anekāntvāda, Syādvāda, Bondage and Liberation		
	-Cārvaka: Theory of Knowledge, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics		
III: Smriti and		15	25
Epics	-Mahābhārata: Religion, Dharma		
	-Rāmāyaṇa: Idea of Perfect Life		
IV : Pūrāņas	-Pūrāṇa: Meaning, Origin	15	25
	-Pūrāņa: Content		
	-Pūrāṇa: Ethics		

h. Reading list:

Chatterjee, S. and D. Dutta : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Dasgupta, S. A : History of Indian Philosophy. Volume I

De, S.K., U. N. Ghosal, A. D. Pusalker, R.C. Hazra (eds) : The Cultural Heritage of India.

Volume III

Keith, A. B: The Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and Upanisads. Volume II

Radhakrishnan, S: Indian Philosophy. Volume I

Winternitz, M: A History of Indian Literature. Volume I

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The Course introduces the students to thoughts which were available in ancient India.

-The Course introduces the ideas and concepts which helped systems of Indian Philosophy to develop.

-The Course introduces the students to the objectives towards which knowledge was directed in ancient India.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

- At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to articulate the distinct areas of thoughts of ancient India.

- At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to determine the characteristics/ distinguishing marks of a specific area of thought in ancient India.

- At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to identify/ trace ideas of ancient India that have continued.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- l. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Shakuntala Bora, Gauhati University, <u>shakuntalabora@yahoo.com</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]- II

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: SECOND
- d. Course Name: **GREEK PHILOSOPHY**
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-2016
- f. Course Level: 100-199
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I: Pre- Socratics	-The Milesians: Thales, Anaximander, -The Eleatics: Parmenides, Zeno	15	25
	-The Physicists: Heraclitus, Empedocles		
II: Sophists and Socrates	-Protagoras and Gorgias -Socrates' Method -Socrates' Virtue	15	25
III: Plato	-Knowledge and Opinion -Theory of Forms -Justice	15	25
IV : Aristotle	-Forms and Matter -Causation -Actuality and Potentiality	15	25

h. Reading list:

Stace W.T: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy

Barnet J: Early Greek Philosophy

B.A.G. Fuller: *History of Philosophy*

F. Copleston : History of Philosophy, Volume I

Zeller: Outlines of Greek Philosophy

Gomperz: The Greek Thinkers

B.N. Moore: Philosophy- The Power of Ideas

ii. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The objective of the course is to introduce the student to the main tenets of Greek philosophy.

-The objective is to trace the origin of Greek philosophy, beginning from Pre-Socratic to Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.

ii. Learning outcomes:

- It will give the students a comprehensive understanding of early Greek Philosophy. --The student will learn about the questions concerning virtue, justice, theory of forms, and causality.

-The student will learn about the different philosophical theories about the composition of the stuff that makes up the world .

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Akoijam Thoibisana, Gauhati University, <u>akoijamthoibisana@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]- III

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: THIRD
- d. Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: NA
- f. Course Level: 200-299
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks:

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:Bauddha- Jaina	-Bauddha: Source Books and Doctrines of Abhidhamma Buddhism, Source Books and Doctrines of Mahāyāna Buddhism -Jaina: Source Books, Sects, Atheism	15	25
II:Sāṅkhya- Yoga	 -Sāńkhya: Early School of Sāńkhya, Source Books, Basic Doctrines -Yoga: Source Books, Basic Doctrine 	15	25
III:Nyāya- Vaišeşika	 -Nyāya: Source Books, Aim and Scope, Basic Doctrines -Vaiśesika: Source Books, Aim and Purpose, Basic Doctrines 	15	25
IV : Mīmāṃsā- Vedānta	 -Pūrva-Mīmāmsā: Source Books, Aim and Purpose, Basic Doctrines -Vedānta: Source Books, Aim and Purpose, Basic Doctrines 	15	25

h. Reading list:

Chatterjee, S. and D. Dutta : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Dasgupta, S: A History of Indian Philosophy. Volume I

Mullar, Max : The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy

Radhakrishnan, S : Indian Philosophy. Volume I & II

Raju, P. T : Structural Depth of Indian Thought

Sinha, Jadunath : Indian Philosophy. Volume I & II

iii. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The Course introduces the students to systems of Philosophy which developed in India before the widespread influence of outside thoughts.

-The Course introduces the students to the books and scholars need to be studied to have a proper understanding of the systems.

- The Course introduces the students to the basic ideas and thoughts of each specific system.

ii. Learning outcomes:

-At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to name the systems of philosophy that originated in India before outside influence became prevalent.

- At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to identify the books and scholars to be studied to develop an understanding of a definite system of Indian Philosophy. -At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to state the basic concepts and theories that are specific to a system.

- j. Theory credit : 4
- k. Practical credit: NA
- l. No. of required Classes: 60
- m. No. of contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Shakuntala Bora,

Gauhati University, shakuntalabora@yahoo.com

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]- IV

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FOURTH
- d. Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HG-1016
- f. Course Level: 200-299
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks:

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:	-Definition, Nature and Scope of Philosophy -Branches of Philosophy	15	25
II:	-Substance: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz -Hume: causality -Kant: Space and Time	15	25
III:	-Empiricism, Rationalism -Scepticism -Criticism	15	25
IV :	-Realism -Idealism -Absolutism	15	25

h. Reading list:

Descartes: Discourse on Method; Meditation on First Philosophy Spinoza: Ethics (Part I: Concerning God; and Part 2: On the Nature and Origin of the Mind) Leibniz: Monadology Locke: An Essay Concerning Human Understanding (Book I: Neither Principles nor Ideas Are Innate; and Book 2: Of Ideas) Berkeley: Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous (The First Dialogue) Hume: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding (Part I, Section II and III: The Origin and Association of Ideas; Part II, Section VII: Of the Idea of Necessary Connexion) Kant: Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics Hegel: Phenomenology of the Spirit Anthony Kenny: A New History of Philosophy Barlingay and Kulkarni: Critical History of Western Philosophy

D.W. Hamlyn: Routledge History of Philosophy

B.N. Moore and K. Bruder: Philosophy- The Power of Ideas

F. Thilly: A History of Philosophy

F. Copleston: A History of Western Philosophy

R. Scruton: A Short History of Modern Philosophy

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

- The course will introduce the students to the history of Modern Western Philosophy.

- Philosophers like Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, as well as the German Idealists like Kant and Hegel will be studied.

- The questions that concern these philosophers and their intensive argument will be read.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

-The course will enable students to understand various philosophical concepts like substance, causality, space and time, etc.

Students will become familiar with certain ways of putting arguments about the concepts
Students will also learn the different approaches taken up by rationalism, empiricism and critical thinkers in understanding the concepts.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- l. No. of required Classes: 60
- m. No. of contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of con-contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Akoijam Thoibisana, Gauhati University, <u>akoijamthoibisana@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-V

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FOURTH
- d. Course Name: THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE (INDIAN)
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: NA
- f. Course Level: 200-299
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:	-Prama and Aprama -Pramanyavada -Debate on Smriti	15	25
II:	 -Pratyaksa: Meaning; Definition (Nyaya, Buddhism, Jaina, Mimamsa, Vedanta) -Anumana: Meaning; Definition (Nyaya, Buddhism, Jaina, Mimamsa, Vedanta) 	15	25
III:	-Sabda: Meaning; Definition (Nyaya, Jaina, Mimamsa, Vedanta) -Upamana: Meaning; Definition (Nyaya, Mimamsa, Vedanata) Arthapatti, Anupalabdhi: Meaning; Definition (Mimamsa, Vedanata)	15	25
IV :	-Khyativada: Anyathakhyati, Viparitakhyati -Akhyati, Atmakhyati -Satkhyati, Anirvacaniyakhyati	15	25

h. Reading list:

Chatterjee, S.C: Nyaya Theory of Knowledge Datta, D. M : Six Ways of Knowing Devaraja, N.K: Advaita Theory of Knowledge Kar, V: Indian Theories of Error Sinha, J. N : Indian Philosophy, Vol I & II Dasgupta, S.N: History of Indian Philosophy

i Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The course is introduced to make the students familiar with the traditional analysis of knowledge.

-The course is introduced to make the students familiar with the *pramanas* as accepted in the various schools of Indian Philosophy.

-The course is introduced to acquaint the students with various theories of truth and error.

ii. Learning outcomes:

-The course is expected to make the students know how to categorize various theories of knowledge advocated by the schools of Indian Philosophy.

-The course is expected to make the students know how to distinguish various kinds of valid knowledge and to explain the sources of valid knowledge.

- The course is expected to make the students able to analyze various theories of validity and invalidity of knowledge and theories of error.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of required Classes: 60
- m. No. of contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Mausumi Bhattacharjya, Gauhati University, <u>mausumi1984@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-VI

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FOURTH
- d. Course Name: ETHICS
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-3036
- f. Course Level: 200-299
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks:

Unit	Unit content	No.of	Marks
no.		classes	
	-Introduction to Ethics, Definition, Nature and Scope of Ethics,	15	25
I:	-Utility of Ethics		
	-The Psychological Basis of Ethics: Moral and Non moral		
	action, Voluntary and Non Voluntary actions		
		1.5	2.5
II:	-Moral Concepts: Right and Wrong, Good and Bad, Duty,	15	25
11.	Ought, Virtue and Vice, Justice		
	-Moral Judgment: Nature of Moral Judgments		
	-Distinction between value judgment and factual judgment		
TTT	-Virtue Ethics	15	25
III:	-Deontological Ethics		
	-Utilitarianism		
	-Ethics and Conflict of Interests and Duties	15	25
IV :	 Freedom and Responsibility 		
	-Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Reformative and		
	Retributive Theory		

h. Reading list:

Bernard Williams: Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy

Plato: Republic

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics

Kant: Groundwork for the Metaphysic of Morals

John Stuart Mill: Utilitarianism

J.C. Smart and Bernard Williams : Utilitarianism: For and Against

Peter Singer (ed.): Applied Ethics

David Bostock: Aristotle's Ethics

N. Pappas : Routledge Philosophy Guidebook to Plato and the Republic

W. David Ross: Foundations of Ethics

John S. Mackenzie: Manual of Ethics

William K . Frankena : Ethics

i Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The course attempts to introduce students to the fundamental questions of moral philosophy, with attention to both classic and contemporary readings. What determines the right action from wrong, and how to act morally? How do we decide what morality demands of us in some situations? etc.

- The course also addresses some issues of current moral debate.

ii. Learning outcomes:

- The course will develop analytic and critical thinking regarding ethical dilemmas.

- The course will enhance the ability to apply ethical principles in decision making.
- Students will be able to see how moral principles are involved in different concrete situations.

- It will help the students develop critical thinking on prejudices, superstitions and dogmatic behavior in the domain of ethics

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15
- o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Padmadhar Choudhury, Gauhati University, <u>padmadhar@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-VII

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FOURTH
- d. Course Name: TRADITIONAL LOGIC
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-1026
- f. Course Level: 200-299
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I: Basic Logical Concepts	-Nature and Scope of Logic, Use of Logic	15	25
1. Dasie Logical Concepts		15	23
	-Argument and Argument Form,		
	Differences between Deduction and		
	Induction		
	-Truth and Validity		
II:Categorical Propositions	-Four Categorical Propositions-A, E, I	15	25
and Immediate Inference	and O; Distribution of Terms		
	-Translating Ordinary Proposition into		
	Categorical Form, Traditional Square of		
	Opposition		
	-Immediate Inference: Conversion,		
	Obversion and Contraposition		
III: Categorical Syllogism	-Mediate Inference: Standard Form	15	25
	Syllogisms, Figure and Mood		
	-Venn Diagrams for Categorical		
	Propositions		
	-Testing validity of Syllogisms by Venn		
	Diagram		
		1.5	25
IV : Syllogism in Ordinary Language	-Enthymemes, Sorites	15	25
	-Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms		
	-Dilemma		

h. Reading list:

Chakraborti, Chhanda: Logic: *Informal, Symbolic & Inductive* Copi, I. M. & Cohen, Carl: *Introduction to Logic* Hurley, Patrick: *Introduction to Logic*

i Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

- The course introduces students to the basics of traditional logic (Aristotelian) logic.
- The course is designed to introduce the students the basic concepts and terms used in reasoning and argumentation.
- The course introduces the students the methods and principles for distinguishing correct from incorrect reasoning.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

- On the completion of the course students will be able to distinguish valid and invalid deductive arguments.
- The students will be able to identify the basic logical structure of arguments in ordinary language by translating them into proper logical form.
- The students will be able to construct valid syllogisms, and they will learn about syllogisms in ordinary language.
- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- l. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15
- o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr Jahnabi Deka,

Gauhati University, jahnabideka@gmail.com

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-VIII

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FIFTH
- d. Course Name: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-4026
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:	-Philosophy of Religion: Definition, Nature and Scope	15	25
	-Distinction between Philosophy of Religion and Theology		
	-Mysticism		
II:	-Cosmological Argument	15	25
	-Ontological Argument		
	-Teleological Argument; Moral Argument		
III:	-Reason, Faith, Revelation	15	25
	-Immortality of Soul		
	-Miracle; Incarnation		
IV :	-Deism, Pantheism, Panentheism	15	25
	-Anti-religious theories- Logical Positivism, Marxism		
	-Freedom of will		

h. Reading list:

John Hick: Philosophy of Religion

John Hick: Classical and Contemporary Readings in the Philosophy of Religion

Miall Edwards: Philosophy of Religion

B. Mitchell: Philosophy of Religion

Peterson and Others: Reason and Religious Belief: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion

i. Graduate Attributes

ii. Course Objectives :

-The course is introduced to acquaint the students with the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion.

-The course is introduced to make the students familiar with basic religious concepts along with its philosophical significance.

-The course is introduced to develop in the students a critical and philosophical outlook towards various faiths and dogmas.

iii. Learning Outcomes:

-The course is expected to enable the students to provide philosophical justification of the important religious concepts like proofs for the existence of God, relation between God and the world, faith and reason, etc.

-The course is expected to enable the students to justify the issues of immortality of the soul, freedom of the will, miracle, incarnation, etc.

-The course is expected to provide the students with proper understanding and clarification of the concepts.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Mausumi Bhattacharjya, Gauhati University, <u>mausumi1984@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-IX

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FIFTH
- d. Course Name: THEORY OF REALITY (INDIAN)
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: NA
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit	Unit content	No.of	Marks
no.		classes	
I:	-Māyā and Jagat: Advaita Vedānta	15	25
	-Acit: Viśistādvaita Vedanta		
	-Guṇa ; Prakṛti: Sāṅkhya		
II:	-Brahman and Iśvara: Advaita Vedānta, Viśiṣtādvaita Vedanta, Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika -Jīva: Advaita Vedānta, Viśiṣtādvaita Vedanta	15	25
	-Purușa: Sāńkhya		
III:	-Padārtha: Nyāya -Padārtha: Vaiśeṣika	15	25
	-Tattva: Jaina		
IV :	-Theories of Evolution and Illusion (<i>Pariņāmavāda</i> , <i>Vivartavāda</i>)	15	25
	 -Theory of Atomic Agglomeration (<i>Ārambhavāda</i>) -Theory of Dependent Co-origination (<i>Pratītyasamutpāda</i>) 		

h. Reading list:

Chatterjee, S. and D. Dutta : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Dasgupta, S: A History of Indian Philosophy. Volume I

Mullar, Max : The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy

Radhakrishnan, S: Indian Philosophy. Volume I & II

Sinha, Jadunath : Indian Philosophy. Volume I & II

Sinha, J: Indian Realism

Sharma, C: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy

i Graduate Attributes

i Course Objectives :

-The Course introduces the students to what is considered as reality by various systems of Indian Philosophy.

- The Course introduces the students to ideas of reality, whose knowledge is considered as essential by systems of Indian Philosophy.

- The Course introduces the students to Concepts which are considered as essential by systems of Indian Philosophy for having understanding of reality.

ii. Learning outcomes:

-At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to state clearly what are the different realities admitted by different systems of Indian Philosophy.

-At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to explain the nature of the realities as accepted by systems of Indian Philosophy.

-At the completion of the Course, a student is expected to be able to point out and elucidate the concepts whose understanding is considered as important by systems of Indian Philosophy for understanding the nature of reality.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Shakuntala Bora,

Gauhati University, shakuntalabora@yahoo.com

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-X

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FIFTH
- d. Course Name: ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-5016
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:	 -Introduction to Analytic Philosophy, Distinction between Classical Philosophy and Analytic Philosophy -Analytic Philosophy as a revolt against traditional Philosophy -Brief introduction to prominent philosophers of Analytic Philosophy 	15	25
II:	-G. E. Moore: A defence of Common Sense (Textual Study)	15	25
III:	-Russell: On Denoting (Textual Study)	15	25
IV :	Early Wittgenstein: Picture Theory of Meaning (Textual Study)	15	25

h. Reading list:

Moore, G. E. : "Defence of Common Sense"

Russell, B: "On Denoting"

Wittgenstein, L: Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus

Ammerman, R.R. (ed): Classics of Analytic Philosophy

Gross, B.R : Analytic Philosophy

Pitcher, G: Philosophy of Wittgenstein

Pradhan, R.C : Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy

i.Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

- The course is designed to get the students acquainted with one of the most influential schools of Contemporary Western Philosophy.
- The course introduces to the students analytic philosophers like G. E. Moore, Bertrand Russell and Early Wittgenstein.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the features of analytic philosophy, and will be able to distinguish between classical philosophy and analytic philosophy.
- The students will understand the importance of language in dissecting philosophical issues.
- The students will be able to inculcate critical and reflective thinking.
- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Prof. Sauravpran Goswami, Gauhati University, <u>sauravpran2@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-XI

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: FIFTH
- d. Course Name: SYMBOLIC LOGIC
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-2026
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I: Introduction to Symbolic Logic	-Symbolic Logic –its development	15	25
	-Nature and Scope of Symbolic Logic		
	-Symbols and their uses		
II:Logical	-Simple and Compound Statements	15	25
Connectives and Symbolization	-Logical Connectives and Variables		
	-Symbolization of everyday language		
III: Truth Function and Truth Table Method	-Truth Functions, Interdefinability of Logical Connectives	15	25
Method	-Construction of Truth Tables		
	-Determining Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent Statements; and validity of		
	arguments (Direct and Indirect) by using Truth Tables, Decision Procedure		
IV: Method of		15	25
Deduction	-Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement		
	-Construction of Formal Proof of validity for arguments		

h. Reading list:

Chakraborti, Chhanda: Logic: Informal, Symbolic & Inductive

Copi, I. M : Symbolic Logic

Copi, I. M. & Cohen, Carl: Introduction to Logic

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

- The course introduces students to the basics of symbolic logic (modern deductive logic).
- The course introduces tools for symbolizing everyday language and arguments using symbolic notation.
- The course is designed to introduce the students the formal principles and techniques of modern symbolic logic for distinguishing valid arguments from the invalid arguments.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

- On the completion of the course, students will be able to break down an argument and analyze the truth conditions of its component parts.
- The students will be able to symbolize everyday language.
- The students will be able to construct formal proof of validity.
- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15
- o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr Jahnabi Deka,

Gauhati University, jahnabideka@gmail.com

CORE [PHILOSOPHY]-XII

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: SIXTH
- d. Course Name: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-4036
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks:

Unit	Unit content	No.of	Marks
no.		classes	
-	-Nature and Scope of Social and Political Philosophy	15	25
I:			
	-Concept of Individual and Society, Relation between		
	Individual and Society		
	Different Theories concerning evolution of acciety		
	-Different Theories concerning evolution of society		
	-Socialism: Marxism, Class Struggle	15	25
II:		10	
	-Democracy		
	-Human Rights and Gender Justice		
	-Mahabharata: Dandaniti, Rajdharma	15	25
III:			
	-Law and Governance		
	Lakasamaraha		
	-Lokasamgraha	15	25
IV :	-Kautilya: Sovereignty, Seven Pillars of state craft	15	25
1, .	-Society, Social Life		
	-society, social Elic		
	-Internal security, External affairs		

h. Reading list:

Chatterjee, P.B: A Handbook of Social Philosophy Robert N. Beck: Handbook in Social Philosophy Garcia, Manuel B : Introductory Sociology: A Unified Approach George Sabine: A History of Political Theory J. Sinha: Outlines of Political Philosophy

Priyanka Pandey : Rajdharma in Mahabharata

Sitansu S. Chakravarty: Ethics in the Mahabharata

Kavita A. Sharma & Indu Ramchandani : Teachings from the Mahabharata

Kautilya- Chanakya Arthasastra: A Treatise on the Art of Government

i.Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-To explore different theories and concepts regarding the evolution of the society and the individual.

-To make a critical analysis regarding the relation between society and individual.

-To make learners aware of the problems faced by the individual in the society in the name of class and caste division, gender discrimination etc.

-The course will explore how social systems, political beliefs and public institutions can impact human flourishing.

-The course is introduced to make the students familiar with various social and political concepts as found in the Mahabharata and in the Arthsastra

ii. Learning Outcome:

- Learners will be able to express thoughts on some major philosophical questions in the area of social philosophy with respect to the intellectual and historical developments of the questions.

- Learners will be able to articulate some of the major problems.

- Students will be able to think about questions like 'how should human beings live together?', 'what sort of society should we aim at?,' etc.

- Learners will have a clear vision of human rights and gender discrimination, which will help them understand some social and political prejudices.

- The course is expected to make the students describe as well as analyse the social and political concepts such as rajadharma, dandaniti, lokasamgraha, seven pillars of state craft as found in these two sastras.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Padmadhar Choudhury, Gauhati University, <u>padmadhar@gauhati.ac.in</u>, and Mausumi Bhattacharjya, Gauhati University, <u>mausumi1984@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE[PHILOSOPHY]-XIII

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: SIXTH
- d. Course Name: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-4016
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit	Unit content	No.of	Marks
no.		classes	
I:	- K.C. Bhattacharya: Concept of Philosophy, Absolute and its alternative forms		25
	-Aurobindo: Evolution, Integral Yoga		
п.	-Vivekananda: Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion	15	25
II:	-Tagore: Concept of Man, Humanism		
TTT.	-Radhakrishnan: Religious Experience, Intellect and Intuition	15	25
III:	- Iqbal: Intuition, Self		
IV :	-Gandhi: Truth and Non-violence, Religion, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship	15	25
	-Ambedkar: Social Justice, Democracy		

h. Reading list:

- K.C. Bhattacharya: Studies in Philosophy, Vol II
- K. Bagchi: The Philosophy of K.C. Bhattacharya
- S.K. Maitra: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda (relevant chapters)

R.N. Tagore: Religion of Man

S. Radhakrishnan: An Idealist View of Life

M. Iqbal: The Secrets of Self; The Mysteries of Selflessness

D.M. Datta: The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

D. Keer : Ambedkar, Life and Mission

Nilima Sharma: Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy

D. M. Datta: Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The course is introduced to make the students familiar with the contemporary approach to philosophy.

-The course is introduced to acquaint the students with the philosophical ideas of contemporary Indian philosophers like K.C. Bhattacharya, Aurovindo, Vivekananda, Tagore, Radhakrishnan, Iqbal, Gandhi and Ambedkar.

ii .Learning Outcomes:

- The course is expected to make the students learn how to compare the contemporary approach to philosophy with the traditional one.

- The course is expected to make the students explain as well as analyze the concepts as found in the philosophies of these philosophers

- The course is expected to make the students revise their philosophical outlook in the light of contemporary Indian philosophy.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- l. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Mausumi Bhattacharjya, Gauhati University, <u>mausumi1984@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE[PHILOSOPHY]-XIV

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: SIXTH
- d. Course Name: EXISTENTIALISM
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HC-5026
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I: Kierkegaard	-The three stages of human existence -Subjectivity and Truth	15	25
II: Nietzsche	-Nihilism, Perspectivism, The Death of God -The Superman, The Will to Power	15	25
III: Heidegger	<i>-Dasein</i> ; Being-in-the-world -Care and the Problem of Primordial Truth	15	25
IV : Sartre	-Existentialism; Being -Freedom and Bad-Faith	15	25

h. Reading list:

Kierkegaard: Concluding Unscientific Postscript

Nietzsche: The Will to Power; Basic Writings of Nietzsche

Heidegger: Being and Time [Part One:: Division One : Preparatory Fundamental Analysis of Dasein]

Sartre: Basic Writings; Existentialism and Humanism; Being and Nothingness

H. J. Blackham : Six Existentialist Thinkers

Margaret Chatterjee: Existentialist Outlook

M.K. Bhadra: Phenomenology and Existentialism

Hubert L. Dreyfus: Being-in-the-World: A Commentary on Heidegger's Being and Time, Division I

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-The objective of the course is to introduce students to various existentialist thinkers like Kiekeggard, Nietzsche, Heidegger and Sartre.

-The objective of the course is to make them families with the existential issues that all humans face in their everyday lives, like anxiety, fear, dread, freedom, death, etc.

ii. Learning Outcomes:

-The learning objective of the course is to enable students to understand the meaning of life that is not superficial.

-The learning objective is to make the students come face-to-face with real life-problems and also various ways to improve and work on their will to live life well.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- 1. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Dr. Akoijam Thoibisana, Gauhati University, <u>akoijamthoibisana@gauhati.ac.in</u>

CORE[PHILOSOPHY]-XV

- a. Four-year Undergraduate Programme
- b. Subject: Philosophy
- c. Semester: SIXTH
- d. Course Name: PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE
- e. Existing Base Syllabus: PHI-HE-6026
- f. Course Level: 300-399
- g. Syllabus showing each unit against class numbers and marks :

Unit no.	Unit content	No.of classes	Marks
I:	-Nature of Philosophy of Language -Scope of Philosophy of Language -History of Philosophy of Language	15	25
II:	-Ideational Theory of Meaning: Locke -Verifiability Theory of Meaning: Ayer -Use Theory of Meaning: Wittgenstein	15	25
III:	-Correspondence Theory of Truth -Coherence Theory of Truth -Pragmatic Theory of Truth	15	25
IV :	-Speech Act Theory of: Austin -Performative and Constative Utterance -Locutionary Act and Illocutionary Act	15	25

h. Reading list:

Alston, William P : Philosophy of Language

Austin, J. L : How to Do Things with Words

Devitt M. & Richard Hanley (ed.): The Blackwell Guide to Philosophy of Language

Frege, Gottlob : On Sense and Reference

Russell, B: On Denoting

Searle, J. R : Philosophy of Language

Wittgenstein, L : Philosophical Investigations (Relevant Sections)

i. Graduate Attributes

i. Course Objectives :

-Introduce the students with the philosophical study of Language as distinct from linguistics, concepts of meanings related to various theories of truth.

-Distinction between constative and performative utterances and the different acts that are performed while making different utterances

ii. Learning Outcomes:

-Students will be able to make the basis difference between philosophical study of Language and scientific study of Language.

- Students will be able to appreciate the different approaches to meaning.

- They will be able to appreciate the different acts that are performed by different utterances.

- j. Theory Credit : 4
- k. Practical Credit: NA
- l. No. of Required Classes: 60
- m. No. of Contact Classes: 45
- n. No. of Non-Contact Classes: 15

o. Particulars of Course Designer (Name, Institution, email id): Prof. Begum Bilkis Banu, Gauhati University, <u>begumbilkisbanu@gauhati.ac.in</u>