

Syllabus for Philosophy (HUQP16)

Philosophy (HUQP16)

Note:

- i. The Question Paper which will have 75 questions.
- ii. All questions will be based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.
- iii. All questions are compulsory.
- iv. The Questions will be Bilingual (English/Hindi).

Philosophy (HUQP16)

Section: I

Metaphysics

- 1. Proofs for Existence of God
- 2. Free Will and Determinism
- 3. Self and No-self
- 4. Consciousness
- 5. Personal Identity
- 6. Substance and Qualities
- 7. Being and Becoming
- 8. Actuality and Potentiality
- 9. Appearance and Reality
- 10. Mind and Body Problem
- 11. Universals
- 12. Realism and Idealism
- 13. Essence and existence

Section: II

Epistemology

- 1. Theories of Truth
- 2. Theories of Error
- 3. Gettier Problem
- 4. Definitions of Knowledge

Philosophy (HUQP16)

- 5. Knowledge by acquaintance and Knowledge by Description
- 7. Sources of Knowledge
- 8. Skepticism
- 9. Justification of Knowledge: Foundationalism, Anti-foundationalism, and Coherentism
- 10. Knowledge that and knowledge How
- 11. Problem of Induction
- 12. Apriori Knowledge

Section:III

Ethics

Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective.

- 1. Theories of Normative Ethics: Utilitarianism, Kantian Deontology, Virtue ethics, Social contract theory, care ethics.
- 2. Theories of Metaethics: Relativism, Non-naturalism, Emotivism, Universal Prescriptivism,
- 3. Themes of Applied Ethics: Abortion, Euthanasia, Surrogacy, Capital punishment, Animal and
- 4. Environment ethics
- 5. Thoughts of Indian ethical tradition: Nature of Dharma, Morksa, Purusharthas, Rina, and themes from Buddhist and Jaina ethics

Section: IV

Symbolic Logic

- 1. Inductive Logic
- a. Analogical Reasoning
- b. Causal Reasoning
- c. Probability
- 2. Deductive Logic
- a. Categorical proposition
- b. Categorical syllogisms
- c. Symbolic Logic
- d. Methods of Deduction
- e. Quantification Logic
- 3. Informal Fallacies: Indian and Western

Philosophy (HUQP16)

4. Types of Arguments

Section: V

Social and Political Philosophy

- 1. Theories of Justice
- 2. Liberty and Equality
- 3. Democracy
- 4. Feminism
- 5. Global justice
- 6. Marginalization and Discrimination
- 7. Gandhi: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Nationalism, State
- 8. Ambedkar: Genesis of Caste and Annihilation of Castes
- 9. Tagore: Nationalism, Education and Religion of Man
- 10. Amartya Sen: Justice (Niti and Nyaya)