



Date :- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of M. A. in Philosophy (Sem. III & IV)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27/07/2024.

The Syllabi of M. A. in Philosophy (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website
(www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
MooljiJaitha College, Jalgaon

An “Autonomous College”

Affiliated to
KavayitriBahinabaiChaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

M. A. II
(S.Y.M.A)

Philosophy
(Semester III & IV)

Under Choice Based Credit System (C.B.C.S)
and as per NEP 2020 Guidelines

Academic Year 2024-25

With effect from June 2024

शैक्षणिकवर्ष 2024-25 पासूनलागू

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for MA Philosophy Honours /Honours with Research

Upon successful completion of this programme, student will be able to:

PSO No.	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)
1	Understanding of the methods, fundamental principles and concepts of the discipline of philosophy and its different branches such as epistemology, metaphysics, ethics etc. and its allied discipline such as logic, philosophy of religion.
2	Capability and skill in analysing philosophical problems and evaluating solutions offered to solve them and develop ability to search for new philosophical questions and problems and new solutions to philosophical problems.
3	Perform the research with systematic and scientific approach. Understand research process, formulate research plan and analyse the data.
4	Understanding the theories relating nature and origin of religion.
5	Understanding of different ethical perspectives on ethical problems and clarify the fundamental ethical concepts.
6	Equip the students with skills to analyse problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

M.A. PROGRAMME – PHILOSOPHY

Credit distribution structure for two years/one year pg/ma programme

Academic Year: 2024-25

With effect from June- 2024

M.A. PART-II PHILOSOPHY- STRUCTURE (W.E.F. JUNE- 2024) SEMESTER- III & IV							
CLASS	SEM.	COURSE MODULE	CREDIT	HOURS	TH/ PR	PAPER CODE	TITLE
M.A. PAR T-II	SEM. - III	DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-611	INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY
		DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-612	INDIAN AESTHETICS
		DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-613	GENERAL PHILOSOPHY
		DSC	2	2	TH	PHI-DSC-614	APPLIED ETHICS
		DSE	4	4	TH	PHI-DSE-615 (A)	PHENOMENOLOGY
		RP	4	8	TH	PHI-RP-616	RESEARCH PROJECT-I
	SEM. - IV	DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-621	WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY
		DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-622	WESTERN AESTHETICS
		DSC	4	4	TH	PHI-DSC-623	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
		DSE	4	4	TH	PHI-DSE-624 (A)	EXISTENTIALISM
		RP	6	12	TH	PHI-RP-625	RESEARCH PROJECT-II

SEMESTER- III

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC- 611: INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
(Credit: 4)

External-60
Internal-40

OBJECTIVES	To Introduce the student about; - The learning outcomes from this course must be dovetailed to highlight the positive contribution of this paper It should also be the end eavour to promote the Indian way of life encapsulating Indian values, ethos and cultural context. - As Indian Philosophy projects another type of aspect of life which has not been explored by the student before. - It brings personal growth and unless they feel part and parcel of this thought processes, they would not be able to contribute any value addition to their job profile.		
OUTCOMES	Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; - This paper will introduce the students to an understanding of the theories of <i>pramāṇa</i>, especially perception, inference, and word. - The focus will be focus on the criteria for and char-acteristics of knowledge, criteria that may set limits to what we can know, and character-istics that may mark off knowledge from mere belief. - The course will be focus on such issues as the definition, nature, factors (<i>pramā</i>, <i>prameya</i>, <i>pramatr</i>, <i>pramāṇa</i>, and <i>pramāṇaphala</i>), process, kinds, linguistic-psychological-syllogistic characteristics, criteria (<i>rūpa</i>) of reason or sign (<i>liṅga</i>, <i>hetu</i>), and sign (<i>liṅga</i>)-signified (<i>liṅgin</i>) relation while discussing the inferential means of knowledge (<i>anumāna-pramāṇa</i>). - The chief questions that will en-gage our attention are: definition of valid knowledge, criteria for testing the proposed va-lidity, instruments of valid knowledge, and their respective accounts.		
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction	Basic Concept of Prama and Aprama Definition and Characteristic of praman Different types of Prama - Prama and Aprama Classification of Prama	15
II	Pramanyavada, Hetvabhasa & Khyativad	Swatah & ParatahPramanyavada Meaning and nature of Hevabhasa Praman – Samplawa & Praman – Vyavastha Nature & types of Khyativad	15
III	Means of Knowledge Pratyaksha, Anumana & Upamana	Meaning, Nature & Kinds of Pratyaksha Meaning & Nature & Kinds of Anumana Meaning & Nature of Upamana Meaning of Upmiti Sangya and Karana	15
IV	Means of Knowledge Shabd, Arthapatti & Anuplabhdhi	Meaning, Nature and types of Shabda Pramana Meaning & Nature of Arthapatti Types of Arthapatti Meaning, nature & types of Anuplabhdhi	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Hiriyanna, M.: *Outline of Indian Philosophy* (Chapters on Upanisads and the Gita only)
2. Datta and Chatterjee, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta
3. Sharma C.D.: *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1998
4. Dasgupta Surendranath: *A History of Indian Philosophy*
5. Outlines of Indian Philosophy: Hiriyanna M
6. Kanchi Vijay Srinath: *Sleeping to Dream and Dreaming to Wake up*

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC-612: INDIAN AESTHETICS
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
(Credit: 4)

External-60
Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • The course is focused upon a comprehension of the Philosophy of art in relation to creativity, communication, culture and aesthetic experience.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • The aim of the course is to acquaint students with Indian Aesthetics. • The Main purpose of this option will intend to analyses the Nature of Art, and to understand how Aesthetic Experience metamorphosis into Mystical experience, according to Indian Aesthetics. • This course explores philosophical accounts of the nature of art, creative activity, imagination, expression, interpretation, and aesthetic evaluation. • The concept of Indian poetics: <i>Rasa, Bhāva, Dhvani, Alamkāra, Rīti, Guṇa-Nirūpaṇa, Kāvya</i> and <i>Kāvyaśoṣa</i>	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction To Indian Aesthetics	Definition Nature And Scope Judgment Painting And Literature Appreciation	15
II	Fundamental Concept	Rasa -Types Of Rasa Bhava- Types Of Bhava Concept Of Rang Sangrah Rasa- Internal Or External	15
III	Nature Of Art	Art As A Representation Art As A Expression Art As A Divine Intuition Art As Play	15
IV	Theory Of Literary	Abhinavgupta On Rasa And Rasadhvani Some Basic Literary Concept-Guna, Riti, Alamkar Varieties Of Kavya - Drishya And Sravya Relation Between Rasa And Kavya.	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. P.V.Kane : *History of SanskritPoetics*,1951
2. S.K.De : *History of Sanskrit Poetics*, (3rd edition),Calcutta,1960
3. S.P.Bhattacharya : *Studies in Indian Poetics*,Calcutta,1964
4. KuppuswamiSastri :*Highways and Byways of Literary Criticism inSanskrit*
5. K.KrishnaMurthy: *Dhvanyaloka and its Critics*,Mysore,1963
6. K.C.Pandey :*Comparative Aesthetics, Vol I*, Indian Aesthetics,Chowkhamba,1950
7. R.Gnoli :*The Aesthetic Experience According to Abhinavagupta* , Chowkhamba,1968
8. PanchapageshaSastri :*The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure*,Annamalai,1940

9. S.KununniRaja : *Indian Theories of Meaning*, Madras
10. V.Raghavan: *Some Concepts of AlamkaraSastra*, Madras
11. Viswanatha: *Sahityadarpana*, Tr. J.R. Ballantyne&PremadasMitra
12. Mammata : *Kavyaprakasa*, Tr.G.N.Jha

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC- 613: GENERAL PHILOSOPHY
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • The objective of this course is to make students familiar with Indian Intellectual traditions. Focus will be on interactive learning where students will engage themselves. • The syllabus comprises of six philosophers grouped under two traditions of thought: Rationalism and Empiricism. It begins with Descartes’ seminal views on epistemology and metaphysics and traces the emergence of ideas in a kind of chronological order which demonstrates methodical development of philosophical thought.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Knowledge about Indian Philosophy emerging from ancient vedic, upanishadic, epic, puranans and Bhagwatgita. • Modern western philosophy, starting with Descartes, has a certain epistemological turn to it. While some philosophers like Descartes and Leibnitz traced the origin and validity of knowledge primarily to reason, others like Locke and Hume traced it to sense experience. • Kant criticized both approaches – placing emphasis on the contribution of the knowing mind. But he was also skeptical of reason reaching out of experience and grasping at ob-jects that we have no experience of. • This paper will deal with the question of how knowledge of reality becomes possible, and what can and cannot be known.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Foundation of Indian Philosophy	A. Veda-structure, composition, vedanta. B. Upnishad- sailant concept of upnishad C. Introduction to Bhagawat Geeta. D. Introduction to Brahmasutra.	15
II	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	A. Sailent features of Indian philosophy; Saguna, Nirguna, Atma, Prakriti, Purush B. Introduction to Avidik Darshan (Charvaka, Buddhism, Jainism), Denial of God, Denial of Soul in Buddhism and Charvak, Denial of Rebirth in Charvak. C. Introduction to Six Vedic Darshan, Yoga-Sankhya, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Purva Mimansa, Uttar mimansa. D. Introduction to Vadanta Dwait, Adwait, Vishistha-dwait, Dwaitadwait, Shuddhadwait.	15
III	Introduction To Western Philosophy	A. Rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza and leibbniz) B. Empiricism (locke, Berkley and Hume) C. Theory of knowledge (Kant) D. Knowledge by Description(Russell), Knowledge by Acquaintance(Russell)	15
IV	Metaphysical Schools.	A. Materialism B. Spiritualism C. Realism D. Idealism	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Karmarkar, R. D.(tr) *Gaudapda; Gaudapada karika*, Government
2. Oriental Series, class13 No 9,1938
3. Datye,V. H, *Vedanta Explained*, Book Sellers Publishing Co.,
4. Bombay,1954
5. Sharma, C. D. *Advaita Tradition in Indian Philosophy*,
6. MotilalBanarasidas, Delhi1996
7. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास खंड ४ , ग. न. जोशी, शुभदा प्रकाशन
8. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान श्रीनिवास दीक्षित
9. Agrawal M.N., *The Philosophy of Nimbarka*, Bhargava Book House, Agra1977
10. Barz Richard , *The Bhakti Sect in Vallabhacharya*, Thomson Press Limited,India,1976
11. Shanbhag D. N., *Some Problems in Dvaita Philosophy in their Dialectical Setting*, Bharat Book Depot. and Prakashan, Dharwad1982
12. Shanbhag D.N., *Sri Madhavacharya and his Cardinal Doctrines*, Bharat Book Depot. And Prakashan, Dharwad1982
13. ग ना जोशी भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचे इतिहास , शुभदा प्रकाशन पुणे
14. Dr. Radhakrishnan : *History of Indian Philosophy*
15. John Hospers : *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Allied.
16. Frank Thilly : *History of Philosophy*

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC- 614: APPLIED ETHICS
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 50
 (Credit: 2)

External-30
 Internal-20

OBJECTIVES	To Introduce the student about; • The objective is to make students aware of Ethical tools that must be used to resolve moral and ethical issues around us. Improving analytical and writing skills. • To familiarise students with basic ethical theories. To create ethical awareness to help them in dealing with issues around them. Awareness of ethical issues and basic ethical approaches. Improved writing skills and understanding of ethical conflict.		
OUTCOMES	Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • This course endeavours to examine the application of major ethical theories in Western ethics as well as moral concepts of Indian ethics to social and practical issues that have an ethical bearing. • It introduces students to the nature of applied ethics, its objectives and methodology and considers the application of ethical theories to three areas of applied ethics, viz., business ethics, climate ethics and ethics of governance. • It further delves into the application of concepts from Indian ethics such as dharma and nishkama karma, mul-tiplicity and interconnectedness and holistic approach methods to better understand issues in war, socio- political conflict, medicine and sustainable development goals. • This course is about the study of ethical dilemmas generated by the new technologies such as Information technology, Biotechnology and Nano technology. This applied ethics course looks for the theories of ethics in terms of the human dignity, social justice and democratization of technology.		
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Applied Ethics	Definition, Nature & Types of Professional Ethics Partiality & Equality: Social, Economic and Gender Equality Organ Transplantation, Capital Punishment, abortion, Right to end life: Suicide & Euthanasia, Drug, addiction, Terrorism and Religious Fanaticism	07
II	Education and Morality	Definition and Nature Moral problems in educational field Code of conduct Habits of moral behaviour	08
III	Media Ethics	Definition and Nature Freedom of expression Film, drama, Radio, Doordarshan ethics Feminine drawing in the media	08
IV	Environmental Ethics	Preservation of plants and agriculture and ethics Unsustainable to sustainable development Morality of ecology Bio – Diversity	07

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Peter Singer; Applied Ethics – In the Oxford Reading in Philosophy Series
2. M P Chaurasia; AnuprayuktNitishastra
3. Dr Sunil Salunke; UpiyojitNitishastra
4. Philosophical Foundations for Moral Education and Character Development: Act and agent. edited by George F. McLean, Frederick Edward (Chp 5 : Freedom and Moral Choice)
5. Love, John Cowburn S.J, Marquette Studies in Philosophy No. 6, Marquette University Press, Andrew Tallon, editor, 2003
6. Alan Soble (ed): The Philosophy of Sex and Love: An Introduction Paragon House (2008)
7. Robert Wagoner (ed.) The Meanings of Love : An Introduction to Philosophy of Love (Westport, CT : Praeger,1997)
8. Robert Brown :Analysing Love. (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1987)
9. Carol Gilligan : In a different Voice :Women's conception of self and Morality.(1982)
10. Moral Development: Kohlberg's original study of moral development By Lawrence Kohlbergm, Bill Puka 1994
11. Media, Persuasion and Propoganda by Marshall Soules, Edinburgh University Press, 2015
12. Peter Singer: Practical Ethics, Cambridge University Press, 1999
13. Peter Singer(ed.): Applied Ethics, Oxford University Press, 1994
- 14.Paryavaran Shastra; Dr S T Ingle and Dr G Rane
- 15.Paryavaran Shastra; S V Dhake

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSE- 615 (A): PHENOMENOLOGY
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
(Credit: 4)

External-60
Internal-40

OBJECTIVES	To Introduce the student about; - Phenomenology is the study of structures of experience and/or consciousness from the first-person perspective. - It studies the structure of various types of experience ranging from perception, thought, memory, imagination, emotion, desire, and volition to bodily awareness, embodied action, and social activity, including linguistic activity.		
OUTCOMES	Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; - Phenomenology has been practiced in various guises for centuries, but it came into its own in the early 20th century in the works of Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Merleau-Ponty and others. - The methods and characterization of the discipline were widely debated by Husserl and his successors, and these debates continue to the present day. - In this course we will have a broader overview of the field in the works of Husserl and Heidegger. - Though the nature of experience and study of its constitutive elements through reflection on the nature of cognition and the processes involved in it has been a central concern of both Buddhism and Husserlian phenomenology, the study of these common aspects has largely remained unexplored in a comparative perspective.		
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Phenomenology	a) A movement of thought b) A radical method of investigation c) A pre-supposition less philosophy d) A religious science	15
II	The Phenomenological Method	a) Heidegger Concept of Dasein b) Heidegger's Concept of Metaphysics. c) Merleau Ponty's phenomenology of perception d) Sartre's concept of human self	15
III	Husserl's Transcendental Phenomenology	a) The Notion Of Intentionality b) The Phenomenological Reduction c) To The Things Themselves d) The concept of life world	15
IV	Some Phenomenological issues	a) Husserl's Transcendental Ego and the Problem of Solipsism, the search for intersubjectivity. b) Intentional Structure of Consciousness: Difference between Brentano and Husserl c) Merleau Ponty's perception d) Sartre's existentialism	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Husserl, E., *The Idea of Phenomenology* translated by W.P. Alston and G. Nakhtnikian, Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1964.
2. Husserl E., *Cartesian Meditations*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1977.
3. Heidegger Martin, *Being and Time* New York: Harper and Row, 1962.
4. Heidegger Martin, *Basic Writings* (ed.) D.F. Krell, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1978
5. Merleau Ponty: *The Phenomenology of Perception*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1962. (Motilal Banarasidas reprint is also available)
6. Ammrman, R.R.(ed) 1965 *Classic of Analytic Philosophy*, Tata M. Grow Hill, Bombay
7. Black, Max, 1954 *Problems of Analysis: Philosophical Essays*, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
8. Faber M: *Aims of Phenomenology: Motives, Methods and Impact of Husserl's thought*, Harper and Row, New York, 1966
9. Rorty, Richard, (ed) 1967, *Linguistic Turn: Recent Essays in Linguistic Method*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-RP- 616 : RESEARCH PROJECT-I
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • To give exposure to the students to research culture and technology. • To introduce students to how to select a research topic, plan, perform experiments, collect and analyze the data. • To foster self-confidence and self-reliance in the students as they learn to work and think independently	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Conceive a problem based on published research and conduct a comprehensive literature survey. • Plan and carry out the tasks in the given framework of the dissertation and present the work in writing and viva. • Learn how to present the project in PowerPoint and answer the queries to examiners and the science of writing.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction	a. Orientation related to research Project b. Group Discussion c. Identification of Research Problem	15
II	Making Research Outline	a. Formulating research Questions and Objectives b. Submit the outline of the research work to be carried out in the project. c. Tentative order for research outline: Title page, introduction, background and significance of study, problems to be investigated, objective, hypothesis, chapter scheme, bibliography.	15
III	Review of Literature	a. Write and submit a Literature Review Report and Research outline. b. Tentative order for review: Title of the Project, Certificates, Acknowledgment, Abstract and Keywords, Contents, Introduction, Literature Review, Aim of the Project, Materials and Methods, Bibliography/reference etc.	15
IV	Examination	a. Prepare and present research work using a Power Point presentation with modern ICT tools and present the same in front of his/ her respective department during the Internal Examination. b. For external examination the candidate will have to present the research work and face viva voce.	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Kothari K.K, Research Methodology,
2. Karo Sara, Apla sanshodhan prakalp kasa prakashit karava, sage publications,

3. Borude R R, sanshodhan padhatishastra (research methodology), pune vidyarthi griha
4. Karhade B M, shastriya sanshodhan paddhati, PBD.
5. Mayee Sunil, samajik sanshodhan paddhati, Diamond Publications,
6. Research Methods in Social Sciences, Sharma, Prasad, Satyanarayana
7. Gupta Dr S.L. and Hitesh Gupta , Research Methodology – Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, International Book House Pvt Ltd
8. Krishnaswami O.R, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House
9. Khandelwal Dr S. K, Research Methodology Business Statistics, International Book House Pvt Ltd

SEMESTER- IV

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSC- 621: WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • Philosophy is both fascinating and frustrating. It deals with the most difficult questions of life which have always bewildered us. Philosophers have been relentlessly working to quench this thirst of the mankind by expounding theories which have broadened the base of human understanding. • The paper is designed to appreciate the profound ideas that sprung from the minds of the great philosophers of the modern western world.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Epistemology deals with the source, nature, extent and value of knowledge. • It also tries to deal with the problem of whether we have any knowledge at all, and if we do have knowledge, then whether it has any foundations or not. • The subject has ancient roots and modern discussion is rich and varied. There are many branches of epistemology as well from classical epistemology to virtue epistemology to knowledge first epistemology. • In this course we will cover just a few of the questions that are raised in the subject. Our ap-proach will try to cover some of the classical issues.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Nature & Problem of knowledge	Nature of knowledge, Definition of knowledge and its basic assumptions Distinguishing ‘knowing that’ from ‘knowing how’ Definition of knowledge The Gettier Problem, The Structure of knowledge (Foundationalism and Coherentism)	15
II	Kinds & Sources of knowledge	Kinds of knowledge: a priori and a posteriori. Sources of knowledge: Sense-experience, Reason, Authority, Intuition and Revelation.	15
III	Criteria And Justification Of Knowledge: Western Approach	Classical Approach to Knowledge as justified true belief Theories of Truth: Coherence Theory, Correspondence Theory, Pragmatic Theory, Semantic Theory Theories of Error: Psychological and Cognitive Neuroscience theories of Illusion Modern Approach to Knowledge	15
IV	Subject-Object Relation & Modern Epistemology	Subject-Object Relation: Idealism (Subjective idealism), Realism (Naïve Realism, Representative realism, Neo-realism & critical realism) Limits of knowledge: Scepticism and Agnosticism. Mind Brain dichotomy, Brain in a Vat Implications of organ transplantation including Brain transplantation Epistemology of Dream Hallucinations and deja vu	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Jwala Prasad, History of Indian Epistemology. M.M.Deli 1956.
2. K.Lehrer : Knowledge
3. R.M. Chisholm : Theory of Knowledge , (3rd ed)
4. A.J.Ayer : The problem of Knowledge
5. A.C.Danto : Analytical Philosophy of Knowledge
6. N.Rescher : Coherence Theory of Truth
7. J.L.Pollock : Knowledge and Justification
8. Are you Dreaming: Love (2012)
9. Sleeping to Dream and Dreaming to Wake up: Kanchi (2019)

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSC- 622: WESTERN AESTHETICS
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES	To Introduce the student about; The course with its inter-disciplinary content, and with the curriculum that offers an insight into art and culture, will ensure students with a foundational basis to find a career in the fields of art and media.		
OUTCOMES	Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; - This course approaches such questions through an interdisciplinary analysis taking perspectives from philosophy, psychoanalysis and religion, etc. - Aristotle's theory of being is fundamental to understanding much that has happened in the history of western philosophy and metaphysics. - It studies the structure of various types of experience ranging from perception, thought, memory, imagination, emotion, desire, and volition to bodily awareness, embodied action, and social activity, including linguistic activity. - Gadamer developed a distinctive and thoroughly dialogical approach, grounded in Platonic-Aristotelian as well as Heideggerian thinking, and grounds understanding in the linguistically mediated happen-ing of tradition.		
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction	A. Definition, Nature and Subject Matter; Problems. B. Classification of Proposition- Differences between Statements of Science and Aesthetics. C. Aesthetics and Philosophical Aesthetics, Second Order Aesthetics. D. Basic Concepts of Aesthetics- Beauty, Expression, Aesthetic Experience, Artefact.	15
II	Nature of Aesthetic Judgment	A. Problems about Aesthetic Judgements- Universal or Particular. B. Kant's View on Nature of Aesthetic Judgement and its evaluation. C. Cognitivism and Non- Cognitivism. D. Naturalism, Intuitionism and Emotivism.	15
III	Genetic Theories of Art	A. Genetic Theory by Darwin and Spencer. B. Marxism and Creation of Art. C. Freud and Psychoanalysis. D. Coleridge, S.T.: Theory of Imagination or Esemplastic Power.	15
IV	Art and Morality	A. Plato and Aristotle's View. B. Tolstoy, Leo's View. C. Richards, John Dewey and Santayana. D. Marxism and Existentialistic Views.	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Immanuel Kant – Four aspects of Kant's Expressionism.
2. Bernard Bosanquet's View – Nature of Aesthetic Experience, Concept of Form.
3. R.G. Collingwood's Theory, The Fundamental Doctrine of Aesthetic Semblance, Nature of Feeling and Corruption of Consciousness.
4. Bernard Bosanquet: A History of Aesthetics.
5. Bernard Bosanquet: Three Lectures on Aesthetics.
6. Carrington E.F.: An Introduction to Aesthetics.
7. Carrington E. F.: The Theory of Beauty.
8. Coleridge S.T.: Biographia Literaria.
9. Collingwood R.G: The Principles of Art.
10. Dewey John: Art as Experience.
11. Freud S.: A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis.
12. Kant I.: Critique of Judgement.
13. Marx Karl and Engels F.: Literature and Art.
14. Richard I.A.: Coleridge on Imagination.
15. Santayana G.: The Sense of Beauty.
16. Sartre J.P.: Existentialism and Humanism.
17. Tolstoy Leo: What is Art?
18. Wittgenstein Ludwig: Philosophical Investigations.
19. पाटणकर . भा .: सौंदर्यमीमांसा

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSC- 623: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • The objective is to acquaint students with the basics of religion. The students are then introduced to a systemic and comprehensive study of various approaches to concepts that are common across religions. • Philosophy of religion develops a critical approach in the students whereby they are able to form an informed opinion regarding various issues concerning religion.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • This course will focus on the issues of truth and objectivity with respect to religions and discuss some of the key issues that concern the modern mind regarding religions in a cross cultural perspective. • Issues of creationism versus evolutionism, human suffering, freewill & karma, religious experience, faith & interpretation, religious pluralism and re-ligious & secular morality will be dealt with. • Special emphasis would be on clarifying the implications of religious pluralism for religious faith. • Religious appeals appear to carry more weight in changing attitudes such that impact the environment positively.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Philosophy Of Religion	a) Definition, Nature and scope b) Deference between Indian and Sematic religion c) Relation between philosophy and religion d) Philosophy and Theology	15
II	Concept Of God	a) Reason and Faith b) Prayer Worship and Rituals c) Knowledge wisdom intuition, revelation and enlightenment (non-duality) d) D. Mysticism (साक्षात्कार, प्रकटीकरण)	15
III	Attributes Of God	a) Proofs For Existence Of God b) Arguments Against The Existence Of God Problem Of Evil and Suffering c) God Man and the World- Brahma, Ishwara, Jiva, Jagat. God as a creator, d) Difference between concept of God in religions of Indian origin and non Indian origin	15
IV	Theory Of Creation	a) Teleological, Cosmological, Ontological b) Modern scientific view of Creation. c) God and science d) Concept Of Soul, Salvation & Destiny	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. N. Smart: The religious Experience of Mankind.
2. J. Hick: An interpretation of religion.
3. J. Hick: Philosophy of Religion.
4. R. Swinburne: Faith and Reason.
5. A. Thompson: A Modern Philosophy of Religion.
6. M. Hiriyanna: Quest for Perfection.
7. N. Smart:
8. Paul Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan and Co, The Free Press, New York, 1967.
9. James William, Varieties of Religious Experience :A Study in Human Nature, Longmans Green, London 1928.
10. Hubert John Richards, The Philosophy of Religion, Heinemann Publication 1998.
11. Wainwright William ed., The Oxford handbook of Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press, 2005.

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSE- 624 (A): EXISTENTIALISM
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; - Existential therapeutic intervention is es-pecially suitable to work on attaining this lost individuality. - This authenticity or individuality is not something pregiven but is rather 'for-feited' to the Otherness by an ordinary person as an 'inauthentic Da-sein' - in Heideggerian terminology.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; - Phenomenology has been practiced in various guises for centuries, but it came into its own in the early 20th century in the works of Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, and others, although the methods and characterization of the discipline has been widely debated among its practitioners. - Phenomenology is the study of structures of experience and/or consciousness from the first-person perspective. - It studies the structure of various types of experience ranging from perception, thought, memory, imagination, emotion, desire, and volition to bodily awareness, embodied action, and social activity, including linguistic activi-ty. - The methods and characterization of the discipline were widely debat-ed by Husserl and his successors, and these debates continue to the present day. In this course we will have a broader overview of the field in the works of Husserl and Heidegger.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Nature of Existentialism and their methods	a) Nature of Existentialism and their methods – Salient features, b) Phenomenology, Theistic and Atheistic form of existentialism- place of existentialism in Contemporary Philosophical thought.	15
II	Main concepts of Existentialistic Philosophy	a) Main concepts of existentialistic Philosophy – Human existence, b) Being and Nothingness, Freedom, Choice and Commitment, Subjectivity (Heidegger) Sein and Dasein (Heidegger)	15
III	General Nature of Theory	a) Heidegger b) Marcel c) Sartre	15
IV	Sartre	a) Sartre’s Concept of Ensoi and Pour-Soi- b) Dread alienation c) Absurdity	15

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. J. P. Sartre: Being and Nothingness.
2. H.J. Black hams: Six Existentialist Thinkers 2nd ed, New York
3. John Macquarie: Existentialism, 1973.
4. *From Rationalism to Existentialism*: R.C. Solomon
5. *Ideas: A General Introduction to Pure Phenomenology*: Edmund Husserl
6. *Existentialism*: M. Warnock
7. *The Transcendence of the Ego*: Jean- Paul- Sartre
8. *Being and Nothingness*: Jean-Paul-Sartre
9. *The Philosophy of Edmund Husserl, A Historical Development*: J.N.Mohanty
10. Range of Philosophy – Harold Titus
11. Six existentialist thinkers – Black Ham
12. Existentialism from Kierkegaard to Sartre
13. The Philosophy of Sartre – Warnock M.

S.Y.M.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-RP- 625 : RESEARCH PROJECT-II
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 150
 (Credit: 6)

External-90
 Internal-60

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • To give exposure to the students to research culture and technology. • To introduce students to how to select a research topic, plan, perform experiments, collect data and analyze the data. • To foster self-confidence and self-reliance in the students as they learn to work and think independently.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Conceive a problem based on published research and conduct a comprehensive literature survey. • Plan and carry out the tasks in the given framework of the dissertation and present the work in writing and viva. • Learn how to present the project in PowerPoint and answer the queries to examiners and the science of writing.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Implementat ion of Research Project	a. Students are expected to learn how to execute the research work systematically and overcome the hurdles. b. Students will get the opportunity to learn about practical aspects of many characterization techniques or models and further how to effectively employ them in the research work. c. Students should be able to critically evaluate the literature on the topic, identify the research gaps, plan and perform the experiments, interpret the results, understand the limitations of the work and draw conclusions.	25
II	Writing a research Report	a. The format of the final research report shall be as per the guidance of supervisor (Example: Title of the Project, Certificates, Acknowledgment, Abstract and Keywords, Contents, Introduction, Literature Review, Aim and objective, Materials and Methods, Result, Data analysis and Discussions, conclusion, limitations, suggestion, future scope, Bibliography, Appendix etc.).	20
III	Submission of Research Project	a. Students should maintain lab notebooks, and the supervisor may ask them to submit the mid-semester progress report. b. Three copies of the dissertation should be prepared (one copy for each department, guide, and student).	25
IV	Presentation of Research Project	a. Besides writing a dissertation, students are encouraged to write a manuscript/patent if the results obtained are worthy of publication. b. Prepare and present research using a PowerPoint presentation using modern ICT tools during the Internal and External Examination.	20

STUDY RESOURCES:

10. Kothari K.K, Research Methodology,
11. Karo Sara, Apla sanshodhan prakalp kasa prakashit karava, sage publications,
12. Borude R R, sanshodhan padhatishastra (research methodology), pune vidyarthi griha
13. Karhade B M, shastriya sanshodhan paddhati, PBD.
14. Mayee Sunil, samajik sanshodhan paddhati, Diamond Publications,
15. Research Methods in Social Sciences, Sharma, Prasad, Satyanarayana
16. Gupta Dr S.L. and Hitesh Gupta , Research Methodology – Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, International Book House Pvt Ltd
17. Krishnaswami O.R, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House
18. Khandelwal Dr S. K, Research Methodology Business Statistics, International Book House Pvt Ltd

BOS Panel (Philosophy)

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation & Affiliation
01	Dr. Rajni Sinha	Head of the Department (Chairman)	Asst. Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001
02	Dr. Sunil Vasantrao Salunke	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council. (Member)	Associate Professor, Dayanand College of Arts, Latur
03	Prof. Dr. Surendra Wamanrao Gaidhane	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council .(Member)	Rtd.Professor and Head, RTM, Nagpur University, Nagpur
04	Dr. Deepti Gangavane	Expert to be nominated by the V.C. of Parent University from the Panel of six recommended by the college principal (Member)	Rtd. Head, Dept. of Philosophy, fergusson College, pune
05	Dr. V. S. Kanchi	U/S 48(3) of Maharashtra Public University Act 2016 (Member)	M.J.College, Jalgaon
06	Mrs. Sandhya kishore	One postgraduate meritorious alumnus to be nominated by the Principal	Dept. of Philosophy, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001