

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY  
**M.Sc. Philosophy**  
**P.G. PROGRAMME**  
**SYLLABUS**

Effective from the Academic Year 2012-2013



**Loyola College (Autonomous)**  
**Chennai- 600 034**



**SYLLABUS FOR I SEMESTER**

**MC PL 1813 CLASSICAL SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

**Objectives**

1. To Trace the growth of Indian schools of thought
  2. To understand the basic insights of each school
  3. To compare and contrast the ancient with modern forms thinking
- 
- I. The Origin of Indian Philosophy and its systematization (*darsanas*):
    - a. The meaning of Philosophy in Indian traditions
    - b. The nature and scope of Indian Philosophy
  
  - II. Nyaya – Vaisesika:
    - a. The theory of *Padarthas*
    - b. Nyaya theory of knowledge
    - c. The theory of causation; atomic theory.
  
  - III. Samkhya–Yoga
    - a. The Samkhya theory of evolution and the 25 categories
    - b. The eight limbs of yoga
    - c. The process of integration and liberation; *Yoga* and contemporary culture.
  
  - IV. The Purva Mimamsa
    - a. Sources of knowledge
    - b. The importance of *sabda pramana*
    - c. The *apauruseya* of the Vedas; their contribution to the philosophy of language.
  
  - V. Jaina Philosophy
    - a. The life and teaching of Mahavira
    - b. The theory of knowledge, ethics and liberation
    - c. Jainism and the concept of non-violence



### **Books for Study**

Hiriyanna, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen and company, London, 1951.

Frauwallner, *History of Indian Philosophy, 2 Volumes* Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1973

Sharma, Chandradhar, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Rider and Co. London, 1960

Sinari A. Ramakant, *The Structure of Indian Thought*, Oxford University Press, 1984.

### **Books for Reference**

Radhakrishnan, *Indian Philosophy*, (two volumes) George Allen and Co., 1929

Raju, P.T., *Structural Depths of Indian Thought*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1985

Wilhelm Halbfass, *Tradition and Reflection*, Sri Sadguru Publications, Delhi, 1992

A.L. Bhasham, *History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1981.

Shanta, N., *The Unknown Pilgrims*, Sri Satguru Publications, Delhi, 1997.

Chattopadhyaya, *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Materialism*, People's Publishing House, Mumbai, 1978.

Stevenson, S., *The Heart of Jainism*, Munshiram, New Delhi, 1984



**MC PL 1814 METAPHYSICS**

Objectives:

1. To make students aware of the importance of the metaphysical quest
2. To enable them to develop critical awareness of the meaning of reality
3. To make the students appreciate the relevance of metaphysical reflection  
in the light of contemporary human experience

I MEANING OF METAPHYSICS

- a. The meaning and method of metaphysics
- b. Intellectual dynamism
- c. Being and Categories

II ANALOGY OF BEING AND PRINCIPLES OF BEING

- a. Meaning and types of analogy
- b. Principals of being
- c. Causality and critique of Causality

III CHANGE AND THE MEANING OF TRANSCENDENTALS

- a. Meaning and types of change
- b. Meaning of transcendental
- c. Metaphysical implications

IV THE NOTION OF BEING AND THE BEING OF THE HUMAN PERSON

- a. Meaning of person
- b. Freedom
- c. Person and intersubjectivity

V Text Study

- a. Immanuel Kant, *Critique of Pure Reason*, selections
- b. Aristotle, *Metaphysics*, Book XII, Chapter 8 and 9

**Books for Study:**

1. Aquinas. *Commentary on Aristotle's metaphysics*. Notre Dame: Dumb Ox Books, 1995. (Selections)
2. Bobick, Joseph. Trans. *Aquinas on Being and Essence*. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1965. (Selections)
3. Coreth, Emerich. *Metaphysics*. New York: Herder & Herder, 1968.



4. Kant, Immanuel. *Critique of pure Reasons*. Trans, Norman Kemp Smith, London: 1959
5. Heidegger, Martin. *An Introduction to Metaphysics*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1959.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Owens, Joseph. *An Elementary Christian Metaphysics*. Texas: Center for Thomistic Studies, 1985.
2. Donceel, Joseph. *A Marechael Reader*. London: Herder & Herder, 1970.
3. Hamlyn, D.W. *Metaphysics*. Cambridge, 1984.
4. Sweeney, Leo. *Authentic Metaphysics in an Age of Unreality*. New York: Peter Lang, 1993.
5. Inwagen & Zimmerman, *Metaphysics: The Big Questions*. Malden: Blackwell, 2008.

## **MC PL 1815 HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

### **Objectives**

1. To make students familiar with the treasure of Western philosophical tradition;
2. To enable them to have a firsthand knowledge of some of the classical texts of the Western Philosophy;
3. To make them understand and evaluate contemporary problems and the solutions suggested by the philosophers;

### **I. Ancient Philosophy**

- a. Pre - Socratic Philosophy
- b. Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
- c. Roman and Early Christian Philosophy

### **II. Modern Philosophy**

- a. The Enlightenment Philosophy
- b. Rationalism & Empiricism
- c. Kant & Hegel



**III. Contemporary Philosophy**

- a. Existentialism
- b. Phenomenology
- c. Analytic Philosophy

**IV. Recent Philosophy**

- a. Postmodernism
- b. Deconstruction

**V. Selection: Any TWO of the following**

Plato, *Symposium / Phaedo*

Rene Descartes, *Meditations / Discourse on Method*

David Hume, *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* (selections)

Freidrich Nietzsche, *Thus Spake Zurathustra* (selections)

Emmanuel Levinas, *Existence and Existents* (selections)

**Books for Study**

1. Collinson, Diane, *Fifty Major Philosophers*, London: Croom Helm, 1987.
2. Copleston, Frederick, *A History of Philosophy*, London: Burns Oates, 1958.
3. Lechte, John, *Fifty Key Contemporary Philosophers*, London: Routledge, 1994.
4. Price, Joan A., *Philosophy through the Ages*, Australia: Wadsworth 2000.
5. Scruton, Roger: *A Short History of Modern Philosophy*, London: Routledge, 1995.

**Books for Reference**

1. Bergo, Bettina (ed.), *Levinas' Contribution to Contemporary Philosophy*, New School for Social Research, 1998.
2. Bertgns, Hans (ed.) *Postmodernism – The Key Figures*, London: Blackwell, 2002.
3. Cottingham, John (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Descartes*, Cambridge: University Press, 1995.
4. David, Colin, *Levinas: An Introduction*, Indiana: University of Notre Dame Press, 1996.
5. Derrida, Jacques, *Deconstruction in a Nutshell*, New York: Fordham University Press, 1997.



6. Durant, Will, *The Story of Philosophy*, New York: Pocket Books, 1961.
7. Kraut, Richard (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
8. Kolak, Daniel, *Lovers of Wisdom*, Australia: Wadsworth, 2000.
9. Magnus, Bernd (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Nietzsche*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
10. Norton, David Fate (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Hume*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
11. Pollinger, Peter, *Nietzsche*, Oxford, OUP, 2000
12. Stumpf, Enoch S., *Socrates to Sartre*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.
13. Wilson, Margaret Dauber, *Descartes*, London: Routledge, 1993.

## **MC PL 1816 LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL INQUIRY**

### **Objectives**

1. To introduce the students to key concepts of philosophy
2. To enable them to think logically
3. To familiarize them with methodological skills

#### **1. Introduction to Philosophy:**

The definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of philosophy - the main branches of philosophy - Philosophical attitudes, motives for doing philosophy - characteristics of philosophy - schools of philosophy.

#### **2. Formal Logic**

Definition, meaning- units of arguments - terms, definition, proposition, inference -mediate and immediate inference. Dilemma and fallacies.

#### **3. Symbolic Logic:** the transition to modern logic; constants and variables; truth

tables, propositional and predicate logic.

#### **4. Indian Systems of Logic:** Hindu, Buddhist and Jaina Logic.



5. **Research Methodology:** General directions on writing the dissertation, thesis and steps in writing; research design, language and style; sectional arrangement, regulations on quotations, documenting sources, preparing bibliography.

### **Books for Study**

1. Copi, Irving and Cohen, Carl *Introduction to Logic*, 13<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education India, 2008.
2. Mathew E.P., *Critical Thinking and Planned Writing*, Chennai, Satya Nilayam Publications, 2008.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Aitreya, B.L. *The Elements of Indian Logic*, Bombay, Nalanda Publications, 1948.
2. Amaladass Anand, *Introduction to Philosophy*, Chennai, Satya Nilayam Publications, 2001.
3. Bergmann, Merrie. *The Logic Book*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., New York: Mcgraw - Hill 1998.
4. Copi, Irving., *Symbolic Logic*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Davis, Thomas D., *Philosophy: An Introduction*, New York: Mcgraw - Hill, 1993.
6. Gangopadhyay, Mrinal. *Indian Logic in its sources*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1984.
7. Gibaldi, Joseph, *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, New Delhi, Affiliated East-West Press, 1996.
8. Hurley, Patrick, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, Melbourne: Wadsworth, 2000.
9. Jain, Krishna., *A Textbook of Logic (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)* New Delhi, D.k. Printworld, 2008.
10. Perumalil Augustine, *An Invitation to Philosophy*, Delhi, ISPCK, 2001
11. Shand, John, *Arguing Well*, London, Routledge, 2000.





**SYLLABUS FOR II SEMESTER**

**MC PL 2808 EPISTEMOLOGY**

**Objectives:**

- 1) To help the students to acquaint themselves with the epistemological problems faced by philosophers.
- 2) To understand that the human mind is capable of arriving at the truth.
- 3) To become familiar with the philosophical issues of truth, error, and certainty.

**I. The meaning of Epistemology**

- a. Clarifying basic terms in Epistemology
- b. Value and Varieties of knowledge
- c. The Cognitional Structure of Bernard Lonergan

**II. The Problem of Knowledge**

- a. Nature and origin of knowledge.
- b. A historical review of some theories of knowledge: Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant.

**III. Sources of Knowledge: Their importance and limitations**

- a. Perception: Direct and representative theories
- b. Authority, tradition, beliefs
- c. Reason: Introduction and deduction
- d. Intuition

**IV. The problem of Truth, Evidence and Certitude**

- a. The root causes of skepticism
- b. Methodological and dogmatic skepticism
- c. Relativism and its consequences

**V. Indian Epistemology**

- a. Sources of knowledge in the Indian tradition (six pramanas)
- b. Validity of knowledge, causes of error
- c. *Vedanta paribhasa*



### **Books for Study**

1. Capaldi, Nicholas, *Human Knowledge: A Philosophical Analysis of Its Meaning and Scope*, New York: Paegus, 1969.
2. Lemos, Noah, *An Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge*, Cambridge, London: 2007.
3. Plato, *Republic, Phaedo, Theatetus, Meno* (relevant portions only).
4. Williams, Michael, *Problems of Knowledge*, Cambridge, Baltimore: 2000.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Ayer, A.J., *Language, Truth and Logic*, New York: Dover Publications, 1952
2. Brown, Harold I : *Observation and Objectivity*, Oxford: OUP, 1987.
3. Hume, David, *An Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, New York: Bob Merrill, 1955.
4. Kant, Immanuel, *Critique of Pure Reason*, (selections), New York: Colonial Press, 1900.
5. Locke, John, *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, London: William Tegg & Co., no publication date.
6. Lonergan, Bernard: *Insight* (selections), New York: Philosophical Library, 1965.
7. Motilala, Bimal K., *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986.
8. Pollock, John L., *Contemporary Theories of Knowledge*, London: Hutchinson, 1986.
9. Rand, Ayn, *Introduction to Objectivist Epistemology*, London: New American Library, 1979.
10. Satapathy, Dayanidhi, *Towards a Theory of Knowledge*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 1991.
11. Scheffler, Israel, *Conditions of Knowledge: An Introduction to Epistemology and Education*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978.
12. Vesey, Godfrey, *Perception*, London: Macmillan, 1971.



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)  
CHENNAI - 600 034.**

**Indian Classics (MC PL 2809)**

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the original texts of religion.
2. To impart a critical comprehension and sympathetic understanding of religion from contemporary religious scene.
3. To study the important concepts and themes put forward on religions by modern thinkers. This course consists of a textual study of five texts on religion.

I. *The Bhagavadgita*

II. Radhakrishnan, *An Idealistic View of Life*

III. Ambedkar, *Buddha and His Dhamma*

IV. Mohammad Iqbal, *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*

V. Harbans Singh, *The Heritage of the Sikhs*

**Suggested Readings**

Margarett Chatterjee, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*

Schlipp, P.A., *The Philosophy of Radhakrishnan*



**MC PL 2810 PHILOSOPHY OF LIBERATION**

**Objectives**

1. It is aimed at the conscientization of the students by making them aware of contemporary problems and challenges that we face in India and the world at large.
2. To make them capable of philosophizing taking into consideration the concrete reality of oppression and the possibility of liberation. It
3. To familiarize the students with the thought of philosophers of liberation, such as Marx, Dussell, Fanon, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Periyar and others.

**I. What is Philosophy of Liberation?**

- a. Ignatian Pedagogical approach. Meaning of the concept of liberation and its historical development.
- b. Social Analysis: Historical and structural, class and cultural-philosophical understanding of liberation, oppression, exploitation, violence, unjust structures, neo-colonialism, social justice.

**II. Study of Enrique Dussel's *Philosophy of Liberation* and its application to the Indian context.**

**III. Marxism as Praxis of Liberation**

- a. The main aspects of Marxism
- b. Contemporary trends
- c. Western Marxism and Indian Marxism

**IV. Other Philosophers and Philosophies of Liberation**

- a. Franz Fanon
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. B.R. Ambedkar
- d. E.V.R. Periyar
- e. Sri Narayana Guru
- f. Martin Luther King
- g. Feminism

**V. Textual Study: Selection from More than One Text**

1. Karl Marx and F. Engels, *Manifesto of the Communist Party*
2. Paulo Freire, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*
3. B.R. Ambedkar, *Annihilation of Caste*
4. Franz Fanon, *Wretched of the Earth*



### **Books for Reference**

1. Barber, Michael, *Ethical Hermeneutics: Rationality in Enrique Dussel's Philosophy of Liberation*, New York: Frodham University Press, 1998.
2. Dussell, Enrique, *Philosophy of Liberation*, New York: Orbis Books, 1985.
3. .... *Underside of Modernity*, New Jersey: Humanities Press, 1996.
4. Freire Paulo, *Pedagogy of Hope*, London: Continuum, 2005.
5. Freire Paulo with Ira Shor, *A Pedagogy for Liberation: Dialogues on Transforming Education*, London: Continuum, 2004.
6. Kapadia, Karin, *The Violence of Development*, New Delhi: Zubaan, 2003.
7. Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978.
8. Richards, Glyn, *The Philosophy of Gandhi*, Calcutta: Rupa & Co., 1991.
9. Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
10. Wielenga, Bastian, *Introduction to Marxism*, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action, 1984.

### **MC PL 2811 HERMENEUTICS AND DECONSTRUCTION**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To expose the students to Hermeneutic turn in contemporary philosophy
2. To help them to become familiar with a few foundational texts in Hermeneutics
3. To enable the students to relate Hermeneutics to contemporary life

#### **SYLLABUS**

##### **I. WHAT IS HERMENEUTICS?**

- a) Etymology and definition, myth of Hermes; b) basic concepts in Hermeneutics with special reference to meaning, interpretation, understanding, Hermeneutics circle; c) types of Hermeneutics;

- b) Characteristics of modern and Indian Hermeneutics.

##### **II ROMANTIC AND 'TEXT-CENTERED' TRADITIONS IN HERMENEUTICS**

- a) Schleiermacher-General Hermeneutics



- b) William Dilthey-Hermeneutics and Human Sciences
- c) 'Text-centered traditions' – Meaning of Text; Speech-Acts; Distanciation

### **III MAJOR HERMENEUTICIANS**

- a) Martin Heidegger: Dasein as the interpretative understanding
- b) Hans-Georg Gadamer: Hermeneutics of tradition
- c) Paul Ricoeur: Hermeneutics of suspicion

### **IV HERMENEUTICS AND DECONSTRUCTION**

- a) Hermeneutics and postmodernism: modernism and postmodernism; rejection of the enlightenment appeal to reason;
- b) Reader-response theory literary theory, literary Hermeneutics, the death of the author
- c) Hermeneutics and Deconstruction: Derrida-writing and difference

### **V. SUBALTERN HERMENEUTICS**

- a) Meaning of the term subaltern-critical consciousness – subaltern agency
- b) Subaltern Issues: 1. Dalit Hermeneutics; 2. Adivasi Hermeneutics 3. Feminist Hermeneutics

### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

1. Bleicher, Joseph, *Contemporary Hermeneutics*, Routledge & Keagan Paul, 1980.
2. Dorairaj, Joseph, *Philosophical Hermeneutics*, Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2011.
3. E.P. Mathew, (ed.) *Hermeneutics: Multicultural Perspectives*, Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2009.
4. Mullter-Vollmer, Kurt, ed. *The Hermeneutics Reader: Texts of the German Tradition from the Enlightenment to the Present*, New York: Continuum, 1988.



5. Palmer, Richard, *Hermeneutics: Interpretation Theory in Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Heidegger and Gadamer*, Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1969.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Gadamer, Hans-Georg, *Truth and Method*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London: Sheed & Ward, 1975.
2. -----, *Philosophical Hermeneutics*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977.
3. Heidegger, Martin, *Being and Time*, New York: Harper & Row, 1962.
4. Kearney, Richard: *Continental Philosophy Reader*, London Routledge, 1996.
5. Panikkar, Raimond, *Myth, Faith and Hermeneutics*, Bangalore: ATC, 1983.
6. Pushpa, Joseph, *Feminist Hermeneutics*, Chennai: University of Madras, 2011.
7. Raja, K. Kunjunni, *Indian Theories of Meaning*, Madras: The Adayar Library and Research Center, 1977.
8. Ricoeur, Paul, *Interpretation Theory: Discourse and the Surplus of Meaning*, Texas: The Texas Christian University Press, 1976.
9. -----, *Hermeneutics and the Human Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
10. Thiselton, Antony, *New Horizons in Hermeneutic*, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1992.
11. *The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church* (A Document of the Pontifical Biblical Commission), Bangalore: NBCLC, 1994.



**Chinese Philosophy (SE PL 2965)**

**Objectives**

- a. Introducing the students to Chinese History of Philosophy, (ii) Acquainting the students with the major Chinese thinkers and philosophical trends,
- b. Introducing the students to the art of inter-cultural and philosophical dialogue with one of the Asian Cultures.

**I. A brief overview of Chinese Political History.** Chinese thought before Confucius.

The warring States Period. The Hundred Schools. Confucianism: Confucius, Mencius and Xun Zi.

**II. A brief survey of other four major Schools**

- a. Mohism
- b. Yin-Yang School
- c. Logicians School
- d. Legalist Philosophy

**III. Daoism:** Lao Zi and Zhuang Zi. Dao as origin, as Principle, as function, as Virtue, and as technique. Images of Dao and the language of Dao.

**IV. Buddhism in Chinese Philosophy:** Indian transplants to Chinese Buddhism. The

Chinese Buddhist Schools - Tiantai, Huayan, Chan (Zen) and Jing-tu (Pure Land).

**V. Mao Zedong and Chinese Marxism:** Making Marxism Chinese. Guerrilla Socialism/ Vernacular Marxism. Contemporary trends in Chinese Philosophy.

**Books for Study**

1. Chan, Wing-Tsit, ed., *A Source Book of Chinese Philosophy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1973.
2. Waley, Arthur, ed., *The Analects of Confucius*. London: Unwinhyman Ltd., 1988.
3. Carr, Brian, *Companion Encyclopedia of Asian philosophy*, Part IV, Chinese Philosophy, London: Routledge, 1977.
4. Craig, Edward, ed., *Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Vol.2, "Chinese Buddhism", London: Routledge, 1988.





### **Books for Reference**

- Lan, Fung-Yu. *A Short History of Chinese Philosophy*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1958.
- Bishop, Donal H., ed., *Chinese Thought; An Introduction*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1985.
- Cheng, Ching Ying and Nicholas Bunnin, *Contemporary Chinese Philosophy*, London: Blackwell Publishing, 2002.
- Moses, Edwin E. *Modern China*, New York: Longman Inc., 1986.
- Hansen, Chad, *A Daoist Theory of Chinese Thought*, New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 2000.
- Waley, Arthur, *Three ways of Thought in Ancient China*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1963.
- Fangtong, Liu, ed. *Philosophy and Modernization in China*, Washington: The Council for Research in Values and Philosophy, 1997.

### **Philosophy of Education (SE PL 2966)**

#### **Objectives**

- a. A philosophical reflection on the notion of education and its aims.
  - b. To become critically aware of the Goals, objectives and prevalent theories of education.
  - c. To enable the students to evaluate the thoughts of some prominent thinkers both Western and Indian traditions.
- I. **Basic concepts:** education, formation, vocational training, socialization in education. Aims goals and objectives of education.
- II.     a. **The structure of learning theories:** Associationist theory, constructivism, Problem-solving theory and Connectionism. Operational theory of learning (Pavlov, Skinner), learning by model (Bandura), Cognitive learning. The role of Anthropology in education.
- b. **Methods of education:** I) Hermeneutical Method; ii) Empirical Methods: experiment, observation, Surveying, test, etc., limits of empirical methods.
- III. **History of pedagogy:** 1<sup>st</sup> Epoch: radical change from the Middle Ages to the Modern times (17<sup>th</sup> Cent.), Comenius. 2<sup>nd</sup> Epoch: The Enlightenment: John Locke, Immanuel Kant, Rousseau, Pestalozzi; 3<sup>rd</sup> Epoch: The German classic -



Johann Herbart, Foebel; 4<sup>th</sup> Epoch: the Protest – the pedagogy of Reform (1900-1933); 5<sup>th</sup> Epoch: John Dewey (1859-1952).

**IV. Ethical aspects of teaching and learning:** as ethically normative action. Ethical behavior, learning to judge, conscience formation; moral development theories of Piaget and Kohlberg. Religion in Pedagogy.

**V. Indian models:** two ancient models: Guru-sisya model – apprentice model (qualification of the guru and sisya); Two modern models: Tagore and Krishnamoorthy; References to Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm (IPP) and Current Educational Policies.

### **Texts**

Krishnamurti, J. (ed. Brij B. Khare), *Things of the Mind*, 1988.

Sharma, R. *Textbook of Educational Philosophy*, 2000.

Tagore, R., *Towards Universal Man*, 1961.

### **Suggested Readings**

Borrow, R., *An Introduction to Philosophy of Education*,

Banerjee, A.C., *Sociological and Philosophical Issues in Education*, 1999.

Chakrabarti, M., *Pioneers in Philosophy of Education*, 1955.

Chamblis, J.J. ed., *Philosophy of Education: An Encyclopedia*, 1996.

Kaushik, V.K., ed., *Philosophers of Education*, 1998.

Krishnamurti, J., (ed. D. Rajagopal), *Think on These Things*, 1989.

Monroe, P., *Encyclopedia of Philosophy of Education*, 2001.

Moon, B., ed., *Routledge International Companion to Education*, 2000.

Patil, V.T., *Problems in Indian Education*, 2000.

Winch, C., *Key Concepts in Philosophy of Education*, 1999.

Dhawan M.L. – *Philosophy of Education*, 2005.

Curren, Randall (ed) *Philosophy of Education*, 2007.

Carr, Wilfred (ed) *The Routledge Falmer Reader in Education*, 2005.

Jogi, Premchand. *Philosophy of Education* 2009.



**SE PL2967 THE PHILOSOPHY OF POPULAR RELIGIOSITY**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand and to be aware of the phenomenon of Popular Religiosity in the Indian/Asian context.
2. To learn to interpret its significance for a multi cultural and pluri-religious Indian/Asian context.
3. To develop critical tools for reflecting philosophically on the contemporary religious practices by exposing the students to 'popular religious contexts'.
1. **Defining the meaning of 'popular religiosity':** Various approaches in studying this phenomenon - Its relation to the folk, common and historical roots of the particular contexts.
2. **Popular Religiosity in India/Asia:** Illustrating popular religious practices as seen in popular devotions, feasts, pilgrimages, shrines and other religious and ritual practices in various parts of India/Asia.
3. **Articulating the philosophical quest and underpinnings of popular religiosity:** A philosophical analysis of popular religious phenomenon - questions raised and answers sought on God-World-Human, problem of evil and benevolence of the divine etc., as seen in actual popular religious practices in India/Asia.
4. **Dialogue between popular religion and culture:** Expression of popular religiosity through myths and symbols - hence an inter-cultural study and understanding of popular religiosity by dialoguing with culture/cultures.
5. **A Field trip to any of the shrines or a popular religious event or a pilgrim centre:** -Participatory Observation -selective use of field trip methodological tools - learning to philosophize critically in a popular religious context.



### **Books for Study**

1. Fuller, C. J. *The Camphor Flame-Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. UK: Princeton University Press, 1992.
2. Sia, Santiago, *Philosophy in Context*, Bangalore, Dharmaram Publications, 2006.
3. Turner, Victor. *Image and Pilgrimage in Christian Culture*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Publications, 1978.
4. Fiske, John. *Understanding Popular Culture*. London: Unwin, Hymen, 1989.
5. Candelaria, Michael R. *Popular Religion and Liberation-The Dilemma of Liberation Theology*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.
6. Bamat, Thomas and Jean-Paul Wiest, eds. *Popular Catholicism in a World Church: Seven Case Studies in Inculturation*. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books, 1999.
7. Parker, Christian. *Popular Religion and Modernization in Latin America: A Different Logic*. Translated by Robert R. Barr. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books, 1996.
8. 6. Van Der, Leeuw. *Religion in Essence and Manifestations*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1933.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Ayoorkuzhiel, Abraham. *The Sacred in Popular Hinduism*. Madras: Christian Literature Society, 1983.
2. Alan, Morinis. *Pilgrimage in the Hindu Tradition*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
3. Banerjee, Sumanta. *Logic in a Popular Form: Essays on Popular Religion in Bengal*. Calcutta: Seagull books, 2002.
4. Bobb, Lawrence A. *The Divine Hierarchy: Popular Hinduism in Central India*, (New York, Columbia University Press, 1975)
5. Coakley, Sarah. *Religion and the Body*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
6. Crooke, William. *The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India*. London: A Constable Co, 1896.



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**CHENNAI - 600 034.**

7. Davies, J.G. *Pilgrimage-Yesterday and Today- Why? Where? When? How?* London: SCM Press Limited, 1988.
8. Eck, Diana L. *Darsan: Seeing the Divine Image in India*, 2d ed. Pennsylvania: Anima Books, 1985.
9. Geertz, Clifford. *The Interpretation of Culture: Selected Essays*. New York: Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, 1973.
10. Geertz, *The Local Knowledge*. New York: Basic Books, 1983.
11. Lippy, Charles; *Being Religious, American Style: A History of Popular Religiosity in the United States* Praeger Publishers, Westport, CT, USA. 1994.
12. Luna, Anita De. *Faith Formation and Popular Religion, Lessons from the Tejano Experience*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Oxford, United Kingdom.
13. O'Malley, L.S.S. *Popular Hinduism: The Religion of the Masses*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1935.
14. Parthasarathy, A. *The Symbolism of Hindu Gods and Rituals*. Vedanta Life Institute Publications, Mumbai, 1985.
15. Patmury, Joseph, *Sacred Link: Modes of Communicating with the Divine*, Asian Trading Corporation, Bangalore, 1996.
16. Puthenangady, Paul, ed. *Popular Devotions in India*. Bangalore: National Biblical, Catechetical and Liturgical Centre, 1986.
17. Santos, S.R. *The Shrine of Our Lady of Vailankanni*. Tanjore: Don Bosco Press, 1948.
18. Segundo, Galilea. *The Challenge of Popular Religiosity*. Quezon City, Philippines: Claretian Publications, 1998.
19. Shiac, Morag. *Discourse on Popular Culture: Clan, Gender and History in Cultural Analysis, 1730 to the Present*, Polity Press, 1989.



**SYLLABUS FOR III SEMESTER**

**MC PL 3809 PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE**

**Objectives**

- a) To understand the nature, method and procedures of science and evaluate its significance so that the students gain a comprehensive understanding of scientific knowledge, including its strengths and limitations.
- b) To understand the physical world (its origin, nature, deeper structure and possible end) in the light of the recent scientific insights and develop a credible view of the physical world.

**Course Contents**

**I. Clarification of Relevant Terms and Examination of Different Views on the Nature of Science**

- a. Meaning of the terms science, Philosophy of Science, Cosmology and their relationships.
- b. Views on the nature of science; Logical Positivist View – The Historical View of Science.

**II. The Goal and Procedure of Science**

- a. The goal of science: Explanation and prediction through formulation of laws and theories. The concepts of Scientific explanation, Prediction, Scientific laws and Theories.
- b. The procedure of science: Observation, Description, Explication, Reduction, Formulation of laws and theories, Experimental confirmation.

**III. The Method of Science**

- a. Views on the method of science: Aritotle, Francis Bacon, John Herschel, Descartes, J.S. Mill, H.D. Hempel, Karl Popper, Imre Lakatos, Bayes and Feyerabend.
- b. The philosophical problem of the inductive method; Nelson Goodman's New Riddle of Induction.
- c. Classical attempts to solve the problem: Appeal to the success of induction and the uniformity of nature; Solutions proposed by Kant, P. Caws, W.D.



Theobald, Harre & Madden, Realists of Aristotelian – Thomistic tradition,  
C.G. Hempel, Karl Popper and Bayes

#### **IV. Conceptual Issues Associated with the World of Science**

- a. Understanding spacio-temporal magnitude; Concepts of space, time, motion, place; special extension and temporal duration and their measurement in philosophy and in modern science.
- b. Causality, Determinism and Indeterminism in philosophy, classical physics, and quantum physics; Attempt to create a unified picture of the world combining classical physics with quantum physics.

#### **V. The World Revealed by Science and Philosophy**

- a. Science and philosophy on the origin and the end of the universe; various world models
- b. Different views on the ontological status of theoretical objects – Positivism, Realism, Qualified realism
- c. The constitution of material reality: Reductionist view, Hylemorphism
- d. The characteristics of the world (the complexity, immensity and finiteness) and the philosophical question: Can the world be self-explanatory?

#### **Books for Study**

1. Fetzer, James H., *Philosophy of Science*, New York: Paragon House, 1993
2. Hempel, C.G., *Philosophy of Natural Sciences*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1966.
3. Kuhn, Thomas, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago, 1962.
4. Perumalil Augustine, *Critical Issues in the Philosophy of Science and Religion*, ISPCK, Delhi: 2006

#### **Books for Reference**

1. Blackwell, R.J. *Discovery in the Physical Science*, London: University of Notre Dama Press, 1966.
2. Caws, P. *The Philosophy of Science*, New Jersey: D. Van Nostrand, 1966.
3. Coleman, James A. *Modern Theories of the Universe*, Signet
4. Harre, R. and E.H. Madden, *Causal Powers*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1975
5. Harre, R., *An Introduction to the Logic of Sciences*, London: Macmillan, 1960.



6. Klee, Robert, *Scientific Inquiry: Readings in the Philosophy of Science*, New York: OUP, 1999
7. Kulkarni, S.G., "Methods of Science" *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Eds. S. Satynarayan et al. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing, 1998: 10-43.
8. O'Hear, Anthony, *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*, New York, OUP, 1989.
9. Popper, Karl, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, Harper Torch Books, 1965.
10. Popper, Karl: *Conjectures and Refutations: The Growth of Scientific Knowledge*, Harper Torch Books, 1968.
11. Rabbitte, E., *Cosmology for All*. Cork, Ireland. The Mercier Press, 1956.
12. Randall, John H., *Aristotle*. New York: Colombia, 1960
13. Salmon Wesley C., *The Foundations of Scientific Inference*, Pittsburg: University of Pittsburg Press, 1975.
14. Salmon, Merrilee, et.al *Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1992
15. Science Library Book, New York, The New American Library, 1963

## **MC PL 3810 CONTEMPORARY INDIAN CHRISTIAN THOUGHT**

### **Objectives**

- a. To introduce the students to the way faith and reason are interrelated.
- b. To give a chance to the students to look into what some leading Indian Christians think about the fundamental themes, like God, world and humans.
- c. To help the students acquaint themselves with the need for ecumenical movements, inculturation, and inter-religious dialogues in India where pluralism of all kinds is the fact of life.

### **Course Contents**

- I. Introduction: Indian Christian Thought, Fabric of the Indian Society, Kinds of Pluralism, Inculturation, Intrareligious and Interreligious Dialogues.
- II. M.M. Thomas: Christ and the Indian Renaissance, Secular Ideologies and the Secular Meaning of Christ, Salvation and Humanization, Concept of Mission.





- III. Brahmabandhav Upadhyay: Resume of Life and Thought, Constructing a Hindu 'Platform' of Belief and Practice, National Greatness, India's Downfall, The One-centeredness of Hindu Race, Christianity in India.
- IV. Raimundo Panikkar: Intrareligious Dialogue, Philosophy of Pluralism, Cosmo - Theandric Vision.
- V. Textual Studies **(1) M. M. Thomas: *Salvation and Humanization***  
**(2) Brahmabandhav Upadhyay:**

From: *The Writings of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay,*  
**Vol. 1**

- a. Introduction: Brahmabandhav Upadhyay (1861 - 1907):  
A Resume of his Life and Thought, pp. Xiv - Xlvi.

From: *The Writings of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay,*  
**Vol. 2**

- a. National Greatness, pp. 60 - 70.  
b. India's Downfall, pp. 141 - 153.  
c. The One-Centeredness of Hindu Race, pp. 114 - 126.  
d. Christianity in India, pp. 237 - 247.

**(3) Raimundo Panikkar: *The Intrareligious Dialogue***

## **Reading Materials**

### Primary Sources

1. M.M. Thomas
  - (1) *The Christian Response to the Asian Revolution* (1966)
  - (2) *The Acknowledged Christ of the Indian Renaissance* (1970)
  - (3) *Salvation and Humanization* (1971)
  - (4) *The Secular Ideologies of India and the Secular Meaning of Christ* (1976)



- (5) *Risking Christ for Christ's Sake: Towards an Ecumenical Theology of Pluralism* (1987)
- (6) *A Diaconal Approach to Indian Ecclesiology* (1995)

## 2. Brahmabandhav Upadhyay

### Primary Sources

Gispert-Sauch, George and Lipner, Julius, eds. *The Writings of Brahmabandhab*

*Upadhyay*. Vols. 1 & 2. Bangalore: The United Theological College, 1991 & 2002.

### Secondary Sources

Amaladass, Anand, ed. *Indian Christian Thinkers*. Vol. 1. Chennai: Satya Nilayam Publications, 2005, pp. 259 – 265.

Brahmachari, Animananda. *The Blade: Life and Work of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay*. Calcutta, 1946.

Lipner, Julius J. *The Life and Thought of a Revolutionary*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Tennent, Timothy C. *Building Christianity on Indian Foundation: The Legacy of Bramabandhav Upadhyay*. New Delhi: ISPCK, 2000.

### Journals

Gispert-Sauch, George. "The Sanskrit Hymns of Brahmabandhav Upadhyay." *Religion and Society* 19, no. 4 (1972): 60 – 79.

Fonseca, C. "A Prophet Disowned: Swami Upadhyay Brahmabandhav." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* XLIV, no. 4 (1980): 177 – 194.

Lipner, Julius J. "Brahmabandhav Upadhyay (1861 – 1907) and his Significance for our Times." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* 71, no. 3 (2007):165 – 184.

Pulikkan, Jiby. "Brahmabandhav Upadhyay: An Indian Christian for All Times and Seasons." *Vidyajyoti: Journal of Theological Reflection* 71, no. 10 (2007): 777 – 789.

## 3. Raimundo Panikkar

### Primary Sources

- (1) *The Intrareligious Dialogue* (1978)



- (2) *Myth, Faith and Hermeneutics: Cross-cultural Studies* (1979)
- (3) *The Cosmotheandric Experience: Emerging Religious Consciousness* (1993)

### **Secondary Sources**

Sunand Sumithra, *Revolution as Revelation* (1984)

Michael Amaladass, *Faith, Culture and Inter-religious Dialogue* (1985)

-----, *Becoming Indian: The Process of Inculturation* (1992)

-----, *Beyond Inculturation: Can the Many Be One?* (1998)

Felix Wilfred, *From the Dusty Soil: Contextual Reinterpretation of Christianity* (1995)

-----, *Beyond Settled Foundations: The Journey of Indian Theology* (1993)

Julian Saldanha, *Inculturation* (Bombay: St. Paul Publication, 1997)

## **MC PL 3811 MORAL PHILOSOPHY**

### **Objectives**

- a. To clarify the basic concepts and problems of moral philosophy.
- b. To enable the students to apply the basic concepts and problems in their analyses of the present day moral issues.

### **Course Contents**

**I. Introduction:** Definition; ethics and other branches of study; scope and method;

importance and its actuality. Moral experience, consciousness and knowledge; Human

action and responsibility; Philosophy of values; moral values and its characteristics;

The nature of moral obligation; Foundation of the moral order.

### **II. Moral norms and theories**

- (a) Teleological theories: Epicurus, Thomas Hobbes, Aristotle, Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill. Deontological theories: William of Ockham, Emile Durkheim, Thomas Aquinas and Kant. Axiological theories. Right Reason as the norm: Conscience as a guide to moral life –



- Conscience and conflict situations. Natural Moral Law and Eternal law.  
History and Content of Natural Law.
- (b) Objective Norm of morality - application to an action. Nature and specification of Moral law. The 'constant' and the 'variable' in morality. Law and freedom. Existentialism of Kierkegaard and Sartre - Situation Ethics.
- III. **Indian perspective and background:** (a) *Adivasi culture*; (b) *Values: Purusarthas*; (c) *Dharma - duty, Sadharana dharma and Svadharma*; (d) *Karma and Human freedom*; (e) *Nishkamakarma, Cosmic welfare (lokasangraha)*
- IV. (a) Human sexuality and Bioethics - Moral dimension of sexuality, love, and marriage. Abortion and Feticide. Reproductive Technology: invitro fertilization, surrogacy and adoption; Anomalous forms of procreation - genetic engineering. Organ donation, Euthanasia;
- (b) Business Ethics: Philosophical background, key concepts - responsibility, corruption - case studies.
- V. (a) Metaethics - an introduction
- (b) Textual study (any two)
- i. Ryle, Gilbert, "Pleasure" in Joel Feinberg, ed. *Moral Concepts*, pp.19-28
- ii. Garnett, Campbell, "Conscience and Consciousness," *Ibid.* pp.80-92.
- iii. Searle, John R., "How to Derive 'Ought' from 'Is'", in Philippa Foot, ed., *Theories of Ethics*, pp.101-114.

### **Suggested Readings**

Lille, N., *Ethics: An Introduction to Theories and Problems*

Sahakian, W.S., *An Introduction to Ethics*

Sharma, R.N., *Introduction to Ethics*

Fagothey, A., *Right and Reason*

De Finance, J., *An Ethical Inquiry.*



- Frankena, W.K., *Thinking About Morality*.
- Bourke, V.J., *History of Ethics*.
- Denise, T.C. ed., *Great Traditions in Ethics*.
- Barcalow, E., *Moral Philosophy: Theories and Issues*
- Aristotle, *Nichomachean Ethics*.
- Kant, I., *Foundation of the Metaphysics of Morals*.
- Kant, I., tr. H.J. Paton, *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Moral*
- Hiriyanna, *Indian Conception of Values*.
- Radhakrishnan, *Hindu View of Life*.
- Sharma, I.C., *Ethical Philosophies of India*
- Tiwari, K.N. *Classical Indian Ethical Thought*.
- Organ, T.W., *The Hindu Quest for the Perfection of Man*.
- Walters, B., *Contemporary Issues in Bioethics, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.*
- De George, R.T., *Business Ethics*
- Mathias, T.A. *Corporate Ethics*.
- Feinberg, J., ed *Moral Concepts*
- Foot, P., ed., *Theories of Ethics*
- Peggy Morgan (-ed), *Ethical Issues in Six Religious Traditions II*nd edition year 2007.
- Timothy O'Leary, *Foucault & the Art of Ethics* year 2002.
- James R. Otteson, *Actual Ethics* year 2006.
- William M. Sullivan (ed), *The Globalization of Ethics* Year 2007.
- Jesper Ryberg ed., *New waves in applied ethics* year 2007.
- Richard W. Miller, *Globalizing Justics* year 2010.



Lawrance M. Hinman *Ethics: A Pluralistic Approach to Moral Theory 3<sup>rd</sup> edition*

Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, year 2003, 2009.

Guruchanran Das, *The difficulty of Being Good*, 2009.

## **ID PL 3877 HUMAN COMMUNICATION**

### **Objectives**

- a. To give the students a glimpse of what human communication is and the philosophy behind communication
- b. To make the student to reflect on different theories of communication as well as the philosophical foundation of theory
- c. To acquaint the students with a tool to understand the media scene of India and practically look at news and entertainment

### **Course Contents**

- I.** What is communication? - Why study communication? - The academic study of communication - Defining Communication - The process of inquiry in communication: A basic model of inquiry and types scholarships - Communication theory as a field: The rhetorical tradition, Semiotic tradition, the phenomenological tradition, socio-psychological tradition, socio-cultural tradition and critical tradition (the seven traditions) - Levels of communication - Basic elements of theory - Reflections
- II.** Critical cultural theories: Marxist theory - Neo-Marxism-Marshall McLuhan: The medium is the message and message - Agenda Setting theory - Challenges from cognitive and biological science - Globalization and the media - Globalization problems and the role of media in globalization
- III.** Symbolic Interactionism of George Herbert Mead - Coordinated management of meaning (CMM) - Expectancy violations theory - interpersonal deception theory - Application of theory and philosophical reflections



- IV. Constructivism – Social Penetration theory – Uncertainty reduction theory – Face negotiatin theory – Rhetoric – Application of theory and philosophical reflections –
- V. Semiotics – Feminist theories – Technological Determinism – Cultural Studies – Application of theory and philosophical reflections-

### **Books for Study**

1. Emory M Griffin. *A First look at communication theory*, Singapore: McGraw Hill.2000.
2. Stephen W Little john. *Theories of Human Communication*, New York: Thomson Wadsworth,2000.
3. Stanley J. Baron & Dennis K. Davis. *Mass Communication Theory: Foundations, Ferment, and Future*. Thomson, New York: Wadsworth, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2000.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Soli Sorabjee J., *The Law of Press Censorship in India*, Tripati.-1976.
2. Thomas Lyn., *Fans, Feminisms, and Quality media*, London: Routledge, 2002.
3. Larose Straubhaar, *Media Now: Communications Media in the Information Age*, London: Wadsworth, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 4.Riggins Stephen Harold, *Ethnic Minority Media*, Sage Publications,1992.
5. Schwartz Tony, *Media the second God*, Anchor Press,1983.
6. Toelken Barre, *Entertainment Industry Economics: A Guide for Financial Analysis*, New York: Utah State University.
7. Vogel, Harold L., *Entertainment Industry Economics: A Guide for Financial Analysis*  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986).
8. Matelski, *Soap Fans Pursuing Pleasure & Making meaning in everyday life*, Temple University Press, 1998.



9. John Fiske, *Television Culture*, Methuen, 1987.
10. Joseph A. DeVito, *Essentials of Human Communication*, Allyn & Bacon, 2002.
11. Smith Mary John, *Persuasion and Human action*, Wadsworth, 1982.
12. Paul Martin Lester, *Visual Communication Images with Messages*, Wadsworth, 2000.
13. Kathleen S., *Inter-Act: Interpersonal Communication Concepts, Skill & Contexts*, Wadsworth, 2000.
14. Julia T Wood, *Interpersonal Communication Everyday Encounters*, Wadsworth, 2001.
15. John Fiske, *Introduction to Communication Studies*, Routledge. Second Edition, 1982.
16. Micheal J Hyde, *Communication Philosophy and the Technology Age*, University of Alabama, 1982.
17. Frederick Williams, *Technology and Communication Behaviour*, Wadsworth, 1987.

### **SE PL 3951 INDIAN TRIBAL PHILOSOPHY**

#### **Objectives :**

1. To understand the tribal way of being and becoming
2. To help the students unravel and appreciate the intricacies of the tribal
  - : way of concept formation
  - : system of knowledge and interpretation
  - : way of life, and
  - : relationship with the divine, the human, and the world.





## **I: A General survey and Characteristic Features of the Tribal People**

1. Evolution of concepts: The tribe, the Adivasi, the Indigeneous and the Autochthonous; the Scheduled Tribes (Constitution of India) from historical, political and social science perspectives.
2. Geographical and demographic distribution
3. Characteristic features of a tribe
4. Brief studies of some major tribes
5. The Tribal Worldview
  - a) Emic and Etic approaches
  - b) Description and understanding of the tribal world
  - c) Creation: Time-space unity-Harmony and balance - Interdependence of all forms of life- "Need, not greed"-
  - d) Clan - land - ritual continuum.

## **II : The Tribal Way of Life**

Community-centered consciousness

Socializing institutions and process: Dhumkuria, Ghotul, Morung

Fellowship : Akhra

The tribal way of ethical living:

-Interpersonal relationship : Clan exogamy and tribe endogamy

-Social sanctions : Taboos and totems

-Sense of right and wrong, good and evil

-Infringement and process of restoration



### **III : Tribal Hermeneutics and Epistemology**

The tribal people come to relate with and to know about nature, human beings, the universe, the Supreme Being, and certain mysteries and realities of life through the following aspects of life: Rites and rituals - Myths and tradition - Taboos - Rites of Passage - Omens - Language, proverbs, wisdoms literature and riddles - Emergence of link languages among tribes, i.e. Sadri, Nagamise.

### **IV : Phenomenology of Tribal Religion**

Belief System : the Supreme Being; Communitarian and communion  
Sense of the Sacred; unity of the sacred and the secular  
Spirit world: benevolent and malevolent spirits; totems, myths, omens  
Belonging to and growing in the tribe (community)

### **V: Tribal Issues and Challenges in the Contemporary Situation**

Tribal people in transition: social, political, cultural

Tribal identity and globalization

### **Books for Study**

Cassirer, Ernst. An Essay on Man : An introduction to a Philosophy of Culture. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1944.

Eliade, Mircea. The Myth of the Eternal Return, Or Cosmos and History, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1991.

Elwin, Verrier. The Aborigines: Oxford Pamphlets on Indian Affairs, No.14. Humphrey Milford: Oxford University Press, 1943.

Exem, A. Van. The Religious System of the Munda Tribe . St. Augustine 1: Haus Volker and Kulturen, 1982.

Lakra, John. Tribal Culture: Selected Features. Gumla : St. Ignatius High 'School, 2007.

----- . Tribal Myths According to the Oraon Tradition.

Miri, Sujata. Rationality and Tribal Thought. Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2004.

Tirkey, Boniface. Oraon Symbols. Delhi: Vidyajyoti, 1980.



### **Books for Reference**

Archer, W.G. *The Blue Grove: The Poetry of the Uraons*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1940.

Chana, Subhadra M., ed. *Tribal Cosmology, Myths and World Views*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications, 2002.

Doongdoong, Antony, *The Kherias: Identity and Modernity*. Ranchi : Satya Bharati Publications, 2007.

Elwin, Verrier. *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin: An Autobiography*. Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1992.

Foucault, Michel. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1972.

Geertz, Clifford. *The Interpretation of Cultures*. New York : Basic Books, Inc., 1973.

Guha, Ramachandra. *Savaging the Civilized: Verrier Elwin, His Tribals and India*. Oxford University Press, 2000.

Hoffman, John, *Encyclopedia Mundarica, 13 Vols*. Govt. Printing: Superintendent, 1950.

Patnaik, Nityanad. *Folklore of Tribal Communities: Oral Literature of the Santals, Kharias, Oraons and the Mundas of Orissa*. Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2002.

Rosner, Victor. *The Flying Horse of Dharmes*. Ranchi: Satya Bharati Publications, 1982.

Roy, Sarat Chandra. *Oraon Religion and Customs*. Ranchi: Industry Press, 1928.

Sen, Padamja, ed. *Changing Tribal Life: A Socio-Philosophical Perspective*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2003.

Sitakant, Mahapatra. *Unending Rhythms: Oral Poetry of the Indian Tribes*. Delhi : Inter-India Publications, 1992.



Turner, Victor, ed. Celebration: Studies in Festivity and Ritual. Washington, D.C: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1982.

**Saivism in South India (SE PL 3950)**

**Objectives of the Course**

- a. To introduce the students to the roots of Saivism in general.
- b. To acquaint the students with one of the living philosophies (Saiva Siddhanta) of South India
- c. To be familiar with the religio-philosophical texts proper.

**Course Contents**

1. Introduction
  - Tracing the origin of Saivism and emergence of Saiva Cult.
  - Capturing the historical roots of Kashmir Saivism, Tamil Saiva Siddhanta and Virasaivism of Karnataka.
2. The essentials of Saiva Siddhanta Metaphysics
  - The Pluralistic World-view. The three padartha-s of Saiva Siddhanta: Pati-Pasu-Pasa.
  - Conception of God as Siva and Sakti – Conception of Self as 'Sadasat'.
3. Knowing the basic text: *Sivajnanabhodham* by Meykandan
  - Introductory Verse / Respect to the Audience
4. Study of *Sivajnana Mapadiyam*, a commentary by Sivajnanamunivar.
  - Epistemology (Pramana-iyal) and Ontology (Laksana-iyal)
5. Concept of Bondage and Human Freedom according to *Mapadiyam*
  - Means of Attainment (Sadhana-iyal) and Blissful Enjoyment (Payan-iyal)



### **Books for Study**

1. Ayyar, C.V. Narayana, *Origin and Early History of Saivism*. Madras University Historical Series, No: 6 Madras: University of Madras, 1939; reprint, ed. 1974.
2. Sivaraman, K., *Saivism in Philosophical Perspective*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.
3. Vajravelu Mudaliyar, K., *Sivajnana Mapadiyam*, Madurai: Madurai Kamaraj University, 1985.
4. Krishnan, P. (Ed.), *Facets of Saiva Siddhanta*, Chennai: Dept. of Saiva Siddhanta, University of Madras, 2000.
5. Muthupackiam. J.X., *Mysticism and Metaphysics in Saiva Siddhanta*, New Delhi: Intercultural Publication, 2001.
6. Devasenapathy, V.A., *Of Human Bondage and Divine Grace*. Annamalainagar: Annamalai University, 1963.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Devasenapathi, V.A., *Saiva Siddhanta as Expounded in the Sivajnanasiddhiyar and its Six Commentaries*, Madras: University of Madras, 1960, reprint ed., 1974.
2. Dhavamany, M. *Love of God According to Saiva Siddhanta: A Study in the Mysticism and Theology of Saivism*, Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1971.
3. Krishnan, P., *Divine Grace and Human Freedom: Paul Tillich and Saiva Siddhanta*, Madras: University of Madras, 1993.
4. Soni, J., *Philosophical Anthropology in Saiva Siddhanta*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.

## **SE PL 3952 AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY**

### **Objectives**

- a. To familiarize the students with the uniqueness of African Philosophy.
- b. To enable them to become critically aware of the contemporary African social and political philosophy.

### **Course Contents**

I. Is there an African Philosophy? Culture and Philosophy; culture as lived and reflected; Hermeneutics as the mediator between culture and philosophy; ethnophilosophy; nationalist ideologies.



II. African philosophical traditions: Classical, medieval, and modern; Elements of African world-view.

III. Concept of time: ontological categories, potential and actual times, egocentric and commune-centric time, the environmental cycle, terrestrial-ecological time. The concept of person in African philosophy: The concept of soul and body, the concept of sunsum (spirit), the concept of destiny, death and immortality.

IV. Bantu philosophy: Bantu ontology, vital causality, the theory of *muntu*, Bantu ethics, criticism of Tempels' Bantu philosophy.

V. Contemporary African social and political philosophy: Frantz Fanon, Leopold Senghor: negritude, Kwame Nakrume: consciencism, Julius Nyrere: Ujama.

**Suggested readings:**

1. Wright, Edward A. (Ed): African Philosophy
2. Hountontji, Paulin J: African Philosophy: Myth and Reality
3. Okere, Theophilus: African Philosophy

**Books for Reference**

4. Serequeberhan, Tsenay: The hermeneutics of African Philosophy
- 5 Tempels, Placide: Bantu Philosophy
5. Mbiti, John: African Religions and Philosophy
6. Emefie, Ikenga: God and Man in African Religion
7. Wiredu, Kwasi and Gyekye, Kwame: Person and Community
8. Dalfovo, A.T. The Foundations of Social Life
9. Fanon, Frantz: Black Skins, White Masks Wretched of the Earth

**SE PL 3953 ECO-PHILOSOPHY**

**Objectives**

1. To make the students aware of the current environmental crisis



2. To initiate a critical and philosophical reflection on ecological issues.

**I. Basic Concepts in Ecology and Environmental Science**

- a. Ecology, environment, nature
- b. Ecosystem and types
- c. Food web, Food Chain and systems of interdependence
- d. Holistic character of ecology
- e. Earth and atmosphere

**II. Manifestations of Environmental Crisis**

- a. Climate change, global warming, greenhouse effect, ozone layer, etc
- b. Population and environment
- c. Issues in biodiversity
- d. Environmental pollution
- e. "Tragedy of the commons" (by Garret Hadin)
- f. Historical Perspective to environmental action

**III. Significance of Ecology to Religion (Any two of the World Religions)**

- a. Christianity and the environment – The Lynn White thesis and its critics
- b. Hinduism and the environment – Nature in Indian traditions
- c. Islam and the environment
- d. Buddhism and the environment

**IV. Philosophical Perspectives to Ecology**

- a. Human centeredness, bio-centeredness, intrinsic and instrumental value
- b. Deep ecology, Gaia hypothesis
- c. Ecofeminism
- d. The land Ethic of Aldo Leopold

**V. Ecology versus Development**

- a. Economic development vs. sustainable development
- b. Environmental movements in India
- c. Environmental Ethics and responsibility to:  
(1) Natural World (2) Animal World (3) Future generations



### **Books for study**

1. Miller, G. Tyler Jr. *Living in the Environment*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, New York: Brookes / Cole Publishing Co. 2000 (selections)
2. Zimmerman, Michael. *Environmental Ethics*, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) NJ: Prentice Hall, 1998.
3. Desjardin, Joseph R. *Environmental Ethics*, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) CA: Wadsworth, 1997.
4. Chapple, Christopher Key, ed. *Hinduism and Ecology*, New Delhi, OUP, 2000 (selections)
5. Kant, "Duties towards Animals" and Peter Singer, "All Animals are Equal" in Helga Kulse, ed. *Bioethics: An Anthology*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1999.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Cunningham, P. William, *Environmental Science*, London: Sai Wood Publications, 1999.
2. Palmer, Clare, *Environmental Ethics*, California: ABC-CLIO, 1997
3. Ignacimuthu, S., *Environmental Awareness*, New Delhi: Phoenix Books, 1998.
4. Attfield, Robin, *Environmental Ethics*, New York: Polity Press, 2003.
5. Garret Hardin, "Tragedy of the commons" John S. Dryzek. Ed. *Debating the Earth*, Oxford: OUP, 1998
6. Khalid M. Fauzlun, ed., *Islam and Ecology*, London: Casell, 1992.
7. Batchelar, Martine, ed., *Buddhism and Ecology*, Delhi: Motilal, 1994.
8. Benson, John, *Environmental Ethics: An Introduction with Readings*, London : Routledge, 2000.
9. Wielnga, Bas, *Towards Eco-Justice*, Bangalore: CSA, 1999.
10. Dyson, Tim, Ed. *Twenty-first Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment*. New Delhi: OUP , 2004.





**SYLLABUS FOR IV SEMESTER**

**PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

**Objectives:**

1. To introduce the students to the major religions of the world
2. To be familiar with the basic concepts of different thinkers and philosophies of religions
3. To critically reflect on the contemporary questions on religious philosophy of thinkers and religions.

**Unit 1:** A brief introduction to the major religions of the world.

Arguments for the existence of God in the East and West: Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological, Design and Moral arguments.

**Unit 2:** The attributes of God according to the Eastern and Western Philosophy and the Problem of Evil. The Emergence of Modern Philosophy of Religion: Shift of the focus from philosophizing about God to Religion. Pre-Kantian philosophy of Religion; Post-Kantian reconstruction, Reformulation of Religion by Friedrich Schleiermacher, Hegel, Hume, Marx and Nietzsche.

**Unit 3:** Nature of Religion: its Independence, Irreducibility to Knowledge. Morality and Aesthetics; Two grounds of Religion. Immediate self-consciousness and ultimate concern. Analysis of Religious experience with special reference to the 'The Idea of the Holy'.

**Unit 4:** The Linguistic Turn: The problem posed by verification principle, Ayer's challenge and its implications for religious discourse.

**Unit 5:** Religious Pluralism: conflicting truth claims of different religions, Religious harmony, Dialogue and Religious Truth, Theism and Toleration. The Philosophy of God in the Indian Traditions.

**Books for study**

1. Ayer A.J. The Revolution in Philosophy, London, Macmillan Publications, 1971
2. Ayer A.J. The Problem of Knowledge, New York, Penguin Books. 1948
3. Bulcke, C. The Theism of Nyaya Vaisesika, its Origin and Early Development. Delhi. Motilal Banarasisidass. 1968.



5. E. L. Mascall, *Words and Images, A study in Theological Discourse*, Longmans Green Publication, 1957.
6. Hick, John, *Problems of Religious Pluralism*, London, Macmillan Publications 1988.
7. Joseph Damney Bettis, *Phenomenology of Religion, Eight Modern Descriptions of the Essence of Religion*
8. Schleiermacher, Friedrich., 'On Religion, Speeches to its Cultural Despisers' Newyork, Harper and Brothers, 1947.
9. Otto, Rudolf. *The Idea of the Holy*, New York, Oxford University Press 1931.
10. Quinn, Philip L. And Charles Taliaferro Eds. *A Companion to Philosophy of Religion*, 1997.
11. Vattanky, John. *Development of Nyaya Theism*, Delhi, Intercultural Publications 1993.

### **General Bibliography**

1. Abernethy George and Thomas Langford, *Philosophy of Religion, A Book of Readings*, 1962.
2. Kuncheria Patil, *Religious Pluralism*, Delhi, ISPCK, 1987
3. Harold G. Coward: *Religious Pluralism and the World Religions* University of Madras. 1980.
4. Dhavamony Mariasusai, *Phenomenon of Religion*, Rome, Gregorian University, 1987.
5. Hick, John, *Philosophy of Religion*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Publication, 1981
6. Aletrino, *Six World Religions*, London, SCM Press, 1964
7. Augustine John, *Religious Fundamentalism: Asian Perspective*, Bangalore, South Asia Theological Research institute.
8. Chopra V.D. *Religious Fundamentalism in Asia*, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House
9. Tylor. A.E. *Does God Exist*. London, Macmillan and Co. 1959
10. Hawkins D.J.B. *Approach to Philosophy*, New York, Magi Books. 2009.
11. Hardon, John A. *Religions of the World*, Westminster, Marylnad, 1963.
12. Sutherland, Stewart eds. *The World Religions*, London, Routledge Publishers, 1988.



13. Tillich, Paul *What is Religion*, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1972.  
14. Hick John, *A John Hick Reader*, Macmillan Publications 1921.

**Vedanta (MC PL 4811)**

**Objectives**

- a. To introduce the students to 'Vedanta', one of the well known, living philosophical systems of India.
- b. To be familiar with various Upanishadic texts which form the basis of *Brahmasutra-s* *Badarayana*
- c. To be aware of various philosophical schools within the framework of Vedanta.
- d. To encounter the Vedantic thinkers of our Modern times.

**Outline of the course**

I. Introducing Vedanta (Karl Potter)

- a) Introduction to Upanishads
- b) Selected readings from four Upanishadic texts
- c) Common features of Vedanta

II. Advaita of Sankara

- a) The first 4 of the *Brahma Sutra-s* of Badarayana.
- b) Selected readings from four Upanishadic texts.
- c) Common features of Vedanta

III. The theistic development of Vedanta (Eric Lott, J.B. Carman and J. Lipner)

- a) Visistadvaita of Ramanuja (with extract from his *Vedarthasangraha*)
- b) Basic Philosophy of Azhvans of Tamil Vaisnava tradition.

IV. Dvaita Vedanta of Madhva (cf. I. Puthiadam)

- a) Epistemological and Metaphysical Basis of Madhva's Thought.
- b) Man's knowledge of the Supreme Being
- c) Visnu - in Himself/and Universe/and Man's last destiny.

V. Encountering the Modern Vedanta

- a) Mystical Vedanta of Ramana of Ramana Maharshi
- b) Universal Vedanta of Swami Vivekananda
- c) Christian Vedanta of Abhishiktananda and Bede Griffiths



## **Bibliography**

- Richard V. De Smet, *Religious Hinduism* (ed. and Contributor). 4<sup>th</sup> revised edition (Mumbai: St. Pauls, 1997)
- Eliot Deutsch, *Advaita Vedanta: A Philosophical Reconstruction*, 1969.
- Karl Potter, *Encyclopaedia of Indian Philosophy* Vol. III, 1981.
- Eric Lott: *Vedantic Approaches to God*, 1980
- J.B. Carman, *The Theology of Ramanuja*, 1973
- Julius Lipner, *The Face of Truth*, 1986
- K.S. Murty, *Revelation and Reason in Advaita Vedanta*, 1959.
- T.M.P. Mahadevan, *The Philosophy of Advaita* 1977.
- I. Puthiadam, *Visnu – The Ever Free: A Study of the Madhva Concept of God*. 1985
- Abhishiktananda, *Sachidananda: A Christian Approach to Advaitic Experience*, 1974.
- Hindu-Christian Meeting Point: within the cave of the Heart*, 1983
- Bede Griffiths, *Vedanta and Christian Faith*, 1978; *Marriage of East and West*, 1983; *A New Vision of Reality*, 1989

## **MC PL 4812 PHILOSOPHICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

### **Objectives:**

- 1) To understand human nature as such
  - 2) To learn to appreciate the dignity of human being distinguishing it from animals
  - 3) To understand and defend what is characteristically human
1. Life: The concept, the nature and the origin of life. The Essential difference between Animals and Human Beings: (a) Animal consciousness: Instincts in animals, Learning in Animals, Language in Animals: (b) Human Self-consciousness/ Reflection, co-reflection and human beings.
- II. The Senses: (a) Cognitive Phenomena: Sensations, Images and Imagination, Memory (b) Affective phenomena: Feelings, Emotions. (c) Appetitive phenomena: Inborn Sensory Drives, Habits. The Mind: (a) Human intelligence: How do we think? (b) The Human Will: Will and will power, efficient motives.
- III. Personality: (a) Its definition and components: Factors which Mould Personality; (b) Psycho-analysis: Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, C.G.Jung; (c) Characterology.
- IV. The Human Intellect: (a) Immateriality of the Intellect: Universality of our ideas, necessity of our judgments; (b) The origin of our ideas. (c) How the intellect operates: The understanding and the intellect; Knowledge of the Universal and of the Singular;



the intellect as a dynamic faculty; the knowledge of metaphysical principles;  
(d) Judgment and affirmation. The Human Will: (a) Its Object and Nature; (b) Freedom of the Will: Freedom and determinism, free will and liberty, horizontal and vertical freedom; (c) Interaction between intellect and will.

V. Soul and Body: (a) The Soul: Subsistent, simple, immaterial; (b) The immortality of the human soul; (c) The relation between body and soul; Various theories. (d) How and when the human soul originates. Human Being as a Person: (a) The traditional philosophy of human being as a person, human being as an individual, human being as possessing spiritual nature; (b) Modern philosophy about human being as a person, human being-in-the-world, human being as embodied; (c) The paradoxes of the human person.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Donceel, Joseph F.: *Philosophical Anthropology*, 1967.  
Reichmann, J.B.: *The Philosophy of the Human Person*, 1985.  
Bernard, Berofsky: *Freedom from Necessity: The Metaphysical Basis of Responsibility*, 1987.  
Brennan, Robert E.: *The Image of His Maker*, 1948.  
Inwagen, Peter van: *An Essay on Free Will*, 1975.  
Puthenkalam, John: *The Comprehension of Freedom: Eastern and Western Ways of Thinking*, 1995.  
Perrett, Roy W.: *Death and Immortality*, 1971.  
Robinson, Daniel: *Psychology: Traditions and Perspectives*, 1976.  
Rychlak, Joseph: *Discovering Free Will and Personal Responsibility*, 1979.  
Simon, Yves R.: *Freedom of Choice*, 1969.