

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.  
ACCEPTED SYLLABUS FOR T.Y.B.A. ( GENERAL )  
PAPER- III PHILOSOPHY  
PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

SECTION - I

1. Nature of the Philosophy of Religion. Basic problems in the Philosophy of Religion. Nature of Religion - its origin and development universal Religion.
2. Major universal Religions - Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Jainism various religious Practices in these religions - worship rites, rituals, Prayer and sermon.
3. Concept of God, Attributes of God - Proofs for the existence of God. Problems regarding the verification of these proofs God - one or many Mono.
4. Relation between man, God and the world. Theories of God - Deism, Theism, Pantheism and mysticism.

SECTION - II

5. Nature of Religious experience. Validity and Reliability of Religious experience. Nature of Religious Reality. Distinction, Distinction between the religious and Physical reality. Verification of Religious reality.
6. Religion and morality, problem of evil, kinds of evil in the world, Relevance of God's existence with the experience of evil, Sin and merit, Grace and salvation.
7. Religion and Modern life concept of secularism, Religious Tolerance and the problem of conversion, Religion and National Integration, symbolism in Religion.
8. Religion and Science, Impact of Scientific attitude on Religious life. Religion and freedom, morality without Religion and God, Humanism and a need for Humanist Religion.

Books for Reading

1. ईश्वरचे तत्त्वज्ञान - By Dr. J.V. Joshi.
2. ईश्वर आणि विश्वास - B. Russea  
[अनुवाद - श्री. ए. अ. अ. अ.]
3. Religion and Culture - Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.
4. India as a Secular state - Donald Smith.



NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

Subject :- Philosophy.

Equivalent Subject.

The subject which is  
continuing at present

Equivalent Subject.

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| (1) F.Y.B.A. - Moral Philo-<br>sophy : Or<br>Social and Political<br>Philosophy.                                     | Moral and Social Philosophy   |
| (2) F.Y.B.A. Logic & Method-<br>ology of Science<br><u>G1</u><br>Traditional and Proposi-<br>tional Logic.           | Traditional and Propositional<br>Logic.                                     |
| (3) F.Y.B.A. Gandhian Thought-G1.<br>Philosophical fou-<br>ndations of Gandhian<br>Thought.                          | Philosophical foundations<br>of Gandhian Thought.                           |
| (4) S.Y.B.A. Philosophy G2<br>a) Modern Philosophical<br>Thought. Or<br>b) Indian Philosophy.                        | Modern Philosophical<br>Thought.  |
| (5) S.Y.B.A. Philosophy-<br>F1. Greek Philosophy<br><br>S2. Theory of know-<br>ledge.                                | Systems of Indian Philo-<br>sophy.<br><br>Western Philosophy.               |
| (6) S.Y.B.A. Logic and method-<br>ology of Science-<br><u>G2.</u><br>Advanced Modern<br>Logic                        | Formal Logic and Predica-<br>tes, Relations and Sets.                       |
| (7) S.Y.B.A. Gandhian Thought<br><u>G2</u><br>Gandhian Social-<br>Philosophy.  | Gandhian Social Philo-<br>sophy.  |
| (8) T.Y.B.A. Philosophy-G3<br>a) Philosophy of Arts<br>& literature.<br><u>Or</u><br>b) Philosophy of -<br>Religion. | Philosophy of Art and<br>Literature<br><u>Or</u><br>Philosophy of Religion. |
| T.Y.B.A. Philosophy<br>S3 Epistemology and<br>Metaphysics<br>S4 Contemporary Phi-<br>losophy.                        | S3-Epistemology and<br>Metaphysics.<br>S4-Contemporary Phi-<br>losophy      |

9) T.Y.B.A.G3 Logic and Methodology of Science.	Methodology of Natural and Social Science.
Methodology of Natural and Social Science.	

10) T.Y.B.A.Gandhian Thought G3.Gandhian Political Philosophy.	Gandhian Political Philosophy.
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(Note: For F.Y.B.A. only-

The above syllabus and equivalent subjects are only upto the end of the academic year 1993-94. From June 94 the revised courses will be as below)

Present Subject	Equivalent Subject
(1) <u>T.Y.B.A.Philosophy-G3</u> Philosophy of Religion Or Western Philosophy	Philosophy of Art and literature Or Philosophy of Religion.
(2) <u>T.Y.B.A. Philosophy-S3</u> Metaphysics and Existentialism.	S3. Epistemology and Metaphysics.
(3) T.Y.B.A. Philosophy-S4 Philosophy of Arts and literature.	S4. Contemporary Philosophy
(4) T.Y.B.A. Logic and Methodology of Science-G3 Formal Logic and Methodology of Nature & Social Science.	Methodology of Natural and Social Science.
(5) T.Y.B.A. Gandhian Thought -G3 Gandhian Political Philosophy	Gandhian Political Philosophy.

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NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

Accepted Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. (General)  
( To be introduced from June 94) (Alternate course)

T.Y.B.A. Philosophy (G-3)

Western Philosophy

SECTION - I

Topic 1.

Descartes, Hume, Kant & Hegel.

(1) Descartes-

- (1.1) Philosophical Method- Method of Doubts, Rules for direction of mind.
- (1.2) Clear and distinct ideas.
- (1.3) Cartesian doubt and sceptical doubt
- (1.4) Nature of self. Cogita ergo sum.
- (1.5) Substance.
- (1.6) Mind- Body dualism.
- (1.7) Interactionism.
- (1.8) Proofs for the existence of God.

Topic 2.

Hume

- (2.1) Epistemological Pre-supposition.
  - (a) Empirical Theory of Knowledge
  - (b) Impressionism- Ideas and Impressions
  - (c) Laws of Association.
  - (d) Matters of fact and relations of ideas.
- (2.2) Hume's rejection of traditional account of
  - (a) Causality
  - (b) Substance
  - (c) Mind as substance
- (2.3) Hume's analysis of -
  - (a) Causation
  - (b) Substance
  - (c) Self.
- (2.4) Evaluation of Hume as a Sceptic

SECTION - II

Topic 3 Kant

- (3.1) Critical Method
- (3.2) Criticism of rationalism and empiricism
- (3.3) Distinction between analytic and synthetic propositions.
- (3.4) Distinction between a priorica-Posteriot
- (3.5) Analysis of Human Knowledge
- (3.6) Categories of understanding
- (3.7) Prenomena and Noumena
- (3.8) Possibility of metaphysics.

Topic 4- Hegel

- (4.1) Hegelian Dialectical method.
- (4.2) Hegelian Idealism
- (4.3) Hegelian view of Art
- (4.4) Concept of God in Hegelian Philosophy.

Books for reading:

1. Thilly and Wood                      A History of Western Philosophy
2. W.T. Stace                              A critical History of Greek Relevert chaptern.
3. दि. पा. देशपांडे — चिंतने
- 4) म. ना. जोशी — पाश्चात्य तत्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास  
खंड १, २ व ३

Accepted Syllabus for Gandhian Thought from  
June 94.

T.Y.B.A. (G-3)

Gandhian Political Philosophy

Section - I

- Topic 1- Meaning of freedom as political value-  
Gandhian concept of spiritualization of Politics,  
Analysis of the history of Indian struggle for  
freedom <sup>on</sup> this/basis.
- Topic 2- Non-violence and satyagraha, satyagrahas as a  
technique of corporate action in Political move-  
ment. Non.-violence and Socio-Political revolution.
- Topic 3- State- as Political institution. Gandhian view of  
state-Gandhian criticism on militarism, Anaradism,  
and Totalitarianism. Gandhian concept of Demo-  
cracy. Scipe and limits in Democracy of civil  
disobediance.
- Topic 4- Non-Violent state and Nationalism. Internationalism  
Gandhian criticism of War as a condition for  
Political change. World federation and National  
state. Moral Purification and Disarmament . In-  
ternational co-operation and Panch-sheel.

SECTION-II

- Topic 5.-Human Values implicit in Gandhian Thought.  
Gandhian view of Human life in relation to Nature.  
Gandhian ecology sicence, Technology and Gandhian  
ecology.

- Topic 6- Gandhian critique of Industrialised society. Material socio-cultural and Psychological factors and Gandhian analysis of these factors.
- Topic 7- Problem of poverty, population and its control- Gandhian view about this. Trusteeship, self-control, equality of men and Gandhian application of these concepts to problem of poverty.
- Topic 8- State as protecting agent of dignity of man, Gandhian view of political state for development of individual and sarvodaya.

Books for Reading and Reference

(1) Gandhi- G. Ramchandran

(2) ગાંધીજીના અભિપ્રાય - ૨૧૩-૩, ૯ ઓ ૧૯

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Accepted Syllabus from June 94  
T.Y.B.A. - Philosophy -(3-3)  
(Special-3)

Metaphysics and existentialism.

SECTION- I (Metaphysics)

- (1) Nature of metaphysical theories and their plausibility- Kant's view, Hume's criticism.
- (2) Concepts of change and causality- Hume's account. of causality, - Kant's reply to it- determinism and freedom and causality.
- (3) Nyaya, Samkhya and Buddhist theories of causation- Karma theory and causality.
- (4) Nature of external and internal world- Realism, idealism and Phenomenalism, concept of mind, mind body relation and its theories- Interactionism, behaviorism and mind-brain identity theory.

Section- II (Existentialism)

- (5) Nature of existentialism and their methods- salient features- phenomenology- theistic and atheistic form of existentialism.- place of existentialism in contemporary philosophical thought.
- (6) Main concepts of existentialistic philosophy- human existence, being and nothingness freedom, choice and commitment, subjectivity (Heidegger) 'Sein and Dasein' (Heidegger) .

- (7) Heidegger's concept of 'being' and Sartre's concept of 'existence'.
  - (8) Sartre's concept of 'being-for-itself' and 'being-for-others'.
- Wagish and dread - alienation and absurdity.

Section II - Existentialism

- (2) Nature of existentialism and their methods - salient features - phenomenology - hermeneutics - dialectic - etc.
- (1) Harold Steiner - Range of Philosophy.
- (2) Heidegger - Being and Time.
- (3) Sartre - Being and Nothingness.
- (4) Merleau-Ponty - Phenomenology of Perception.
- (5) Blackham - Six Existentialist Thinkers.
- (6) Derrida - Of Grammatology.

Accepted syllabus from June '94  
 T.Y.B.A. Philosophy - (P-4)  
 (Special - 24)

Philosophy of art and literature.

- 1) Nature of Aesthetics and the nature of aesthetic experience. Nature of work of Art. Aesthetic and Non aesthetic evaluation, Nature of Aesthetics Judgement and its logical features. Definability of synthetic concepts. Art and Morality.
- 2) Types of Art - Detailed study of Painting, music and sculpture as types of Art. Aesthetic features of music painting and sculpture and the factors influencing their creation and appreciation.
- 3) Basic Theories regarding the nature of Art -
  - Theory of Art as imitation.
  - Theory of Art as Intuition.
  - Theory of Art as expression.
  - Theory of Art as communication.
 Indian aesthetic theories of Rasa and Bhava.
- 4) Philosophical problems of aesthetic concepts -
  - (a) Concept of Beauty - its definability and theories of Relativism and objectivism.
  - (b) concept of sublime - aesthetic features of the experience of sublimity.
  - (c) Aesthetic communication and the role of symbols.

(c) Aesthetic communication and the Role of symbols.

SECTION - II

PHILOSOPHY OF LITERATURE

- 5) Nature of Philosophy of literature cultural. Relativism in the field of aesthetic creation, Nature of literary criticism, aesthetic features of literature as the best form of Art.
- 6) Nature and types of literary Arts (1) Poetry (2) Tragedy (3) Novel ( Their chief aesthetic features and the factors influencing their creation and appreciation).
- 7) Distinction between the form and the content of a literary work of Art. Role of medium in a literary work of Art. Problems regarding the autonomy of philosophy of literature..
- 8) Theories regarding the evaluation of literary Art - Empiricism, formalism, criticism, Emofisism.

Books For Reading

- 1) R.B. Patankar - सौंदर्य विमर्श
- 2) Aldrich - Philosophy of Art.
- 3) डॉ. सुरेंद्र वारलिंगे - सौंदर्य विमर्श.
- 4) वि.वा. दवडे - साहित्याचे तत्त्वज्ञान.

Books For Reference

- 1) Susan Langer - problems of Art.
- 2) Patankar R.B. - Aesthetics and literary criticism.
- 3) Daiches David - Critical Approaches to literature.
- 4) B.S. Mardhekar.- सौंदर्य आणि साहित्य.

ACCEPTED SYLLABUS FROM JUNE - 1994

T.Y.B.A. (G:-3)

Logic and methodology of science

Section I ( Formal Logic)

Singly, general proposition, -----

- (1) Multiply general propositions- Its nature and symbolization. Free variables and bound variables, revised rules of quantification, UI, EI, UG, EG, proving validity of arguments involving multiply general proposition rule of quantifier negation.



- (2) Proving logical truths involving quantifiers.
- (3) (a) Logical structure of relational propositions in terms of referent, relation and relatum, kinds of relational propositions according to the number of relata.  
(b) Symbolizing relational propositions, proving validity of arguments involving relational proposition by direct and conditional proof.  
(c) Properties of dyadic relations- symmetry - asymmetry- Nonsymmetry/Transitivity- intransitivity- Non-transitivity/reflexivity/ Irreflexivity. Nonreflexivity  
(d) Enthymeme. Proving the validity of relational enthymic arguments.  
(e) Principle of identity. (only introduction, no arguments for proving validity,
- (4) Elements of set theory-
  - (a) Definitions.- set, elements of set, subset, proper subset, null set, universal set.
  - (b) Modes of specifying a set- listing, defining etc.,
  - (c) Basic operations on sets- union, intersection and complementry.
  - (d) Interpreting AEIO propositional forms in terms of set theory and venn diagrams.

SECTION II ( Inductive Logic )

- (5) Inductive reasoning-  
Nature of inductive inference , Distinction between inductive and deductive inference, problem of induction  
Types of induction- simple enumeration scientific induction and Analogy.
- (6) Formal grounds of induction-  
Principle of uniformity of nature- statement and justification, paradox of induction . Popular notion of cause and scientific notion of cause.
- (7) (a) Hypothesis, mill's methods and explanation-  
Hypothesis.- Its nature, origin and conditions of valid Hypothesis, proof and verification of Hypothesis.  
(b) Mill's method of agreement and method of difference  
(c) Nature and forms of scientific explanation.
- (8) Distinction between natural and social sciences.  
Methods and techniques of data collections in social sciences- (1) observation. -Participant and non participant.  
(2) Field observation and controlled observation  
(Social experimentation)

- (3) Interview (4) Questionnaire and schedules.

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BOOKS FOR READING -

- (1) I.M. Copi.- Symbolic Logic ( relevent chapters only)
- (2) I.M. Copi - Introduction to Logic ( relevent chapter only.)
- (3) Hughes and Londey- Elements of formal Logic ( relevent chapters)
- (4) Ehlers- Logic by way of set theory.
- (5) Suppees- Introduction to Logic ( chapter on set theory )
- (6) Stebbing L.S. - A modern introduction to Logic ( relevent chapters)
- (7) Ernest nage'. - Structure of science.  
( Free press)
- (8) हुल्याब्कर, काळे व कावळे - सुगम तर्कशास्त्र आणि वैज्ञानिक पध्दती.
- (9) श्रीनिवास दिक्षीत - तर्कशास्त्र.
- (10) भांडारकर - सामाजिक संशोधन पध्दती.