

## 4. Philosophy (Optional)

**B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**Subject: PHILOSOPHY**  
**Paper I: Philosophy of Religion**  
**Teaching Hours: 5 Hours per Week**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the distinction between religion and philosophy of religion
2. To have the rational understanding of the religious problems
3. To understand the problems of religious language

**Unit I. Introduction**

1. Nature and definition of religion
2. Origin and development of religion.
3. Nature, definition and scope of philosophy of religion

**Unit II: Theories of God**

1. Deism and theism.
2. Polytheism and monotheism
3. Pantheism and panentheism .

**Unit III. Proofs for God's Existence**

1. Ontological argument
2. Cosmological argument
3. Teleological argument
4. Moral argument

**Unit IV: Religious Language**

1. Nature and problems of religious language
2. Analogical doctrine of Aquinas
3. Symbolic doctrine of Tillich
4. Religious language as cognitive and non cognitive

**Unit V: Some problems in Philosophy of Religion**

1. Problem of evil
2. Immortality of Soul.
3. Mystical experience

**Books For Study:**

1. Philosophy of Religion: by John Hick, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi-110001, 1991.
2. Philosophy of Religion: by Macpherson D. Van Nostrand Co. Ltd, London 1965
3. Dharmik Nambikegalu Mattu Darshanik Vishleshane (in Kannada): by N.G. Mahadevappa, Lingayat Adhyana Sansthe, Rudraximatha Belgaum, 1995
4. Philosophy of Religion: by Edwards D. M. OUP, 1968

**B.A. VI- Semester**  
**Sub : Philosophy**  
**Paper II : Scientific Method.**

**Object :**

1. To Develop the scientific outlook
2. To understand the scientific method
3. To adopt the scientific attitude.

**Unit I : Introduction**

1. Nature, aim, importance and stages of scientific method.
2. Reasoning in general, deductive and inductive reasoning, their role in science.

**Unit II : Types of Induction**

1. Improper Induction – perfect Induction, colligation of facts, and parity of reasoning.
2. Proper induction – simple enumeration, analogical argument, and scientific induction.

**Unit III : Ground of Induction**

1. Formal grounds – law of uniformity of nature and law of causation.
2. Material ground – observation and experiment, their nature and advantages.

**Unit IV : Hypothesis and Causation**

1. Hypothesis, its nature, its scientific characteristics, its verification and proof, crucial experiment.
2. Meaning of cause – popular and scientific views of cause, cause and condition, Mill's view of cause.

**Unit V : Mill's Five Experimental Enquiry, their merits and demerits**

**Books For Study:**

1. Copi I.M. and C. Cohen : Introduction to Logic, (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1996)
2. Cohen, M.R. and E Nagel : An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method (Allied Publishers, new Delhi, 1972)
3. Barker, S.F. : Elements of Logic (New York, Megraw Hill, 1965)
4. Stebbing, L.S. : A Modern Introduction to Logic (London, Methuen, 1968).
5. Black Max : Critical Thinking (Prentice Hall, New York, 1952)
6. Rechann G.N. & Patil S.V. Turkashastra (Nigamana) (Prasarang, K.U.D., Dharwad)

**B.A. VI - Semester**  
**Sub : Philosophy**  
**Paper II : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**  
**Teaching Hours: 5 Hours per Week**

**Objectives :**

1. To discuss the social and political problems and theories.
2. To understand the political ideologies and actions.
3. To be acquainted with the social and political ideals

**Unit I. Introduction**

1. Social philosophy, its nature and scope.
2. Political philosophy, its nature and scope.
3. The relation of philosophy to sociology, political science and ethic

**Unit II. Individual and Society.**

1. The nature of individual, society, state and nation.
2. Sovereignty.
3. Social change, tradition and modernity.

**Unit III. Political Ideologies.**

1. Socialism.
2. Democracy.
3. Sarvodaya.
4. Secularism.

**Unit IV. Political Action.**

1. Constitutionalism.
2. Terrorism.
3. Satyagraha.
4. Revolutionism

**Unit V. Social and Political Ideals.**

1. Liberty, equality, fraternity and justice.
2. Fundamental rights and duties.
3. Directive principles of state policy.

**Books for Study:**

1. Lao Tse: What is Political Philosophy.
2. Robert N. Bock: Handbook in Social Philosophy.
3. J. Fierg: Social Philosophy.
4. A.K Sinha: Outlines of Social Philosophy
5. N.V. Joshi: Social and Political Philosophy.
6. D.D. Raphael: Problems of political Philosophy
7. M.K. Gandhi: Hind Swaraj.
8. K.G. Mashruwalla; Gandhi and Marx.
9. T.S. Devadass: Sarvodaya and the problem of Political Sovereignty.
10. Peter Singer: Practical Ethics
11. S.J. Benn & R.S. Peters: Social Principles and Democratic State.
12. K. Roy & C. Gupta (Eds): Essayes in Social and Political Philosophy.