

Course Code	UA06CPHI51	Title of the Course	Plato's Republic		
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per 04 Week			
Course Objectives:	argument. 2. To grasp how th nihilism. 3. To appreciate th seeks to inform go 4. To understand t characteristic of co balance.	ne overall argum ne Republic as a overnance, and as he parallel appro- constitutions and	arate parts of the Republic constitute an ent answers the threat of immorality or portrayal of philosophy, as philosophy s it differs from general rationality. baches to justice in the Republic, as a as a virtue grounded in a person's psychic ic metaphysics and the dualism of 'Plato's		

Course	Course Content					
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)				
1.	Classification of Plato's Literature, Place of Republic, Cephalus-Justice as Honesty, Polemarchus-Justice as Helping Friends and Harming Enemies, Thrasymachus-Justice as the Interest of the Stronger, Thrasymachus-Is Injustice more profitable than Justice? Comparison of the just and unjust lives	25				
2.	The Rudiments of Social Organization, The Luxurious State, The Guardian's Temperament, Primary Education of the Guardians, Censorship of Literature for School Use, The Influence of Dramatic Recitation, The Aim of Physical Training Poetry and Music in Education	25				
3.	Selection of Rulers: The Guardians' Manner of Living, The Guardians' Duties, The Virtues in the State, The Three Parts of the Soul, The Virtues in the Individual, The Equality of Women, Philosopher Kings	25				
4.	Knowledge, Four Stages of Cognition-The Line, The Allegory of the Cave, Higher Education, The Fall of the Ideal State, Proof of Immortality, The Rewards of Justice in this Life, The Myth of Er	25				



Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semin	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.					
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
3.	University Examination	70%			

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to				
1.	1. To identify the basic questions and concepts of social and political philosophy.			
2.	To explain the three criteria involved in examining and evaluating social and political theories.			
3.	Acquire skills in philosophical reasoning, including constructing and analyzing arguments, recognizing ethical issues, and gaining an ability think critically about their own values and assumptions.			

Sugge	Suggested References:					
Sr. No.	References					
1.	PathakPranjivan : (Tr.) Plato: The Republic, Comfort Edition Adarshnagar, Gujarat Vidyasabha					
2.	Popper Karl: Open Society and Its Enemies, Vol1(The spell of Plato)					
3.	Taylor A.E.: Plato, The man and His Works, Nettleship- Lecturs on Plato					
4.	Patel N.B.: Plato nu Republic (Guj) II Edition, Granth Nirman Board					

On-line resources https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_(Plato) https://iep.utm.edu/republic/ *****



BA- Logic and Philosophy – Semester- VI

	DII Dogi		
Course Code	UA06CPHI52	Title of the	Philosophical Problems and Theories
	UA00CFIII52	Course	
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
of the Course	04	Week	

Course Objectives:	1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to understand the basic knowledge about philosophical problems and its theories.
5	2.learn to improve their analytical writing skills. Philosophical discussions
	in the classroom are expected to foster listening and speaking skills and to
	provide practice at exploring, defending, and constructively criticizing ideas
	and claims with others. Students also become familiar with some of the
	major figures and schools of thought in the intellectual tradition, and
	develop an appetite for further study and learning.

Cours	e Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage*
1.	Definition and Scope of metaphysics- Possibility of metaphysics- The method of Philosophy: Empiricism, Rationalism, Criticism, Intuitionism, Dialectic method and Indian method.	25
2.	The nature and test of Truth: Correspondence theory, Coherence theory, Pragmatist theory. Theory of Reality: Realism, Idealism, Materialism. Problem of One and Many- Monism, Dualism and Pluralism.	
3.	Problem of causation according to Aristotle and Hume. The problem of Mind- Body Relation according to Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Bergson Watson, Psycho Analysis. Problem of Freedom: Necessity of Freedom, The denial of Freedom, Libertarianism, Determinism, Self-determinism.	
4.	The Problem of God: The nature of God- Proofs for the existence of God- God and the World: Deism, Pantheism, Theism- God and the Absolute- Kinds of value	

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Evalu	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
3.	University Examination	70%			



Cou	urse Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Recognize and respond to the kind of questions or problems that are characteristic of epistemology. For example: What is knowledge? How do we know when we have it? What role does the notion of truth play in knowledge claims? What is scepticism and what is its impact on philosophy?
2.	Explain different philosophical positions or theories that are common to the Western tradition and articulate one's own points of view in a clear, consistent, concise and thorough manner.
3.	Utilize basic tools of philosophic inquiry and argument. These include: (a) communicating an understanding of epistemological theories; (b) practicing critical thinking and reasoning skills by analyzing and evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of other points of view; and, (c) developing and refining one's own arguments or positions on basic topics of epistemological theory.

Suggest	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	. References			
1.	H.H.Titus: Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasia Publications, New Delhi.			
2.	H.M.Bhattacharya: The Principles of Philosophy, Uni. of Calcutta.			
3.	SatischandraChatterji: The Problems of Philosophy, Uni. of culcatta			
4.	C.E.M.Joad: Guide to Philosophy, London.			

https://www.cambridge.org/9780521099936

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_unsolved_problems_in_philosophy



Course Code	UA06CPHI53	Title of the Course	Modern Indian Thinkers-II
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	This course will explore the social and political aspects of contemporary Indian philosophy. While contemporary /modern Indian philosophy is perhaps best read as an exploration of some very important ideas in the disciplines of logic and epistemology, as well as responses to modern Western Science, this course will confine itself to philosophical discussions about the social and political aspects of the human condition. It will begin with Kant's seminal essay on the meaning of the enlightenment and go on to focus on the writings of some significant figures in Indian modernity- Dr. Radhakrishnan, J.Krishnamurti, Maharshi Raman, Iqbal, Dr. Ambedkar, Gandhiji. It will be interested chiefly in concepts that were central to Indian modernity and to the intellectual engagements of these thinkers-Swarq/, renaissance, caste, Religion, rights, equality and Nationalism. This course will bring out the distinctive notion of an Indian modernity which emerged as the "old world Indian mind" engaged with the European ideas of the enlightenment and individual liberty.A substantial literature has developed on the related concepts of Multiple Modernities and Alternative

Course	Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
1.	Dr. Radhakrishnan- Reflective thinking about substitutes of religion, sense experience, Intellectual and Intuitive knowledge Defense between Intellectual and Intuitive knowledge Concept of Universe, Self, Rebirth, Religious expiries and Ultimate reality	25			
2.	J. Krishnamurti- Attitude of existence, Opposition of traditional thinking, Nature of Idea, Human being, Philosophy of act, Freedom and Liberation	25			
3.	Maharshi Ramana- Absolute mysticism, Kevlatmvad, Method of Self Inquiry- Dr. Mohmad Iqbal- Metaphysical thinking regarding Self, World and God- B.R. Ambedkar- Ambedkar's Neo-Buddism	25			
4.	Gandhiji- Non- Violence- its principles, Non-violence, renunciation and truth- Five cardinal virtues, Techniques of Satyagraha, Concept of Swaraj- The spiritualization of politics, Concept of ends and means, Concept of fundamental rights and duties, Concept of state, Gandhi and Marx	25			



Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes					
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)				
3.	University Examination	70%			

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to							
1.	1Understand the features of contemporary Indian Philosophy							
2.	Explain and defend a position on basic philosophical problems in the contemporary Indian Philosophy							
3.	Comprehend the Integral philosophy of Gandhiji, J. Krishnamurti							
4.	Analyse the idealism of Dr.S.Radhakrishnan							

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Narvane V.S.: AdhunikBhartiyChintan		
2.	Desai B.G.: AdhunikBhartiyTatvagnan		
3.	Kotecha M.D.: Shree ramanaMaharshiniTatvadrashti		

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Contemporary_Indian_philosophers

https://www.soas.ac.uk/courseunits/158000192.html



Course Code	UA06CPHI54	Title of the Course	Indian Epistemology
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course	The aim of this course is to introduce the students to understand the						
Objectives:	basic knowledge about Indian epistemology and its theories.						
	To introduce and demonstrate the concept of Inference, the second						
	source of cognition as admitted by Indian Philosophy						
	To introduce logic in Indian Philosophy to demarcate it from logic						
	having formal validity only as was found in the Western world.						

Course	Course Content				
Unit	Unit Description				
1.	Cognition- Its definition and nature, division of cognition : valid (prama) and Invalid (aprama), validity (pramanya) : its nature, conditions and definitions, valid cognitions (prama) : classification, instruments of cognition (indriva) and their nature.	25			
2.	The debate about the nature, origin (Utpatti) and ascertainment (jnapti) of validity : Svatahpramanyavada and Paratahpramanyavada. validity of dream and memory cognitions.				
3.	Knowledge : savishayatva, sakaratva, svaprakashatva, paraprakashatva A brief study of pramanas : pratyaksha, anumana, shabda, arthapatti, anupalabdhi. The theories about invaid perceptual cognitions (khyativada) : akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitkhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvachaniyakhyati, satkhyati, sadasatkhyati.	25			
4.	 4. pramana vyavashta and pramana samplava, the special role of sabda pramana, Nature of knowledge in Sankhya, Yoga, Purvamimansa, Uttarmimansa 				

Teaching-Learning	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Methodology	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes						
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Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage		
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%		
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%		
3.	University Examination	70%		

Cou	rse Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	recognise the real characteristic of knowledge i.e., what is knowledge proper, how do we know, what is the justification of knowledge and conditions of knowledge etc
2.	The student can also explore the important philosophical theories like concepts of cause and substance, judgement and its types,
3.	This paper helps to develop a strong knowledge base of philosophical enquiry and criticism.

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	C.V.Raval: Bhartiy Darshana		
2.	Datta and Chatterjee: Introduction to Indian Philosophy		
3.	Dr.Naginbhai Shah: Sankhya-Yoga,Nyaya-Vaisheshika		
4.	Govardhan P. Bhatt : Epistemology of the Bhatta School of Purva Mimansa, Varanasi, 1962		
5.	D.M.Datta : The Six Ways of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1960		

https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/epistemology-india/

http://sdeuoc.ac.in/sites/default/files/sde_videos/INDIAN%20EPISTEMOLOGY.pdf



		Title of the	Philosophy of Education-II
	UA06SPHI51	Course	
Total Credits	02	Hours per	02
of the Course	02	Week	

1. This course is designed to emphasize how philosophical ideas about
education developed over a considerable period.
2. This course also will address how historical influences, settings, and ideas
have influenced and continue to have relevance for education and life today.

Course	Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
1.	Social change and education, Democratic values and education, Formal and informal education, Education for whole life, Problems of education: Medium- Discipline- Examination and Evaluation- Sex education- De schooling movement.	50			
2.	Educational Ideology – Naturalism –Idealism –Pragmatism – Basic education, Professional ethics- Principal dimension of Professional ethics- Applications of Professional ethics.	50			

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	nts, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%			
3.	University Examination	00%			



Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to				
1.	Understand and explain educationally important theories and concepts that have historically been used to organize and explain human experience.				
2.	Understand and employ the principles of contemporary education to think clearly and critically.				
3.	Apply relevant educational theories to contemporary and historical educational problems.				
4.	Articulate and argue for a philosophical position both in writing and in oral presentation.				

Sugge	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	References			
1.	Dhanvant Desai and Shah: Shikshanni Vartman Filsufi, R.R.Sheth, Amdavad.			
2.	Jayendra Dave (Shastri): Kelavanina Tatvik Adharo, Uni.G.N.Board, Amdavad.			
3.	Dr. KulinPandya: KelavaniniTatvikVichardharao, Balgovind, Amdavad.			
4.	Akruvala C.K.:Bhartiy shikshanna Adhunik Prashno Ane Pravaho, Bhart Prakashan, Amdavad.			

https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/education-philosophy/

https://www.edutopia.org/blog/what-your-educational-philosophy-ben-johnson