University of North Bengal Department of Philosophy

M.A. SYLLABUS

THE M.A. COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY CONSISTS OF FOUR SEMESTERS IN TWO YEARS

Credits per Semester: 16

Total Credits in Four Semesters: 64

<u>List of Courses offered and distribution of credits in each semester:</u>

Semester I

	Course	Course Name	Credit	Marks	
	Code				
CORE	CC 101	Indian Epistemology	2	50	42 (ESE) + 8 (CE)
	CC 102	Western Epistemology	2	50	for each course
	CC 103	Indian Metaphysics	2	50	
	CC 104	Western Metaphysics	2	50	
	CC 105	Philosophy of Kant and Hegel	2	50	
	CC 106	Analytic Philosophy	2	50	
DSE	DSE 101	Materialism – Indian and Western	2	50	
(1 Course to	DSE 102	Greek Philosophy	2	50	
be chosen	DSE 103	Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi	2	50	
out of min. 2					
offered)					
AEC			2	50	
		TOTAL CREDITS	16	400	

Semester II

	Course	Course Name	Credit	Marks	
	Code				
CORE	CC 201	Indian Logic	2	50	42 (ESE)
	CC 202	Western Logic	2	50	+ 8 (CE)
	CC 203	Indian Ethics	2	50	for each
	CC 204	Western Ethics	2	50	course
	CC 205	Philosophy of Religion	2	50	
	CC 206	Modern Indian Thought	2	50	
DSE	DSE 201	Literature Review and Seminar Presentation	2	50	
(1 Course to	DSE 202	Project Submission and Group Discussion	2	50	
be chosen	NSS/NCC	/MOOCS can also be chosen to meet credit	2	50	
out of min. 2	requirem	ent			
offered)					
SEC			2	50	
		TOTAL CREDITS	16	400	

Semester III

	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Marks	
CORE	CC 301	Phenomenology and Existentialism	2	50	42 (ESE) +
	CC 302	Social and Political Philosophy (Indian)	2	50	8 (CE)
		, , , ,			for each
					course
DSE	DSE 301	Philosophy of Wittgenstein	2	50	
(3 Courses to	DSE 302	Aesthetics (Indian)	2	50	
be chosen	DSE 303	Aesthetics (Western)	2	50	
out of min. 6	DSE 304	Philosophy of Science and Technology	2	50	
offered)	DSE 305	Marxism	2	50	
	DSE 306	Texts from Sāmkhya Yoga	2	50	
	DSE 307	Medieval Philosophy	2	50	
	DSE 308	Texts from Nyāya-Vaiśeşika Philosophy	2	50	
	DSE 309	Peace Studies	2	50	1
	DSE 310	Modal Logic	2	50	
AEC			2	50	
GE	GE 301	Gender, Development and Human Rights	4	100	75 (ESE) +
(1 Course to	GE 302	Philosophy, Counselling and Mental Health	4	100	25 (CE)
be chosen	GE 303	Philosophy of Self, Mind and Cognition	4	100	for each
out of min. 2	GE 304	Bio-Medical and Environmental Ethics	4	100	course*
and max. 4					
offered)					
		TOTAL	16	400	

ESE: End Semester Exam; CE: Continuing Evaluation

^{*}For GE courses CE will consist of 15 marks for Project and 10 marks for Tutorial.

Semester IV

	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Marks	
CORE	CC 401	Philosophy of Language (Indian and Western)	2	50	42 (ESE) + 8 (CE)
	CC 402	Philosophical Logic	2	50	for each
	CC 403	Applied Ethics	2	50	course
	CC 404	Dissertation (on Special Paper)	2	50	
DSE	DSE 401	Texts from Mimāmsā and Vedānta	2	50	
(1 Course to be	DSE 402	Advanced Logic	2	50	
chosen out of	DSE 403	Asian Philosophy	2	50	
min. 2 offered)	DSE 404	Texts from Buddhism and Jainism	2	50	
	DSE 405	Social and Political Philosophy (Western)	2	50	
	DSE 406	Post- Modernism	2	50	
SEC			2	50	
GE	GE 401	Yoga – Theory and Practice	4	100	75 (ESE0
(1 Course to be	GE 402	Philosophy of Social Science	4	100	+ 25 (CE)
chosen out of	GE 403	Business and Professional Ethics	4	100	for each
min. 2 and	GE 404	Logical Reasoning and Critical Thinking	4	100	course*
max. 4 offered)	GE 405	Philosophy of Film	4	100	
		TOTAL CREDITS	16	400	

^{*}For GE courses CE will consist of 15 marks for Project and 10 marks for Tutorial.

FIRST SEMESTER

CORE COURSES

CC 101 Indian Epistemology

Course Objective: This course aims to acquaint students with the major theories regarding epistemic justification, different sources of knowledge, problem of error and skepticism in Indian Epistemology.

- Svataḥprāmāṇyavāda and Parataḥprāmāṇyavāda
- Arthāpatti and Anupalabdhi (Vedāntaparibhāṣā)
- Khyātivāda
- Śabdapramāṇa (Bhāṣāparicched with Siddhāntamuktāvali by Viśvanātha) (Śabdakhaṇḍa)
- Swapna and Smṛti (Praśastapādabhāṣya with Nyāyakaṇḍali, Bhāṣāparicched with Siddhāntamuktāvali)
- Skeptical objections against pramāņa

Suggested Readings:

Dharmarājādhvarīndra: Vedāntaparibhāṣā

Viśvanātha: Bhāṣāparicched with Siddhāntamuktāvali

Sridhara: Nyāyakaṇḍali

D. M. Datta: The Six Ways of Knowing

S. C. Chatterjee: The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge

B. K. Matilal: Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge

CC 102 Western Epistemology

Course Objective: This course explores theories of knowledge, truth, perception, memory, and skepticism from a western philosophical perspective. Questions regarding justification of knowledge and the problem of other minds will also be dealt with.

- Nature and definition of knowledge: Plato's theory; Gettier problem and its solutions
- Theories of truth: correspondence, coherence, pragmatic and semantic
- Skepticism and possibilities of knowledge
- Justification of knowledge-claims and epistemic decision: foundationalism, coherentism, internalism /externalism
- A-priori knowledge, analytic and synthetic, necessary and contingent, synthetic a-priori
- Theories of perception
- Problem of memory: knowledge about the past
- Knowledge of other minds
- Virtue epistemology; Naturalized epistemology; Hinge Epistemology

A. J. Ayer: The Problem of Knowledge

A. Stroll: Moore and Wittgenstein on Certainty

B. Stroud: The Significance of Philosophical Scepticism

B. Russell: Human Knowledge: its Scope and Limits

E. Gettier: "Is Justified True belief Knowledge?", Analysis, 23, 1963, pp. 121-123.

E. Sosa: "An Analysis of 'Knowledge that p": Analysis, 25, 1964, pp. 1-8.

Goldman: "A Casual Theory of Knowing", Journal of Philosophy, 64, 1967, pp.357-372.

J. Hintikka: Knowledge and Belief

K. Lehrer: "Belief and Knowledge", Philosophical Review, 1 1,1968, pp. 491-499.

K. Lehrer: "Knowledge, Truth and Evidence", Analysis, 25, 1965, pp. 168-75.

L. Wittgenstein: On Certainty

Michael Huemer: Epistemology: Contemporary Readings

N. Rescher: Coherence Theory of Truth

P. F. Strawson: Skepticism and Naturalism: Some Varieties

Plato: Theaetetus

W. V. O. Quine: "Epistemology Naturalized." In E. Sosa, J. Kim, J. Fantland, M. McGrath (Eds.),

Epistemology: An Anthology, pp. 528-537 R. Chisholm: *Theory of Knowledge*

CC 103 Indian Metaphysics

Course Objective: This course will acquaint students with the discourse on concepts like metaphysical categories, God, and self as well as deal with the issue of metaphysical skepticism with reference to the major classical Indian schools of thinkers.

- Padārtha (Bhāsāparicched with Siddhāntamuktāvali)
- God (*Nyāyakusumañjali* and *Nyāyabhāṣya* 3rd Volume)
- Self (Mimāmsā, Nyāya, Advaita Vedānta) From *Bhāṣāparicched* with *Siddhāntamuktāvali* and *Nyāyabhāṣya* 3rd Volume.
- Metaphysical skepticism (Nagarjuna, Jayarasi, and Sreeharsha)

Suggested Readings:

Nāgārjuna: *Mūlamādhyamikakārikā* Jayarāśi Bhaṭṭa: *Tattvôpaplavsimha* Sriharsha: *Khaṇḍanakhaṇḍakhādya* P. K. Mukhopadhyaya: *Indian Realism*

H. Narain: Evolution of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Categories A. K. Roy Choudhury: Self and Falsity in Advaita Vedānta

S. H. Philips: Classical Indian Metaphysics

J. Sinha: Indian Realism

CC 104 Western Metaphysics

Course Objective: This course explores the nature of metaphysics and the metaphysical issues such as those of appearance and reality, substance, universals and particulars, causation, self, space and time, and God from a western philosophical perspective.

- Nature, scope and possibility
- Appearance and reality
- Substance and properties
- Universals and particulars
- Causation
- Self and the mind-body problem
- Space and time
- Concept of God

Suggested Readings:

R. Taylor: Metaphysics

F. H. Bradley: Appearance and Reality

Aristotle: The Metaphysics

B. Russell: The Problems of Philosophy

J. Locke: An Essay Concerning Human Understanding
D. Hume: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding
A. C. Grayling (Ed.): Cambridge Companion to Metaphysics

R. Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy

R. Swinburne: *Space and Time*J. Westphal: *The Mind-Body Problem*

CC 105 Philosophy of Kant and Hegel

Course Objective: This course explores the ideas of Immanuel Kant and G. W. F. Hegel, two of the revolutionary philosophers of 18th century Europe, who influenced the development of modern western philosophy.

Part I: Philosophy of Kant

Intensive study of portions from:

• Immanuel Kant: *Critique of Pure Reason*Translations by Norman Kemp Smith, Paul Guyer and Allen Wood to be consulted.

Suggested Readings:

P. F. Strawson: The Bounds of Sense

H. Allison: Kant's Transcendental Idealism

R. Pippin: Kant's Theory of Form

Part II: Philosophy of Hegel

- Absolute idealism, the real as the rational
- Dialectics
- Philosophical history, stages of human history
- Cunning of reason, social ethics
- Theory of evil
- Public and private morality
- Concept of nation-state
- Concept of alienation
- Formal freedom and substantial freedom
- Owl of Minerva

Suggested Readings:

G. W. F. Hegel: Phenomenology of Spirit

G. W. F. Hegel: *Science of Logic* G. W. F. Hegel: *Essential Writings*

F. Beiser: *Hegel*

T.Z. Lavine: From Socrates to Sartre: The Philosophic Quest

CC 106 Analytic Philosophy

Course Objective: This course will deal with the origin, evolution, and nature of analytic philosophy. It will explore in detail the issues in philosophy of language as put forth by philosophers such as Frege, Russell, Kripke, Wittgenstein, Austin, Quine, Strawson, Davidson, Dummett and Searle.

- The advent of analytic philosophy and its nature
- Linguistic philosophy and the philosophy of language
- Issues and problems: sense and reference; concepts and objects; identity; negative existentials; indirect speech; propositional altitudes; proper names; definite descriptions; demonstrative and other indexicals; the relation between meaning and truth: holistic and atomistic approach to meaning, refutation of idealism, defense of common sense, elimination of metaphysics by logical positivists, Gilbert Ryle: systematically misleading expressions, category mistakes, critique of Cartesian dualism.
- Theories of Meaning: verification theory of meaning, the picture theory of meaning, meaning and use, forms of life, critique of private language
- 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:

A. J. Ayer: Language, Truth and Logic

A.P. Martinich: The Philosophy of Language

B. Russell: Logic and Knowledge

D. Davidson: Inquiries into Meaning and Truth

G. Frege: "On Sense and Reference" and "On Concepts and Objects"

H. P. Grice and P. F. Strawson: "In Defense of a Dogma"

J. L. Austin: How to Do Things with Words

J. Searle: Speech Acts

L. Wittgenstein: Tractatus Logico Philosophicus and Philosophical Investigations

M. Davitt & K. Sterelney: Language and Reality

M. Dummett: *The Seas of Language* P. F. Strawson: *Logico-Linguistic Papers*

P. T. Geach & Max Black (Trs.): Philosophical Writings of Gottlob Frege

S. Kripke: Naming and Necessity

W. V. O. Quine: Word and Object, and "Two Dogmas of Empiricism"

DSE COURSES

DSE 101 Materialism – Indian and Western

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce the students to different strands of materialism in philosophy in the Indian and Western traditions.

Part I: Indian Materialism

- *Cārvāka* materialism
- Vaiśesika atomism
- Prakṛti in Sāṁkhya school
- Matter or *pudgala* in Jaina school

Suggested Readings:

C.D. Sharma: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy

D. Sāśtri: Cārvāka Darśana

D. Chattopadhyaya: Lokāyata Darśana

D. Chattopadhyaya: Lokāyata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism

E. B. Cowell & A.E. Gough: Sarva-Darśana Samgraha

J. Sinha: Outlines of Indian Philosophy

P. Bilimoria (Ed.): Indian Philosophy

R. Bhattacharya: *Indian Materialism*

S. Chatterjee & D. Datta: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

S. Radhakriṣṇan: *Indian Philosophy*

S. Chakravarty: Sarvadarśana Samgraha

Part II: Western Materialism

- Concept of materialistic philosophy
- Greek and Roman materialism
- Modern materialism, 20th century materialism

- Materialism in metaphysics and philosophy of mind
- Forms of materialism mechanistic and dialectical
- Young Hegelians rising as materialist philosophers
- Feuerbach's theory of materialism
- Marxian theory of materialism
- Comparative study of Marx and Feuerbach

K. Marx and F. Engels: The German Ideology

K. Marx: Theses on Feuerbach

M. Cornforth: Dialectical Materialism: An Introductory Course

R. G. Brown & J. Ladyman: Materialism: A Historical and Philosophical Inquiry

T.Z. Lavine: From Socrates to Sartre: The Philosophic Quest

DSE 102 Greek Philosophy

Course Objective: Western philosophy is taken to originate in Greek philosophical thinking. This course will familiarize students with the views and writings of the Greek philosophers, which will help them contextualize and understand the later debates in western philosophy.

- Old Ionian nature philosophers (Thales, Anaximenes, Anaximander, Anaxagoras, Heraclitus)
- Pythagoras and his disciples
- The Eleatics (Parmenides, Zeno and Stoicism, Melissus, Xenophanes, Empedocles)
- The early Greek materialists (Leucippus, Democritus, Epicurus)
- The Sophists
- Pyrrho and the early Sceptics
- Study of selected texts from Plato and Aristotle

Suggested Readings:

A. A. Long: Hellenistic Philosophy

E. Bevan: Stoics and Sceptics

F. Copleston: A History of Philosophy, Vol I

J. Burnet: *History of Greek Philosophy*

T. Gomperz (Tr. Laurie Magnus): Greek Thinkers

W. K. C. Guthrie: The Greek Philosophers from Thales to Aristotle

Writings of Plato and Aristotle

DSE 103 Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

Course Objective: This course will help the students understand the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and how his economic, social and political views are connected together.

- Gandhian conception of knowledge, truth and love and their relationship
- Engagement with tradition
- Self, world and God
- Moral foundations of Good Life
- Swaraj, satyagraha and ahimsa; community and fellowship; the good society
- Statelessness, trusteeship, sarvodaya and panchayat raj
- Religion, education, and nature of man
- Means-end relationship
- Gandhi and the Gandhians: break, continuity and innovation
- Debates with Tagore and Ambedkar

Suggested Readings:

SECOND SEMESTER

CORE COURSES

CC 201 Indian Logic

Course Objective: This course involves an intensive study of classical Indian texts on logic from two different traditions. The students will learn about the logical systems and procedures within Indian philosophy.

Study of selections from:

- Bhāṣāparicched with Siddhāntamuktāvali by Viśvanātha (Anumānakhaṇḍa)
- *Nyāyabindu* of Dharmakīrti

Suggested Readings:

B. K. Matilal: Logic, Language and Reality
...... The Character of Logic in India

CC 202 Western Logic

Course Objective: This course introduces students to a wide variety of procedures, concepts and issues in western logic such as set theory, method of truth-trees, truth functions and the method of deduction.

Part I: Intuitive Set Theory

- Definitions and types of sets
- Basic concepts of set theory
- Operations on sets
- Basic set-theoretical operators
- Domains of individuals
- Translating everyday language
- Venn-diagram

Suggested Text: Patrick Suppes: Introduction to Logic

Part II: Truth Functions

- Truth functions; truth-value analysis
- Consistency and validity
- Alternational Normal Schemata
- Simplification

- Boolean Schemata
- Tests of Validity

Suggested Text: W. V. O. Quine: Methods of Logic

Part III: Truth Trees

- A closed tree
- An open finished tree
- Double denial
- Adequacy of the tree test
- Decidability
- Soundness
- Completeness

Suggested Text: Richard Jeffrey: Formal Logic: Its Scope and Limit (4th ed.)

Part IV: The Method of Deduction

- The rule of conditional proof
- The rule of indirect proof
- Proofs of tautologies
- The strengthened rule of conditional proof
- Shorter truth-table technique Reductio-ad-absurdum method
- Proving invalidity

Propositional Functions and Quantifiers

- Singular propositions and general propositions
- Proving validity; preliminary quantification rules
- Multiply general propositions
- Quantification rules
- Logical truths involving quantifiers

Suggested Text: I.M. Copi: Symbolic Logic (6th edition)

Suggested Readings:

A.N. Prior: Formal Logic

C. Chakraborti: Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive

R. L. Epstein: *Predicate Logic*S. Barker: *The Elements of Logic*W. V. O. Quine: *Elementary Logic*V. Klenk: *Understanding Logic*

W. Gustason and D.F. Ulrich: Elementary Symbolic Logic

A.E. Blumbers: Logic: A First Course

CC 203 Indian Ethics

Course Objective: This course explores the concepts related to ethics, duty and good life in classical Indian philosophy and helps the students develop an understanding of the varied Indian perspectives on these issues.

Part I

- The first five sūtras of of Jaimini with Śabara's *Bhāṣya* to be read with *Dīpikā* of Pārthasārathi Miśra and *Prakaraṇapañcikā* of Śālikanātha
- Arthasamgraha of Laugākşi Bhāskara: The concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are as follows:
 - a) Śabda (Veda Prāmaṇya) b) Apauruṣeyatva c) Puruṣa d) Dharma e) Apūrva f) Bhāvanā
 - g) Sādhya-sādhanā, itikartavyatā h) Istasādhanatā i) Vidhi, niṣedha, arthavāda
- The law of *karma*: ethical implications
- Sādhārana dharma

Part II

- Concept of Puruṣārtha, Śreyas and Preyas
- Varnāśrama dharma
- Rna and yaj $\tilde{\eta}a$, concept of duty
- Swadharma, Karma-yoga, Sthitaprajñā, and Lokasamgraha
- Rta and Satya, Yoga-kśema, Astānga Yoga
- Jainism: Saṃvara-nirjarā, Tri-ratṇa, Panch-vrata
- Buddhism: *Upāya-Kauśal*, *Brahma-vihāra*, *bodhisattva*
- Cārvāka's Hedonism

Suggested Readings:

S.K. Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus

R. Prasad: Karma, Causation and Retributive Morality

...... Varṇadharma, Niśkāma Karma and Practical Morality

N.K. Brahma: Philosophy of the Hindu Sadhana

Sri Aurobindo: Essays on the Gīta

B.G. Tilak: *Srimadbhagavadgīta Rahasya* M. Hiriyanna: *The Indian Conception of Values* I.C. Sharma: *Ethical Philosophies of India*

S. Dasgupta: Development of Moral Philosophy in India

S. Jhingran: *Aspects of Hindu Morality*

CC 204 Western Ethics

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to introduce students to the nature, major issues and various perspectives in western ethics.

- Normative ethics and meta ethics, fact/value distinction
- Cognitivism: moral realism and intuitionism; non-cognitivism: emotivism (Ayer, Stevenson), prescriptivism (Hare)
- Moral skepticism, moral nihilism, cultural relativism
- Kantianism, problem of moral luck
- Utilitarianism: for and against
- Rights and justice; virtue ethics

Selected Readings:

- A.J. Ayer: "Emotivism" from A.J. Ayer, Language, Truth and Logic
- B. Williams: "Against Utilitarianism" from Bernard Williams & J.J.C. Smart, *Utilitarianism: For and Against*
- C.L. Stevenson: "The Emotive Meaning of Ethical Terms" from *Mind*, 46, 1937.
- F. Feldman: "Kantian Ethics" from F. Feldman, Introductory Ethics
- G. Harman: "Moral Nihilism" Excerpted from G. Harman, The Nature of Morality
- J.J.C. Smart: "Extreme and Restricted Utilitarianism" Reprinted from *The Philosophical Quarterly*, VI: 25, 1956.
- J.L. Mackie: "The Subjectivity of Values" Excerpted from J.L. Mackie, *Ethics: Inventing Right and Wrong*
- J. Rachel: "The Ethics of Virtue" from J. Rachel, Elements of Moral Philosophy
- J. Rachel: "The Challenge of Cultural Relativism" from J. Rachel, *Elements of Moral Philosophy*
- J. Rawls: "A Liberal Theory of Justice" from J. Rawls, A Theory of Justice
- A. MacIntyre: "The Nature of Virtues" from A. MacIntyre, After Virtue
- R.M. Hare: "Prescriptivism: The Structure of Ethics and Morals" from R.M. Hare, *Essays in Ethical Theory*
- R. Nozick: "Distributive Justice" from R. Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia, Chapter 7
- T. Nagel: "Moral Luck" from T. Nagel, Mortal Questions
- T. Nagel: "Value: The View from Nowhere" from The Tanner Lectures in Human Values
- W. Frankena: "A Critique of Virtue-based Ethical Systems" from W. Frankena, Ethics

CC 205 Philosophy of Religion

Course Objective: This course will acquaint students with the nature of religion, differences between philosophy and religion and offer a comparative look at the tenets and practices of the major religions.

- Nature of religion, theology and philosophy of religion, religion and *dharma*
- Theories of origin of religion
- The idea of God
- The concept of *Avatāra*
- Classical Hindu philosophy: *Viṣṇupuraṇ*, *Bhagavadgitā* and *Śāntiparva* of *Mahābhārata and* contemporary Indian philosophy: Gandhi, Aurobindo, Tagore and Vivekananda

- The concept of bhakti in Ramanuja, Narada, Vivekananda and Sri Chaitanya
- Theological discourse (the nature of religious language)
- Comparative religion (The main tenets and practices of different religions of the world: Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Tribal religions and the possibility of their co-existence)
- Universal Religion
- Religion, morality and meaning of life

A. Plantinga: "Is Naturalism Irrational?" in E. Stump and M. J. Murray (Eds.) Philosophy of Religion

B. Mitchell (Ed.): *Philosophy of Religion* (Oxford Readings in Philosophy)

C. Bouquet: Comparative Religion

E. B. Tylor: Primitive Culture

E. J. Sharpe: Comparative Religion

F. Ferre: Language Logic and God

G. Galloway: The Philosophy of Religion

H. J. McCloskey, "God and Evil" in B. A. Brody (Ed.) Readings in the Philosophy of Religion: An Analytic Approach

J. Hick: An Interpretation of Religion

J. L. M. Haire and I. Henderson: The Knowledge of God and the Service of God

Mani Ratnam Chetty K: Bhaktisutra of Narada

M. Eliade: Patterns in Comparative Religion

P. N. Smith: "Morality Religious and Secular" in B. A. Brody (Ed.) Readings in the Philosophy of Religion: An Analytic Approach

R. Dawkins: "God's Utility Function" in E. Stump and M. J. Murray (Eds.) Philosophy of Religion

R. Prasad: Karma, Causation and Retributive Morality

S. Radhakrishnan: The Bhagavadgita

S. Radhakrishnan: Eastern Religions and Western Thought

S. Bhattacharya (Ed.): *The Mahatma and the Poet: Letters and Debates between Gandhi and Tagore* Sri Aurobindo: *Essays on the Gita*

Srimadbhagavadgita (Udbodhan) Adiparva and Shantiparva of Mahabharata

Swami Vivekananda: "Addresses at the Parliament of Religions," in *The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda*, Vol. 1 (17th edition)

...... The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda, Vol. III

CC 206 Modern Indian Thought

Course Objective: This course will be an opportunity for the students to discover the philosophical ideas of the 19th and 20th century Indian thinkers.

- Swami Vivekananda: Man; Universal Religion; Practical Vedanta
- Rabindranath Tagore: Man and God; Religion of Man; Nationalism
- M. K. Gandhi: Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj
- B. R. Ambedkar: Critique of Hinduism; Neo-Buddhism; Dalit Movement
- Sri Aurobindo: Nature of Reality; Evolution; Mind and Supermind; Integral Yoga
- K. C. Bhattacharyya: Swaraj in Ideas, Concept of Philosophy; Subject as Freedom; Maya

- S. Radhakrishnan: God and the Absolute; Intellect and Intuition; The Idealist View of Life
- J. Krishnamurti: The Self; Freedom; Inner Revolution; Individual, Society and Nature
- Mohammed Iqbal: Intellect and Intuition; Self; God, Man and Superman
- M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism, Materialism

Readings from original writings of the thinkers will be used as required.

T. M. P. Mahadevan & C. V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

B. K. Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

B. G. Ray: Contemporary Indian Philosophers

V. S. Narvane: Modern Indian Thought

R. S. Srivastava: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

DSE COURSES

DSE 201 Literature Review and Seminar Presentation

Course Objective: This course will help the students learn how to do a literature review in an area of philosophy as training for future research, as well as give them an opportunity to develop and present a seminar paper.

Review of book / set of articles or literature survey on a research topic of around 2500 words: 25 marks Seminar on any topic from 1st and 2nd Semester Courses: 25 marks (seminar paper: 17; interaction:8)

DSE 202 Project Submission and Group Discussion

Course Objective: This course will give the students an opportunity to work on a project of their interest from within philosophy and also inculcate in them the skill of participating in a group discussion.

Project Submission: 25 marks

Group Discussion: 25 marks (paper submission and presentation: 17; interaction: 8)

THIRD SEMESTER

CORE COURSES

CC 301 Phenomenology and Existentialism

Course Objective: Phenomenology and Existentialism are two important philosophical movements in western philosophy. This course will introduce the students to the nature, evolution and essential concepts in these two traditions.

- Phenomenology: nature and history of the movement, rigorous science
- Edmund Husserl: method of reduction and its different stages, intuition of essences, intentionality and structure of consciousness, the question of objectivity, concept of Life world
- Existentialism: nature, common themes and diversity
- · Concept of nothingness, freedom and facticity
- Being with others (authentic and inauthentic)
- Existentialist concept of body

Suggested Readings:

E. Husserl: <i>Ideas-I/II</i>
: Logical Investigations
: Cartesian Meditations
Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology
M. Merleau-Ponty: <i>Phenomenology of Perception</i>
M. Heidegger: <i>Being and Time</i>
: What is Metaphysics
J. P. Sartre: Being and Nothingness
R. C. Solomon: From Rationalism to Existentialism
(Ed.): Phenomenology and Existentialism
D. E Cooper: Existentialism
M K Bhadra: A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Fristentialism

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

J. Macquirre: *Existentialism* M. Buber: *I and Thou*

CC 302 Social and Political Philosophy (Indian)

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to acquaint students with major socio-political views in Indian thought, from the classical to the modern period. This will help them to think about socio-political issues, the role of the state, governance and rights of citizens.

- Concept of rāshtra, swarājya and vairājya in the Vedas
- Mahābhārata: danda-nīti, rājdharma, law and governance, Narada's questions to king Yudhisthir
- Kautilya: seven pillars of state-craft, state, society, social-life, state administration, state economy, law and justice, internal security, welfare and external affairs, sovereignty
- Constitutional morality, secularism and fundamental rights
- Constitutionalism, total revolution, terrorism, swadeshi, satyagraha, sarvodaya, social democracy, state socialism, affirmative action, social justice
- Social Institutions: family, marriage, property, education and religion
- Concept of the ruler: status, characteristics and role of the ruler; education for the rulers
- Relationship between the ruler and the ruled
- Modes of norm enforcement: sāma, dāna, bheda, danda
- Kamandaki: social order and state elements
- Thiruvalluvar's concept of state; Silappadikaram

Rgveda Samhitā
Atharva Veda Samhitā
Rāmāyaṇa
Śāntiparva of the Mahābhārata
Manusaṃhitā
Viduranīti
Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya
Kamaṇḍaka Nītisāra

DSE COURSES

DSE 301 Philosophy of Wittgenstein

Course Objective: Ludwig Wittgenstein is one of the most influential philosophers of 20th century western philosophy. This course is an introduction to the two major works of Wittgenstein, viz. *Tractatus Logico - Philosophicus* and *Philosophical Investigations*.

Part I: *Tractatus Logico - Philosophicus*

- The nature of propositional language
- Fact, states of affairs, objects, substance and their relationship
- Picture theory of proposition (meaning)
- Limits of language (my language) and limits of the world (my world)
- The concept of logical space
- Showing and saying
- Proposition and the form of proposition
- The concept of ethics (religion and aesthetics) and mysticism

Part II: Philosophical Investigations

- Transition from early to later Wittgenstein
- The nature of ordinary language
- Meaning and Use
- The concepts of family resemblance, rule-following, and forms of life
- Refutation of essentialism
- Private language and private experience
- Autonomy of language

Suggested Texts: Wittgenstein, L.: Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus and Philosophical Investigations

Suggested Readings:

H. J. Glock: Wittgenstein: A Critical Study

A. Kenny: Wittgenstein

L. Wittgenstein: *Culture and Value*L. Wittgenstein: *On Certainty*

DSE 302 Aesthetics (Indian)

Course Objective: This course will acquaint the students with the theories of aesthetics and literary criticism as developed within classical Indian philosophy.

- Literary art $(k\bar{a}vya)$ vis-a-vis other fine arts like painting, music, sculpture, etc.
- *Kāvya-lakṣaṇa* (definition of poetry); *kāvya-hetu*: *pratibhā/vyutpatti/abhyāsa*, their distinctive roles in poetic creation; *kāvya prayojana* (necessity or use of poetry)
- Varieties of kāvya: drśya and śravya; structural varieties of drśyakāvya
- Different schools of literary criticism (*kāvyavicār*): *rasa* school (Bharata); *vakrokti* school or the school of *alaṅkāra* (Bhāmaha & Kuntaka); *rīti* school or the school of 6 *gunas* (Dandin & Vāmana); *dhvani* school (Ānandavardhana); *rasadhvani* school (Abhinavagupta)
- The later syncretic views of Mammata, Viśwanātha, Vidyādhara, Jagannātha & Appayya Dīksita

Suggested Readings:

P.V. Kane: *History of Sanskrit Poetics* S.K. De: *History of Sanskrit Poetics*

S. P. Bhattacharya: *Studies in Indian Poetics* K. Krishna Murthy: *Dhvanyāloka and its Critics* K.C. Pandey: *Comparative Aesthetics*, Vol. I

R. Gnoli: The Aesthetic Experience According to Abhinavagupta

P. S. Sastri: Indian Theory of Aesthetic

V. Raghavan: Some Concepts of Alamkāra Śāstra

S. S. Barlingay: A Modern Introduction to Indian Aesthetic Theory S. Pollock (Ed. & Tr.): A Rasa Reader: Classical Indian Aesthetics

DSE 303 Aesthetics (Western)

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to the nature, issues and approaches to aesthetics in western philosophy. The relation between aesthetics and the philosophy of art, as well as questions regarding the ontology and interpretation of art will be discussed here.

- General introduction: aesthetics and philosophy of art.
- Aesthetic experience, aesthetic judgement and aesthetic properties
- Definition, ontology, interpretation, and value of art
- Study of beauty, creativity, truth, meaning and interpretation in art
- Theories: representationalism, formalism, expressionism, avant-garde, and institutional
- Approaches: Greek, Hegelian, Marxist, phenomenological, semiotic and post-structuralist
- Ethics and politics in art
- Aesthetics of everyday objects
- Neuro-aesthetics

Suggested Readings:

A. V. den Braembussche: Thinking Art – An Introduction to Philosophy of Art

A. Sheppard: Aesthetics - An Introduction to the Philosophy of Art

R. Stecker: *Aesthetics and the Philosophy of Art* T. C. Roholt: *Key Terms in Philosophy of Art*

DSE 304 Philosophy of Science and Technology

Course Objective: Science and technology are central to our lives and are now taken to be the most trusted epistemic sources for our society. This course is an introduction to the philosophical interventions into the nature of scientific procedures and technological breakthroughs.

Part I: Philosophy of Science

- Philosophy and Science; significance of philosophy of science
- Scientific explanation
- Laws and explanations
- Causation, inexact laws, and statistical probabilities
- Laws and explanations in biology and the "special sciences"
- The structure of scientific theories
- Epistemic and metaphysical issues
- Theory construction and model building
- Induction and probability
- Confirmation, falsification, underdetermination
- Challenges from the history of science
- Naturalism in the philosophy of science
- The contested character of science
- Science, relativism and objectivity

Part II: Philosophy of Technology

- Philosophy of science and technology
- What Is technology
- Technocracy
- Rationality, technological rationality, and reason
- Phenomenology, hermeneutics, and technology
- Technological determinism
- Autonomous technology
- Human nature and technology
- Women, feminism, and technology
- Non-western technology and local knowledge
- Anti-technology
- Social constructionism

Suggested Readings:

A. Rosenberg: *Philosophy of Science: A Contemporary Introduction*A. Rosenberg: *Philosophy of Science: Contemporary Readings*

V. Dusek: Philosophy of Technology: An Introduction

DSE 305 Marxism

Course Objective: The philosophy of Karl Marx is considered to be a milestone in socio-political as well as economic thought. This course will familiarize students with the nature, evolution and essential concepts of Marxian thought.

- The Young Hegelians
- Early-Marx and Later-Marx
- The primacy of economics in Marxism
- Alienation of man
- Passion of greed as the driving force of capitalism
- The conflict of classes and class consciousness
- Historical materialism vs. mechanistic materialism; dialectical materialism
- Division of labour
- Structure and super-structure of society
- Rise of the bourgeoisie
- Bourgeoisie revolution in production and its impact upon society
- Dialectic of capitalism: capital, surplus, wage-labour
- The dictatorship of the proletariat
- Communism

Suggested Readings:

K. Marx and F. Engels: *Selected Works* (in 3 volumes)
K. Marx and F. Engels: *Manifesto of the Communist Party*

DSE 306 Texts from Sāmkhya Yoga

Course Objective: This course involves an intensive study of texts from Sāṁkhya and Yoga philosophy. Students will learn to read selections from classical Indian philosophy texts in detail.

Study of selections from:

- Sāmkhyakārikā of Īśwarakṛṣṇa
- Sāmkhyasutrapravacanabhāṣya of Vijñānabhikṣu
- Patañjalayogasūtra (ed. Swami Hariharananda)

Suggested Readings:

G. J. Larson: Classical Sāmkhya: An Interpretation of Its History and Meaning

G.J. Larson, R. S. Bhattacharya, K. Potter: The Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies, Volume 4

M. Burley: Classical Samkhya and Yoga: An Indian Metaphysics of Experience

DSE 307 Medieval Philosophy

Course Objective: This course aims to acquaint students with the thoughts of the significant philosophers of the medieval period. It will give them an opportunity to understand and connect the developments in philosophical thought from the Greco-Roman period to the modern phase in western philosophy.

- Transition from Hellenistic to medieval philosophy
- Nature of scholasticism
- St. Augustine: theory of knowledge, theology, the problem of evil, freedom of will
- St. Anselm: realism, ontological argument
- St. Thomas Aquinas: theory of knowledge, faith and reason, essence and existence, ethics and politics

Suggested Readings:

F. Copleston: A History of Philosophy, Vol. II and III, Medieval Philosophy

St. Augustine: The City of God

St. Thomas Aquinas: Summa Theologiae

A. Armstrong (Ed.): The Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy

J. Marenbon: *Medieval Philosophy*

J. Koterski: An Introduction to Medieval Philosophy

DSE 308 Texts from Nyaya-Vaisesika Philosophy

Course Objective: This course is an intensive study of texts from Nyaya-Vaisesika philosophy. Students will get acquainted with the significant concepts through a first-hand reading of the classical texts.

Study of selections from:

Vatsyayana: Nyāyasūtrabhāṣya
Jayanta Bhatta: Nyāyamanjari

Udyottakara: Nyāyavārtika

• Udayana: Nyāyakusumāñjali, Ātmatattvaviveka or Tātparyapariśuddhi

• Gangesa's Tattvacintāmaņi with Dīdhiti of Raghunatha

• Udayana: Kiraṇāvali

• Praśastapādbhāṣya with Sridhara: Nyāyakandali

• Sivaditya: Saptapadārthi

• Laugakshi Bhaskara: Tarkakaumudi

DSE 309 Peace Studies

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to the philosophy of peace and non-violence through a study of the important political, social and psychological literature and concepts as developed within the context of historical movements in peace activism and international bodies for establishing world peace.

- Peace in theory and practice: peace as non-injury, compassion, love, service, mutual aid; peace with justice through non-violent action; multidimensional aspects of peace; non-violence and development
- Gandhi's contribution to peace, Gandhian satyagraha model; non-violence; passive resistance, civil disobedience, fasting, boycott, assertive satyagraha etc.
- Conflict resolution and peacemaking: definition, nature and scope of conflicts; inner conflict; individual conflict; peaceful methods of conflict resolution viz., negotiation, mediation, arbitration, adjudication; role of gender, race, culture, language and religion in conflict situation; creative alternatives to conflicts
- Sociology and psychology of peace: non-violent social change; creating peaceful social structures; psychology of crime and deviant behaviour; the psychology of nationalism, hero-worship and mass violence; roots of violence; forms of violence: suicide; criminal violence: rape, domestic violence, child abuse, adolescent aggression; political violence: inter-intra party violence, communal violence, linguistic violence, regional violence, religious conflicts, assassinations, terrorism, war
- Social change in India; violence and mass media
- Peace education: education for peace; Gandhi's vision; peace-education and media; growth of peace studies, peace research and expanding horizons of peace education; case studies of peace education experiments; peace awards; role of UNO for establishment of peace
- Peace technology and Shanti Sena: development of new tools, techniques, mechanisms and institutions for building up peace; concept of Shanti Sena; contributions of Gandhi, Vinoba and J.P. Narayan; UNO Peace-keeping force
- Nuclear disarmament and global peace

A. Montago: Learning Non-Aggression

B. Woodward: Peace Research and Peace Action

V. Bhave: Shanti Sena

J. Galtung: Violence and Peace Research G. Sharp: Politics of Non-violent Action J. Bondurant: Conquest of Violence K.S. Murthy: The Quest for Peace

K. Boulding: Stable PeaceM. Haavelsred: Peace EducationP. Weher: Conflict Regulation

R. R. Diwakar: The Sage of Satyagraha

S. Marks: Peace, Development and Human Rights Education

T. Lenz: *Towards a Science of Peace* T. Merton: *The Non-violent Alternative*

T. Weber: Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics

DSE 310 Modal Logic

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to modal logic, which deals with the concepts of possibility and necessity and is important for addressing issues in philosophy of language and epistemology.

- Concept of Modal Logic and Modal Propositional Logic
- Possible worlds and the concept of Modal Necessity
- Axiomatization of Propositional Calculus (PC)
- The concept of Axiomatic System
- The basis of the T-System, S-4 System, and S-5 System
- Consistency and completeness
- First Degree Modal Formula, FDMF, and MCNF
- Game Theory: T-Game, S-4 Game and S-5 Game
- Adequacy and Inadequacy of T-Game, S-4 Game, and S-5 Game

Suggested Text: G. E. Hughes and M. Cresswell: Introduction to Modal Logic

Suggested Readings:

Storrs McCall: *Aristotle Modal Syllogisms* W. and M. Kneale: *The Development of Logic*

I. M. Bochenski: A History of Logic

C. I. Lewis and C. H. Langford: Symbolic Logic, 2nd Edition

B. F. Chellas: Modal Logic: An Introduction

W. V. O. Quine: *Methods of Logic* John P. Burgess: *Philosophical Logic*

GE COURSES

GE 301 Gender, Development and Human Rights

Course Objective: This course will familiarize students with philosophical issues in the understanding of gender identity, pursuit of development and protection of human dignity and rights. Students from a social science background and with an interest in contemporary politics will find this course interesting.

- The sex / gender distinction
- Conceptions of gender
- Gender and equality
- Transgender issues
- Gender Identity and Implicit Bias
- Conceptions of womanhood, maleness and masculinity
- Development ethics
- Gender and development
- Alternative models of development
- Human dignity: definition, historical sources and uses
- Human rights: definition, nature, content, legitimacy and priority
- Theories of human rights; historical development of human rights
- Dignity and human rights
- Rights Declaration; Human Rights Commission, Human rights principle in the Indian Constitution; fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy
- Role of NGOs in protecting human rights in relation to criminal justice

Suggested Readings:

A. Sen: On Ethics and Economics

A. Campbell: A Mind of One's Own: The Evolutionary Psychology of Women

S. de Beauvoir: The Second Sex

E. F. Paul, F. D. Miller, Jr., and J. Paul (Eds.): Economic Rights

A. Fausto-Sterling: Myths of Gender: Biological Theories about Women and Men

B. Friedan: Feminine Mystique

K. Millett: Sexual Politics
T. Moi: What is a Woman?

A. Wingate: *Human Rights – Comment and Interpretation*

A. R. Chapman: Health Care Reform: A Human Rights Approach

D. Turk: The New International Economic Order and the Promotion of Human Rights

H. Shore: Basic Rights, Subsistence, Affluence and US Foreign Policy

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

J. Feinberg: "The Nature and Value of Rights" in *The Journal of Value Inquiry* (1970), Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 243-260

M. Duwell: "Human Dignity: Concepts, Discussions, Philosophical Perspectives" in the *Cambridge Handbook of Human Dignity: Interdisciplinary Perspectives*, pp-25-27

- M. Rosen: Dignity: its History and Meaning
- O. Sensen: Kant on Human Dignity
- P. Gilabert: Human Dignity and Human Rights
- P. Capps: Human Dignity and the Foundations of International Law
- P. Alston (Ed.): The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal
- R. Dworkin: *Taking Rights Seriously*
- R. Macklin: "Dignity is a Useless Concept" in British Medical Journal, 327 (2003)
- S. Moyn: "Dignity's Due" in *The Nation*, October 15, 2013
- S. P. Leher: Dignity and Human Rights, Language Philosophy and Social Realization
- S. Pinker: "The Stupidity of Human Dignity" in *The New Republic*, May (2008)

GE 302 Philosophy, Counselling and Mental Health

Course Objective: Mental health is an area of immense concern in our society. This course is an introduction to philosophical counselling, kinds of psychotherapy and psychoanalysis, psychosocial disorders and the philosophy of counselling and mental health. Students interested in the workings of the human psyche and seeking to learn about mindful living will benefit from this course.

- What is philosophical counselling?
- Difference between philosophical counselling and psychological counselling
- Features of philosopher-counsellor
- Philosophy as an activity; philosophy as a therapy
- Approaches to philosophical practice: critical thinking, Socratic, world-view, wisdom, virtue
- History of philosophical practice ancient, medieval and modern ages
- Concepts from psychology: cognitive and social
- Kinds of psychotherapy and psychoanalysis
- Philosophy of psychoanalysis and psychiatry
- Psychopathology
- Psychosocial disorders: assessment and rehabilitation
- Ethical principles of counselling
- Mental health and social perspectives

- B. A. G. Fuller: A History of Philosophy
- D. Stewart, H. G. Blocker, J. M. Petrik: Fundamentals of Philosophy
- A. Howard: *Philosophy for Counselling and Psychotherapy*
- L. Marinoff: Plato not Prozac
- P. B. Raabe: Philosophical Counseling -Theory and Practice
- R. Lahav and M. Tillmans (Eds.): Essays on Philosophical Counselling
- S. C. Schuster: Philosophy Practice An Alternative to Counseling and Psychotherapy
- D. Bolton: What Is Mental Disorder? An Essay in Philosophy, Science, and Values
- M. Broome and L. Bortolotti (Eds.): Psychiatry as Cognitive Neuroscience: Philosophical Perspectives
- M. Foucault: Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason
- P. Gerrans: The Measure of Madness: Philosophy of Mind, Cognitive Neuroscience, and Delusional Thought
- P. Zachar: A Metaphysics of Psychopathology

GE 303 Philosophy of Self, Mind and Cognition

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to philosophical thinking regarding self and personal identity, mind, consciousness, and cognition. It will study these issues from the perspectives of philosophy, consciousness studies, cognitive science, psychology and neurophysiology. Students eager to understand the workings of the human mind in the context of current research in consciousness studies and cognitive science will find this course interesting.

- Theories of self and personal identity
- Philosophy and psychology of mind: mind in empirical psychology; mind in *a priori* philosophy; philosophical taxonomy of mental phenomena; sensations and propositional attitudes
- Philosophical theories of mind: Cartesian dualism; the mind-body relation; problems of causal
 interactionism; behaviorism: methodological and philosophical behaviorism; explanatory inadequacy;
 cognitivism in psychology; materialism: mind-brain identity theory; problems of materialism; the
 problem of phenomenal consciousness, functionalist theories of the mind: machine functionalism;
 teleological functionalism; homuncular functionalism
- Freudian view of mind and consciousness
- Nature of consciousness; qualia and the explanatory gap; naturalism about phenomenalconsciousness; phenomenological approaches to self-consciousness
- Cognitive science: general introduction: the interdisciplinary nature of cognitive science
- The representational theory of mind: the nature of representation; propositional attitudes and mental representation; language of thought hypothesis; map alternative; the regress problem
- Semantics of mental representation: internalism vs externalism: methodological solipsism
- Structure and organization of mind: modularity of the mind
- Computationalism and connectionism: conventional machine vs connectionist machine; connectionism and mental representations; connections and neuro philosophy
- Psychology and neurophysiology: emotions, memory, language and self
- The problem of intelligence: computation and intelligence, weak AI and strong AI; Chinese room argument; China brain argument; blockhead argument; the frame problem

- J. Heil: Philosophy of Mind: A Contemporary Introduction
- D. Chalmers: The Conscious Mind
- (Ed.) Philosophy of Mind: Classical and Contemporary Readings
- F. Block & Guzeldere (Eds.): The Nature of Consciousness
- E.J. Lowe: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind
- E. Margolis and S. Laurence (Eds.): Concepts: Core Readings
- J. Fodor: Concepts: Where Cognitive Science Went Wrong
- S. Stich and T. Warfield: The Blackwell Guide to the Philosophy of Mind
- W. G. Lycan (Ed).: Mind and Cognition: A Reader
- P. Thagard: Mind: Introduction to Cognitive Science

GE 304 Bio-Medical and Environmental Ethics

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to philosophical issues in the fields of medicine, biotechnology and environment. It will study these issues in the context of fundamental ethical theories. Students interested in everyday ethical dilemmas concerning access to medical treatment, genetics, environmental issues and animal rights will benefit from this course.

Part I: Bio-Medical Ethics

- Fundamental ethical theories: deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics, jurisprudence, ethics and medicine
- Fundamental principles of medical ethics: Basic issues in medical ethics, doctor-patient relationship, respect for patients' beliefs, privacy, gender and religion
- Informed consent: The right to autonomy, requirement of valid informed consent, active participation in decision making
- Physicians' relations with health care team, practicing on comatose and just dead patients, maintaining dignity and quality of services to patients while training medical students, conflict of interest in research, method of resolution of conflicts
- Medical resources and its allocation, avoiding discrimination in giving services, using resources in calamities
- Surrogacy, abortion, euthanasia, female-infanticide, organ donation and ethical issues relating to it
- Bio-ethics: advent and causes of its advent, basic issues in bio-ethics, genetics and designing babies, cloning, ownership issues in medical and genetic data, privacy issue of medical and genetic data, ethics of gene editing, ethical issues in enhancing physical and cognitive human capabilities, biological differences based on inequalities in wealth, ethics and bioterrorism, ethics and intellectual property rights

Part II: Environmental Ethics

- The concept of environment, ecology and nature of nature
- Anthropocentrism and non-anthropocentrism
- Ecocentrism: land-ethics, deep ecology and shallow ecology, Gaia hypothesis
- Ecofeminism and social ecology
- Biocentrism: moral status of animals
- Environmental ethics and sustainable development
- Environmental ethics as engraved in Indian tradition and culture: *Vedas, Upaniṣads, Itihāsa* and *Purānas*

- R. Munson: Intervention and Reflection: Basic Issues in Medical Ethics
- C. M. Francis: Medical Ethics
- S. Dawkins: A Guide to Medical Ethics
- T. L. Beauchamp & Walters (Eds.): Contemporary Issues in Bio-ethics
- A. R. Jonsen, R. M. Veatch and L. Walters (Eds.): Source Book in Bioethics: A Documentary History
- U. Schuklenk and P. Singer (Eds.): Bioethics: An Anthology
- T. R. McCormick: Principles of Bioethics

- J. F. Chideres, T. L. Beauchamp: Principles of Bio-Medical Ethics
- G. C. Graber, D. C. Thomasma: Theory and Practice in Medical Ethics
- A. Leopold: "The Land Ethic" in A Sand County Almanac: And Sketches Here and There
- P. Taylor: "The Ethics of Respect for Nature" in Environmental Ethics 3, 1981, pp. 197-218
- D. Scherer & T. Attig (Eds.): Ethics and the Environment
- H. Cahen: "Against the Moral Considerability of Ecosystems" in A. Light & H. Rolston III (Eds.), Environmental Ethics: An Anthology
- H. Rolston III: "Value in Nature and the Nature of Value" in A. Light & H. Rolston HI (Eds.), *Environmental Ethics: An Anthology*
- S. Sarkar: Environmental Philosophy: From Theory to Practice
- E. Hargrove: "Weak Anthropocentric Intrinsic Value" in A. Light & H. Rolston III (Eds.), *Environmental Ethics: An Anthology*
- A. Weston: "Beyond Intrinsic Value: Pragmatism in Environmental Ethics" in A. Light, H. Rolston III (Eds.), *Environmental Ethics: An Anthology*
- P. Singer: "All Animals Are Equal" in D. Schmidtz, E. Willott (Ed.), *Environmental Ethics: What Really Matters, What Really Works*
- T. Regan: "The Case for Animal Rights" in P. Singer (Ed.), Defense of Animals
- J. O'Neill: "Varieties of Intrinsic Value" in A. Light & H. Rolston III (Eds.), *Environmental Ethics: An Anthology*
- G. Varner, "Biocentric Individualism" in D. Schmidtz, E. Willott (Eds.), *Environmental Ethics: What Really Matters, What Really Works*

FOURTH SEMESTER

CORE COURSES

CC 401 Philosophy of Language (Indian and Western)

Course Objective: This course aims to acquaint students with the various concepts and issues in philosophy of language from classical Indian and contemporary Western perspectives.

Part I: Philosophy of Language (Indian)

- Abhidhā: The meaning of a word
- *Lakṣaṇā* or metaphor
- Vyañjanā
- Theory of *dhvani* Panini and the grammarian tradition
- Bhartrhari and Patanjali's view of the *sphoṭa* and its critiques
- Conditions of knowing the meaning of a sentence anvitābhidānavāda and abhihitanvayavāda

Suggested Readings:

Bhartṛhari: *Vākyapadīya* Patanjali: *Paspaśā Adhyāya* Anandavardhana: *Dhanyaloka*

Part II: Philosophy of Language (Western)

Selections from the following topics:

- Reference: Strawson on Russell's theory of descriptions, donnellan on definite descriptions; rigid designation, direct reference
- Metaphysics of truth: deflationism, minimalism, disquotationalism; truth pluralism
- Theories of meaning: psychological theories of meaning; model theoretic semantics/truth
- Conditional semantics: davidsonian semantics and montagovian intensional semantics; proof theoretic semantics. semantic minimalism, contextualism
- Pragmatics: Speech Act theory, implicature, literal vs. conveyed meaning
- Advanced topics: attitude ascriptions, predicative theory of names, indexicals; causal theories of reference and same saying; metaphysics of propositions, presupposition, conditionals, counterfactuals, metaphor; vagueness

Suggested Readings:

W. Lycan: Philosophy of Language: A Contemporary Introduction

A. Martinich and D. Sosa: *The Philosophy of Language* P. Ludlow: *Readings in the Philosophy of Language*

W. Kunne: Conceptions of Truth

M. Lynch et. al.: *The Nature of Truth* B. Birner: *Introduction to Pragmatics*

J. Almog and P. Leonardi: Philosophy of David Kaplan

S. Kripke: Naming and Necessity

D. Dowty, R. Wall, S. Peters: Introduction to Montague Semantics

D. Davidson: *Inquiries in Truth and Interpretation*

CC 402 Philosophical Logic

Course Objective: This course deals with the philosophical issues in the procedure, concepts and elements of logic. It will also study the relation between logic and language.

- The concept of Philosophical Logic
- Singular terms, proper names, referential rigidity
- Bearers of truth value: sentence, statement, and proposition
- Sense, thought and the objectivity of thought (G. Frege)
- Logic and language, truth-functional constants and ordinary language
- Implications and conditional, strict implication (entailment)
- Reference, identity, predication, modality, and necessity
- Existence and being, ontological commitment
- Ouantification and existence
- Inconsistency

Suggested Readings:

A. C. Grayling: Introduction to Philosophical Logic

David Mitchell: An Introduction to Logic

J. P. Burgess: Philosophical Logic

J. Buchler and S. P. Lamprecht: Logic and Philosophy

P. F. Strawson: *Introduction to Logical Theory*

P. F. Strawson: *Philosophical Logic*

S. Haack: *Philosophy of Logic*

S. Wolfram: Philosophical Logic: An Introduction

W. V. O. Quine: Methods of Logic

CC 403 Applied Ethics

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the nature and scope of applied ethics by introducing them to the various issues dealt with in this field.

- The nature and scope of applied ethics: theoretical formulation. methods and limits of applied ethics
- Medical ethics: euthanasia, abortion, surrogate motherhood, stem cell research, medical ethics in āyurveda

- Bioethics; major ethical issues arising out of human genetics
- Business ethics: corporate social responsibility
- Professional ethics: corporate governance and ethical responsibility, ethics in administration
- Environmental ethics: nature as a means or an end, Aldo-Leopold; land ethics, Arne Naess: deep ecology, ecofeminism, animal rights, sustainable development, climate ethics
- Media ethics: ethical issues in privacy, cyber space, pornography, representation
- Ethical implications of information technology
- Feminist thought
- Legal ethics: law and morality

- B. Almond, D. Hill: Applied Philosophy: Morals and Metaphysics in Contemporary Debates
- T. L. Beauchamp: "The Nature of Applied Ethics" in A Companion to Applied Ethics
- J. Butler: "Women as the Subject of Feminism" in Gender Trouble
- D. Scherer & T. Attig: Ethics and the Environment
- D. Schmidtz and E. Willott (Eds.): Environmental Ethics: What Really Matters, What Really Works,
- D. Lamb: Down the Slippery Slope: Arguing in Applied Ethics
- B. Hooks: Feminism is for Everybody: Passionate Politic
- P. Taylor: "The Ethics of Respect for Nature" in Environmental Ethics 3, 1981, pp. 197-218
- P. V. Tewari: Medical Ethics in Ayurveda
- P. Singer (Ed.): Applied Ethics in the Oxford Readings in PHILOSOPHY Series
- R. Tong: Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction
- R. G. Frey, Christopher Heath Wellman: A Companion to Applied Ethics

Report of World Commission for Environment & Development

- S. Moitra: Feminist Thought: Androcentrism, Communication & Objectivity
- R.C. Solomon: "Corporate Roles, Personal Virtues: An Aristotelian Approach to Business Ethics" in

Applied Ethics: A Reader

E.R. Winkler, J.R. Combe (Eds.): Applied Ethics: A Reader

CC 404 Dissertation

Course Objective: This course will initiate students into research in philosophy and help them acquire the skill of developing a research project on a topic of their choice of specialization.

Dissertation topic may be selected from any of the courses taken in the philosophy department during PG study. The area of the course from which the topic is chosen will be the special paper.

Length of dissertation: 6000 words

Dissertation: 42 marks; Viva on dissertation: 8 marks; total marks: 50

DSE COURSES

DSE 401 Texts from Mimāmsā and Vedānta

Course Objective: This course involves an intensive study of texts from Mimāmsā and Vedānta philosophy. This will give students an opportunity to carefully read a classical Indian philosophy text.

Study of selections from:

• Narayana Bhatta: Manameyodaya

Kumarila: Ślokavārtika
Mandana Misra: Vidhiviveka
Parthasarathi Misra: Śaṣtradīpikā

• Dharmaraja Adhvarindra: Vedāntaparibhāṣā

Vacaspati Misra: Bhāmati

DSE 402 Advanced Logic

Course Objective: This is an advanced course that will introduce students to deductive systems, formal propositional calculus and first-order predicate calculus. This will be an opportunity to study logic in further detail.

- Deductive systems: formal deductive systems; attributes of formal deductive system; logistic system
- Formal propositional calculus: PM axioms of propositional calculus; theorems of PM; deduction theorem and consequences; consistency, soundness, completeness, independence of PM
- First-order predicate calculus: its language, axioms, rules of inference; theorems; meta theorems specialization, generalization, choice rule; similarity, equivalence, prenex normal forms and Skole normal forms; first-order theory with equality axioms; equality theorems; replacement theorems; satisfiability, interpretation, truth and model; meta theorems on satisfiability; completeness (Henkin's Proof)

Suggested Readings:

A. Ambrose, M. Lazerowitz: Fundamentals of Symbolic Logic

G. Hunter: *Metalogic*

G.E. Huges, D.G. Londey: The Elements of Formal Logic

G.T. Kneebone: Mathematical Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics

I.M. Copi: *Symbolic Logic* (7th edition) L.H. Hackstaff: *Systems of Formal Logic*

R. Smullyan: First Order Logic

DSE 403 Asian Philosophy

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to the different strands of Asian philosophy. This will allow students to go beyond the philosophy of the west and the Indian subcontinent.

- Zoroastrianism: background; God, evil and metaphysical dualism; eschatology, moral teachings
- Chinese philosophy: Yin and Yang, Confucianism, Taoism (Lao Tzu and Zhuang Zhou), Chinese Buddhism
- Japanese philosophy: Shintoism, Zen and Buddhist schools
- Islam and philosophy, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Sufism

Suggested Readings:

M. Boyce: Zoroastrians, their Religious Beliefs and Practices

D. H. Bishop (Ed.): Chinese Thought: An Introduction

Confucius: The Analects

Lao Tzu: The Complete Works of Lao Tzu

R. Billington: Understanding Eastern Philosophy

H. Nakamura: A History of the Development of Japanese Thought (Two Volumes)

T. Izutsu: Towards a Philosophy of Zen Buddhism

M. Fakhry: A History of Islamic Philosophy

M. M. Sharif: A History of Muslim Philosophy (I, II)

DSE 404 Texts from Buddhism and Jainism

Course Objective: This course is an intensive study of selected texts from Buddhist and Jain philosophical literature. The students will acquire the skill of reading classical texts from these traditions.

Study of selections from:

• Nagarjuna: Mūlamādhyamikakārikā

Nagarjuna: Vigrahavyāvartanī
Chandrakirti: Prasannapadā
Dharmakirti: Pramanavārttika

• Dharmakirti: Hetubindu

Umāsvati: *Tattvārthādhigamasūtra*Siddhasena Divākara: *Nyāyāvatāra*

• Haribhadra: Sad-darśanasamuccaya with the commentary of Gunaratna

• Devasūri: *Prāmanyatattvaloka*

DSE 405 Social and Political Philosophy (Western)

Course Objective: This course explores concepts and ideas in social and political philosophy from a western perspective. Various issues of contemporary interest will be taken up for theoretical discussion.

- Plato: ideal state and justice
- Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau: Social Contract Theory
- Conceptions of liberty (John Stuart Mill and Isaiah Berlin)
- Bernard Williams: idea of equality
- Liberalism: Rawls; distributive justice, Nozick; justice as entitlement, Dworkin; justice as equality; Amartya Sen: global justice, freedom and capability
- Marxism: dialectical materialism, alienation, critique of capitalism, doctrine of class struggle and classless society
- Communitarianism: communitarian critique of liberal self, universalism vs. particularism, theory of Charles Taylor, MacIntyre, Michael Sandel
- Multiculturalism: Charles Taylor; politics of recognition, Will Kymlicka; minority rights
- Perspectives and ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Fascism; democracy
- Feminism: basic concepts: patriarchy, misogyny, gender, theories of feminism; liberal, socialist, radical and eco-feminism
- Human dignity, nationalism, contemporary debate on secularism, tolerance

Suggested Readings:

B.A. Ackerman: Social Justice in the Liberal State
B. Barry: The Liberal Theory of Justice

I. Berlin: Four Essays on Liberty

R. Bhargava: Individualism in Social Science: Forms and Limits of Methodology

..... (Ed.): Secularism and its Critics
P. Chatterjee: Nations and its Fragments

E. Gellner: Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State, Power and Democracy

P.C. Joshi: Secularism and Development: The Indian Experiment

S. Koviraj: The Unhappy Conscience

R. Kothari: State Against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance

K. Kumar (Ed.): Revolution

W. Kymlicka (Ed.): The Rights of Minority Cultures

S. Lukes: *Marxism and Morality*

C. A. Mackinnon: Feminism Unmodified

T.N. Madan: Secularism

A. Nandy: At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture

N. Richard: Free and Equal: A Philosophical Examination of Political Values

R. Nozick: Anarchy, State and Utopia

J. Raj: The Morality of Freedom

J. Rawls: A Theory of Justice

..... Political Liberalism

A. Sen: *Inequality Re-Examined*

W. H. Secton: Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition

M. Walzer: Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality

DSE 406 Post-Modernism

Course Objective: This course will acquaint students with the postmodern approach to philosophy and introduce them to thinkers such as Lyotard, Derrida, Foucault, Rorty and Levinas.

- Modernism and postmodernism
- Postmodern Condition
- Postmodernist reading of politics and history
- Post-structuralism
- Postmodern aesthetics
- Postmodern gender studies
- Post-colonialism
- Derrida and deconstruction
- Foucault: genealogy, discourse, archaeology of knowledge
- Rorty: critique of representationalism, against epistemological method, edifying philosophy
- Levinas: ethics as first philosophy, philosophy of 'other'

Suggested Readings:

R. Barthes: "The Death of the Author" in Image, Music, Text

M. Foucault: "What is an Author" in Aesthetics: Essential Works of Foucault (Vol.2)

.....: The Archaeology of Knowledge

J. Butler: Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity

J.F. Lyotard: *The Postmodern Condition*

J. Derrida: Writing and Difference S. Hand (Ed.): The Levinas Reader

C. Butler: *Postmodernism* D. Lyon: *Postmodernity*

T. Woods: Beginning Postmodernism

GE COURSES

GE 401 Yoga – Theory and Practice

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of Yoga through textual study. Students interested in learning about the philosophy of Yoga and Yogic practice can benefit from this course.

- The origin of Yoga: Atharvaveda, Bhagavadgītā and Kathopanişad (The parable of the chariot);
- Hathayoga selection from Gorakşadīpikā, Hatharatnāvalī by Śrinivāsa
- Bhatta and *Yoga- Mārtaṇḍa* (Sun of Yoga)
- Patañjali's *Yogadarśana*: the four *pāda-s*; *Chiṭṭa Vriṭṭi Nirodhah*;
- Aṣṭāngamārga (yama, niyama, āsana, prāṇāyāma, pratyāhāra, dhāraṇā, dhyāna and samādhi)
- Kriyā Yoga and Kundalini Yoga
- Yoga as a Universal Science

Suggested Readings:

S. Radhakrishnan: The Principal Upanisads

Aṣṭāṅgamārga of Patañjali's Yoga-sūtra with Vyāsa-bhāṣya and Tattva-Vaiśāradī

- H. Āraṇya: Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali
- S. Saraswati: Asana Pranayama Mudrā Bandha
- J. Mallinson: "Hathayog's Early History: From Vajrayāna Sexual Restraint to Universal Somatic Soteriology" In Flood, Gavin (ed.). Hindu Practice
- B. Nānamoli: The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha, A translation of the Majjhimanikāya
- M. Klatt: Beyond the East/West Dichotomy- Yoga: Theory and Practice
- S. Krishnananda: Yoga as an Universal Science

GE 402 Philosophy of Social Science

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to the nature and epistemology of social sciences. Students from a social science background as well as those interested in the question of objectivity in social science research, social theory and public policy will benefit from this course.

- Introduction: philosophy of social science
- Idea and nature of social science
- Philosophy of social sciences: Economics, History, Sociology, Politics, and Linguistics
- Methodology of social sciences
- Social Epistemology and Social Ontology
- Values in social science
- Question of objectivity
- Evidence and public policy
- Social Action, Social Change
- Social Theory: politics and theory choice
- Ethics of social science research

- A. Rosenberg: *Philosophy of Social Science*C. Popper: *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*D. Ruben: *The Metaphysics of the Social World*
- H. Kincaid: The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Social Science
- H. Putnam: *Reason, Truth, and History*J. Searle: *The Construction of Social Reality*
- D. Steel and F. Guala: The Philosophy of Social Science Reader
- M. Martin and L.C. McIntyre (Eds.): Readings in the Philosophy of Social Sciences
- M. Risjord: Philosophy of Social Science: A Contemporary Introduction
- M. Hollis: The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction
- P. Berger and T. Luckmann: The Social Construction of Reality
- P. Winch: Ethics and Action
- The Idea of a Social Science and its Relation to Philosophy
- N. Cartwright and E. Montuschi (Eds.): Philosophy of the Social Sciences: A New Introduction
- W. Outhwaite: New Philosophies of Social Science

GE 403 Business and Professional Ethics

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce students to issues in business and professional ethics. Students with an interest in the ethical implications of business, law and management will benefit from this course.

- Ethical issues in business
- Professional ethics and business
- Popular frameworks for business ethics
- Morals and laws in profession
- Concept of professional responsibility and ethical codes of conduct in various profession
- Corporate social responsibility
- Corporations and moral agency
- Advertisement and ethics
- International business: engagement with global and local values
- Whistle-blowing

- C. F. Alford: Whistleblowers: Broken Lives and Organizational Power
- B. Almond, D. Hill: Applied Philosophy: Morals and Metaphysics in Contemporary Debates
- N. E. Bowie: Business Ethics: A Kantian Perspective
- A. Crane, D. Matten, J. Moon Corporations and Citizenship
- D. Lamb: Down the Slippery Slope: Arguing in Applied Ethics
- T. Donaldson: Corporations and Morality
- E. M. Hartman: Virtue in Business: Conversations with Aristotle

P. Singer (Ed.): Applied Ethics

D. Rönnegard: The Fallacy of Corporate Moral Agency

R. C. Solomon: Ethics and Excellence: Cooperation and Integrity in Business

M. G. Velasquez: Business Ethics: Concept and Cases

E. R. Winkler, J. R. Combe (Eds.): Applied Ethics: A Reader

GE 404 Logical Reasoning and Critical Thinking

Course Objective: This course aims to help develop the faculty of logical reasoning and critical thinking within students by introducing them to concepts and procedures from elementary logic. Students interested in developing their critical thinking skills can benefit from this course.

- Introduction logical reasoning; reflective thinking; what is reasoning?; definition of critical thinking; reasoning and arguments
- Fundamental measures observation skills, word analysis, facts and reliability, inference and generalizations; propositions and arguments
- Categorical Syllogism hypothetical and disjunctive reasoning; assumptions and beliefs, opinions and arguments
- Standards and criteria, reason and judgments, evidence and sources; language, meaning and definitions
- Science of reasoning, arguments, fallacies, inductive reasoning, analogical reasoning, inductive fallacies, deductive reasoning
- Psychology and neuroscience of reasoning and thinking
- Heuristics, bounded rationality and naturalistic decision-making
- Sociology of knowledge and cultural relativism; biases in everyday language
- Epistemic practices: identifying assumptions, finding trustworthy sources of knowledge
- Case study of marketing practices and political propaganda: fake news, rumours and rhetoric

Suggested Readings:

D. Jacquette: A Companion to Philosophical Logic

D. Roochnik: *Thinking Philosophically* H. J. Gensler: *Introduction to Logic* I. M Copi: *Introduction to Logic*

K. Popper: Philosophy of Meaning and Representation

L. A. Groarke, C. W. Tindale: Good Reasoning Matters, A Constructive Approach to Critical Thinking M. Mayfield: Thinking for Yourself - Developing Critical Thinking Skills Through Reading and Writing

N. Cavender, H. Kahane: Logic and Contemporary Rhetoric

S. E. Inch: Critical Thinking and Communication

S. Gupta: *The Origin and Theories of Linguistic Philosophy*

S. Wolfram: Philosophical Logic - An Introduction

A. R. Damasio: Descartes' Error: Emotion, Reason, and the Human Brain.

- K. J. Holyoak & R. G. Morrison (Ed.).: The Oxford Handbook of Thinking and Reasoning
- T. Gilvoch, D. Griffen, & D. Kahneman.: Heuristics and Biases: The Psychology of Intuitive Judgment
- P. N. Johnson-Laird: How We Reason
- M. Oaksford, N. Chater: Bayesian Rationality: The Probabilistic Approach to Human Reasoning

GE 405 Philosophy of Film

Course Objective: This is an introductory course on philosophy of film. It will explore the magic of cinema through discussions on history of film-making, different film movements and film theory. Students interested in arts in general, and film in particular will benefit from this course.

- What is philosophy of film?
- Nature, value and ontology of film
- Basic concepts in film-making
- History of cinema: film movements and cinemas of the world
- Film theory
- Film as an art: Arnheim, Kracauer
- The language of film: Eisenstein, Metz, Bazin
- Film and philosophy: Cavell, Carroll. Deleuze
- Philosophy through film
- Film aesthetics: genres, auteurs, adaptation. interpretation, meaning and truth
- Film, culture and ideology
- Film psychology: authorship and audience

- D. Andrew: What Cinema Is!
- Concepts in Film Theory
- F. Colman (Ed.): Film, Theory and Philosophy: The Key Thinkers
- G. Mullik: Explorations in Cinema through Classical Indian Theories
- G. Roberts, H. Wallis: Key Film Texts
- G. Currie: Image and Mind: Film, Philosophy, and Cognitive Science
- H. Vaughan: Where Film Meets Philosophy
- J. Chapman: Cinemas of the World: Film and Society from 1895 to the Present
- J. Monaco: How to Read a Film
- J. Kupfer: Feminist Ethics in Film: Reconfiguring Care through Cinema
- L. Braudy, M. Cohen (Eds.): Film Theory and Criticism: Introductory Readings
- N. Carroll, F. Chi (Eds.): Philosophy of Film and Motion Pictures
- P. Livingston: Cinema, Philosophy, Bergman On Film as Philosophy
- R. Read, J. Goodenough (Eds.): Film as Philosophy: Essays in Cinema after Wittgenstein and Cavell
- R. Allen and M. Smith (Eds.): Film Theory and Philosophy
- R. Sinnerbrink: New Philosophies of Film
- R. Arnheim: Film as Art
- S. Ray: Our Films, Their Films
- S. Cavell: The World Viewed: Reflections on the Ontology of Film