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<u>Correspondence Cell</u> North Maharashtra University

One-Year Correspondence Course in

Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Philosophy for Everyday Life (PG-APEL)

Conducted by

North Maharashtra University's Pratap Center of Philosophy AT/PO. Amainer - 425 401 Dist. Jalgaon, Maharashtra Phone: 02587-22280

Enclosure - I Outline of the syllabus for Postgraduate Diploma in "Applied Philosophy for Everyday Life" (PG-APEL)

CC101: Philosophy and Self-Management

Concepts such as stress management, time management used frequently in books on self-help presuppose implicitly a concept of self whichis not always well-articulated. Philosophers both eastern and western have concerned themselves with this concept since times immemorial. Some profound insights as well as practical techniques have emerged from this immense philosophical speculation. An account of the philosophical theory and an acquaintance with associated techniques and attitudes to be adopted will be highly beneficial for students.

Unit I: The concept of self in Western thought

Plato Aristotle The Græk tradition in general

The concept of self in Indian thought

Patanjali Buddhism and Jainism Vedantu

Unit []]. The concept of self in popular Indian philosophical tradition

The Bhagy ad Geeta The contribution of saints The religious point of view.

Unit IV The notion of mental- spiritual health in

Greek thought Vedic tradition Buddhist and Jain tradition Contemporary popular philosophical liters ture on self-help Perspective of contemporary psychology

Unit V

Unit II:

Techniques of self-management

Yoga and meditation Vipassna Bhakti as universal religious truth Techniques given by psychology and associated philosophical theory.

CC 100: Philosophy and Critical Thinking

The skill to think clearly, to translate and formulate the idea convincingly, to situate the ideas in the proper context and to argue for it, are very essential skills for everybody. The study of philosophy in general and logic in particular heighten the ability to express ideas clearly and concisely and strengthen the skill to formulate the argument rigorously. The course aims to acquant with various techniques to identify validity and invalidity of argument, the basic rules of deduction and the principle of evaluation of inductive inference and their application for problemsolving.

- Unit I: Introduction Definition and branches of philosophy Method and nature of philosophical argument
- Unit II: Argument and forms of argument Truth and validity Vagueness and ambiguity Techniques to determine fallacy and validity of arguments
- Unit III: Deductive reasoning Categorical proposition Syllogism Symbolic logic
- Unit IV. Inductive reasoning Truth and probability Analogy and probable inference Mill's method Statistical method
- Unit V1: Practical reasoning Legal reasoning Moral reasoning Problem-solving

CC 103: Ethics: Academic and Applied

The purpose of the paper is not only to inform students about different ethical concepts and theories, but also to help them develop moral sensitivity, to understand the different moral conflicts and their resolution through such theories. The study of ethics also helps the students to question the different assumptions and bias about values, moral standards which are internalised in their value system.

Linit I Introduction The nature of morality Moral vs. non-moral standards Sources of moral sanction

Unit II. Normative ethical principles Egoism Utilitariardsm Kant's categorical imperative

Unit III Meta-othics Moral reasoning Meaning and validity of moral judgements

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Unit IV: Professional ethics

(a) Business Ethics: Justice and economics distribution, Capitalism,
(b) Modical Ethics: Abortion, Euthanasia, Animal Rights, Capital Punishments

Unit V: Some Problems of applied ethics Autonomy and primacy of applied ethics

OR

CC 103: Applied Philosophy: Gandhian Perspective

Mahatma Gandhi has often been described as a practical philosopher, his philosophy being regarded as an active and dynamic interpretation of Indian Philosophical thought. This course offers an introduction to the Gandhian perspective which yields insights into the crucial connections between philosophical theory and is actual practice. The implications of the interrelatedness of theory and practice have also been included in the context of the 21st century.

Unit I: The philosophical basis of Gandhi's thought.

The concept of Truth The concept of God Interrelation between truth and God Gandhi's concept of man

Unit II. The practical Implications in social life Ahimsa Tolerance Truth and non-viclence

Unit III The practical Implications in private Life Faith and Bhakti Anasakt: Yoga Tapas and the doctrine of eleven vows

Unit IV Key concepts in Gandhi's political thought Sarvodaya Swaraj and swadeshi Satyagraha

Unit V Gandhian perspective in the 21" century Purity of means and ends Ramaraiya Religion and politics

CC 104: Philosophy and Aesthetic Delight

The aesthetic experience is said to contribute richly to the development of the emotional and spiritual dimensions of a person. Art, apart from being a social fact, simultaneously embodies ... value namely the aesthetic value. Philosophy seeks to analyse and explain the phenomenon of ar

and aesthetic experience. The following course is devised keeping in view the role of art in human life.

Unit I: The Nature of Art Art as imitation Art as representation Art as expression of emotions

- Unit II: The Nature of a work of Art Realism Phenomenalism Idealism
- Umt III: Art and Society Art and scientific truth Art and Morality Art and religion

Unit FV. Classification Arts - Western and Indian perspectives Architecture Painting Literature Music

Unit V: Face to face with Art Aesthetic analysis of painting The aesthetics of the poetic experience The acsthetics of the musical experience

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Enclosure - II

Rules and Regulations for Postgraduate Diploma in "Applied Philosophy for Everyday Life" (PG-APEL)

El gibility

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The course will be conducted in English and is open for any graduate from any recognised indian. University

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A minimum of 10 students and a maximum of 40 students will be admitted in a single batch for on syear. The admission will start September 2001 and the course will commence (from October 2001.

Fee

The fee is Rs. 2500/- for the entire course. The fee includes the cost for course materials, postage charge and examination fee. The entire amount of the fee is to be paid in advance at the time of the enrolment.

Duration

The course will be completed in one Year.

Delivery System of Course Materials

The course consist of four papers. Each paper will have a unit of around 7-8 typed pages, one or two taped cassettes may also be included in the course materials (once) along with some questions for self-assessment. The materials will be posted in the first week of every month to the students

Mode of Examination

E camination will be conducted four time for the entire course with a gap of three months. The examinations will be held through correspondence and the students will get the Diploma only after civaring all the examinations.

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