

॥ अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत ॥



**North Maharashtra University,  
Jalgaon**

**Syllabus for T.Y.B.A.**

**Philosophy : PHI-G3, PHI-S3, PHI-S4**

(w.e.f. JUNE, 2009)

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**  
**Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. Philosophy**  
**General Paper – III (PHI – G3)**  
**Modern Western Philosophy**  
**With effect from June – 2009**

**TOTAL PERIODS : 104**

**TOTAL MARKS : 80**

**Section I : (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke)**

1. **Descartes** :-

- Method of Doubt.
- Clear and Distinct Ideas.
- Nature of self – Cogito ergo sum.
- Proof for the existence of God.
- Mind-Body relation – Interactionism.

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

2. **Spinoza** :-

- Geometrical Method
- Substance, Attributes, Modes
- Notion of God.
- Body-Mind relation – Parallelism

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

3. **Leibnitz** :-

- Doctrine of Monads
- Pre-established Harmony
- Concept of God

(Total Periods : 12)

Marks : 08

4. **Locke** :-
- Empiricism
  - Theory of Knowledge
  - Refutation of Innate Ideas

(Total Periods : 12)  
Marks : 08

## **Section II : Berkeley, Hume, Kant**

5. **Berkeley** :-
- Subjective Idealism
  - Esse est Percipii
  - Concept of God

(Total Periods : 15)  
Marks : 12

6. **Hume** :-
- Empirical theory of knowledge
  - Notion of causality
  - Theory of knowledge
  - Scepticism.

(Total Periods : 15)  
Marks : 12

7. **Kant** :
- Critical Method
  - Criticism of Rationalism and Empiricism
  - Distinction between apriori and aposteriori
  - Distinction between Analytic and Synthetic Propositions
  - Categories of understanding
  - Phenomenon and Noumena

(Total Periods : 22)  
Marks : 16

### **Books for Reading and Reference :**

- 1) A History of Western Philosophy, by Copleston
- 2) A Critical History of Western Philosophy by D.J. O Conner.
- 3) A History of Western Philosophy, by Bertrand Russell.
- 4) अर्वाचीन पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञान - दि.य. देशपांडे.
- 5) अर्वाचीन पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञान - अनुभववाद, दि.य. देशपांडे.
- 6) पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास खंड २ : डॉ. ग.ना. जोशी.
- 7) पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा, सौ. माधवी कवी, ई.रे. मठवाले.
- 8) 'परामर्श' खंड २५, अंक ३-४, नोव्हें. २००३ (कांटसाठी)
- 9) मराठी तत्त्वज्ञान महाकोश (त्रिखंडात्मक), प्रमुख संपादक - दे.द. वाडेकर.
- 10) सामाजिक शास्त्रातील संज्ञा - सिद्धांताचा कोश 'तत्त्वज्ञान', बी.आर.जोशी, एस.व्ही.कुळकर्णी.

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**

**Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. Philosophy**

**Special Paper – III (PHI – S3)**

**Metaphysics and Existentialism**

**With effect from June – 2009**

**TOTAL PERIODS : 104**

**TOTAL MARKS : 80**

**Section I (Metaphysics)**

1. Nature of Metaphysical theories and their possibility, Kant's view, Hume's Criticism.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

2. Concept of change and Causality – Hume's account of Causality – Kant's reply to it, Determinism, freedom and causality

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

3. Nyaya, Samkhya and Buddhist theories of Causation, Karma theory and Causality

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

4. Nature of External and Internal world – Realism, Idealism and Phenomenolism, Concept of mind, Mind-Body relation and its theories – Interactionism, Behaviourism and Mind-Brain Identity theory.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

## **Section II : Indian Epistemology**

5. Nature of Existentialism and their methods – Salient features, Phenomenology, Theistic and Atheistic form of existentialism – Place of existentialism in Contemporary Philosophical thought

(Total Periods : 15)

Marks : 12

6. Main concepts of existentialistic Philosophy – Human existence, Being and Nothingness, Freedom, Choice and Commitment, Subjectivity (Heidegger) Sein and Dasein (Heidegger)

(Total Periods : 15)

Marks : 12

7. Heidegger; Marcel and Sartre – General nature of their theories

(Total Periods : 11)

Marks : 08

8. Sartre's Concept of ensoi and pour-Soi-Dread alienation and absurdity

(Total Periods : 11)

Marks : 08

### **Books for Reading and Reference**

- 1) Range of Philosophy – Harold Titus.
- 2) Six existentialist thinkers – Black Ham
- 3) Existentialism from Kierkegard to Sartre.
- 4) The Philosophy of Sartre – Warnock M.
- 5) अस्तित्ववादाची ओळख - दि.के. बेडेकर
- 6) अस्तित्ववाद - प्रा. र.म. मनोहर
- 7) भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा : भा.ग. केतकर
- 8) भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान - प्रा. श्रीनिवास दीक्षित
- 9) पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास : भाग १, २, ३ - डॉ. ग.ना. जोशी.

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**  
**Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. Philosophy**  
**Special Paper – IV (PHI – S4)**  
**Problems of Philosophy**  
**With effect from June – 2009**

**TOTAL PERIODS : 104**

**TOTAL MARKS : 80**

**Prescribed Text** : Bertrand Russell's "The Problems of Philosophy"

**Objective** : To acquaint the students with some fundamental problems of philosophy through Russell's classic text-book.

**Section I**

1. Appearance and Reality (Problems, Ch. 1)

- Concepts of 'appearance' and 'reality'
- Concepts of 'sensation' and 'sense-data'
- Berkeley's view regarding the existence of physical objects
- Russell's position

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

2. Matter (Problems, Chs. 2 and 3)

- Question : Whether matter exists?
- Descartes' view
- Russell's view
- Scientific view regarding the nature of matter
- Russell on the nature of matter

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

3. Idealism (Problems, Ch. 4)

- What is idealism?
- Berkeley's idealism
- Russell's criticism on Berkeley

(Total Periods : 12)  
Marks : 08

4. Induction (Problems, Ch. 6)

- The concept of 'induction'
- The problem of induction
- The principle of induction

(Total Periods : 12)  
Marks : 08

## **Section II**

5. Knowledge of General Principles (Problems, Ch. 7)

- What is a general principle?
- Knowledge of values
- Knowledge of mathematical principles

(Total Periods : 12)  
Marks : 08

6. Apriori knowledge (Problems, Ch. 8)

- The concept of 'a priori knowledge'
- Kant's view
- Hume's view
- Russell's view

(Total Periods : 14)  
Marks : 12

7. Universals (Problems, Chs. 9 and 10)

- The concepts of 'universal'
- Plato's theory of Ideas
- Spinoza's 'monism'
- Russell's view
- How do we know universals?

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

8. Value of Philosophy (Problems, Ch. 15)

- Is philosophy merely hair-splitting analysis?
- Philosophy as a knowledge-generating activity
- Philosophy as contemplation

(Total Periods : 12)

Marks : 08

**Books for Reading**

1. Russell, Bertrand. Problems of Philosophy. Oxford University Press : London, 1971 (first published in 1912)
२. रसेल, बर्ट्रांड. तत्त्वज्ञानातील समस्या. मे.पुं. रेगे (भाषांतरकार), महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ : मुंबई, १९७८.
३. बखले, सु.वा. रसेलचा ज्ञान - सिद्धान्त. विद्या प्रकाशन : नागपूर, १९७७.
४. बखले, सु.वा. रसेलचे प्रॉब्लेम्स. विद्या प्रकाशन : नागपूर, सुधारित आवृत्ती, १९९५.

॥ अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत ॥



**North Maharashtra University,  
Jalgaon**

**Syllabus for T.Y.B.A.**

**Logic and Methodology of Science : LOG-G3**

(w.e.f. JUNE, 2009)

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**  
**Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. Philosophy**  
**General Paper – III (LOG – G3)**  
**Formal and Inductive Logic**  
**With effect from June – 2009**

**TOTAL PERIODS : 104**

**TOTAL MARKS : 80**

**Section I : Formal Logic**

1) **Advanced Predicate Logic :-**

- a) Singly General Proposition, The nature and definition of multiply General proposition. Two varieties :
  - i) Truth functionally compound
  - ii) One General proposition containing another General proposition within it.

Exercises in symbolizing both kinds of multiply General propositions.

- b) Free and bound Variables
- c) Need for revising the preliminary quantification rules  
(To ensure the correct inferences by the preliminary quantification rules in a more complex situation,)
- d) Revised rules of quantification : UI, UG, EI and EG.  
The restrictions on each quantificational rule.
- e) Proving Validity of arguments involving multiply General Propositions.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

2) **Proving Logical truths involving quantifiers :-**

- a) Nature of Logical truths involving quantifiers.
- b) Exercises/Examples on proving Logical truths involving quantifies, using conditional proof and indirect proof wherever convenient.
- c) The rule of quantificational negation.

d) Extension of the rule of quantifier negation to quantificational equivalence.

(Total Periods : 12)

Marks : 08

3) **Relational Logic** :-

a) Relational Logic as an extension of predicate Logic.

b) The Logical structure of relational proposition in terms of – Referent / Relation/ Relatum, - Domain/ Converse domain.

c) Kinds of relational propositions according to the number of relata.

d) Symbolizing relational propositions.

e) Proving validity of arguments involving relational propositions by direct and conditional proof.

f) Properties of dyadic relations –

Symmetry/ Asymmetry/ Nonsymmetry.

Transitivity/ Intransitivity/ Nontransitivity

Reflexivity/ Irreflexivity/ Non reflexivity

g) Enthymeme – Its nature, proving validity of relational enthymic arguments.

h) Principle of identity, Definite descriptions (Introductory part only)

(Total Periods : 14)

Marks : 12

4) **Elements of set theory** :-

a) Definitions : Set, Elements of set, Sub-set, proper sub-set, Null set and Universal set.

b) Modes of specifying a set : Listing and Defining.

c) Basic operations on set : Union, Intersection and Complementary.

d) Practical examples on set, element of set, sub-set and set-operations.

e) Rule of commutation, Association, Distribution and Demorgan's law interms of set theory.

f) Interpreting A, E, I and O Propositions interms of set theory.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

## **Section II – Inductive Logic**

5) **Inductive inference : Nature and types** :-

- a) Nature and role of inductive reasoning
- b) Distinction between inductive and deductive inference.
- c) Problem of induction
- d) Types of Induction : Simple enumerative induction, scientific induction and Analogy – Its nature and characteristics.
- e) Perfect induction as induction improper.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

6) **Grounds of induction** :-

- a) Formal and material grounds of induction,
- b) Formal grounds of induction; principle of uniformity of nature and principle of causality.
- c) Popular and scientific notion of cause.
- d) Notion of functional dependence.
- e) Material grounds of induction : observation, Experiment and testimony.

(Total Periods : 13)

Marks : 10

7) **Hypothesis and Inductive Methods** :-

- a) Hypothesis : Its nature, origin, types and conditions of Valid Hypothesis.
- b) Mill's Methods : Method of agreement, method of difference.
- c) Method of probable reasoning : It's nature and grounds, methods of measuring probabilities : product theorem and Addition theorem.
- d) Statistical method : Its nature and main stages, measurements of central tendencies – mean, median and mode : Practical examples of each, coefficient of rank correlation (Spearman's method)
- e) Various uses of the expression 'law', Nature and classification of Laws of nature.

- f) Nature and forms of scientific explanation, Distinction between popular and scientific explanation.

(Total Periods : 14)  
Marks : 12

8) **Research methodology in Social Sciences** :-

- a) Distinctive nature of social science – Its subject matter and goals (Interpretation/ understanding), Distinction between Natural and Social Sciences.
- b) Methods and techniques of data collection : observation – participant and Non-participant, Interview method and questionnaire schedule – merits and demerits of each.
- c) Limits of experimentation in social science
- d) Some methodological issues concerning social science – Unity of method, Value neutrality, Limits of scientific rationality.

(Total Periods : 12)  
Marks : 08

**Books for Reading**

- 11) Symbolic Logic : I.M. Copi.
- 12) Introduction to Logic : I.M. Copi and Cohen.
- 13) Elements of Formal Logic : Hughes and Londey.
- 14) Elements of Logic : Stephen Barker
- 15) A Modern Introduction to Logic : L.S. Stebbing.
- 16) Introduction to Logic : Patric Suppes.
- 17) Logic by way of Set Theory – Ehler's Henry.
- 18) Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method : Cohen and Nagel.
- 19) The Structure of Science : Ernst Nagel.
- 20) Text Book of Logic : A Wolf.
- 21) Methodology of Social Research : Goode and Hatt.
- 22) Fundamentals of Statistics : Elhance D.N.

- 23) तर्करेखा भाग १ - डॉ. सुरेंद्र बारलिंगे व डॉ. मो.प्र. मराठे.
- 24) तर्करेखा भाग २ - डॉ. सुरेंद्र बारलिंगे व डॉ. मो.प्र. मराठे.
- 25) आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र : डॉ. मे.पुं. रेगे.
- 26) तर्कदीपिका : प्रा. व्ही.व्ही. अकोलकर.
- 27) सुगम आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र : डॉ. एस.आर. कावळे व डॉ. एल.डी. गोळे.
- 28) सांकेतिक तर्कशास्त्र व उद्गमन : प्रा. दि.य. देशपांडे.
- 29) संच विज्ञान : प्रा. म. रा. राईलकर
- 30) सुगम तर्कशास्त्र आणि वैज्ञानिक पद्धती : प्रा. हुल्याळकर, प्रा. काळे व प्रा. कावळे.
- 31) तर्कशास्त्राची मूलतत्त्वे : प्रा. दे.द. वाडेकर व प्रा.ल.ब. हेरोलीकर
- 32) तर्कशास्त्र भाग २ : प्रा. श्रीनिवास दीक्षित.
- 33) तर्कशास्त्र व वैज्ञानिक पद्धती : प्रा. भा.ग. केतकर.
- 34) सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती : प्रा. पु.ल. भांडारकर.
- 35) सामाजिक संशोधनाची तंत्रे : प्रा. मा.शं. सोमण.
- 36) सामाजिक शास्त्रातील संज्ञा - सिद्धांताचा स्पष्टीकरणात्मक कोश (खंड १ - तत्त्वज्ञान व तर्कशास्त्र) संपादक, डॉ. बी.आर. जोशी, सहलेखक, प्रा. एस.व्ही. कुलकर्णी.

### **Books for Reference**

- 1) मराठी तत्त्वज्ञान महाकोश खंड १, २, ३ : प्रा. दे.द. वाडेकर.
- 2) विज्ञानाचे तत्त्वज्ञान (विशेषांक)
  - भाग १, खंड - ८ ऑगस्ट १९८६.
  - भाग २, खंड - ९ मे १९८६
  - परामर्श प्रकाशन, तत्त्वज्ञान विभाग, पुणे विद्यापीठ.
- 3) सामाजिक शास्त्रे : तोंड ओळख - डॉ. नागोराव कुंभार.
- 4) संपूर्ण तर्कशास्त्र : प्रा. ना.सी. फडके.

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**  
**Revised Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. : Philosophy**

**PHI – G3, PHI – S3, S4**

and

**Logic and Methodology of Science**

**LOG – G3**

(With effect from : June 2009)

<b>Equivalence for TYBA ‘Philosophy’ and ‘Logic and Methodology of Science’</b>				
<b>Titles of the Papers</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Old Paper Code No.</b>	<b>Old Course W.E.F. 2004</b>	<b>New Paper Code No.</b>	<b>New Course W.E.F. 2009</b>
01	General Paper III G3	Philosophy of Religion	PHI – G3	PHI – G3 : Modern Western Philosophy
02	Spl. Paper III S3	Metaphysics and Existentialism	PHI – S3	PHI-S3 : Metaphysics and Existentialism
03	Spl. Paper IV S4	Western Philosophy	PHI – S4	PHI –S4 : Problems of Philosophy
04	General Paper – 3	Logic and Methodology of Science	LOG – G3	LOG – G3 : Logic and Methodology of Science