

ETHICS (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part - I

1. Introduction: Concerns and Presuppositions
2. The ideals of Sthitaprajña and lokasamgraha
3. Karmayoga: (Gīta)
4. Purusārthas and their inter-relations.
5. Meaning of Dharma, Concept of Rna and Rta; Classification of Dharma: Sāmānya dharma, Viśesadharmā, Sādhāranadharmā,

Part - II

1. Nature and Scope of Ethics
2. Postulates of morality, problem of free will and determinism
3. Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgement—Motive and Intention, ends and means
4. Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological, Utilitarianism: Bentham and Mill.
5. Intuitionism, Butler's theory of conscience as the ultimate standard of moral judgment
6. Kant's Ethical Theory.
7. Theories of punishment.

Reserve
4

Prasad
13-7-11

Suggested Readings:

1. The Ethics of the Hindus: S.K. Maitra
2. Classical Indian Ethical Thought: K.N. Tewari
3. Development of Moral Philosophy in India; Surama Dasgupta
4. Ethical Philosophies of India: I.C. Sharma
5. Studies on the Purusarthas: P.K. Mahapatra (ed.)
6. A Manual of Ethics: J.S. Mackenzie
7. Ethics: W. Frankena
8. Problems of Ethics: S. A. Shaida, Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 2003
9. Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanaryana
10. Human Conduct: J. Hospers
11. Neeti Shashtra ka Mool Siddhant: Ved Prakash Verma
12. Neetishashtra ka Sarvekshana: S.L. Pandey

BA – II: Paper – II

LOGIC (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part – I

1. Inference in Nyaya: Definition, Constituents, Process & Type of Vyapti, Paramarsa, Vyapti Grahopaya, Major Hetvabhasa
2. Inference in Buddhism: Definition, Constituents, Process & Types of Anumana, Vyapti and Major Hetvabhasa.
3. Inference in Jainism: Definition, Constituents, Process, Types of Anumana & Vyapti and Major Hetvabhasa.

Part – II

1. Logic and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity. Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, translating categorical propositions into standard form.

5

Sumit

2. Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional Square of opposition and Immediate Inferences.
3. Categorical Syllogism: Standard Form categorical Syllogism; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Rules and Fallacies.
4. Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymeme, The Dilemma.
5. Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.
6. Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of "Cause"; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill's Methods of Experimental Inquiry, Criticism of Mill's Methods.
7. Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication.
8. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; the Three Laws of Thought.
9. Testing Argument Form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by the Method of Truth-table.

Suggested Readings:

1. Introduction to Logic : I.M. Copi & C. Cohen
2. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen & Nagel
3. Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
4. A Primer of Indian Logic: Kuppaswami Shastri
5. Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic: S.K. Maitra
6. The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C. Chatterjee

6

Sumit

Sumit
13.7.11

7. A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic: S.S. Barlingay
8. Tarkashashtra ka Parichaya: G.N. Mishra and S.L. Pandey
9. Tarkashashtra: Ram Murti Pathak
10. Jnana, Mulya evam Sat: S.L. Pandey