

OPTIONAL SYLLABUS PHILOSOPHY

PHILOSOPHY SYLLABUS

Paper I

History and Problems of Philosophy

- 1. Plato and Aristotle: Ideas; Substance; Form and Matter; Causation; Actuality and Potentiality.
- 2. Rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz); Cartesian Method and Certain Knowledge; Substance; God; Mind-Body Dualism; Determinism and Freedom.
- 3. Empiricism (Locke, Berkeley, Hume): Theory of Knowledge; Substance and Qualities; Self and God; Scepticism.
- 4. Kant: Possibility of Synthetic a priori Judgments; Space and Time; Categories; Ideas of Reason; Antinomies; Critique of Proofs for the Existence of God.
- 5. Hegel: Dialectical Method; Absolute Idealism.
- 6. Moore, Russell and Early Wittgenstein: Defence of Commonsense; Refutation of Idealism; Logical Atomism; Logical Constructions; Incomplete Symbols; Picture Theory of Meaning; Sying and Showing.
- 7. Logical Positivism : Verification Theory of Meaning; Rejection of Metaphysics; Linguistic Theory of Necessary Propositions.
- 8. Later Wittgenstein: Meaning and Use; Language-games; Critique of Private Language.
- 9. Phenomenology (Husserl): Method; Theory of Essences; Avoidance of Psychologism.
- 10. Existentialism (Kierkegaard, Sarte, Heidegger): Existence and Essence; Choice, Responsibility and Authentic Existence; Being-in-the-world and Temporality.
- 11. Quine and Strawson: Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons.
- 12. Carvaka: Theory of Knowlegde; Rejection of Transcendent Entities.
- 13. Jainism: Theory of Reality; Saptabhanginaya; Bondage and Liberation.
- 14. Schools of Buddhism: Prat Ityasamutpada; Ksanikavada, Nairatmyavada.
- 15. Nyaya—Vaiesesika: Theory of Categories; Theory of Appearance; Theory of Pramana; Self, Liberation; God; Proofs for the Existence of God; Theory of Causation; Atomistic Theory of Creation.
- 16. Samkhya; Prakrit; Purusa; Causation; Liberation.
- 17. Yoga; Citta; Cittavrtti; Klesas; Samadhi; Kaivalya.
- 18. Mimamsa: Theory of Knowlegde.
- 19. Schools of Vedanta: Brahman; Isvara; Atman; Jiva; Jagat; Maya; Avida; Adhyasa; Moksa; Aprthaksiddhi; Pancavidhabheda.
- 20. Aurobindo: Evolution, Involution; Integral Yoga.

Paper II

Socio-Political Philosophy

- 1. Social and Political Ideals: Equality, Justice, Liberty.
- 2. Sovereignty: Austin, Bodin, Laski, Kautilya.
- 3. Individual and State: Rights; Duties and Accountability.
- 4. Forms of Government: Monarchy; Theocracy and Democracy.
- 5. Political Ideologies: Anarchism; Marxism and Socialism.
- 6. Humanism; Secularism; Multi-culturalism.
- 7. Crime and Punishment: Corruption, Mass Violence, Genocide, Capital Punishment.
- 8. Development and Social Progress.
- 9. Gender Discrimination: Female Foeticide, Land and Property Rights; Empowerment.
- 10. Caste Discrimination: Gandhi and Ambedkar.

Philosophy of Religion

- 1. Notions of God: Attributes; Relation to Man and the World. (Indian and Western).
- 2. Proofs for the Existence of God and their Critique (Indian and Western).
- 3. Problem of Evil.
- 4. Soul: Immortality; Rebirth and Liberation.
- 5. Reason, Revelation and Faith.
- 6. Religious Experience: Nature and Object (Indian and Western).
- 7. Religion without God.
- 8. Religion and Morality.
- 9. Religious Pluralism and the Problem of Absolute Truth.
- 10. Nature of Religious Language: Analogical and Symbolic; Cognitivist and Non-cognitive.

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