

# COOCH BEHAR PANCHANANBARMA UNIVERSITY



## SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN PHILOSOPHY CBCS

Effective from Academic Session 2020-2021

**Total Credit: 80**

**Credit per Semester: 20**

**TOTAL MARKS: 1600 (for four Semester)**

**THEORETICAL PAPERS: 1200**

**CONTINUOUS EVALUATION: 320 +ATTENDANCE:80**

**COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY  
VIVEKANANDA STREET, COOCH BEHAR, WEST BENGAL  
INDIA**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**Second Semester**

Course Code	Name of Course	ESE	Marks			Credit
			CE	A	Total	
CC-V	Metaphysics	75	20 (Tutorial)	5	100	5
CC-VI	Analytic Philosophy & Philosophy of Kant	75	20 (Tutorial)	5	100	5
CC-VII	Phenomenology and Existentialism & Philosophy of Language	75	20 (Tutorial)	5	100	5
CC-VIII	The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi & Modal (Propositional) Logic	75	20 (Tutorial)	5	100	5

ESE: End of Semester Examination; CE: Continuing Evaluation; A: Attendance

**SECOND SEMSTER  
CC-V  
METAPHYSICS**

**Group – A  
INDIAN METAPHYSICS**

**Unit-I**

- Padartha (*Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvalī*)

**Unit-II**

- God (*Nyāyakusumānjali and Nyāyabhāṣya 3<sup>rd</sup> volume*)

**Unit-III**

- Self (Mīmāṃsā, Nyāya, Advāita Vedānta) From *Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvalī* and *Nyāyabhāṣya 3<sup>rd</sup> volume*.

**Unit-IV**

- Metaphysical Scepticism (Nāgārjuna, Jayarāsi and Sreeharṣa).

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Nāgārjuna: *Mulamādhyamikakārikā*
2. Jayarasi Bhatta: *Tattvopaplavasimgha*. Translated by Esther Solomon.
3. Jha, Ganganath. *Khandanakhadakhādyā*. Sadguru Publication. Jaipur
4. P.K. Mukhopadhyaya: *Indian Realism*, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi, 1984.
5. Harsha Narain. *Evolution of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Categories*, Varanasi. Bharaati Prakashan, 1976.
6. Roychoudhuri, A.K. *Self and Falcity in Advaita Vedanta*.
7. *Nyāyakusumānjali* by Sri Mohan Bhattacharya W.B. State book Board.
8. Tarkavagish, Phanibhushan, *Nyāyadarśna*. Paschim Banga Rajya Pustak Parsat. Kolkata, 2018.
9. Bhattacharya, Panchanan, *Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvalī*. Mahavodhi Book Agency, Kolkata, 2016.
10. Ghosh, Dipak, *Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvalī*. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar. Kolkata, 2003.

**Group – B**  
**WESTERN METAPHYSICS**

Metaphysical inquiry would lead to an understanding of the ultimate reality which lies behind that which we confront in sensory experience. Since Hume, the very possibility and legitimacy of metaphysics has been called into question. However, this doubt does not rule out philosophical inquiry into the concepts of reality, existence, substance etc. This course aims at familiarizing the student with the broad outlines of the chief ideas, issues and debates in western metaphysics.

**Unit-I**

- Concerns, scope and possibility
- Appearance and reality/ Becoming and Being

**Unit-II**

- Substance and properties
- Causation
- Universals and particulars

**Unit-III**

- Self and the mind-body problem
- God

**Unit-IV**

- Space and Time
- Dialectics: Hegel and Marx

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Aristotle. *Metaphysics*. Princenton University Press.
2. Bradly, F.H. *Appearance and Reality*. George Allen & Unwin Ltd.: London.1893.
3. Descartes, Rene. *Meditations*. Www bnpublishing.Com. Cambridge.
4. Locke, John. *An Essay Concerning Human-Understanding*. Oxford University Press. 1689.
5. Hume, David. *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*. A&D Publishing: Oxford. 1748.
6. Taylor, Richard. *Metaphysics*. Prentice-Hall of India.
7. Greyling, A.C., (Ed). *Cambridge Companion to Metaphysics*. Blackwell Publishing.
8. Sprague, Elmer. *Metaphysical Thinking*. Oxford University Press: New York.1978.

9. Hegel. *Phenomenology of Spirit*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Marx and Engels. *Selected Notes*, Vol. IFLPH, Moscow, 1962.
11. Engels. *Anti-Dühring: Dialectics of Nature*. Progress Publishers, Moscow.

**CC-VI**  
**ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY & PHILOSOPHY OF KANT**

**Group – A**  
**ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY**

Metaphysics has been in trouble ever since Hume came up with an ingenious argument that all metaphysical assertions are a-priori judgments about the world, but such judgments are in fact not possible at all. Kant took up this challenge and tried to prove that synthetic a-priori judgment are indeed possible, but failed to establish that the classical metaphysical judgments about the world, the human self and God could be asserted a-priori. Later on, logical positivists revived the human enterprise and came up with an even more radical thesis that all metaphysical statements are necessarily meaningless. This gave rise to a basic debate in the West on the very nature and function of language used in any philosophical discussion with a view to determining afresh the criteria for meaning and truth. The language of the philosopher, rather than the entities he talked about in his discourses, became the subject of analysis and very many fresh ideas emerged from it. The course aims to introduce the student to these new ideas and style of doing philosophy.

**Unit-I**

- Introduction: The linguistic turn and the conception of philosophy.

**Unit-II**

- Issues and problem: sense and reference; concepts and objects; identity; negative; existentials; indirect speech; propositional attitudes; proper names; definite descriptions; demonstrative and other indexical; the relation between meaning and truth: holistic and atomistic approach to meaning.

**Unit-III**

- Theories of meaning.
- Speech acts.

The above problem-areas require a study of the works of Frege, Russell, Kripke, Wittgenstein, Austin, Quine, Strawson, Davidson, Dummett and Searle.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Davidson, Donald. *Inquiries into Meaning and Truth*. OUUP, 1984.
2. Michael Davitt & Kim Sterelney. *Language and Reality*. MIT Press, 1987.
3. Dummett. *The Seas of Language*. Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Kripke, Saul. Harvard University Press, Blackwell: U.S, 1980.
5. Frege: “On Sense and Naming and Necessity Reference” and “On Concepts and Objects”
6. Martinich, A.P. *The Philosophy of Language*. OUP. 1996.
7. Quine, W.V. Word and Object, and “Two Dogmas of Empiricism”
8. Russell, B. *Logic and Knowledge*. Spokesman Books. 1950.
9. Searls, John. *Speech Acts*. Cambridge University Press. 1969.
10. Strawson, P.F(5<sup>th</sup> edi.). *Logic-Linguistic Papers*. Routledge. 2017.
11. Wittgenstein, L. *Tractatus- Logico- Philosophicus and Philosophical Investigations*. Wiley-Blackwell. 1993.
12. Austin,J.L. *How to Do Things with Words*.Harvard University Press.
13. P.T. Oeach &Max Blasck(Trs): *Philosophical writings of Gottlob Frege*.

### **Group – B**

### **PHILOSOPHY OF KANT**

- *Critique of Pure Reason* (Trs,) Norman Kemp Smith. Abridged Edition (Selections).

### **CC-VII**

### **PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM & PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE**

### **Group–A**

### **PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM**

### **PHENOMENOLOGY**

The ground in Europe was being prepared for quite some time before Edmund Husserl launched a new method of philosophizing by advocating and employing his phenomenological method. He argued that the World was very much an object of our experience long before it became an object of our knowledge. But all science and philosophy began their reflections rather arbitrary by presupposing that there is an objective World existing independently of the experiences of the

knowledge of subject. He thought his presuppositionless method to resolve the problems. This very proposition approach of Husserl resulted in a wholly new movement in European philosophy that eventually led to many different streams of thought like existentialism, critical theory and hermeneutics. The course aims to briefly introduce the student of this new current of thought initiated by Husserl and his followers.

### **Unit-I**

- Phenomenology: A movement of thought; a radical method of investigation; a presuppositionless philosophy; a rigorous science.

### **Unit-II**

- Edmund Husserl: Development of his thought; the natural world thesis; essence and intuition; intuition phenomenological reduction and its stages; pure consciousness and transcendental subjectivity; intentionality of consciousness.

### **Unit-III**

- Merleau-Ponty: Phenomenology of perception

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. R.C. Solomon, *From Rationalism to existentialism*, Rowman and Littlefield, 2001
2. Herbert Spiegel berg. "The Phenomenological Movement", Vol. I & II The Hague; Mrtinus Nijhoff, 1971.
3. Paul Ricoeur. *Husserl: An Analysis of his Phenomenology*. Trs. G. Balled & Lester Embree, Evanston: North Western University.
4. J.J. Kockelmans. *A first Introduction to Husserl's Phenomenology*, Pittsburt: Duquesne University, 1967.
5. Marvin Faber. *The Aims of Phenomenology*, New York: Harpar Row, 1996.
6. M.K. Bhadra. *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, New Delhi. ICPR, 1990.
7. Edmund Husserl. *Ideas: A General Introduction to Pure Phenomenology*, Trs. W.R. Boyce Givson, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1931.
8. Edmund Husserl. *Experience and Judgment*, Trs. James Churchill & Karl Americks, London: Rout ledge & Kegan Paul, 1973.
9. Maurice Merleau-Ponty. *The Primacy of Perception*. Trs. James E. Edie, Evanston: North-Western University Press, 1964.

Article

1. J.N. Mohanty, "Husserl's Concept of Intentionality" *Analecta Husserliana*, 1:100, 1971

## **EXISTENTIALISM**

Existentialism has very close links to phenomenology especially in its post-Husserlian phase. In his search for invariant essences in order to build up a rigorous science on solid foundations, Husserl had disregarded the categories of both time and existence. This search for timeless, unchanging essences was not acceptable to his disciple Heidegger who thought that Being mattered most to philosophy and that the essences of the being of man was that he was a historical entity existing in time, i.e., continuously involved in becoming. In following him, all existentialists advocated that existence precedes essence and this led to a minute examination of man and his being in the world. Each existentialist has his own fascinating way of presenting and analyzing this phenomenon of being-in-world. This part of the course aims at introducing the student to this rich variety of existentialist thought.

### **Unit-I**

- Existentialism: its distinctive characteristics; varieties; common ground as well as diversity among existentialist.

### **Unit-II**

- Heidegger: The problem of Being, Dasein, The world as equipment, Care

### **Unit-III**

- Sartre: Being-for-itself, Freedom, Humanism.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Kaufinan, Walter(ed.). *Existentialism from Dostoevsky to Sartre*, New York, 1956.
2. Blackham, H.J. *Six Existentialist Thinkers*, (Second Edition). New York, 1959.
3. Macquirre, John. *Existentialism*, Penguin, 1973.
4. Macquirre, John. *Studies in Christian Existentialism*. MacGill-Queen University Press: London. 1966.
5. Kingston, F. *Existentialism: A Christian Critique*, Toronto, 1961.
6. Allenm, E.L. *An Existentialism from Within*, London. 1958.
7. Barnes, H.E. *An Existentialist Ethics*, New York. 1967.
8. Fallico, A.B. *Art and Existentialist*, Prentice-Hall. 1962.



9. Luitfen, A. William. *Existentialist Phenomenalism*, (revised edition), Tr. Henry J. Koren, Pittsburgh. Duquesne University Press, 1960.
10. Jean-Paul Sartre. *The Transcendence of The Ego*, Trs. F. Williams & R. Kirkepatrick, New York; Noonday Press, 1957.
11. Jean-Paul Sartre. *The Psychology of Imagination*. Trs. B. Frechtman, London: Rider Press, 1949.

**Group-B**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE (INDIAN)**

**Unit-I**

- Vākyapadīya of Bhartrhari

**Unit-II**

- Patanjali's Paśpaśā Adhyaya

**Unit-III**

- Dhvanyaloka of Ananda Vardhana (Selections)

**Unit-IV**

- Mimāmsā concept of Bhāvana

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhattacharya, Bishnupada. *Vākyapadiya* (Beg.). West Bengal State Book Board. Kolkata: 2017.
2. Tiwari, D.N. *Philosophy of Bhartrhari*. ICPR, New Delhi.
3. Sastri, Nath Gauri. *Philosophy of Word and Meaning*. Sānskrit Pustak Bhandar. Kolkata.
4. Dasgupta, Sanghamitra. *Paśpaśā of Mahābhāsyā*. Sānskrit Pustak Bhandar. Kolkata.
5. Krishnamurthy, K. *Dhvanyāloka*. Motilal Banarsidas. Delhi.
6. Bhargananda, Swami. *Arthasaṃgrāha*. Sānskrit Pustak Bhandar. Kolkata.

**CC-VIII**  
**THE PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI & MODAL (PROPOSITIONAL)**  
**LOGIC**  
**Group-A**  
**THE PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

The objective of this course is to explore the availability of Gandhian ideas in the central debates in philosophy which are still significant with respect to individual and society.

### **Unit-I**

- Knowledge, truth and love and their relationship,

### **Unit-II**

- Language, understanding and culture, engagement with tradition, women, sexuality and bramacharya,

### **Unit-III**

- Moral foundations of good life; swaraj, satyagrāha and ahīmśa, self, world and God.

### **Unit-iv**

- Community and fellowship: The good society; statelessness, trusteeship, Sarvodaya and panchayat raj; religion,

### **Unit-V**

- Anaskti yoga, tapasya and service; means-end relationship; Gandhi and the Gandhians: break, continuity and innovation.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Nandy, Ashis(ed.). *Science, Hegemony and Violence: A Requiem for Modernity*. Oxford University Press. 1988.
2. Nandy, Ashis. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*. Oxford University Press. 2017.
3. Parekh, Bhikhu. *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination*. Palgrave Macmillan. 1991.
4. Parekh, Bhikhu. *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis Gandhi's Political Discourse*. SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1989.
5. Datta, D.M. *The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*. University of Wisconsin. 1953.
6. Brown, M. Judith. *Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope*. Yale University Press. 1991.
7. Richards, Glyn. *The Philosophy of Gandhi: A Study of his Basic Ideas*. Corzon Press. 1982.
8. Roy, Ramashary(ed.). *Gandhi and the Present Global Crisis*. Indian Institute of Advanced Study: Shimla. 1996.
9. Ghosh, Raghunath. *Humanity, Truth and Freedom: Essays in Modern Indian Thought*. Northern Book Centre: New Delhi. 2008.

**Group-B**  
**MODAL(PROPOSITIONAL) LOGIC**

**Unit-I**

- Model Logic and its relevance.
- Basic Modal Concepts
- The concepts of Entailment.

**Unit-II**

- Actual and Possible- World

**Unit-III**

- Axiomatization of T.
- The Basic of T-system.
- The System-T, S-4, S-5.

**Unit-IV**

- C.N.F and M.N.F.
- First Degree Modal Function.

**Unit-V**

- Game Theory, T-game, S-4 game and S-5 game

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Hughes, G.E.& Cresswell, M.J. *A new Introduction to Modal Logic*. Routledge: London and NewYork. 1996.