## CORE COURSE - XI - LOGIC (WESTERN AND INDIAN)

## UNIT-I:

Western Logic - Definition and division of logic - Logic and Psychology Logic and Ethics - Utility of Logic - Terms, words, sentences and propositions -Connotation and denotation - Classification of terms and propositions -Distribution of terms.

UNIT - II :

Immediate inference - opposition of propositions square of opposition – Education - conversion and observation - Mediate inference - Categorical syllogism - General rules - figures and moods - Hypothetical and disjunctive syllogisms.

UNIT - III :

Induction - its problem - Postulates of Induction - stages of Induction - Fallacies in Hypothesis, observation and Analogy - Fallcies

UNIT -IV :

Indian Logic - Factors in knowledge - Prama, Premeya, Pramiti and pramana -Doctrine of Pramana - Pratyaksha - Theories of Perception (six systems) -Place and function of self and mind in perception- Different types of perception.

UNIT-V:

Anumana - Definition - kinds - five membered syllegisms – Ascertainment of vyapti - upamana, sabdha, Arthapathi and Anupalabdhi The theories of Truth and Error (khyati - Vadas).

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Bholonath Roy	- Deductive and Inductive Logic
2. Cooen and Kegal	- An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods.
3.Datte, D.M.	- Six ways of knowing.
4. Banerjee N.V.	- The Spirit of Indian Philosophy
5. Maitra , S. K	- Fundamental questions of Indian Metaphysics and Logic
6. Kuppusami Sastri . S - A Primer of Indian Logic	
7. Barlingay S.S	- A modern Introduction to Logic
8 Chatterjee .S.C	- Nyaya Theory of Knowledge