

23. PHILOSOPHY

Part – A (40 Marks)

1. Definition of Philosophy – Different branches of Philosophy Introduction to Greek Philosophy
2. Characteristics of Indian Philosophy – Vedas, Upanishads and Bhagvad Gita. 3. Definition, nature and scope of Ethics. Moral concepts – Relation of Ethics to Religion and Politics.
4. Definition, scope and value of logic – knowledge and its sources – Forms of knowledge – The uses of logic.

Part – B (60 Marks)

1. Problem of substance –problem of Being and Becoming sophists – Socrates and his method – Plato and his theory of ideas – Aristotle and his theory of causation. 2. Modern Western Philosophy – Rationalism of Descartes, Spinoze and Leibnitz. Empiricism of Locke, Berkeley and Hume. Synthesis of rationalism and empiricism in Kant. 3. Hegal’s Dialectical method. Marxian approach to History. Existentialism – Linguistic analysis and Pragmatism.4. Carvaka Philosophy, Buddhism and Jainism. Sankhya and Yoga School of Thought 5. Nyaya and Vaisesika’s theory of knowledge. Mimamas and Vedanta School of Philosophy 6. Ethics of Bhagavad Gita – Ashramadharmas – Doctrine of Purusharthas – Ethics of Gandhi – Concept of Ahimsa and Satyagraha.