



**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

**Name of the faculty: Humanities**

**CHOICED BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.- I Sem-I and II**

**(w. e. f. June 2019)**

**1. Title of the course: Philosophy**

**2. Preamble:** The proposed curriculum is with the view to enhance the existing syllabus and make it more contextual.

**3. Objectives:** The philosophy program promotes the development of the person as an individual and as a meaningful contributor to society. Towards that end, the following objectives have been established. In general, critical analysis defines the general nature and purpose of philosophical inquiry.

I) To acceptance of self and others with tolerance and understanding.

II) To inspire the student to confront the philosophical problems implicit in the experience of self, others and the universe, together with the question of their relations to ultimate transcendence (God and immortality)

III) Clarity and coherence in explaining philosophical basic concepts and theories.

IV) Ability to criticize assumptions and arguments.

**4. Eligibility of course:** For admission into bachelor's degree of arts one should pass higher secondary school certificate examination i.e. H.S.C. or 12<sup>th</sup> Arts, Commerce, Science or any equivalent examination from recognized board.

**5. Duration:** The duration for B.A. I course in one year with two semesters.

**6. Medium of instruction:** English/Marathi

## **Equivalent Subjects for Old Syllabus**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Old Paper</b>	<b>Name of the New Paper</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Sem-I Paper-I Outlines of Indian philosophy</b>	<b>Sem-I Paper-I Problems of philosophy</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sem-II Paper-II Outlines of Indian philosophy</b>	<b>Sem-II Paper-II Outlines of Indian Darshanas</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Sem-I Scientific method</b>	<b>Sem-I Scientific method</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sem-II Scientific method</b>	<b>Sem-II Scientific method</b>

**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.- I Sem-I  
PHILOSOPHY (Optional) - Paper - I**

**Problems of Philosophy**

	<b>L(48)</b>	<b>T(12)</b>
<b>Unit 1 Nature and problems of philosophy</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
1.1 Definitions of philosophy		
1.2 Branches of philosophy Metaphysics, Epistemology, Ethics And some other sub branches		
1.3 Philosophy and science		
1.4 Importance of philosophy		
<b>Unit 2 Nature of knowledge</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
2.1 Definitions of knowledge		
2.2 Means of knowledge		
<b>Unit 3 Problems of change</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>02</b>
3.1 Substance and qualities		
3.2 Space and time		
<b>Unit 4 Concept of causal relation</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
4.1 Regularity theory		
4.2 Entailment theory		
4.3 Co-presence theory		
4.4 Activity theory		
4.5 Determinism and indeterminism		
<b>Unit 5 Concept of Soul and God</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
5.1 Problem of soul (self)		
5.2 Argument for existence of God Ontological, Causal, Teleological, Spiritual experience based		

## SYLLABUS FOR B.A.- I Sem-II

### PHILOSOPHY (Optional) - Paper II

#### Outlines of Indian Darsanas

	L(48)	T(12)
<b>Unit 1 Nature of Indian Darsanas</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
1.1 Characteristics of Indian Philosophy		
1.2 Classification of Darsanas- Orthodox & Hetrodox		
1.3 Carvaka Darsana- Theory of knowledge, materialism, Ethical views		
<b>Unit 2 Jain and Bouddha Darsana</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>2.1 Jaina- Anekantvada, Nayavada, Syadvada, Ratnatrayi</b>		
2.2 Bouddhism-The four Noble Truths, Ashtang Marg, Anatmavada, concept of Nirvana		
<b>Unit 3 Nyaya and Vaisesika Darsana</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>02</b>
3.1 Nyaya- Theory of knowledge, Asatkaryavada		
3.2 Vaisesika- Classification of Padarthas, Atomism.		
<b>Unit.4 Samkhya and Yoga Darsana</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
4.1 Sankhya- Evolituion of Prakriti, Arguments for the existence of Prakriti and Purusa, Satkaryavada		
4.2 Yoga- Definition of Yoga, Ashtangayoga		
<b>Unit 5 Purva Mimamsa and Vedanta Darsana</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
5.1 Purva Mimamsa- Theory of pramanas, Karmakanda		
5.2 Shankara Vedanta- Brahma, Atma, Mayavada, Sattatrayi		

## Reference Books for Paper I & II

1. M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy
2. S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II
3. Dixit S. H. : Tattvadnyanatil samasya
3. Dixit S. H. : Bharatiya Tattvadnyana
4. Joshi G. N. : Bharatiya Tattvadnyanacha Brihad Itihas
5. Ketkar B. G. : Bharatiya Tattvadnyanachi Ruparesha
6. Chowdhari P. D. : Bharatiya Tattvadnyanacha Itihas



**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.- I Sem-I  
Scientific Method (Compulsory)**

	<b>L(48)</b>	<b>T(12)</b>
<b>Unit 1 Nature of Science</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
1.1 Definition of Science		
1.2 Common Sense and Science		
1.3 Science and other disciplines		
A) Science & Religion		
B) Science & Philosophy		
1.4 Classification of Science		
A) Natural & Social Sciences		
B) Positive and Normative Science		
<b>Unit 2 Presuppositions of Science</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
2.1 What is Presuppositions?		
2.2 Principles of objectivity		
2.3 Principles of Empiricism		
2.4 Formal grounds of science-		
A) Principles of Uniformity of Nature		
B) Principles of causal relation		
<b>Unit 3 Material grounds of science</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
3.1 Nature of scientific observation		
3.2 Advantages of observation		
3.3 Fallacies of observation		
3.4 Nature of experiment		
3.5 Advantages of experiment		
<b>Unit 4 Mill's Experimental methods</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>02</b>
4.1 Method of agreement		
4.2 Method of difference		
4.3 Method of agreement and difference		
4.4 Method of concomitant variation		
4.5 Method of residue		
<b>Unit 5 Nature of Scientific Method</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
5.1 Kinds of Induction		
A) Simple enumeration (Basic)		
B) Analogy (Basic)		
C) Scientific method		
5.2 Stages of Scientific method		

## SYLLABUS FOR B.A.- I Sem-II

### Scientific Method (Compulsory)

	<b>L(48)</b>	<b>T(12)</b>
<b>Unit 1 Hypothesis</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
1.1 Nature and definition of hypothesis,		
1.2 Importance of hypothesis,		
1.3 Conditions of valid hypothesis,		
1.4 Verification and Proof of hypothesis		
<b>Unit 2 Definition and classification</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
2.1 Meaning and nature of definition		
2.2 Rules of definition		
2.3 Kinds of definition		
2.4 Nature & kinds of classification		
<b>Unit 3 Nature &amp; Classification of Laws</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>02</b>
3.1 Government Laws,		
3.2 Normative Laws,		
3.3 Natural Laws		
3.4 Kinds of Laws of Nature- Primary & Secondary		
<b>Unit 4 Some Research Techniques</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>02</b>
4.1 Method and technique		
4.2 Questionnaire		
4.3 Interview		
<b>Unit 5 Computer Science and Information Technology</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>03</b>
5.1 What is computer?		
5.2 Characteristics of Computer,		
5.3 Parts of computer,		
5.4 Uses of computer,		
5.5 Modern field of Information Technology		



## Reading Books for Semester I & II:

1. Scientific Method : P. S. Rage
2. Science & Scientific Method : Korde, Sawant and others
3. Business Statistics and Computer Application : G.V. Kumbhojkar
4. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method : Cohen and Nagel
5. Essential of Scientific Method : Wolf A
6. Introduction to logic : K. T. Basantani
- Logic & Scientific Method : Chandrakant Khandagale
8. वैज्ञानिक पध्दती : डॉ. ज. रा. दाभोळे
9. तर्कशास्त्र आणि शास्त्र पध्दती : ना. सी. फडके
10. सुगम तर्कशास्त्र आणि वैज्ञानिक पध्दती : श्रीकृष्ण गोपाल  
हुल्याळकर  
श्रीकृष्ण वासुदेव काळे  
श्रीनिवास रघुनाथ  
कावळे
11. वैज्ञानिक पध्दती : दीक्षित व कुंभोजकर
12. संगणक सर्वासाठी : प्रमोद दामले
13. कॉम्प्युटरचा वाटाड्या : शशिकांत भाकरे
14. विगमन : दे. द. वाडेकर