BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPALLI – 620 024 M.A. Philosophy , Religion & Culture PROGRAMME - COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS

(applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

SEM	Z009 Onwards) M Course			CRE	EXAM	MARKS		TOTAL
		COURSE TITLE	HRS/ WEEK	DIT	HRS	INT	EXT	
Ι	Core Course - I	Indian Philosophy I	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II	Indian Culture I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - III	Western Philosophy I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course- IV	Philosophy of Religion	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V	Ethics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	22				500
II	Core Course - VI	Indian Philosophy II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - VII	Indian Culture II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course -VIII	Western Philosophy II	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IX	Temple Arts	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective –I	Visistadvaita	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	22				500
III	Core Course – X	Research Methodology	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course –XI	Logic (Western & Indian)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - XII	Modern Indian Thought	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective –II	Temple Architecture	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective – III	Saiva Siddhanta	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	22				500
IV	Core Course - XIII	Archeology	6	5	3	40	60	100
	Core Course - XIV	General Psychology	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - XV	Project Work Dissertation – 80 marks Viva voce – 20 marks	6	6				100
	Elective – IV	Tourism Management	6	4	3	40	60	100
	Elective – V	Gandhian Philosophy	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total		30	24				500
GRAND TOTAL			120	90				2000

CORE COURSE - I - INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - I

- UNIT-I : Introduction to Indian Philosophy General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy. Rita, Law of Karma, Mukti.
- UNIT-II : Vedas Evolution of Vedic religion Upanisad Identify of Atman and Brahman - Bhagavad Gita - Central Message – Nishakama Karma – Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga.
- UNIT- III: Charvaka Epistemology Metaphysics and Ethics and Criticism .
- UNIT- IV: Jainism Epistemology Kinds of Knowledge Metaphysics Syadvada Ethics Three Ratnas.
- UNIT- V: Buddhism Four Noble Truths Eight fold paths Doctrine of Momentariness Dependent Origination Nirvana Schools of Buddhism.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. M. Hiriyanna	- Essentials of Indian Philosophy
2. Datta & Chattarjee	- Introduction to Indian Philosophy
3. T.M.P. Mahadevan	- Invitation to Indian Philosophy
4. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	- Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II
5. M. Hiriyanna	- Outlines of Indian Philosophy

CORE COURSE - II - INDIAN CULTURE - I

- UNIT I : Introduction to Culture : Meaning and scope Culture and civilization -General characteristics features of Indian culture- Geographical impact on Indian Culture.
- UNIT II : Pre-Historic Culture : Dravidian culture- Old stone age New stone age Metal age Indian Races and their contribution to Indian culture.
- UNIT III : Historical Development of Indian Culture : Indus valley culture- City planning - Social and Religious conditions- Comparison of Indus and Vedic Culture - Importance of Indus valley culture.
- UNIT IV : Vedic and later vedic cultures: Ariyan Orign Political life Social and Religious significance. Later vedic culture: Administrative machinery -Social and Economical conditions - Religious development - The Epics -Dharmasastras and caste systems.
- UNIT V : Culture in Sangam age and Post Sangam age : Sangam Literature Society Political and economical conditions Trade Religion and Fine Arts.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

- 1. Luniya, B.N. Evoluation of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986.
- 2. Jeyapalan N.A History of Indian culture, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi 2001.
- 3. Saletore, R.N Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1981.
- 4. Charles. A.Moore Philosophy and Culture East and West. University of Hawali, Honolulu, 1968.
- 5. John Grimes. A Dictionary of Indian Philosophy (Sanskritt-English), University of Madras, Madras 1998.
- 6. Misra, R.S Studies in philosophy and Religion. Bharathiya Vidya Prakasans, Varanasi, 1991.
- 7. Subrata. K. Misra Culture and Rationality. Sage publications India pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1988.
- 8. James Hestings. Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, Edinburgh T'T Clerk, 1954
- 9. Settu. T What is culture? Arumbu Publication Melaiyur 2005

CORE COURSE - III - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - I

- UNIT -I : Greek Philosophy : A survey of Greek Philosophy Socrates' theory of concepts Plato's theory of Ideas Aristotle's theory of substance.
- UNIT- II : Medieval Philosophy : St. Augustine Human knowledge Doctrine of illumination The concept of God Thomas Aquinas Faith and Reason St. Anselm Ontological argument.
- UNIT-III : Rationalism : Descartes: Method of Doubt The significance of cogito ergo sum - proofs for the existence of God - Mind and Body - Spinoza : Conception of substance - Attribute and Mode. Leibnitz : Theory of Monads - Doctrine of pre-established harmony - The best of all possible worlds.
- UNIT -IV : Empiricism : Locke Refutation of Innate ideas Theory of knowledge -Primary and Secondary Qualities. Berkely : Refutation of matter Subjective idealism. Hume : Analysis of Cause and effect - Conception of self.
- UNIT -V : German Idealism : Kant Synthesis of Rationalism and Empiricism -Problem of Synthetic apriori judgement - Impossibility of Metaphysics.

- 1. Stace, W.T Critical History of Greek Philosophy, Macmillan & Co., Ltd., London 1962.
- 2. Frank Thilly A History of Philosophy, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.

3. Radhakrishnan, S	- History of Philosophy Eastern and Western Vol II, George Allen
	and Unwin Ltd., London 1977.

- 4. Richard Falcken Barg- History of Modern Philosophy, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1977.
- 5. William Kelley Wright A History of Modern Philosophy, The Macmillan Company, New York 1962.
- 6. Jones W.T. A History of Westen Philosophy, Harcourt, Brace and world Inc., New York , 1952.
- 7. Masih, Y.A Critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1983.

CORE COURSE- IV - PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

- UNIT I : Introduction : Nature of Religion Necessity of Religion Functional aspects of religion Philosophy of religion development of religion primitive religions : Animism Totamism Feteishism Theism Monotheism Polytheism Fantheism Agnosticism Naturalism and Monism.
- UNIT II : Basic concepts of religion : God, Man and World The place of faith, reason and intuition in religion - Religious experience; mystieism -Religious attitudes and practices - rituals and their significance - Temple and their significances - idol worship - prayer - Fasting - Pilgrimage and services, Unity of religions.
- UNIT III : Religion and cognate studies: Religion and morality Religion and sociology Religion and science Religion and politics Religion and Economics Religion and Ethics.
- UNIT IV : Bondage and freedom : Nature of bondage and freedom Immortality of soul Arguments on the basis of science knowledge metaphysical moral religious and philosophical
- UNIT V : Nature of Evil Problems of Evil types of Evils solutions to the problems Doctrine of karma Law of causation Law of compensation Law of retribution Theory of transmigration doctrine of karma in Indian Philosophy

1.M.N. Sircar	- Life, thought and Mysticism in India.
2.Lala Baij Nath	- Hinduism Ancient and Modern
3. William Calbky Fremmel	- Religion What is it?
4. M. SChullz	- The Hindu philosophy
5. Peter Geach	- God and the soul.

- 6. Rajendra Varma Comparative Religion Concepts and Experience.
- 7. Ward J. Fellows Religious East and West.
- 8. S. Rathakrishnan
- Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II.

CORE COURSE - V

ETHICS

Unit 1: Introduction – Nature and Scope of Ethics – The Relation of Ethics to Sociology, Politics.

- Unit 2: a) Hedonism of J.Bentham and Utilitarianism of J.S.Mill
 - b) Ethical Theories of T.H.Green and F.H.Bradley
 - c) Marxian Ethics
 - d) Ethics of Kant
- Unit 3: a) Values The Concept of Values Intrinsic and Extrinsic Values – Classification of Values.
 - b) Rights and Duties
 - c) Moral Problems Dowry, Divorce, Widow Remarriage, Conversion, Corruption, Abortion and Defection.
 - d) Theories of Punishment
- Unit 4: Dharma Varnashrama Dharma _ Law of _ Karma – Prarabdhakarma _ Sancitakarma – Virtues – Truthfulness Agamikarma _ Non-killing _ Non-stealing - Celibacy - Non-attachment Fearlessness.
- Unit 5: Professional Ethics Value and Function Morals, Law – Distinction between Profession and Business. Medical and Legal Ethics – Ethics for Teachers and Students.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Balbir Singh, Principles of Ethics, S.Nahin & Co.,Delhi, 1971.
 Hrian, Fundamentals of Ethics
 Hill, T.E., Contemporary Ethical Theories
 Mackenzie, Manual of Ethics
 Srinivasacari, P.N., The Ethics of Gita
 William Lillee, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers Ltd., Delhi, 1990.

CORE COURSE - VI - INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - II

- UNIT -I: The Nyaya Philosophy : Theory of Knowledge Perception, Inference, Comparison and Testimony - The Idea of God. The Vaisesika Philosophy : The Seven categories. Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Visesa, Samavaya and Abhava – Atomism.
- UNIT II : The Sankhya Philosophy : The Theory of Causation The Nature of prakrti and Purusa and arguments for their existence Scheme of Evolution The Yoga Philosophy : Eight limbs of Yoga Idea of God. The Mimamsa Philosophy : Two Schools of Mimamsa Kumarila Bhatta and Prabhakara Concept of Dharma and Liberation.
- UNIT III : Advaita : Absolute and God Doctrine of Maya Vivatavada Jiva -Nature of the World - Means to Moksa nature of Moksa - Jivanmukti and Videhamukti
- UNIT IV : Visistadvaita : Concept of God reputation of Maya, parinamavada Self bondage and liberation
- UNIT V: Dvaita : Nature of God Soul World The concept of five differences Nature and means of Moksa.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. S. Radhakrishnan	- Indian Philosophy (II Vols.)
2. M. Hiriyanna	- Outlines of Indian Philosophy.
3. M. Hiriyanna	- Essentials of Indian Philosophy.
4. D.M.P. Mahadevan	- Invitation of Indian Philosophy.
5. C.D. Sarma	- Critical survey of Indian Philosophy.
6. Datta and Chattarji	- Introduction to Indian Philosophy.

CORE COURSE - VI - INDIAN CULTURE - II

- UNIT I : Pallavas contribution to Indian Cultures : Origin Pallavas Administration - Society - Economic and Religious conditions - Art and Architecture - Literature - and Education.
- UNIT II : Cholas contribution to Indian Culture : Chola polities Local Administration - Election method - Social and Economic conditions - Religion - Silver age of the Cholas - Literature Fine Arts - part played by Rajaraja I and Rajendra I.

- UNIT III : Pandiyas Contribution to Indian Culture : Society Politics Economic and Religious conditions - Art and Archiecture. Vijayanagar Rulers : Politics - social and economic conditions - Religion and Fine arts. -Nayaks of Madura : Administration - Society - Economic and Religious conditions- Education and Fine arts.
- UNIT IV : Religious contribution to Indian Culture : Hinduism, Buddhism-Janism Islam Christianity.
- UNIT V : Cultural Renaissance in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Arya Samaj Brmha Samaj Theosophical Society and Ramakrishna Mission.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Luniya, B.N.	 Evoluation of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986.
2. Nilakanda Sastri	- A History of South India, Oxford University Press, 1975.
3. Subrate K. Misra	- Culture and Rationality. Sage publications India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
4. Sal store, R.N	 Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1981.
5. Subramaniyam. N.	- History of Tamil Nadu, N.S. Publicatoins, Udumalaipet 1986.
6. Aiyangar S.K	- The contributions of South India to Indian Culture.
7. Bhandarkar, R.G	- Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious systems – Early History of Deccan.
8. Coomaraswamy. A.K	- History of Indian and Indonesian Art.
9. Settu . T	- What is culture ? Arumbu Publication Melaiyur 2005

CORE COURSE - VII - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - II

- UNIT -I : The Philosophy of Hegal : Hegal Transition from Kant to Hegal Dialectical Method - Hegal's Conception of Being and Becoming - Hegal's idea of relationship between philosophy, Art and Religion.
- UNIT -II : The Philosophy of Bradley and Bergson : F. H Bradley- Philosophical Assumptions and problems of Bradley - Appearance and Reality Bergson -The conception of Time and change - Matter and Mind - The Method of philosophy - Intellect and Intuition.
- UNIT-III: Recent British Realism : G.E. Moore Bertand Russel and A.N. Whitehead. Logical Positivism- The origin of the Movement the Conception of Meaning The Elimination of Metaphysics.
- UNIT -IV : Pragmatism : James Radical Empiricism : Deway Instrumentalism : Schiller Humanism.

UNIT -V : Existentialism : Its Origin and General Trends - The Existentialism of Kierkegaard - Heidegger - Karl Jaspers and Jean - Paul Sastre.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Frank Thilly	- History of Western Philosophy.
2. Frederic Coppleston	- History of Western Philosophy.
3. Radhakrishnan, S.	- History of Philosophy Eastern and Western Vol. II,
	George Allan and Unwin Ltd., London, 1953.
4. Datta. D.M.	- The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy.
	The University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1961.
5. Masih, Y	- A critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motital
	Banarsidass, Delhi, 1983.
6. Frank Thilly	- A History of Philosphy. Central Book Depot. Allahabad,
	1973.
7. Ayyer, A,J	- Language, Truth and Logic, Oxford University Press, New York,
	1936.
8. Herold H. Titus	- Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasic Publishing House, Delhi,
	1964.

CORE COURSE VIII - TEMPLE ARTS

- UNIT I: Role of Temples in society Temple as a centre of worship as a centre of learning as a centre of public administration and as a centre of public health.
- UNIT II: Mode of worship Rituals Their significance Arts in temples sculpture paintings.
- UNIT III: Dance Various kind of dances classical and folk dances Ahakkuttu, purukkuttu, Vinodakkuttu, Suddhamrittam, Desikkuttu, Nadakam etc.,
- UNIT IV : Music vocal and instrumental music contribution of three composersdance - Their significance - Their Development in subsequent centuries such as Tayumanavar and Ramalingam Swamigal.
- UNIT V: Music, dance and other Fine arts as found in silappathigaram and other Sangam classics - Fanniru Thirumurai - Prabantham. Festivals and their significance.

1. L.Frederic	: Indian Temples and culture.
2. Henrich Zhymmer	: The Arts of Indian and Asia.
3. V.A. Smith	: A History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon
4. C.C. Gancoly & A.Goswami	: The Art of Pallavas.
5. S.R. Balasubramanian	: Early Chola Art.

ELECTIVE COURSE I - VISISTIDAVAITA

- UNIT I : The origin and development of Vaishnavisms The importance of Vaishnavism in Tamilnadu - Vaishnavism in Vedas, Upanisada, Mahanarayana Upanisads, Brahmasutra and Bhagavat Gita.
- UNIT II : Traces of Vaishnavism in Puranas, Epics and Agamas Vishnupurnam and Bagavathapuranam - Ramayanam and Mahabharatham - Vaishnava Agamas - pancharatram Vaikanasam.
- UNIT III : Alwars The contribution of Always to the development of Bhakti -Nalayiradivyaprabandam - The contribution of Achariyas : Nathamuni, Yamunachariyar, Ramanujar, Vedaanta Desikar, Pillai Lokaachariya, Upaya Vedanta - Srivaishnavism.
- UNIT IV: Philosophy of Visistadvaita : Meaning of Visistadvaita Philosophical doctrines Nature of Brahman Jiva World Sarira sariri Sesa sesi sambanda.
- UNIT V: Ethics of Vaishnavism Nishkama Karma, Karma, Jnana, Bhakti and Prapatti - The Natsure of Mukti.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. P.N. Srinivasachari	- The Philosophy of Visistadvaita.
2. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar	- History of South Indian Vaishnavism.
3. S.M. Srinivasa Chari	- Vaisnavism - Its Philosophy, Theology and
	Religious Discipline.
4. K.G. Goswami	- A study of Vaisnavism
5. G.N. Mallik	- The Philosophy of Vaisnava Religion
6. K.D.Bharadwaj	- The Philosophy of Ramanuja
7. P.N. Srinivasa ghari	- Ramajuja's Idea of the Finite Self
8. Anima Sen Gupta	- A Critical study of the Philosophy of Ramanuja
9. Sir subramanya Ayyar	- Lectures on the History of Sri Vaisnavas
10. R.G. Bhandarkar	- Vainavism, Shaivism and minor religious sects.

CORE COURSE - X - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN PHILOSOPHY

UNIT –I :	Introduction : Research - Its meaning, originality and in research – Various types of research - Project Methodology.
UNIT - II :	Kinds of Topic : Thinker based - Text based and Concept based - Inter- Disciplinary topics - Topics of Social relevance.
UNIT - III :	Organization :- Steps involved (1) Identifying the Area, (2) Formulating a topic - Collection of Material - sources of material - Recording the collected material.
UNIT - IV :	Report : The oral report written report - the technical report – Documentation – Language.
UNIT - V :	Presentation : Table of contents - Abbreviations of titles cited – Introduction - Chapters Conclusion - Appendices – Bibliography - Pagination - Style quotations - Transliteration - Foot Notes.

1.Ramachandran, T.P. 2.Mahadevan, T.M.P 3.Parsons, C.J.	The Methodology of Research in Philosophy.On Thesis Writing.Thesis and Project Work.
4. Anderson and Durson 5.Berry D.M. A	- Thesis and Assignment Writing. - Guide to Writing Research Paper.
6. Goode and Hatt.	- Research Methodology in Social Sciences.

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).

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

CORE COURSE XII - MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

- UNIT :I Common Characteristics of Modern Indian Thought Religious Reform movements.
- UNIT : II Swami Vivekananda - Nature of God Nature of the world Nature of Man - Human Destiny - Ways of Realization - Nature of Universal Religion.
 Sri Aurobindo the Absolute - Involution and Evolution - supermind – Integral Yoga - Divine life
- UNIT : III St. Ramalingar Anmaneya Orumaippadu Embodied Immortality Universal Religion.
- UNIT : IV Mahatma Gandhi Nature of God World Man Salvation Cardinal Virtues Religion and Politics.
- UNIT : V Babasaheb Ambedkar Views on casteism Self Respect Religion and Morality - Democracy - Social Philosophy.

1.Basanth Kumar Lal	- Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi,	
1998.		
2.Sri Aurobindo,	- Life Divine	
3.Maitra, S. K	- Introduction to the Philosophy of Aurobindo.	
4.Datta, D.M	- Chief currents of Contemporary Philosophy.	
5.Swami Vivekananda	- Complete Works, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta-1989.	
6.Gandhi, M.K.,	- An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with	
Truth, Navjivan Publication House, Ahmedabad, 1972.		
7. Ramalingam	- Thiru Arupa.	
8. Prasad, R.C	- Ambedkarism, MLBD, 1993.	
9. Prem Prakash,	- Ambedkar - Politics and Scheduled Caste, Ashish	
	Publishing House, New Delhi 1993.	

ELECTIVE COURSE -II - TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE

UNIT I:	Definition of Fine Arts - The inter relationship between art and Architecture - Evolution of Hindu Temples.
UNIT II :	Architecture - Dravidan, Nagara and Vesara Styles - Their characteristics.
UNIT III:	Evolution of Vimana through the ages - Gopurams, Mandapas and prakaras.
UNIT IV:	An outline of the history of temple architecture in South India - Various periods - Sangam - Chola - pandiya - pallava - Vijjayanagara - Nayak periods.
UNIT V:	Theory of Temple Architecture - selection of sites - Layout of villages, towns and temples - structures - outline of ancient documents.

1. Percy Brown	: Indian Architecture - Buddhist and Hindu.
2. J. Ferguson	: History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
3. E.B. Havell	: Indian Architecture.
4. Rawland Benjamin	: The Art and Architecture in India
5. V. R. Smith	: History of Fine Arts in India.
6. C.C. Gongoly and A.Goswami	: The Art of Pallavas.
7. S.R. Balasubramanian	: Early Chola Art
8. Stella Kramrish	: The Hindu temple.
9. T.M. Ramachandran	: The styles of temple

ELECTIVE III - SAIVA SIDDHANTA

- UNIT- I : Introduction : Traces of Saivasm in Vedas and Upanisads, Agamas -Scriptures Meykanda Sastras - Tirumurais.
- UNIT- II: Epistemology: Nature of Jnana Sources of Knowledge perception -Inference - Testimony. Place of Citsakti.
- UNIT-III: Metaphysics: Three eternal realities Concept of God Nature of God –
 Arguments for the Existence of God. Concept of Soul Nature of Soul –
 Arguments for the existence of the soul.
- UNIT- IV: Ethics: Means to Release Carya Kriya Yoga and Jnana Iruvinaioppu
 Malaparipaka Saktinipada Nature of Mukti Jivan Mukti Dasacaryam
 Concept of graced in Saiva Siddhanta.
- UNIT- V: Saiva Siddhanta in relation to virasaivam and Kashmir Saivam.

1. C.V. Narayana Iyer	- A History of Saivism
2. V. Pranjothi	- Saiva Siddhanta
3. V.A. Devaenapathi	- Saiva Siddhanta as Expounded in the sivagana Siddhiyar.
4. V.A. Devasaenapathi	- Of Human bondage and Divine Grace
5. Sivaraman	- Saivasm in philosophical perspective
6. Annamalai University Publications	- Lectures on Saiva Siddhanta

CORE COURSE XIII - ARCHAEOLOGY

UNIT -I : Aim and Methods of excavation - different kinds of excavations, pottery

types and their importance.

- UNIT -II : Stone Age culture - a brief survey of paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic culture of India.
- UNIT -III : Indus Valley Culture - Chalcolithic culture of Western, central and South India Early Iron Age Cultures-megalithic and Black and Red ware culture of South India - Archaeology of TamilNadu
- UNIT -IV : Epigraphy and its important orgin of writing in India Antiquity of writing South India the language of the Bhrahmi inscription -Languages and types of inscriptions with special reference to South India
- UNIT-V: Numismatics importance and illustrations coins of the Gupta, Cholas, Pandyas and Vijayanagar - Important Archeological cities in Tamil Nadu.

- 1. D.P Aggarwal
- The Archaeology of India - South Indian Coins
- 2. T.Desikachari 3. R. Venkatramani
- 4. S. Gurumoorthy
- Indian Archaeology - Thoiporul Ayvum, Tamila Panbadum
- Namadu Kasukal
- 5. Rama Velusamy

CORE COURSE XIV - GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

- UNIT -I : Introduction to Psychology : Psychology as a Science- Aim, Nature and Scope of psychology - Its relation to other Sciences - Methods of Psychology - Branches of psychology - Assoicationalism - Structuralism -Functionalism - Gestalt psychology - behaviorism.
- UNIT-II : Sensation, Emotion, perception & Attention : Sensation: Sense organs and Sensations visuals, Auditory Olfactory, Kinesthetic sensation Color Blindness. Emotional feeling physiology of Emotion Theories of Emotion behavioural component Cognitive Component. Perception: Perception as Selective process Figure and Group relationship perception of Spatial relationship Temporal relationship Determinates of perception Theories of perception Errors of perception. Attention: Factor Determining the Selection of Stimuli Objective and Subjective Factors Shifting of Attention Division and Types of attention Distraction and Inattention.
- UNIT-III : Motivation: Nature of Motivation Characteristics of Motivated Behaviour - Approaches of Motivation - Psychoanalytic theory - Drive Theory - Need Hierarchy Theory - Types of Learning- Learning by Imitation - Various forms of Motivation in learning - Learning Curve-Habit Formation - Theories of Learning.
- UNIT-IV : Remembering and Forgetting : Laws of Memory Retention and Retention Curve - Measuring Retention Forgetting - Incubation Theory – Improving Memory. Imaging : Memory Images - eidetic Images -Synthesia - Free Association and Controller Association - Day Dreams -Manifest content and Latent Content - Thinking and Reasoning: Concepts - Syllogism - Creative Thinking - Dilution and Phantasy -Development of thinking - Errors in thinking.
- UNIT-V : Intelligence : Its nature and tefinition Factors of Inelligence Testing Intelligent Quotient (IQ) -Individual and Groups Tests - Verbal and Non-Verbal tests- Joint scale and Age Scale tests- Uses of Intelligent test. Personality : Nature and definition - Development of personality – Types of personality Abnormal personality - Multiple personality.

1. Munn. N.L	- Psychology, Hawap, London, 1956.
2. Woodworth, Rs	& Marquis - D.G Psychology, Mathum, London 1955.
3. Boaz. G.D.	- General Psychology, Minerva Press, Madras, 1957.
4. Morgan. C.T	- Introduction to Psychology, Harper, New York 1993.
5. Murphy,G.	- An Introduction to Psychology, Harper, New York 1951

6. Larry, T. Brown et.al	- An Introduction to Psychology, Cambridge Winthrop
	Publication, Cambridge, 1979.
7 MC Dougall, W.	- An Outline of Psychology, Methuen, London, 1924.
8. Woodworth R.S	- Contemporary Schools of Psychology, Ronald, New York,
	1948.

ELECTIVE IV - TOURISM MANAGEMENT

- UNIT I : Tourism Meaning and significance Types of Tourism Growth of Tourism in India and abroad - influencing factors of Tourism. Tourism - Planning and Development - Need for planning - Government 's role in planning.
- UNIT II : Tourism Industry or Trade Components of Tourism Tourism and National economy - Tourism and Exchange Learning's - Trade and Tourism. Tourism - social significance - Social and Economic Factors in Tourism.
- UNIT- III : Tourism Marketing Concepts and importance Marketing functions in Tourism - Tourist Marketing Mix. Tourism pricing - Methods of pricing.
- UNIT -IV : Tourism promotion Advertising costs steps in planning and adverting costs steps in planning and adverting campaign Tourist publicity Functions of Tourist Guide- Qualification Characteristics.
- UNIT -V : Tourist organizations in India and their relationship with the International Tourist Organizations.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Parn Nath Seth	- Successful Tourism Management
2. Ram Acharya	- Tourism Administration in India.
3. A.K. Bhatia	- Tourism Development
4. Philip Kotler	- Marketing Management.
5. Pran seth, Sterling	- Successful Tourism Management.

- - -

ELECTIVE V – GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Unit I: Introduction

Bio - graphy of Mahatma Gandhi - Various influences

Unit II: Concept of Truth

Truth is God – God as Personal and Impersonal – Path to the knowledge of Truth

Unit III: Truth and Non-Violence (Ahimsa)

Meaning of Non-Violence – Possibility of Perfect Ahimsa – Sources of Gandhi's ideas of Ahimsa – Means and Ends in Gandhian Perspective and Marxian perspective

Unit IV: Religion

Concept of Universal Religion Vs Particular Historical Religions – True Conversion

Unit V: Sarvodaya and Satyagraha

As Social and Political Philosophy of Gandhi – Trusteeship and Swadeshi – As Two Doctrines of Gandhian Economics – Relevance of Gandhi in the Contemporary World

Text Books:

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