

**(Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic year  
2021-22)  
Syllabus for SYBA Philosophy**

**Semester 3**

**Paper I: Indian Philosophy (UGPHI 301)**

**Credits: 6**

**Marks: 60**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Modules/ Units</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction and Beginnings</b>
	a) Vedic Cosmology, Upanishadic philosophy (Brahman, atman and world), b) Various classifications of schools of Indian Philosophy, c) Introduction to six Darsanas (General features of the Darsanas)
<b>2</b>	<b>Carvaka Philosophy</b>
	a) Denial self, liberation and God, b) Perception as the only valid source of knowledge, c) Rejection of inference and testimony.
<b>3</b>	<b>Jaina Philosophy</b>
	a) Metaphysics. b) Anekantavada & Nayavada. c) Syadavada
<b>4</b>	<b>Buddhist philosophy</b>
	a) Three signs of reality (impermanence, suffering and non-substantialism) b) Theory of No-self (anatmavada) c) Four Noble Truths, & Eight-fold path.

**Paper 2: Social Philosophy (UGPHI 302)**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks: 60**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Modules/ Units</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Family and Gender Issues</b>
	a) Basic Principles of social Philosophy . b) Classical perspective on Family. c) Classical perspective on Marriage
<b>2</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues</b>
	a) Contemporary trends in Family.-Single parent families, Live-in relationships is it a family. b) Same Sex- Marriage-Homeo & Hetero. c) Feminism : Gender as a construct, Claims of Masculinity.
<b>3</b>	<b>Social Awareness.</b>
	a) Economic discrimination – Gandhiji. b) Class discrimination – Karl Marx, c) Caste discrimination – Dr.Ambedkar
<b>4</b>	<b>War and Pacifism</b>
	a) What is war and theories of War . b) Principles of Just war, Justice of war (Dharmayudh & Jihaad) C) Pacifism.

## Semester 4

### **Paper I: Western Philosophy (UGPHI 401)**

**Credits: 6**

**Marks: 60**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Modules/ Units</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Pre-Socratics and sophists</b>
	A. Natural philosophers (Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes). B. The problem of change (Parmenides and Heraclites). C. Sophists(Epistemology and ethics)
<b>2</b>	<b>Socrates and Plato</b>
	A. Socratic method, Socratic definition. B. Plato's theory of knowledge (Simile of Divided Line and Allegory of cave). C. Criticisms against sense perception, Theory of Forms.
<b>3</b>	<b>Aristotle Philosophy</b>
	A. Aristotle's theory of Causation (reference to the notion of teleology), B. Form and Matter; actuality and potentiality. C. Theory of soul.
<b>4</b>	<b>Medieval Philosophy</b>
	A. Theology & Philosophy( Faith and Reason) a) Augustine b)Anselm c)Aquinas

## Paper 2: Political Philosophy (UGPHI 402)

Credits: 4

Marks: 60

Sr. No	Modules/ Units
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Political Philosophy</b>
	a) Basic Principles of Political Philosophy. b) Political –ideologies ; Liberalism & Socialism, c) Political ideologies :Anarchism & Nationalism.
<b>2</b>	<b>Liberty</b>
	a) Two concepts of Liberty Isaiah Berlin: Negative and Positive liberty b) Thomas Hobbes & Locke: negative liberty; c) Jacques Rousseau: positive liberty.
<b>3</b>	<b>Equality</b>
	a) Types of equality: (i) Numerical (ii) Proportional and (iii) Moral; Ronald Dworkin's b) View on the equality of resources; Gandhi: Sarvodaya (universal welfare) c) Bhoodan movement
<b>4</b>	<b>Justice</b>
	a) What is justice? Justice as preservation: Plato b) Justice as distribution- John Rawls; c) Social justice: Dr. Ambedkar.

### Colour Highlights:

Green: Topics related to local/national/regional & global development.

Blue: Topics focusing on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development.

Yellow: Topics related to professional ethics, gender, human values, environment & sustainability.