

**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPALLI – 620 024**  
**M.A. Philosophy PROGRAMME - COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS**  
**(applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)**

SEM		COURSE TITLE	HRS/ WEE K	CRED IT	EXAM HRS	MARKS		TOTAL	
						INT	EXT		
I	Core Course – I	Indian Philosophy I	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – II	Logic & Scientific Methods	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – III	Western Philosophy I	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course- IV	Asian Philosophy	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – V	Ethics	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Total			30	23				<b>500</b>
II	Core Course – VI	Indian Philosophy II	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – VII	Western Philosophy II	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – VIII	Indian Logic	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – IX	Symbolic Logic	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Elective –I	Social Philosophy	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Total			30	22				<b>500</b>
III	Core Course – X	Philosophy of Sarvodaya	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course –XI	Saiva Siddhanta	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course – XII	Political Philosophy	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Elective –II	Comparative Religion	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Elective – III	Hindu View of Life Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Total			30	22				<b>500</b>
IV	Core Course - XIII	Philosophy of Value Education	6	5	3	40	60	100	
	Core Course - XIV	Research Methodology	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	Core Course - XV	Project Work Dissertation – 80 marks Viva voce - 20 marks	6	5				100	
	Elective – IV	Yoga	6	4	3	40	60	100	
	Elective – V	Philosophy of Thirukkural	6	4	3	25	75	100	
	Total			30	23				<b>500</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>				<b>2000</b>

## **CORE COURSE – I INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – I**

- Unit 1: a) Vedas – Naturalistic Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism, Monism  
b) Upanisads – Central Teachings of Upanisads – Brahman and Atman – World.  
c) Bhagavadgita – Karma Yoga – Bhakti Yoga – Jnana Yoga.
- Unit 2: a) Theories of Causation – Nyaya, Sankhya and Advaita – A Critical Estimate.  
b) Theory of Evolution of the World – The Atomism of Nyaya, Vaisesika and Evolutionism of Sankhya.  
c) Theories of God – Nyaya, Sankhya and Yoga.
- Unit 3: a) The Eight-fold path of Yoga system.  
b) The Eight-fold path of Buddhism – Nirvana.  
c) The Tri-Ratna theory of Jainism, The Metaphysical Views of Buddhism and Jainism – Reality and Self.  
d) A critical survey of Materialism.
- Unit 4: a) Authority of the Vedas – Rituals – Purva Mimamsa.  
b) Vedanta – Reality – World – Soul – Release – Advaita, Visistadvaita and Dvaita Views.
- Unit 5: Theories of Truth and Error (Khyativada) – A Critical Estimate.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Dasgupta, S.N., *A History of Philosophy* vols.I– V, MLBD, New Delhi.
2. Datta, D.M., & Chatterjee, S.C., *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1960.
3. Hiriyanna, M., *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin(India), 1973.
4. Hiriyanna, M., *Essentials of Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, New Delhi.
5. Mahadevan, T.M.P., *An Invitation to Indian Philosophy*, Arnold-Heinemann Publishers (India) Private Ltd., 1974.
6. Radhakrishnan, S., (ed.), *History of Philosophy Eastern and Western*, vol. II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1953.
7. Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy*, Vols. I & II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1966.
8. Sharma, C.D., *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, New Delhi, 1976.

## CORE COURSE – II

### LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

- Unit 1: Definition , Meaning, Nature and Scope of Logic – The Divisions of Logic – Nature of Science and Scientific Methods.
- Unit 2: Words – Terms – Propositions – Four-fold Classification of Propositions
- Unit 3: Inferences – Immediate Inferences – Opposition of Propositions - Eduction – Mediate Inferences – Categorical Syllogism - Hypothetical Syllogism – Disjunctive Syllogism – Fallacies.
- Unit 4: Induction – Postulates of Induction – Types of Induction – Enumerative and Scientific Methods – Analogy – Sound and Unsound Analogy. Hypothesis – Importance of Hypotheses – Verification and Proof of Hypothesis – Conditions of a Good Hypothesis – Hypothesis Distinguished from Fact, Theory and Law – False and Barren Hypothesis – Stages of Scientific Induction.
- Unit 5: Observation and Experiment – The Material Grounds of Induction – Advantages of Observation and Experiment – Fallacies of Observation.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Basanthani, K.T., Introduction to Logic,
2. Bholanath Roy, Textbook of Deductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1945.
3. Bholanath Roy, Textbook of Inductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1945.
4. Cohen and Nagel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1972.
5. Ganapathy, T.N., An Invitation to Logic, K.C. Desikan & Co., Booksellers and Publishers, Madras, 1973.
6. Morris R. Cohen and Ernest Nagel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1934.
7. Nandita Bandyopadhyay, The Concept of Logical Fallacies, Sri Hyamapada Battacharya, Calcutta, 1977.

## **CORE COURSE – III WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – I**

### Unit 1: GREEK PHILOSOPHY –

- a) Socrates: His Problem, Method and Ethics.
- b) Plato: Theory of Ideas – Ethics – Politics.
- c) Aristotle: Metaphysics – Four Causes – Ethics.

### Unit 2: MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY –

- a) St. Augustine: Theology – Evil – Ethics.
- b) St. Anselm: Proof of God.
- c) St. Thomas Aquinas: Theology – Metaphysics – Ethics.

### Unit 3: RATIONALISM –

- a) Descartes: Method – Proof for the Existence of God - Substance – Mind – Body relation.
- b) Spinoza : Substance – Attributes of God – Modes – Psycho-physical Parallelism.
- c) Leibnitz: Monads – God – Pre-established Harmony – Best of all possible worlds.

### Unit 4: EMPIRICISM –

- a) Locke : Rejection of Innate Ideas – Origin of Knowledge – Substance.
- b) Berkeley: Esse est percipi – Substance.
- c) Hume: Rejection of Substances – Relation of Cause and Effect.

### Unit 5: a) Kant: Copernican Revolution – Transcendental Method.

- b) Fichte : Ego – Objective Idealism.
- c) Schelling: Philosophy of Mind.
- d) Hegel: Dialectical Method.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Frederick Copleston, S.J., *A History of Philosophy*, Vol. I to IX, Image Books, New York, 1985.
2. Fuller & McMurrin, *A History of Philosophy*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989
3. Jones, W.T., *A History of Western Philosophy*, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., New York, 1952 .

4. Masih, Y., *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*, MLBD, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Radhakrishnan, S., *A History of Philosophy Eastern and Western* vol. II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1953.
6. Russell Bertrand, *A History of Western Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1946.
7. Thilly, F., *A History of Philosophy*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.  
New York, 1985.
8. Will Durant, *The Story of Philosophy*, Ernest Benn Ltd., London, 1929.

## **CORE COURSE IV**

### **ASIAN PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1: Zoroastrianism – The Idea of God – Cosmic Dualism – Ethics – Eschatology

Unit 2: a) Chinese Philosophy – Teachings of Confucius – Yin and Yang – Ethics

b) Taoism – Lao Tzu's Metaphysics of Tao – Tao as Origin – Principles – Virtue

Unit 3: Judaism – Idea of God – World – Man – Sin – Ethics

Unit 4: Japanese Philosophy – Influence of Confucianism – Shintoism – Principles of Shintoism – God – World – Soul – Philosophical Pluralism – Ethics

Unit 5: Islam – Basic Tenets of Islam – Monotheism – God – World – Man – Ethics – Eschatology

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Hajime Nakamura, *A History of the Development of Japanese Thought* Two Volumes, Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai, Tokyo, 1967.
2. Jiyu Ren, *The History of Development of Chinese Philosophy*, Peoples Publishing House, Beijing, 1983.
3. Kapadia, S.A., *The Teachings of Zoroaster*, John Murry, London, 1905.
4. Majid Fakhry, *A History of Islamic Philosophy*, Longman, London, 1983.
6. Srivatsava, R.E., *Comparative Religion*.
5. Tiwari, K.N., *Comparative Religion*, MLBD, New Delhi, 1987.

## 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 – Agamikarma – Virtues – Truthfulness – 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:**

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

CORE COURSE – VI  
**INDIAN PHILOSOPHY- II**

Unit 1: General Characteristics of Modern Indian Philosophy – Religious Reform Movements – Swami Vivekananda – Vedanta – Spiritualism – Application of Spiritualism at the Social Level – On Education – Harmony of Religions.

Unit 2: Sri Aurobindo – The Integral Method – The Two Negations – Absolute – Involution and Evolution – Inconscient – Life – Mind – Supermind – Intuition – Caityapurusa – Gnostic Being – Maya – The Divine Life .

Unit 3: Ramalingar – A Social Reformer – Anmaneya Orumaipadu – Concept of Universal Religion – Embodied Immortality.

Unit 4: S.Radhakrishnan – Idealism – The Modern Challenges to Religion – Substitute for Religion – Religious Affirmation – Intuition and Intellect – Absolute – Maya – Individual.

Unit 5: K.C. Bhattacharya – The Absolute Indefinite – Branches of Philosophy – The Self or Subject – Absolute Idealism – Grades of Consciousness – Science and Philosophy – The True Province of Philosophy.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Aurobindo, Life Divine, The Sri Aurobindo Library, New York, 1949.
2. Basant Kumar Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD., Delhi, 1987.
3. Bhattacharya, K.C., Studies in Philosophy
4. Datta, D.M., Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1961.
5. Maitra, S.K., Introduction to Philosophy of Aurobindo
6. Mahadevan, T.M.P., & Saroja, Contemporary Indian Philosophy.
7. Naravane, V.S., Modern Indian Thought, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964. Ramalingar, Thiru Arutpa
8. Radhakrishnan, S., An Idealistic View of Life
9. -----, Recovery of Faith
10. Sharma, D.S., Hinduism Through Ages, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1962.
11. Swamy Vivekananda, Complete Works, Vols. I-VIII, Advaita Asram, Calcutta, 1986.
12. Srivatsava, R.P., Contemporary Indian Idealism, MLBD., Delhi, 1973.

## CORE COURSE VII

### WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – II

Unit 1: Idealism – Bradley – The Place of the Finite in Absolute Idealism – Appearance and Reality – Idealism of Croce and Royce.

Unit 2: Realism – Refutation of Idealism of G.E. Moore – Criticism of Idealism – Critical and Neo- American Realists – Sense- Data – G.E.Moore and Bertrand Russell.

Unit 3: a) Logical Positivism – Wittgenstein and Ayer – Verification Principle – The Method of Analysis – Protocol Statement – Tautologies.

b) Analytical Philosophy – Ryle and Austin.

Unit 4: a) Pragmatism – James, Pierce  
b) Instrumentalism – John Dewey  
c) Humanism – Schiller

Unit 5: Existentialism – Kierkegaard, Martin Heidegger, Jean Paul Sartre.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Ayer, A.J., Philosophy in the Twentieth Century, Unwin Paperbacks, London, 1984,
2. Blackham, Six Existentialist Thinkers
3. Datta, D.M., Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1970.
4. Frederick Copleston, S.J., A History of Philosophy, Vol. I to IX, Image Books, New York, 1985.
5. Joad, C.E.M., Introduction of Modern Philosophy
6. Max Bense, What is Existence – Philosophy?, Indian University Press, Calcutta, 1967.
7. Metz,R., Hundred Years of British Philosophy
8. Passmore,J.J., Hundred Years of Philosophy
9. O'Connor, D.J., A Critical History of western Philosophy,
10. Warnock, G.J., English Philosophy Since 1900, Oxford University Press, London, 1969.



## CORE COURSE VIII

### INDIAN LOGIC

- Unit 1      Definition of Prama – Factors of Prama – Distinction between Prama and Aprama – Definition of Pramana – Pramanas in Indian Philosophy
- Unit 2 :      Perception ( Pratyaksa) – Definition – Its kinds – Function of Senses ,Mind and Self in Perception – Sense – Object Contact and its kinds.
- Unit 3      a) Inference ( Anumana) – Definition- Vyapti – Its kinds – Classifications of Inference – Fallcies of Inference.  
b) Comparison ( Upamana) – Definition – Importance of Upamana.
- Unit 4      a) Testimony ( Sabda) – Defition – Kinds – Word and its Meaning Characteristics of Sentence.  
B ) A general survey of Postulation ( Arthapatti) and Non-cognition (Anupalabdhi)
- Unit 5 :      Theories of Validity – Intrinsic Validity and Extrinsic validity – Theories of Illusion ( Khyati vada)

#### Books for Refernce

1. Chatterjee ,S.C., Nyaya Theory of Knowledge,University of Calcutta,Calcutta
2. Datta,D.M ., Six Ways of Knowing, University of Calcutta,Calcutta
3. Kuppswamy Sastri,S., A Primer of Indian Logic. Kuppuswamy Sastry Research Institute, Madras.
4. Swami Satprakasananda, Methods of Knowledge,R.K.Muth Publication, Madras.

## Core Course –IX

### SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Unit 1: Introduction – Use of Symbols – Truth and Validity – Modern Classification of Propositions – Branches of Symbolic Logic.

Unit 2: Variables and Constants – Connectives and Modifier – Basic Truth Tables – Indirect Truth Table Method – Case Analysis – Tautology, Contradiction and Contingency

Unit 3: Conjunctive Normal Form – Natural Deduction – Conditional Proof – Reductio ad absurdum Method – Truth Tree Technique

Unit 4: Predicate Logic – Symbolic Language of Predicate Calculus – Symbolization of Categorical Propositions – Natural Deduction – The Use of U.I., U.G., E.I and E.G. – Singularly General Propositions – Square of Opposition – Education

Unit 5: Use of Boolean Expressions in testing the Syllogisms – Use of Venn Diagram – Axiomatic Method.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Balasubramanian, P., Symbolic Logic and its Decision Procedures, University of Madras, 1980.
2. -----, An Invitation to Symbolic Logic, Rajan & Co., Madras, 1977.
3. Basson and O'Connor, An Introduction to Symbolic Logic, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1976.
4. Blumberg, Albert E., Logic A First Course, Alfred A Knopf, New York, 1976.
5. Copi, Irving M., Symbolic Logic, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
6. Jeffrey Richard, Formal Logic Its Scope and Limits.
7. Kahane, H., Logic and Philosophy, Wadsworth, California, 1973.
8. Kilgore William, J., An Introductory Logic.
9. Samuel D Gutten Plan & Martin Tamney, Logic A Comprehensive Introduction, Inc Publication, New York, 1971.
10. Thomas Norman, L., Modern Logic,

## **ELECTIVE-I SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1: Meaning – Nature and Scope – Its Relationship with Other Sciences – Sociology, Ethics and Politics – The Need for Social Philosophy.

Unit 2: Social Institutions – Marriage and Family – Social Functions – The Concept of Svadharma and Varna Dharma – Guna – Karma – Caste.

Unit 3: State as a Social Institution:

- a) Theories of the Origin of the State
- b) Nature and Forms of State
- c) Nation, State and Government
- d) Nature and Functions of Responsible Government
- e) State and the Individual – Their Relationship

Unit 4: Society and Values

- a) Social and Political Values
- b) Social Good – Social Justice – Liberty – Equality and Fraternity
- c) Ethical, Spiritual and Religious Values

Unit 5: International Morality – International Law – International Conflict and Cooperation – World Community – World State – UNO – Need for Ethical Solutions to Social Problems.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Appadorai, A., The Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1975.
2. Barker, E., Principles of Social and Political Theory
3. Baskaran, G., Social Philosophy (Tamil), Tamil University Publications, Thanjavur
4. Ellwood, A History of Social Philosophy
5. Gopalan, S., The Hindu Philosophy of Social Construction
6. Gupta, R.C., Great Political Thinkers
7. Mackenzie, J.S., An Outline of Social Philosophy
8. Sabine, History of Political Theory.

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## **CORE COURSE X - PHILOSOPHY OF SARVODAYA**

Unit 1: Sarvodaya – Its Meaning and Principles – Social Structure – Agro-industrial Committees – Social Equality and the Caste System – Economic Equality and Private Property – Ashram Vyavastha – Marriage Relationship – Place of Women.

Unit 2: Economic Structure – Principles – Simplicity of Life – Decentralisation – Self-sufficiency – Cooperation – Place and Role of Science and Technology

Unit 3: Political Structure – State in Sarvodaya – Lokaniti as different from Rajaniti – Sarvodaya – Democracy and Consensus – Partyless Democracy – Election – The New Polity – Crime and Punishment – International Organisation and World Peace.

Unit 4: The Realisation of Sarvodaya – Constructive Work – Nai Talim – Planning – Satyagraha.

Unit 5: Special Features of Sarvodaya – Chief Contribution of Present Thinkers.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Abdul Razack, *Ahimsai (Tamil)*
2. Gandhi, M.K., *Sarvodaya*
3. Gurusamy, M.P., *Sarvodaya (Tamil)*
4. Richard B.Gregg, *Power of Non-violence*

## **CORE COURSE – XI SAIVA SIDDHANTA**

Unit 1: Introduction – Historical Development, Traces of Saivism in the Vedas, Upanisads, Agamas, Fourteen Tamil Philosophical Works – Thirumurais.

Unit 2: Epistemology – Nature of Knowledge – Sources of Knowledge – Perception, Inference and Testimony – Place of Cit-Sakti – Validity of Knowledge – Theories of Truth and Error.

Unit 3: Metaphysics – Three Eternal Realities – Pati, Pasu and Pasa – Concept of God – Nature of God – Arguments for the Existence of God – Creation – Concept of Soul – Nature of Soul – Arguments for the Existence of Soul – Bondage – Anava, Karma and Maya.

Unit 4: Ethics – Means to Release – Caryā, Kriyā, Yoga and Jnana – Iruvinaioṅṅu – Concept of Effort – Malaparipaka – Saktinipada – Concept of Grace – Meyyunarvu – Nature and Kinds of Dikṣā Nature of Release – Nature of Mukti – Jivanmukti.

Unit 5: A General Survey of Kashmira Saivism and Virasaivism.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Baskaran, N., Umapathy Sivachariyarin Tiruvarutpayan (Tamil), University of Madras, Chennai, 1994.
2. Blake Michael, The Origins of Virasaiva Sects, MLBD., Delhi, 1992
3. Devasenapathi, V.A., Saiva Siddhanta as expounded in the Sivajnana Siddhiyar and Its six commentaries, University of Madras Publication
4. Devasenapathi, V.A., Of Human Bondage and Divine Grace, Annamalai University Publication.
5. Pandey, K.C., An Outline of History of Saiva Philosophy, MLBD., Delhi, 1986.
6. Pandit, B.N., Dr., History of Kashmir Saivism, Utpal Publications, Kashmir, 1990.
7. Sivajnana Bodham with the commentary of Sivajnana Swamigal.
8. Sivajnana Siddhiyar (Supakpakam and Parappakkam)
9. Sivaprakasam and Tiruvarutpayan
10. Violet Paranjothi, Saiva Siddhanta, Christian Literature Society, Madras.

## **COURE COURSE – XII POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Political Philosophy – State – Definition and Characteristics of State – Theories of the Origin of State – Social Contract theories of Thomas Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Unit 2: Plato – The Ideal State — Aristotle – Nature and End of State. Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic Theories –Laski’s views.

Unit 3: Rights – Definition - Kinds of Rights – Theories of Rights. Liberty – Definition – Kinds – Liberty and Equality – Equality and Law.

Unit 4: Political Ideologies – Socialism, Syndicalism, Fascism and Communism

Unit 5: Democracy – Charateristics -- Merits and Demerits – Internationalism – World Government and UNO

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1 Sabuine – History of Poliical theory
- 2 George Catlin – History of Political Philosophors
3. Rober h.Murray – The History of Political Science
- 4 B.R.Bhandari – History of European Political Philosophy
5. H.J.Laski – Grammar of Politics
6. ----- -- The State in Theory andPractice
7. Francis w.w Goksi - Recent Political Philosophers
- 8 . Barkar,E – Principles of Social and Political Theory

## **ELECTIVE COURSE – II COMPARATIVE RELIGION**

- Unit 1: Introduction – Nature of Religion – Necessity of Religion – Meaning and Scope of Comparative Religion – Primitive Religions.
- Unit 2: Concept of God, Soul, World, Rituals, Worship and Festivals – Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism.
- Unit 3: Concept of God, Soul, World, Evil, Rituals, Festivals and Worship – Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
- Unit 4: Concept of God, Soul, World, Evil, Rituals, Festivals and Worship – In Confucianism, Taoism and Shinto ism.
- Unit 5: Religion – Moral and Social Values – Religion and Secular Society, Possibility of Universal Religion.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Bouquet, A.C., Comparative Religion, Penguin Book, 1991.
2. Radhakrishnan, S., Indian Religions, Delhi Vision Books, 1985.
3. ...., East & West:Some Reflections, Allen & Unwin, London, 1955.
4. ...., Eastern Religion & Western Thought, DUP Delhi, 1984.
5. Tiwari, K.N., Comparative Religion, MLBD, Delhi, 1997.

## ELECTIVE – III

### **HINDU VIEW OF LIFE - DR.S.RADHAKRISHNAN**

- Unit 1 Introduction to Hinduism – Hindu Philosophy of Religion – What is Hinduism – Basic books of Hinduism – Supremacy of Hinduism Religion
- Unit 2 Religious Experience Its Nature and Content – Hindu Attitude to Religion – Character of Religious Experience – Dialectic of Religious Advance - Content of Religious Experience – Absolute and God.
- Unit 3 Conflicts of Religions The Hindu Attitude – Hindu View of Conflict of Religions – Hinduism as a Missionary Religion – The Hindu Method of Religious Reform and its Criticisms.
- Unit 4 Hindu Ethical Principles – Karma Theory – objections to Hindu Ethics- Moksa and the Pathways to it – Four Stages of Life.
- Unit 5 Hindu Caste System – Hindu approach to Racial Conflicts – Hindu System of Caste – Hindu Solution to Class Conflicts – The Spirit of Hinduism and its Application in Solving the Problems of Religion and Society.

#### Reference

Hindu View of Life, Dr.S.Radhakrishnan



## **CORE COURSE – XIII**

### **PHILOSOPHY OF VALUE EDUCATION**

- Unit 1: Definition, Meaning, Scope of Education and Value – Education as Essential Process of Inculcating Values – Value as the Foundation of Education – Value Oriented Education.
- Unit 2: Values expounded in Bagavat Gita – Niskamakarma, Karma Yoga, Bakti Yoga, Jnana Yoga.
- Unit 3: An Analysis of Good Life – Constituents of Good Life – Education as the Basis of Good Life – The Concept of Good Life in Indian Thought.
- Unit 4: The Concept of Value – The Classification and Types of Values – Instrumental and Intrinsic Values.
- Unit 5: Dharma – Flexible and Dynamic character of Dharma – Purusharthas – Harmonious blending of Worldly as well as Other worldly Values in the Classical Indian Scheme.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Hiriyanna, M., The Indian Conception of Values, Mysore, 1972.
2. Ralph B Perry, General Theory of Value, New York, 1926
3. ...., Realms of Value, Cambridge, 1954.
4. Risieri Frondizi, What is Value?, Soloman Lipp La Salle, Illinois, 1963.
5. Seshadri, C., etal Eds. Education in Values: A Source Book, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Srinivasa Iyengar, K.R., The Metaphysic of Value, Mysore, 1942.
7. Swami Ranganathananda, Eternal Values in a Changing Society, R.K. Mutt, Calcutta.

## **CORE COURSE – XIV**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1: Introduction: Research – Its Meaning, Originality in Research – Various Types of Research – Project Methodology.

Unit 2: Kinds of Topic – Thinker based – Text Based and Concept based – Inter-Disciplinary Topics – Topics of Social Relevance.

Unit 3: Organisation: Steps involved – 1. Identifying the Area,  
2. Formulating a Topic – Collection of Material – Sources of Material  
– Recording the Collected Material.

Unit 4: Report: The Oral Report, Written Report – The Technical Report – Documentation – Language.

Unit 5: Presentation: Table of Contents – Abbreviations of Titles cited – Introduction – Chapters – Conclusion – Appendices– Bibliography – Pagination – Style quotations – Transliteration – Foot Notes.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

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

## **ELECTIVE IV PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA**

Unit 1: History of Yoga – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedas, Upanisads, Bhagavadgita, Tantras, Buddha and Jain Literatures, Tamil Siddhas, Tirumular's Tirumantiram – Modern Trends in Yoga.

Unit 2: Definition of Yoga – Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga – Various Systems of Yoga – Astanga Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Tantra Yoga, Mantra Yoga, Laya Yoga, Kundalini Yoga, Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Jnana Yoga – A General Survey of Patanjali Yogasutra.

Unit 3: Asanas – a) Standing Postures – Ardhakati Cakrasana, Katicakrasana, Padahastasana, Trikonasana, Parivrtta Trikonasana, Parsvakonasana, Vrksasana.

b) Sitting Postures – Padmasana, Vajrasana, Pascimottanasana, Vakrasana, Matsyendrasana, Baddhakonasana, Yogamudra.

c) Lying Postures – Bhujangasana, Salabhasana, Dhanurasana, Cakrasana, Sarvangasana, Halasana, Matsyasana, Savasana or Santi asana.

Unit 4: Pranayama – Kinds of Pranayama – Satkriyas – Mudras – Cinmudra, Adimudra, Brahmamudra, Sanmukhimudra, Viparitakaranimudra – Bandhas – Jalandara, Uddiyana, Mula and Maha Bandhas – Meditation.

Unit 5: Yoga Therapy of Common Health Disorders – The Causes of Health Disorders – Yoga Therapy for Asthma, Arthritis, Spondulitis, Ulcers, Hypertension, Nervousness, Diabetes, Blood Pressure, Digestive Disorders and Back pain.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Andiappan, R., Arokya Vazhvu (Tamil), Bharati Publishers, Chennai, 1995.
2. Dasgupta, Yoga Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi
3. Iyengar, B.K.S., Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.
4. ...., Light on Yoga,
5. Joshi, K.S., Yoga and Nature Cure Therapy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
6. Swami Prabhavananda, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Ramakrishna Math, Chennai, 1953.
7. Swami Satyananda Saraswati, Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha, Yoga Publishing Trust, Munger, Bihar, 1996.
8. Swami Abhedananda, Yoga Psychology, R.K.Vedanta Publishers, Chennai.
9. Swami Satyananda saraswathi, Meditations, Monghyr, Bihar Schools of Yoga, 1987

## **ELECTIVE – V**

### **PHILOSOPHY OF THIRUKKURAL**

- Unit 1 : Introduction – Life of Tiruvalluvar – The sources of Tirukkural – Important Commentaries.
- Unit 2: The Concept of God – Nature of God- Nature of Souls – Plurality of Souls- Law of Karma.
- Unit 3 : a) Aram ( Dharma) – Duties of a House holder –The Concept of Love ( Anbudaimai) – Complaisance ( Oppuravu) and Uprightness of Heart ( Naduvunilaimai)
- b) The Concept of Renunciation ( Turavu) – Realisation of Truth ( Meyyunardal)- Truthfulness ( Vaimai) – The Killing of Desire ( Ava Aruttal) – Transitoriness ( Nilayamai).
- Unit 4 : Duties of the Individual ( Tani Manida Aram) – Education ( Kalvi, Kelvi and Arivudamai) – Desired and Forbidden Actions
- Unit 5 : Ethical basis of Politics ( Arasiyal Aram) – The Qualifications of the Prince(Iramatchi) – Purity of Action( Vinaituimai) – Characteristics of Ministers ( Amachu Iyalbugal) – Friendship ( Natpukolludal) – Desired and Forbidden Actions.

## Books for Refernce

1. Parimelazhagar, Tirukkural
2. Varadarasan , M., Tirukkural
3. Bharathidasan, Tirukkural
4. Pope,G.U(tr.), Tirukkural
5. Aiyar,V.V.S. Tirukkural

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BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRCHIRAPALLI – 620 024  
M.A. PHILOSOPHY – COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS  
(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 – 2009  
onwards)

Co de	Seme ster	Course	Course Title	Ins hours/ Week	Credit
	I	CC I	Indian Philosophy--I	6	5
	I	CC II	Logic &Scientific. Method	6	4
	I	CC III	Western Philosophy- I	6	4
	I	CC IV	Asian Philosophy	6	5
	I	CC V	Ethics	6	5
	II	CC VI	Indian Philosophy-II	6	5
	II	CCVII	Western Philosophy- II	6	4
	II	CCVIII	Indian Logic	6	4
	II	CC IX	Symbolic .Logic	6	5
	II	ELEC I	Social Philosophy	3	4
	III	CC X	Philosophy of Sarvodaya	6	5
	III	CC XI	Saivasiddhanta	6	5
	III	CCXII	Political Philosophy	6	4
	III	ELEC II	Comparative Religion.	6	4
	III	ELEC III	Hindu View of Life – Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	6	4
	IV	CCXIII	Philosophy of Value Education	6	5
	IV	CCXIV	Research Methodology	6	5
	IV	Project	Dissertation - 80 Viva Voce -20	10	5
	IV	ELEC	Yoga	4	4

		IV			
	IV	ELEC V	Philosophy of Thirukkural	4	4
				120	72