

PHILOSOPHY

Course Structure

Units	Topics	Marks
1	Indian Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)	20
2	Western Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)	20
3	Principles of Reasoning (Logic)	60
Total		100

Course Syllabus

Unit 1: Indian Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)

- Classification of Indian philosophical systems
- Six ways of knowing in Indian Philosophy
- Nyaya definition of perception and distinction between determinate and indeterminate perception
- Buddhist view on indeterminate perception
- Nyaya view on inference (Nyaya):
 - Vyapti
 - Tarka
 - Kinds of Anumana
- Carvaka's critique of inference

Unit 2: Western Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)

- Rationalism:
 - Descartes on universal and certain knowledge
 - Method of doubt

- Empiricism:
 - Locke on rejection of innate ideas
 - Origin of ideas
 - Kinds of knowledge
- Hume:
 - Impressions and Ideas
 - Kinds of knowledge
 - Skepticism (causation, self)
- Kant:
 - Synthetic a priori knowledge

Unit 3: Principles of Reasoning (Logic)

- Aristotelian Logic
 - The nature and subject-matter of logic
 - Terms, sentences, propositions, truth and validity
 - Relations between propositions - square of opposition
 - Changing sentences into their logical form
 - Categorical syllogism
- Symbolic Logic
 - Value of use of:
 - Symbols
 - Symbolization
 - Variable
 - Constant
 - Truth function and truth-functional connectives
 - Truth Table
- Inductive Reasoning
 - Mill's Methods of Experimental Inquiry