



Dr. M.G.R.
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY



(An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Institution)

University with Graded Autonomy Status

Periyar E.V.R. High Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai-95. Tamilnadu. India.

MA PHILOSOPHY – ONLINE PROGRAMM
SYLLABUS

(From 2021 Onwards)



C. B. Palanivelu

REGISTRAR
Dr. M.G.R.
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
(Deemed to be University)
Periyar E.V.R. High Road,
Maduravoyal, Chennai 600 095

MA PHILOSOPHY

SYLLABUS

PY 211 CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

MODULE I

Origin and Development of Indian Philosophy, Periods of Indian Philosophy, Vedic Religion – Concept of Rta, Law of Karma, Upanishadic concept of Reality, Gita concept of Nishkamakarma, Sthitaprajna, Lokasamgraha.

MODULE II

Heterodox Systems – Carvaka Materialism: Metaphysics and Epistemology, Buddhism: Kshanikavada, Nairatmyavada, Four Noble Truths, nirvana. Jainism: Anekantavada, Syadvada, Triratnas.

MODULE III

Nyaya Vaisesika- Epistemology, Theory of truth, Theory of error, Metaphysics, Vaisesika Categories, Theory of causation, Arambhavada.

MODULE IV

Samkhya Yoga- Samkhya Metaphysics- Prakriti and Purusa-Theory of Evolution, Theory of Causation, Satkaryavada, Theory of Truth, Theory of error-Ashtanga Yoga.

MODULE V

Purva Mimamsa- Concept of dharma- Epistemology of Prabhakara and Bhatta School, Uttara Mimamsa- Absolutistic and Theistic schools- Metaphysics, Epistemology, Theory of Truth, Theory of error, Theory of causation. Bondage and liberation in Advaita, Visistadvaita and Dvaita Schools.

REFERENCES

1. Structural Depths of Indian Thought- P T Raju.
2. Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy – C D Sharma.
3. The Spirit of Indian Philosophy- N V Banerjee
4. Indian philosophy Vols.I and II DR. S. Radhakrishnan.
5. Indian Philosophy – Jadunathsinha.
6. Indian Philosophy Vol.I .S N Dasgupta
7. Classical Indian Philosophy- J N Mohanty
8. Invitations to Indian Philosophy- T M P Mahadevan.
9. Six Ways of knowing.- D. M Dutta
10. Advaita Vedanta. - VekantaramaIyer.

PY 212 Ancient, Medieval and Modern Philosophy

Module 1

Philosophy of Nature: Ancient Greek Tradition: Problem of Substance

Thales - Anaximander - Anaximenes - Pythagoras

Problem of change - Heraclites - Problem of being - Parmenides - Problem of Knowledge - Sophistic Relativism - Homomensura - Socratic Method - Distinction between Doxa and Episteme.

Module 2

The Age of Great Systems: Plato - Dialectics and objective Idealism- Theory Of Ideas - Aristotle- Form and Matter - Potentiality and Actuality -Four Cases

Module 3

Introduction to Scholastic Philosophy :St. Thomas Aquinas - Faith and Reason -St. Augustine - Problem of Evil

Module 4

The Beginning of Modern Philosophy: Francis Bacon- Inductive Method- Idols :

Rene Descartes- Cogito Ergo sum - Substance attributes- mind body dualism

Spinoza - Substance- attributes - Modes - Monism- Pantheism

Leibniz - pluralism (Monads) - Pre Established Harmony

Module 5

Development of British Empiricism :John Locke - Refutation of Innate ideas, origin source and limits of Knowledge. George Berkley - Critique of abstract ideas - Subjective Idealism or Solipsism. David Hume - Origin of Knowledge- Cause - effect Relation - Denial of Soul Substance, Scepticism.

References

1. Frederick Copleston: A History of Philosophy, New York, Image Books, 1993
2. Will Durant: A Story of Philosophy: The lives and Opinions of the Greater Philosophers of the Western World, Pocket Books, 1991.
3. Bertrand Russel: History of Western Philosophy, London, Routledge Classics, 2004.
4. Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy, Central, Allahabad Publishers, 1996.
5. W.T Stace : A critical history of Greek philosophy ,1920

PY 213 LOGIC

MODULE I

Logic as a science of reasoning – Reflective thinking - Propositions –Argument – Inductive and Deductive Reasoning- Truth and Validity.– Laws of Thought

MODULE II

Categorical Proposition- Quality, Quantity, Distribution- Four Kinds – Eulers' Circle, Square of Opposition- Eduction.-conversion,obversion and contraposition-reasoning exercises(IM Copi)

MODULE III

Categorical Syllogism – Rules, Fallacies, Mood-reductionism- Figure- Venn Diagram – Poly syllogistic Reasoning – Enthymeme, Sorites, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogism – Dilemma.Reasoningexercises(IM Copi)

MODULE IV

Inductive Reasoning – Problem of Induction- Postulates of Induction – Law of Universal Causation, Uniformity of Nature, Kinds of Induction, Analogy, Hypothesis, Observation and Experiment. Causation – Mill's Method.

MODULE V

Fallacies-fallacies of ambiguity, presumption and relevance

REFERENCE

Introduction to Logic – I M Copi and Cohen.

Introduction to Logic- TMP Mahadevan

Introduction to Logic-Ceighton and Smart

Logic-Patrick Hurley

PY 214 MORAL PHILOSOPHY

CHAPTER 1

Ethics - General Introduction: Definition, Nature and Objectives – Different Approaches :Normative and Non –normative.

CHAPTER 2

Classical Ethical Theories : Virue Ethics – Plato : Cardinal Virtues, Aristotle : Eudaemonism, Modern theory – Alasdair Mac Intyre -Consequentialism – Utilitarianism : Bentham & J.S. Mill, Deontological theory : Immanuel Kant & W D. Ross , Communitarianism : David Hume , Self – realization theory : F H Bradley, Pragmatic theory: John Dewey - Casuistry

, CHAPTER 3

Right, Duty and Justice : Fundamental Rights – Nature of Duties – Relation between Rights and Duties -Theories of Punishment : Deterrent, Reformative & Retribution – Justice – Formal Principles of Justice – Aristotle , Distributive Justice – John Rawls.

CHAPTER 4

Ethical Scepticism – Origin and Development – Vienna Circle , Logical Positivists - Ayer , Carnap and Russell.

CHAPTER 5

Meta –ethical Theories : Distinction between ethical cognitivism and Non-cognitivism – Ethical Naturalism and Non-naturalism – Intuitionism : G.E. Moore, Emotivism: C.L. Stevenson, Prescriptivism: R. M. Hare.

Reference Books:

Manual of Ethics: J.S. Mackenzie, [New York City : Hinds & Noble](#), 1901

An Introduction to Ethics : William Lillie, Allied Publishers, 1966. Contemporary

Ethical Theories : T. E. Hill, The Macmillan Co., New York, 1952. Philosophical Ethics :

Tom L. Beauchamp, McGraw-Hill, University of Michigan, 2001. Eight Theories of

Ethics : Gordon Graham, Routledge 2004.

Five Types Ethical Theories : C.D. Broad, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1959.

PY 221 PHILOSOPHICAL COUNSELLING: INDIAN AND WESTERN

MODULE I

What is Counselling? Distinction between Psychological and Philosophical Counselling. Its aim and Methods.

MODULE II

Philosophical Attitudes - Courageous- Open -Assertive -Caring-Grateful.

Philosophical Methods-Method of Doubt-Argument-Dialectic.

MODULE III

Varieties of Philosophical Counselling – Logo Therapy- its basic principles – Man’s search for meaning of Life. Existential Therapy – The Inner conflict of man – Existential givens- (Inevitability of death , freedom and responsibility- Alienation and Meaninglessness)- Existential analysis (Case studies – one or two samples)

MODULE IV

Yoga as a way of Philosophical Counselling – Ethical disciplines to attain mental stability – Chittabhumi and the method of Self-analysis –Practical ways to attain mental balance – Pranayama and Dhyana (Techniques)-Ashtanga Yoga.

MODULE V

Buddhist principles of Philosophical Counseling – Four Noble Truths – Eight fold path – Vipassana and Samatha- Zen – Zazen- Mindfulness.

REFERENCE

1. Philosophical Practice.- An Alternative to Counselling and Psychology - Schuster, S.
2. Philosophical Counselling- Raabe, Peter(2001)
3. Philosophy as a way of Life- Hadot, Pierre.
4. Thinking Philosophically- Richard Creel
5. Theory and Practice of Counselling and Therapy- Nelson Jones, Richard.
6. The Consolations of Philosophy -Bottom, Alain De .
7. Counselling and Psychotherapy with Religious persons- Stevan . L. Nielson
8. Man’s Search for Meaning- Victor Frankl
9. Sarah Shaw, Buddhist meditation: an anthology of texts from the Pāli canon. Routledge, 2006
10. [Kabat-Zinn, Jon](#). *Full Catastrophe Living*. NY: Dell Publishing
11. [Kapleau, Phillip](#). *The Three Pillars of Zen: Teaching, Practice and Enlightenment*.
12. Hart, William. *The Art of Living: Vipassana Meditation: As Taught by S. N. Goenka*. HarperOne.

PY222Kant and Hegel

Module 1

Introduction to German Idealistic Tradition - Background of Kantian Philosophy - Basic Concepts - Critical Philosophy - Critique – Transcendental – pure reason and practical reason - Understanding - Judgement

Module 2

Introduction to the critique of pure reason

Transcendental Aesthetic - Space - Time - Synthetic apriorijudgement, Phenomena and Noumena

Transcendental Analytic - Deduction of categories: Synthetic Unity of Apperception

Module 3

Transcendental Dialectic - Parallelogism - antinomies – Ideal of pure reason.

Module 4

Development of German Idealism - Predecessors of Hegel - A brief sketch on Fichte , Shelling and Schleiermacher - Problem of metaphysics –geist- theory of concrete universal - Dialectical method - logic - Nature -mind.

Module 5

The context and structure of Hegel's Philosophy of right – Hegel's ethics- family and state.

References

1. Frederick Copleston: A History of Philosophy, , New York, Image Books, 1993
2. Will Durant: A Story of Philosophy: The lives and Opinions of the Greater Philosophers of the Western World, Pocket Books, 1991.
3. Bertrand Russel : History of Western Philosophy, London, Routledge Classics, 2004.
4. Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy, Central, Allahabad Publishers, 1996.
5. Norman Kemp Smith: A commentary on Kant's critique of Pure Reason, Palgrave Macmillan.

PY 223 SYMBOLIC LOGIC

MODULE 1

Modern Logic – Historical account – Symbolic Logic – Advantages of Symbolism – Use of Symbols. Elementary notions and principles of Truth Functional logic. Techniques of Symbolization

MODULE II

Compound Statements – Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Conditional and Bi-Conditional, Statement Forms, Tautologies, Contradictories and Contingents, Paradox of Material Implication, Logical Equivalence – De Morgan's Theorem.

MODULE III

Argument and Argument Forms – Truth table techniques for testing arguments – Exercises.

MODULE IV

Method of Deduction – Formal proof of Validity – Elementary valid argument forms (Rules of Inference) – Constructing formal proof of Validity – Rules of replacement – Conditional proof – Indirect proof – Shorter truth table technique.

MODULE V

Quantification – Singular and General Propositions – Techniques of Symbolization. Multiply – General propositions – Quantification rules – Symbolization of Categorical Proposition.

REFERENCES

1. Symbolic Logic – I M Copi.
2. Symbolic Logic –A Decision Procedure- P Balasubramanian.
3. Methods of Logic – W O Quine
4. Logic - ChandaChakraborty
5. Introduction to Logic – Creighton and Smart.
6. An Introduction to Symbolic Logic-Basson O'Connor

PY224 APPLIED ETHICS

Module 1

General Introduction: Nature of Applied Ethics – The Basis of Ethical Arguments – Ethical Principles – Autonomy – Beneficence – Non-maleficence and Justice.

Module 2

Professional Ethics: Legal Ethics – Business Ethics – Medical Ethics – Patient-Doctor Relationship – Medical Decision – Euthanasia – Physician Assisted Suicide -Abortion– Moral Status of Embryos — Artificial Reproductive Technologies- In Vitro Fertilization – Surrogacy – Cloning – Ethical Issues in Genetics – Genetic Testing and Screening – Gene Therapy.

Module 3

Gender Ethics:Feminism as an Ethics of Gender – Equality problem in family and society.

Module 4

Environmental Ethics: Ecological Crisis – Anthropocentrism and Deep Ecology Land Ethics – Environmental Sustainability

Module 5

Ethics of Technology: Cyber Ethics – Ethical Issues related to Digital Media; print and digital – Motion Pictures –Ethical issues in Nano Science.

Reference Books

Practical Ethics – Peter Singer

Beginning of Bio-Ethics – Aron Ridiey

Practical Ethics – HughLafollette

Bio-Medical Ethics – Walter Glannon (ed.)

Contemporary Issues in Bio-Ethics – Tom Beauchamp and Roy Walters

The Ethics of Gender – Susan Frank Parsons

Environmental Ethics – John Parson

Computer Ethics and Professional Responsibility: Terrel Ward Bynum and Simon Rogerson

PY 231 Modern Indian Thought

Module 1

Background of Modern Indian Thought, Indian Renaissance Movement, Salient Features of Modern Indian Thought.

Module 2

Swami Vivekananda: Concept of Man, Universal Religion, Practical Vedanta.

Sri Aurobindo Ghosh: Nature of Man, Involution & Evolution, Integral Yoga.

Rabindranath Tagore: Humanism, Nature of Man, Religion of Man.

Module 3

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan: Concept of Man, Nature of Ultimate Reality, Intellect & Intuition, Religious experience.

Krishnachandra Bhattacharya: Concept of Philosophy, Subject as Freedom.

Module 4

Jiddu Krishnamurthy: Freedom from Known, Concept of Education.

Muhammed Iqbal: Concept of Ego, Man & His destiny.

Module 5

M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism, Critique of Marxism.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Background of Ambedkar's Thought, Critique of Casteism, Neo- Buddhism, Concept of Democracy.

Reference

Contemporary Indian philosophy - Basant Kumar Lal

Contemporary Indian philosophy - R.L. Srivastava

Contemporary Indian philosophy – T.M.P. Mahadevan

Modern Indian Thought – V.S. Naravane

Practical Vedanta – Swami Vivekananda

Integral Yoga – Sri Aurobindo

Religion of Man – Rabindranath Tagore

Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam – Muhammed Iqbal

An intellect View of life - S. Radhakrishnan
Religion in the Changing World – S. Radhakrishnan
Freedom from the Known – JiddhuKrishnanmurthy
Tradition & Revolution - JiddhuKrishnanmurthy
Collected Works of Swami Vivekananda
Essential writings of Ambedkar
Annihilation of Caste – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Studies in Philosophy - Krishnachandra Bhattacharya

PY232

PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Module 1

Introduction: The nature of philosophy of science- Historical development of science-The views of Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Newton, and Einstein (a very brief account) –Relation between Philosophy and Science – Realism vs Anti- realism

Module 2

Explanations in Science: Hempel's Deductive- Nomological Model of Scientific Explanation –Theoretical explanation – Explanation and Causality.

Module3

Methods in Science: Inductivism: The Baconian Model- Goodman's new paradox of induction – Logical Positivist Method of Science – Verificationism-Hypothetico-deductivism – Karl Popper: Theory of falsification- Versimilitude.

Module 4

Historical and Sociological Perspective on Scientific progress: The impact of Thomas Kuhn: Paradigm, Paradigm Shifts and Scientific Revolutions – Incommensurability- Non-cumulative progress of science.

Module 5

Liberalism of Scientific Methods: Paul Feyerband- View of Scientific theories– Epistemological Anarchy.

References

Philosophy of Science –Alex Rosenberg

Philosophy of Science: A Very Short Introduction – Samir Okasha

The Logic of Scientific Discovery – Karl Popper

Conjectures and Refutations – Karl Popper

Essays in the Philosophy of Science – C.S. Pierce

What is the thing Called Science: A.F. Chalmers

The Structure of Scientific Revolutions – T. Kuhn

Philosophy of Science – P.H.Nidditeh

A Realist Theory of Science- Roy Bhaskar

PY 233PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

MODULE I

Phenomenology : Background of Phenomenology - Brentano -Intentionality, Husserl : Basic features of his philosophy - Phenomenological Reduction- Eidetic Reduction , Transcendental Reduction , Bracketing -MerleauPonty- Phenomenology of Perception.

MODULE II

Existentialism: Background of Existentialism - Basic Tenets of Existentialism.

MODULE III

Soren Kierkegaard : Name and Meaning of Existence - Existence is indubitable and prior to thinking - Truth is inward and subjective - Existential situation - Existential self-realization - Existential Reality - Three stages of Existence.

MODULE IV

Karl Jaspers: Personal Experience and Transcendence- Tripartite nature of Being.

Gabriel Marcel: Problem and Mystery - Creative Fidelity and Hope

MODULE V

Jean Paul Sartre: Modes of Being (*en-soi and pour-soi*) – Concept of Freedom

Martin Heidegger: Concept of Dasein- Time and Being,Intersubjectivity

REFERENCE

A Critical Survey of Existentialism and Phenomenology: M.K. Bhadra

Six Existentialist Thinkers: H.J.Blackham

Ideas: Husserl

Phenomenology and Deconstruction: Dr. Sundarajan

Existentialism: John Macquarie

An Introduction to Existentialism: Robert Olsen

Irrational Man: A Study in Existential Philosophy – William Barrett

The Phenomenological Movement : Herbert Spiegelberg

Husserl: An Analysis of his Phenomenology : Paul Ricoeur

Phenomenology of Perception: MerleauPouuty

PY 234

Analytical Philosophy

Module 1

Historical Roots of the analytical tradition- the linguistic turn- the analytic critique- two models of analysis: therapeutic and descriptive

Module 2

Logic and Language: Frege :sense and reference- Bertrand Russell: theory of descriptions- criticisms by P.F. Strawson- logical atomism- The Rise and Fall of Logical Positivism: Verification theory of meaning-criticisms

Module 3

Origins of Linguistic Philosophy: Ludwig Wittgenstein: the early philosophy- Tractatus LogicoPhilosophicus(the seven theses, T1 to T7- a brief survey) language – reality relationship-picture theory of meaning- the later philosophy in Philosophical Investigations- language games-use theory of meaning –function of philosophy

Module 4

Gilbert Ryle: category mistake and mental concepts(anti-Cartesianism)- JL Austin: speech act theory –Michael Dummett- the intuitionist semantics

Module 5

Noam Chomsky:theory of innatism in language-concept of universal grammar- W.V.O.Quine: rejection of the two dogma's of empiricism – rejection of analytic –synthetic distinction-rejection of verifiability theory- Donald Davidson: theory of meaning

References

1. Analytic philosophy Barry R Gross
2. Language, Truth and Logic- AJ Ayer
3. Tractatus LogicoPhilosophicus – Wittgenstein
4. Philosophical Investigations- Wittgenstein
5. The Concept of Mind-Ryle
6. Word and Objects- Quine
7. Chomsky: Ideas and Ideals –Smith nerl
8. Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy-RC Pradhan
9. Analytic Philosophy- Avrum Stroll
10. Origins of Analytic philosophy- Dummett

PY 241 GANDHIAN THOUGHT AND PEACE STUDIES

MODULE I

Foundations of Gandhian Thought- Truth and Non-Violence – Means and ends.Non-possessiveness- Religion and Morality- Sarvodaya.

MODULE II

Gandhian principles of Peace Making – Satyagraha – Qualities of a Satyagrahi – Passive Resistance – Civil Disobedience – Fasting – Boycott.

MODULE III

Social evils and Gandhian methods of peaceful social change –Views on social evil- Caste – untouchability – Concept of seven deadly sins – alcoholism – Women and Social Justice – Role of women in the making of society..

MODULE IV

Gandhian techniques to solve economic and political conflicts.Decentralisation- Trusteeship – Swadeshi – Bread Labour – Environmental Sustainability –Notion of Political Power – Panchayathi Raj and its significance – Swaraj – Significance of Freedom (Application in the context of liberal democracy)

MODULE V

Peace Education – Concept of Basic education – Peace education and media (case studies) – Gandhi on World Peace – Terrorism and War – Gandhian Ways of Resolution –(Influences of Gandhian teachings on Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela)

REFERENCES

1. Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics- Thomas Weber
2. Peace Studies – The Discipline and Dimensions -AshuPasricha
3. The Philosophy of Gandhi – D M Datta.
4. Gandhi: His Life and Thought – Kripalani . J B

PY 242

Contemporary Continental Philosophy

Module 1

Structuralism : Ferdinand de Saussure: language as a science of signs- the nature of signs- langue and parole

Module 2

Post structuralism : Derrida: deconstruction-critique of logocentrism- metaphysics of presence- difference- Levinas: alterity-face substitution- Lacan: mirror stage- Foucault: archaeology as the method of knowledge

Module 3

Hermeneutics :Dilthey: explanation and understanding – Gadamer: philosophical hermeneutics-theory of understanding-Ricoeur: phenomenological hermeneutics- metaphor and narrative

Module 4

Postmodernism: the project of modernity- Lyotard: critique of metanarrative tradition

Module 5

Critical Theory :JurgenHabermas: the theory of communicative action- Theodor Adorno: the theory of negative dialectics

References

1. An Introduction to Continental Philosophy-David West
2. The Continental Philosophy Reader – Richard Keany& Rainwater
3. Continental Philosophy-William R Schroder
4. Semiotics and Structuralism: Terence Hawker
5. From modernism to postmodernism-an anthology- mcNeill and Feldman
6. The Blackwell Guide to Continental Philosophy- Robert C Solomon &david Sherman
7. Paul Ricoeur- karlsimms
8. Truth and Method- H.G. Gadamer

PY 243 PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

MODULE I

Evolution of Philosophy of Mind (Historical)- Mind-Body problem: Descartes' defense of Dualism-Substance Dualism. Varieties of Dualism- Property dualism: Emergent property dualism, Pan-psychism, Neutral monism - Epiphenomenalism – Emergentism- Problems with Dualism : Gilbert Ryle's critique of Descartes

MODULE II

Shift to Behaviourism: Methodological Behaviourism- Philosophical Behaviourism- Arguments against Behaviourism : The Mind-Brain Identity Theory- Relation between mind and brain- Type-type identity- Token-token identity.

MODULE III

Challenges to the Identity Theory: Multiple Realizability argument- Functionalism- arguments against Functionalism: Inverted Spectrum Argument. Computational theory of Mind: Artificial Intelligence-Turing Test- Computer Functionalism- Strong AI- Chinese Room Argument.

MODULE IV

Cognitive Science: Connectionism and the mind- Neural correlates of consciousness- Eliminative materialism- Critique of folk psychology- The denial of mind.

MODULE V

Challenge to Physicalism / Materialism: The Problem of Consciousness. The Bat argument- Nagel. Phenomenal and Access Consciousness- Ned Block. Knowledge Argument - Frank Jackson. Zombie Argument- Chalmers - The Explanatory Gap. Essential features of Consciousness: Subjectivity, Qualia, Intentionality, Unity.

REFERENCES

Philosophy of Mind: A Beginner's Guide- Ian Ravenscroft, Oxford University Press, 2005

An Introduction to Philosophy of Mind- E. J. Lowe, Cambridge University press, 2000

Philosophy of Mind: A short Introduction- Edward Feser, One World Publications

Philosophy of Mind: A contemporary Introduction- John Heil, Routledge, 2004

Philosophy of Mind- Jaegwon Kim, Third Edition, Westview Press, 1996

The Place of Mind- Brian Cooney, Cengage Learning, 1999

PY 244 PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Module 1

Nature and scope of philosophy of religion-philosophy of religion and theology- Man and God- deism,theism,panentheism, pantheism,monotheism,atheism-religion without God.

Module 2

Religious epistemology: religious knowledge and experience-foundations of religious belief-reason,revelation and faith-basic beliefs and foundational beliefs of William Alston-mystic experience-features.

Module 3

Religious Language: Nature of religious language- symbolic,analogical and non-cognitive-verifiability and falsifiability of religious statements- religious statements and language games of Wittgenstein

Module 4

Religious hermeneutics: exegesis and hermeneutics-textuality and authority(Western and Indian perspectives) Ricouer-suspicion and faith-demythologization and demystification.

Module 5

Religion in the Modern World: religious conflicts- secularism- the need of a comparative study of religion.

References

- 1.Philosophy of Religion- John Hick
2. The Philosophy of Religion- Thomas McPerson
3. Philosophy of Religion-AR Mohapatra
4. Introduction to Religious Philosophy- Y.Masih
5. Eternal Values for a Changing Society- Swami Ranganathananda
6. Conflict of Interpretations-Paul Ricoeur
7. Religion in a Changing World-Dr.S. Radhakrishnan
8. Indian Hrmeneutics-VN Jha
9. The Self as the Seer and the Seen-Dr.R. Balasubramanian
10. Methods of Knowledge-Swami Satprakashananda



C. B. Palaniswami
REGISTRAR
Dr. M.G.R.
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
(Deemed to be University)
Periyar E.V.R. High Road,
Maduravoyal, Chennai 600 095

