



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN PHILOSOPHY

Manasa Gangotri, Mysuru-570 006

M.A. Syllabus has been revised and the latest publications on some individuals papers have been added.

I SEMESTER – 20 Credits

PAPER – 1.1 HARDCORE

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FROM VEDAS TO NON- VEDIC SCHOOLS

PAPER – 1.2 HARDCORE

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – PRE – SOCRATIC AND SOCRATIC

PAPER – 1.3 : HARDCORE

WESTERN LOGIC – TRADITIONAL AND MODERN

Books

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Tarkashastra (Kan) | G.Hanumantha Rao |
| 2. Tarkashastra (Kan) | K.B.Ramakrishna Rao |
| 3 Tarkashastra (Kan) | M.Yamunacharya |

PAPER –1. 4 : HARDCORE

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION – EVOLUTIONARY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL

Unit – 5 : Mysticism of Shishunala Shariff

Books

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Adhunika Tatwasastra samsyegalu | G.Hanumantha Rao |
| Dharmika Nambikegalu mattu Darshanika | N.G.Mahadevappa, 1995 |
| 2. 3.visleshane – (Kan) Belagavi | |
| 4. Sharifara Gitegalu | N.S.Lakshminarayana Bhatta |
| 5. Shishunala Sharifara Tattva Padagalu | Shivananda Gubbannanavar, Hubli |
| 6. Shishunala Sharifara Viswadharam | D.Kumar, Chethana Book House,
Mysuru. |
| 7 Shishunala Sharifara Jnana Leelamarta | Mallikarjuna Sindhargi |
| | Ns Lakshminarayana Bhatta, |
| 8. Santakavi Shishunala Sharif Sahebaru | |
| | SBN-13: 9788123764160 |

PAPER :1. 5 DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

A) PHILOSOPHY OF VALUES

Unit- 5 : Indian Concept of Values – Purusharthas – Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha

B) INDIAN ETHICS

Unit – 3 : Varnashrama Dharma

- a) Varna Dharma – Origin and definition of Varna - Its difference from Jati – Duties of Varna- The Question of its relevance.
- b) Ashrama Dharma - The Culture through the stages of life and respective duties attached to them.

Books

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Dharma mattu Samaja (Kan. Tras) | A.L.Sivarudrappa |
| 2. Evolution of Hindu Moral ideas | P . Sivaswamy Iyer |
| 3 The Ethical Philosophies of india | I.C. Sharma |

II SEMESTER : 20 CREDITS

PAPER -2.1 : HARDCORE

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FROM NYAYA TO PURVAMIMAMSA

Books

- 7. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Rupurekhegalu (Trans) : Prabhushankar
- 8. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Mulamshagalu (Trans) : K.B.Ramakrishna Rao

PAPER -2.2 : HARD CORE

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

Unit – 1 : a) Main features of Medieval Philosophy

b)The concept of faith and reason with reference to St.Augustine and St.Thomas Aquinas – Nature of God.

Unit – 2 : Modern Philosophy and Rationalism

- a) Descartes – Cogito ergo sum – Doctrine of Innate ideas – Interactionism (mind and body).
- b) Spinoza – concept of substance – pantheism – psycho-physical parallelism (mind and body).
- c) Leibnitz – Doctrine of Monads – Theory of Pre-established harmony.

Unit – 3 : Modern Philosophy and Empiricism

John Locke – Criticism of Descartes’ doctrine of Innate Ideas – Mind as tabula rasa – Representative theory of perception – Concept of God.

- b) George Berkley – Esse est percipii – Refutation of matter – Soul and God.
- c) Hume’s skepticism (Radical Empiricism) – Refutation of soul, matter and God – Criticism of causal theory (Hume’s fork).

Books

1. A Critical History of Modern Philosophy : Y. Mash
2. Adhunika Tattavasastrada samasyegalu :G.Hanumantha Rao

PAPER 2.3 : HARD CORE

EPISTEMOLOGY – WESTERN (THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE)

Books

1. Adhunika Tattavasastrada samasyegalu :G.Hanumantha Rao
2. Fundamental Questions of Philosophy : A.C.Ewing .

PAPER – 2.4 : HARD CORE

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Books

1. The Modern Predicament : Paton H.J
2. Philosophy of Religion (4th Edition of the latest) : Hick John
3. Vishwa Dharmagala taulanika Sameekshe : Ramachandra Swamy
4. Dharmika Nambikegalu mattu Darshnika N.G.Mahadevappa, Belagavi, 1995
Visleshane (Kan)

PAPER – 2.5 : DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

A. PROBLEMS OF AESTHETICS

Books

1. Adhunika Tattavasastrada samasyegalu (Kannada) :G.Hanumantha Rao
2. Kale mattu Soundarya (Kannada) : K.B.Ramakrishna Rao
3. Soundarya Mimamse (Kannada) : G.Srinivasan

OPEN ELECTIVE : II SEMESTER

PHILOSOPHY OF SWAMY VIVEKANADA

III SEMESTER : 20 CREDITS

PAPER –3. 1 : HARDCORE

ADVAITA VEDANTA

Books

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Madhava's refutation of Shankara's School of Vedanta | : K.Narain |
| 2 | Advaita Vedanta | R.Balasubramanian |
| 3 | Vedanta Parichaya | G.Srinivasan |
| 4 | Advaita Vedanta | K.V.V Iyer |

PAPER – 3.2 : DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

a) CONTEMPORARY WESTERN THOUGHT

(FROM HEGEL TO JOHN DEWEY)

Books

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Adhunika Tattavastrada samasyegalu | :G.Hanumantha Rao |
|----|------------------------------------|-------------------|

PAPER –3. 2 : DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

b) PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Philosophy of Yoga | S.N.Dasgupta |
| 2. | Indian Philosophy | S.N. Dasgupta |

PAPER – 3.3 : HARDCORE

CONTEMPORARY INIDIAN THOUGHT (FROM RAMAKRISHNA TO GANDHI)

PAPER –3. 4 : OPEN ELECTIVE

(FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER DISCIPLINES)

a) SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Books

1. Dharma mattu Samaja

A L Sivarudrappa

C). FUNDAMENTALAS OF EARLY BUDDHISM

IV SEMESTER

PAPER – 4.1 : HARDCORE

VISHISTADVAITA AND DVAITA

Books :

1. Fundamentals of visistadvaita – Srinivasachari

PAPER – 4.2 : DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

**A. CONTEMPORARY WESTERN THOUGHT – FROM L. MORGAN TO
WHITEHEAD**

PAPER – 4.3 : HARDCORE

**CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT (FROM SRI AUROBINDO TO M.
HIRIYANNA)**

PAPER 4.4. OPEN ELECTIVE
(FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER DISCIPLINES)

A) POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

B) FUNDAMENTALS OF LATER BUDDHISM

Post Graduate Programme M.A in Philosophy

Programme Outcome

P.O–1: Students will learn about the beginning and importance of Indian Philosophy right from ancient times up to contemporary period, like the great Vedic seers, Kapila, Patanjali, Kanaada, Jaimini, Badarayana, Shankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Buddha, Basava and Ambedkar.

P.O–2: Students will learn about the beginning and importance of Western Philosophy right from ancient times upto contemporary period, like the great Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, F.H. Bradley, Sartre, Russel, William James, Whitehead and so on.

P.O–3: Logic is very important for any discipline. Students will learn the art of putting right thought in clear terms. Logic is basic to both courses, either Eastern or Western.

P.O–4: Students will learn about the beginning and importance and role of Religion in society: how religion began and how it evolved: the basic tenets of

religion like compassion, harmony etc are all very necessary for our understanding of society and social progress.

P.O–5: Students will learn about the significance of values. Values form the very basis of society: life is essentially a life of values, as distinguished from animal life.

Again, the students will learn about the essentials of art, forms of visual art, theatre, poetry which add charm to life and society.

Course Outcome

The Philosophy courses offered by the Department are of high standard and of great benefit. Those who study these courses could develop the art of speaking logically, deliver interesting and wonderful lectures: they could be of good and able lawyers and juristic thinkers and above all moral and conscientious human beings. Also they could appear for competitive examinations like IAS, KAS, IPS etc. Many who have studied M.A Philosophy courses have become big busy bank managers, astute administrators and to top all Dr.S.Radhakrishnan became the president of Indian Republic.

P.G. DIPLOMA IN SWAMY VIVEKANANDA STUDIES

(One Year Course)

Syllabus

Paper-1

VIVEKANANDA AND RENASCENT MOVEMENTS

UNIT-1 : Brahma Samaj - Raja Ram Mohan Ray as a Social Reformer - Introduction of English Education.

UNIT-2 : Arya Samaj - Dayananda Saraswathi's revival of Vedas -Vedic Teaching to all castes - Status of Women.

UNIT-3 : Prarthana Samaj - Mahadeva Govinda Ranade

UNIT-4 : Theosophical Movement - Madam Blavatsky, Colonel Alcot and Annie Beasant- Emphasis on Occultism.

UNIT-5 : (a)Ramakrishna Movement - a Brief biography - spirit of reconciliation at philosophical and religious level.

(b)Swamy Vivekananda – a Brief biography – Influence of Ramakrishna on Vivekananda – Parliament of Religions – Establishment of Ramakrishna mission.

Reference Books

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Hinduism through the Ages | -D.S. Sharma |
| 2. The Renascent Hinduism | -D.S. Sharma |
| 3. Indian Social Reform | -C.Y.Chintamani |
| 4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and | |

Progressive Movements in India	-J.K.Kumar
5. History of Brahma Samaj	-Sivanath Sastri
6. Life and Times of Lokamanya Tilak	-N.C. Kelkar
7. The Arya Samaj	-Lala Lajpath Rai
8. Modern Religious Movements in India -	J.Farquhar
9. Renaissance in India	-G.F.Andrews
10.Hindu Social Progress	-M.Subba Row Pantulu
11.Wake up India	-Annie Beasant

Paper-2

VIVEKANANDA'S PRACTICAL VEDANTA

UNIT-1 : Vedas and Upanisads – An introduction

UNIT-2 : Basic tenets of three schools of Vedanta – Advaita, Visistadvaita and Dvaita.

UNIT-3 : Characterstic of Practical Vedanta

- (a)Universality
- (b)Impersonality
- (c)Rationality
- (d)Catholicity

UNIT-4 : Philosophy of Swamy Vivekananda

- (a)Nature of Reality
- (b)Nature of Self
- (c)Nature of the universe – The doctrine of maya
- (d)Identity of Self and God

UNIT-5 : Sadhana and Moksha – Knowledge as the means of Moksha – Jivanmukti – Social concern.

Reference Books

- 1.The Complete Works of Swamy Vivekananda Vols 1 to 8 Relevant Chapters.
- 2.Kannada Translation of (1) above
- 3.Brahma Sutras: Published by Ramakrishna Mission
- 4.Brahma Sutra: By Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
- 5.The Metaphysics and the Mysticism of Sri Nijaguna Shivayogi – B.P. Siddhashrama

Paper-3

VIVEKANANDA ON UNIVERSAL RELIGION

UNIT-1 : Definition of Religion – Religion as ancestor worship and nature worship – Religion as realization – Relationship between religion and science.

UNIT-2 : Vivekananda views on Religious Conversion

UNIT-3 : His observations on major religions of the world

- (a)Hinduism
- (b)Christianity
- (c)Islam

UNIT-4 : The concept of Universal Religion and its characteristics – Fundamental unity of all religions – acceptance and not tolerance is the principle.

UNIT-5 : Swamy Vivekananda's observation on Buddhism.

Reference Books

- 1.The complete works of Swamy Vivekananda (in 8 Volumes)
- 2.Jnana Yoga - Swamy Vivekananda
- 3.The Biography of Swamy Vivekananda
- 4.Cultural Heritage of India

- 5.Natural Religion - Max Muller
- 6.Eastern Religious and Western Thought – Dr. S.Radhakrishnan
- 7.Hindu View of Life - Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
- 8.Religion and Society - Dr. S.Radhakrishnan
- 9.Kannada Translation of 4 by K.B. Ramakrishna Rao (Uni.of Mys.)
- 10.Kannada Translation of 5 Religion and Social.

Paper-4

VIVEKANANDA AND YOGIC METHODS

UNIT-1 : Definition of term Yoga - Different meanings of term – The four Yogas namely viz. Karma, Bhakti, Jnana and Rajayoga

UNIT-2 : Karmayoga – Karma and Samskaras – Role of Karma in shaping human character – Niskama Karma Yoga – Pravritti and Nivritti.

UNIT-3 : Bhaktiyoga – Bhakti as love – Aparā Bhakti and Parā Bhakti – Place of Symbols and images in Bhaktiyoga – Pratheeka and Pratheema – The need for Guru – Qualifications of Guru and Shisya – Five forms of Bhakti – Shantabhava, Dasyabhava, Sakhyabhava, Vatsalyabhava and Madhurabhava – The triangle of love – Parabhakti or Jnana.

UNIT-4 : Jnanayoga – The real nature of man as Sat, Chit and Ananda – man as immortal - Jnana as the direct means of Moksha.

UNIT-5 : Rajayoga – The control of Vrittis – Five kinds of Vrittis – Klesas – Abhyasa and Vairagya – The eight steps of Yoga – Siddhis as obstacles to yoga – Nature of Samadhi.

Reference Books

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1.Jnana Yoga | -Swamy Vivekananda |
| 2.Karma Yoga | -Swamy Vivekananda |

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| 3.Bhakti Yoga | -Swamy Vivekananda |
| 4.Raja Yoga | -Swamy Vivekananda |
| 5.Yoga Sustras | -Patanjali |
| 6.Synthesis of Yoga | -Sri Aurobindo |
| 7.Lights of Yoga | -Sri Aurobindo |
| 8.The Complete works of Swamy Vivekananda Vols 1 to 8 relevant chapters. | |

Paper-5

VIVEKANANDA AND MODERN INDIA

UNIT-1 : Vivekananda and Nationalism – The message of patriotism – spirituality as the basis of patriotism

UNIT-2 : Sociological views of Vivekananda – His views on caste and untouchability - status of women – His views on Education – Swamy Vivekananda’s concept of Vedantic Socialism

UNIT-3 : Vivekananda’s his Economic Ideas – Economic thinking in 19th Century – Vivekananda and Karl Marx – Material Development not ignore – emphasis on technological revolution

UNIT-4 : Vivekananda’s Political Ideas – His analysis of Democracy and Communism.

Reference Books

- 1.The Complete Works of Swamy Vivekananda Vol. 1 to 8 Relevant Chapters.
- 2.Translation of (1) into Kannada
- 3.Great Women of India Published by Ramakrishna Mission.
- 4.Thus spake Swamy Vivekananda

PG Diploma Programme in Swami Vivekananda Studies

Programme Outcome

P.O–1: Students will learn about the rise and impact of renascent movements on Modern Indian Society like Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Movement etc Swami Vivekananda imbibed the spirit of all the above movements.

P.O–2: Students will learn about the importance of Swami Vivekananda’s Practical Vedanta, who liberated the Vedantic ideas and ideals from forests, caves and the like and brought them to the main stream of life.

P.O–3: Students will learn about the invariability of religion to society. Swami Vivekananda was a revolutionary religionist and brought reformations in the religions of the world by analyzing them in a spirit of Rationalism and Universalism.

P.O–4: Students will learn about the importance of Yoga and Yogic Methods. Swami Vivekananda was essentially a Karma Yogi and made Indian Society creative and dynamic.

P.O–5: Students will learn the message of Nationalism, Patriotism and true spirituality. If there was a true nationalist, a spirited patriot it was Swami Vivekananda.

Course Outcome

Swami Vivekananda means creative energy, rationalist and dispeller of mystery mongering. The PG Diploma course in Swami Vivekananda Studies offered by the department makes students spellbound, owing to Swami Vivekananda's inescapable influence and impact. He has become the role model of youth and people of the world. Those who study this course develop a life of optimism, activism, Catholicism, Rationalism, Humanism, Patriotism and real spirituality.

PH.D PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY
Paper-I: Advanced Research Methodology
SYLLABUS

Unit : I - Definition, Aim And Scope of Research

Unit : II - Different Methods of Research

Unit : III - Collection And Classification of Data

Unit : IV - Hypothesis And Thesis Presentation

Ph.D. Programme in Philosophy

Programme Outcome

P.O-1: Students will learn about the beginning and importance of doing research, its definition, aim and scope.

P.O-2: Students will learn about different methods of Research like the historical, analytical, comparative and critical. Thesis which is not based on methodology of research is no thesis but a compiled notes.

P.O-3: Students will learn about different methods of collection and classification of data. Huge collection of data and its intelligent interpretation through classification and powerful language makes thesis a standard one.

P.O-4: Students will learn about the nature of hypothesis and the supporting documents. The presentation of thesis then becomes a work of satisfaction.

Course Outcome

The Ph.D. theses so far produced in the Department are on different topics of Humanities and social sciences. By doing so, the students get influenced by the spirituality of philosophers and increased commitment of social scientists thereby improving their personality traits and developments. This helps the overall development of society.