Design and Structure of various courses of Semester based Credit system to be implemented from June-2010 (Revised June -2012)

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Semester-I

(PHI401) Indian logic and Epistemology (1)

Objectives: This course aims at introducing the distinctive features of Indian epistemology. The organization of course is text based and concept-oriented. It provides the necessary ground for the study and interpretation of classical Indian text.

Unit-I Definition of Knowledge
- Classification of Knowledge
- Means of Valid Knowledge

Unit-II Perceptions
- Nyaya view on perception
- Buddhist view on perception
- Vedantic view on perception

Unit-III Nyaya definition of Inference
- Definition of Vyapti
- Classification of Inference
- Fallacies of Inference
- Buddhist view on Inference
- Vedanta view of Inference
**Unit-IV**  **Comparison and Testimony**

- Definition of Upamana
- Classification of Upamana
- Can Upamana be an independent source of valid knowledge?

**Testimony or Sabda :**

- Definition of sabda and its kinds
- Word and meaning, the import of words
- The construction of sentence

**Basic Books :**


**Recommended Books:**

5. D.N. Shastri – Critique of Indian Realism, Agra University, 1964.
9. Indian Dialectics : A. Solomon
(PHI402) Indian Ethics:

Objectives: There are peculiar characteristics of Indian ethics, which are lacking in the west. The objective of this paper is to introduce these characteristics with a text and issue based oriented study, contain fundamental ethical concepts. The course covers the cosmocentric, universal and duty-oriented nature of Indian ethics.

Unit-I  Metaphysical foundation of Indian ethics
- Existence of God
- Immortality of soul
- Law of Karma
- Common Characteristics of Indian ethics

Unit-II  Salient features of Indian ethics
- Purushartha Vyavastha
- Ashrama Vyavastha
- Varna Vyavastha
- Sanskara Vyavastha

Unit-III Some important concepts of Indian ethics
- Dharma
- Bhavana
- Vidhi Nisedha and Arthavada
- Apurva
- Sadharanadharma
- Concepts such as: Rta, Satya, Rna, Yajna

Unit-IV  Jaina and Buddhist Ethics
- Triratna
- Dasavidhadharma
- 12 Anuprekshas
- Five great Vows (Pancha Mahavrata)
- Buddhist Ethics
- Aryasatya
- Ashtangikamarga
- Six Paramitas
Books:

2. M. Hiriyana : The Indian concept of values.
3. I.C. Sharma : Ethical Philosophies of India.
(PHI403) Symbolic Logic:

Objectives:

1. To master various techniques involved in Propositional Logic, Predicate Calculus and set theory.
2. To master the theory underlying these techniques.

Unit-I
- What is logic?
- The nature of Argument
- Truth and validity
- Symbolic logic
- Branches of symbolic logic
- Deductive and Inductive Argument

Unit-II
- Simple and compound statements
- Use of new symbols: conjunction – Implication
- Proposition constant – propositional variables
- Conditional propositions and material implication
- Argument forms and Truth Tables
- Kinds of statement forms
- Material and logical Equivalence
- Paradox of material Implication

Unit-III
- Formal proof of validity
- Elementarily valid Argument forms (rules of Inference)
- The Rules of Replacement
- Proving Invalidity
- Conditional proof
- Indirect proof
Unit-IV

- Predicate logic: Limits of propositional logic
- Singular and general propositions
- Individual variables and propositional function
- Quantification and general propositions

Books:

1. Kahane: Logic and philosophy, (California wadsworth publications, 1969)

Reference Books:

3. Church A: Introduction to mathematical logic (Princeton)
5. Irving M. Copi and James Gould: Contemporary readings in Logical Theory (Macmillan, 1967)
7. J. Hintkker and others (ed.): Essays on Mathemtical and Philosophical logic. (Synthese library vol. 22, 1979)
9. Patrick J. Hurely: Introduction to Logic (words worth)
(PHI404EA) Modern Indian thought

Objectives: The course aims to make students familiar with the development and Concept which has determined Modern Indian thoughts.

Unit-I
- The concept of Philosophy and modern Indian thought
- Development of Modern Indian Thoughts
- Characteristics of modern Indian thoughts
- Raja Rammohan Roy’s contribution to modern Indian thought

Unit-II
- Ramakrishna paramhansa’s approach to other religions and his views on Brahma, Shakti, and mysticism
- Vivekananda: Practical Vedanta, Vedanta as universal Religion

Unit-III
- Ramanamaharshi: Search of the self
- Aurobindo: Theory of evolution - theory as sacchidananda and its relationship with Supermind, Overmind and mind, Purnayoga
- K.C. Bhattacharya: ‘Svaraj in Ideas” Concept of Philosophy, subject as freedom, Negation

Unit-IV
- S. Radhakrishnan: Intuition and Reason, Notion of Good life
- Gandhiji: Criticism of modern civilization, God & Truth, Non violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya
Books:

1. V.S. Narvane, Modern Indian Thoughts (Asia Publishing House)
3. R.S. Srivastva : Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Munshiram Manoharlal)
4. B.K. Lal : Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Motilal Banarasidass)
5. B.G. Desai : Adhunik Bhartiya Tattvajnana, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.
8. T.M.P. Mahadevan and C.V. Saroja : Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras.
(PHI404EB) Philosophy of Education

Objectives:
- This paper aims at: The Epistemic aims of education.
- Moral and political Philosophy of Education.
- Pragmatism, feminism, and post modernism in Philosophy of Education.

Unit-I Aims of Education
- The Epistemic Aims of Education.
- Moral and political Aims of Education
- Liberalism and Education

Unit-II Nature of Philosophical Inquiry with reference to Education
- The search for truth
- Two concept of social reality
- Positivism – The assumptions and nature of science
- The tools of science
- The scientific method
- Criticisms of positivism and the scientific method
- Naturalistic approach to social science

Unit-III Alternatives to positivism
- Normative and interpretive positivism
- Phenomenology, ethno methodology and symbolic interactionism – criticism
- Critical theory and its criticism
- Critical theory and curriculum
- Three paradigms of philosophical Inquiry and emerging complexities

Unit-IV Recent Trends in Philosophy of Education
- Pragmatism and Education
- Feminism and Education
- Postmodernism and Education
Reference Books:

(PHI405EA) Advaita Vedanta

Objectives:
The course aims at introducing, in depth, the fundamental metaphysical concepts of Shankar and post-Shankar Vedanta. It provides a sufficient background for interpretation and research in Shankara and post Shankar Vedanta.

Unit-I Pre-Shankara Advaita Vedanta
- Guadapada karika
- Ajativada
- Mayavada
- Analysis of states of consciousness

Unit-II Shankara’s Advaita
- Influence of Unpanishadas on Shakara
- Brahma Sinddhanta
- Doctrine of Maya
- Adhyas – Theory of error
- Vivartavada – Theory of causation
- Sattatrya

Unit-III Jivatma
- Concept of Jiva
- Relation between Jiva, Jagat and Ishvara
- Concept of Moksha
- Means of attaining liberation
- Place of Shruti and Tarka in Advaita Vedanta

Unit-IV Refutation by Shankar and Post Shankar Advait Vedanta
- Refutation of Prakrtikaranavada
- Refutation of Vijnana vada
- Difference between Bhamati and Vivarana schools
- Avcchedavada
- Pratibimbavada
Basic Books:

1. Brahma-sutrabhasya of Sankara
2. Upanishad-bhasya of Sankara
3. Bhamati – Vacaspati Misra
4. Citsukhi – Citsukhacarya

Books:

3. Avidya : Naginbhai Shah
(PHI405EB) Philosophy of Madhva

Objectives: This paper aims to:

- Introduction to history and Philosophy of Madhva Tradition
- Epistemology of Madhva Philosophy
- Metaphysics of Dvaita Philosophy
- Place of Dvaita Philosophy in Vedantic Tradition

Unit-I

- Metaphysical Categories (Padarthas)
- Special emphasis on Difference (Bheda), Dependence (Paratantrya)
- Witness (Saksi) and Mukhya – Prana
- Madhva’s critique of Advaita and Visistadavaita

Unit-II

- God : Brahman
- God as Vishnu, Role and place of Lakshmi in Dvaita
- Nature and classification of Souls.
- Explanation of ‘Tat-Tvam Asi’

Unit-III

- Epistemology
  a. Nature of Knowledge
     - Means of Knowledge (Anya – Pramana)
  b. Theory of Error (Abhinava – Anyalthakhyati)

Unit-IV

- Nature of Moksha and means of Achieving it
- Nature and place of Bhakti
- Knowledge and (Nisaya) Action
- Vaikuntha : The Abode of God
- Ananda – Aratamya and life eternal in the abode
Books Recommended for Reading:
3. B.N.K. Sharma – Philosophy of Sri Madhvacarya – (Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan)

Books Recommended for Reference:
1. S.N. Dasgupta – A history of Indian Philosophy Chs. 25 to 30 (Cambridge University Press)
2. B.N.K. Sharma – History of Dvaita School of Vedanta and its literature (Books sellers publising Co.)
3. B.A. Krishnaswami Rao- Outlines of the Phil. of Shri Madhvacarya (The Author, Tumkur, 1951)

(PHI 406S) Seminar

Objectives:
- To make them familiar with research methodologies.
- How to present a research paper in seminars and conferences.
- To make students aware about the research for writing.

Details of seminars:
- The subject of the seminar must be from philosophy in consultation with the respective teacher
- Two written research papers to be presented in the class room - in the form of a seminar
- At the end of the semester viva – will be conducted
- Library work
Semester-II

(PHI407) Indian logic and epistemology (2)

Objective: This course aims at introducing the distinctive features of Indian epistemology. The organization of the course is text and concept base. It provides the necessary ground for the study and interpretation of classical Indian text.

Unit-I Sources of Knowledge (Other than perception, inference, comparison and testimony)
- Different views about the ultimate source of knowledge in Indian Philosophy
- Arthapatti or postulation as source of knowledge
  Abhava and Smriti:
  - Abhava or anuapalabdhi as a source of knowledge
  - Smriti or memory as a distinct source of knowledge

Unit-II Truth
- The Nyaya theory of extrinsic validity of knowledge (paratahpramanyavada)
- Mimamsaka’s doctrine of intrinsic validity (Svatahpramanyavada)
- Buddhist Criticism of intrinsic validity and extrinsic validity of knowledge

Unit-III Theories of Error
- Nyaya - Vaisesika
- Prabhakara, Kumarila
- Advaita
- Yogacara, Madyamikas
- Jaina
Unit-IV Concept of Abhava

- Abhava is an independent category
- Prabhakara and Buddhist views on Abhava
- Definition and Kinds of Abhava
- Abhava as a subject of perception
- Kumarila's and Vedantin’s view on the perception on Abhava

Basic Books:


Recommended Books:

4. N.J. Shah - sad - darsana (Guj.) vol. II Nyaya- vaisesika , University Garantha Nirman Board.
5. D.N. Shastri- Critique of Indian Realism, Agra Univeristy, 19964.
Objective: The course is aimed to highlight the basic trends and concepts of western ethics. The emphasis has been put on the ethical issues of Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, Kantianism, Bradley, Moore A.J. Ayer, Stevenson.

Unit-I  Philosophical Intuitionism (Kant's ethical theory)
- Categorical imperative
- Kant’s ethical theory
- Freedom of will
- Immortality of soul
- Existence of God

Unit- II  Utilitarianism :
- Altruistic Hedonism or utilitarianism.
- Empirical utilitarianism
  - Bentham
  - Mill
- Rational utilitarianism of sidgwick

Unit- III  Bradley's ethical theory :
- Metaphysical ethics of Bradley
- Bradley's central question, Why should I be moral?
- Bradley's concept of my station and its duties
- Moore’s approach to ethics
- Indefinability of Good
- Naturalistic fallcy
- Ethical theory of A.J. Ayer And Stevenson’s

Unit- IV  A.J. Ayer & Stevenson
- A.J. Ayer’s emotive theory of ethics
- Stevenson’s emotive meaning for ethical terms
Books:
1. Marry Warnock: Ethics since 1900.
2. A.J. Ayer (Ed.): Logical Positivism
(PHI409) Advance Symbolic Logic

Objectives: This course aims at highlighting the basic contents and techniques of axiomatic methods in propositional and predicate logic. It provides a rigorous treatment and enable the student to comprehend essential metatheorems of propositional and first order predicate calculus.

Advanced symbolic logic

Unit-I  Quantification theory
• Rules of Quantification: preliminary version
• Proving validity of arguments
• C.P. and I.P. in predicate logic
• Inferences involving propositional functions
• Precise formulation of Quantification Rules

Unit- II  The Logic of Relation
• Relational propositions
• General Relational proposition
• Symbolizing Relations

Unit- III  Introduction to set theory
• Set Theory and method of its presentation
• Operations of sets
• Presentation of sets by Venn Diagrams
• Presentation of categorical propositions by Venn Diagrams.
• Existential import and the square of opposition
• Testing of categorical syllogism by the method of Venn Diagram

Unit- IV  Axiom System
• The nature of axiom system
• Semantical paradoxes
• Object Language and meta language
• Three Completeness of Axiom system
• Rosser’s System
Books:

1. Kahane : Logic and philosophy , (Californiya wardsworth publications ,1669)

Reference Books:

3. Church : A Introduction to mathematical logic (Princeton )
7. J. Hintkker and others (ed.): Essays on Mathematical and Philosophical logic. (synthese library vol. 22,1979)
(PHI410EA) Philosophy of Religion

Objectives: This paper aims to introduce:

- Philosophy of Religion
- Religion, Theology and Philosophy of Religion
- Religion and Philosophy from Indian and Western View Point
- Problem of Evil
- Challenges of Religion in Contemporary time

Unit-I
- Religion and Philosophy of Religion, Theology and Philosophy of Religion

Unit- II
- Religion from Indian point of view (Vadic and non-vadic traditions)
- Nature and Attributes of God (Indian and western views)
- Proofs for the existence of God (Indian and western views)

Unit- III
- Immorality of self (Indian – view)
- Law of Karma, bondage, cycle of rebirth, Moksa
- Nature and function of religious language Analogical – symbolic and non cognitive
- Warship, Prayer Rituals, Meditation (Indian and Western views)

Unit- IV
- Challenges to Religion, Atheism and Agnosticism, Positivism and Modern science
- Future of Religion, Role of Religion in contemporary Age
Books:

(PHI410EB) Phenomenology and Existentialism

Objectives:

The course aims to introduce the basic trends and currents of phenomenology and existentialism with a particular reference to Husserl. Heidegger.

Unit-I

- Phenomenology and Twentieth Century European Philosophy - Brentano and Descriptive Psychology and Intentionality

Unit-II

- Husserl's Central problem, stages of Husserl's Development - A Brief survey of Logical Investigations, Phenomenology as a pre-Supposition of Science.

Unit-III


Unit-IV

Books:
10. Meurice Mare Forment: That is to Say Heidegger's Poetics, Stanford University, 1998.
(PHI411EA) Indian Aesthetics

Objectives: This paper aims to give:

- Indian view about Aesthetics
- Theory of Rasa and Dhvani
- Various Indian schools of Aesthetics
- Study of basic Sanskrit text concerned with Aesthetics

Unit-I  Indian view about Aesthetics
- Aesthetics as 'Saundarya Shastra'
- Place of Beauty and art in Vedic Upnishadic and other literary work
- Art experience
- Nature and art
- The content of art
- The method of art
- Art and morality

Unit- II  Theory of Rasa
- Bharat Natyasastra
- Bharat's theory of Rasa
- Bhava Vibhava, Anubhava
- Abhinavagupta’s theory of Rasa

Unit- III  Schools of Indian Aesthetics
- Dandi - Guna theory
- Anandavardhana - Theory of Dhvani
- Kshemendra - Auchitya theory
- Kuntaka - Vakrokti theory

Unit- IV  Arts in Gujarati Literature
- Aesthetic Conception of Pandita era
- Aesthetic conception of Gandhian era
- Thought of Art in modern Gujarati literature
Books:
1. Indian Aesthetics – Edited by V.S. Seturaman / Macmillan India Ltd.
2. Dhvanyalok – Anandvardhan Dhvani vichar
3. Nagindas Parekh – Gujarat Sahitya Parishada
4. Dr. Nagendra – Bhartiya Bhoomika, Oriented Book Depot, Delhi.
5. Saundaryamimansa By R.B. Patnkar.
**Objectives:** This paper aims to give:

- Introduction to Western Aesthetics
- Aesthetic Analysis
- Philosophy of Art
- Aesthetic attitude

**Unit-I**  
**Language about Art and the Aesthetic**
- Aesthetic predicates
- Criticism and Value Terms
- The problem of Definition

**Unit- II**  
**Aesthetic Analysis and its objective**
- Formal Analysis
- Aesthetic objectives

**Unit- III**  
**The Artist and the work of Art**
- The Artist’s Intentions
- Inspiration
- Creativity and originality
- Breaking the connection between Artist and Art

**Unit- IV**  
**The Audience and the work of art**
- Attitudes of the Audience
- Critics and criticism
- Institutions and the Role of the Audience

**Books :**

- An Introduction to Aesthetics by : Dabney Townsend / Blackwell publishers (1997) F.E.
- Aesthetics : Kala aur Saundarya Ka darsanika Vivecana / M. Saksena.
(PHI412S) Seminar

Objectives:

- To make them familiar with research methodologies
- How to present a research paper in seminars and conferences
- To make students aware of the research for writing

Details of seminars:

- The subject of the seminar must be from philosophy in consultation with the respective teacher
- Two written research papers to be presented in the class room - in the form of a seminar
- At the end of the semester viva – will be conducted
- Library work
Semester – III

( PHI 501) Indian Metaphysics

Objectives:

- The course aims at familiarizing the student with the broad outlines of the distinctive ideas of Indian Metaphysics.

Unit-I

- Prameya and Padartha according to Nyaya - Vaisesika
- Concept of self in Nyaya, Vaisesika and Jainism

Unit-II

- God and the World in Indian Philosophical systems with special reference to Nyaya - Vaisesika, Buddhism and Jainism

Unit-III

- Concept of Brahman, Isvara, Jiva and the world in Vadantic Schools with special reference to Shankar, Ramanuj

Unit- IV - Theories of Causation:

- Satkaryavada - Parinama Vada – Vivartavada
- Asatkaryavada
- Pratitya Samutpadavada
Reference Books:

- Vadalankara Jaidev : Bhartiya Darshan (Hindi), New Bhartiya Books Corporation
- Bagchi _ Halbfas : Nyaya - Vaiseshika, Motital Banarasidas.
- Jadunath Sinha : Indian Realism
- Upanishad Nu Tatvachintan : Anu : Chandrashankar Shukla.
- Bhartiya Darshan : Ketlik Samasyao : Dongin G. Shah
- Nyay Vaisheshik : Dr. Naginbhai Shah
(PHI 502) Philosophy of Bhagavadgita

Objectives:

- The course aims at familiarizing the students with the broad outline of the distinct ideas of Bhagavad Gita
- The emphasis has been put on the ethical issues of Nishkamakarmayoga, Lokasangraha etc.

Unit-I

- The Bhagavadgita and Upanisads, Gita and Sankhya Yoga. The Central theme of Bhagavadgita

Unit-II

- Metaphysics of the Bhagavadgita: Nature of ultimate Reality (Atman and Brahman), Concept of Kshara, Akshara and Purusottama, Kshetra and Kshetrajna, the doctrine of incarnation (avatara): its metaphysical and ethical significance, individual self (Jivantman): its nature, rebirth and immortality, the phenomenal world and its relation with God

Unit-III

- Ethics of Bhagavadgita: Divine and Demonic qualities (Daivi and Asuri smapada), Concept of free will, the concept of Yajna, Dana and Tap

Unit-IV

- Paths of God - Realisation: Jnanayoga, Karmayoga and Bhaktiyoga, Gita's Synthesis of three paths, Significance of Niskamakarma, characteristics of Bhakta and Sthitaprajna
- Concept of Liberation: The goal of life, nature of Bondage, concept of Jivanmukta and Videhamukta
Books:

1. विनोबा भावे : गीता प्रवचनो
2. गीता दर्शन : चंद्रशंकर शुक्ल.
3. डिशोरवल धर्मसाधनवाल भीष्मपति : गीताभासन (नवज्वन प्रेस)
4. दत्तात्रेय वालकृष्ण काणेकर : गीताभास (नवज्वन प्रेस)
5. भागवतारण रितक : श्रीमद भगवद गीता रक्ष्य अध्याय कर्मयोग शास्त्र (दीपकमंडिर, पुणे)
6. गांधीजी : अनासक्ति योग (नवज्वन, अमदावाद)
7. श्री अरविंद : गीता निबंधो (अनुवाद अंबालाल पुराणी) (श्री अरविंद आश्रम, पांडेरी)
8. विनोबा भावे : स्थितप्रभा दर्शन (नवज्वन, अमदावाद)
9. विनोबा भावे : गीतारूढ विज्ञानिक (पश्चिम प्रदेश, हजरत मार्ग, वोदरा)
10. डिशोर दवे : गीता तत्त्व विचार (बीज आवृत्ति, १९८३, युनिवर्सिटी प्रेस निर्माण बोर्ड)
12. R.D. Ranade : The Bhagvadgita as a Philosophy of God Realization, for author’s own views and the views of Bhandarkar and other (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay)
13. Paradkar N.D. (Ed) Studies in the Gita (Popular Prakshan, Bombay, for view of Swami Chinmayananda and Ranganathananda)
(PHI 503) Mysticism

Objectives: This paper aims at:

- The Meaning and Types of Mysticism.
- Mystical Monism and Mystical Theism.
- Mysticism, Logical and Language
- Mysticism, Ethics and Religion

Unit-I The Meaning and Types of Mysticism
- The problem of mysticism. The objectivity of mystic experience

Unit-II Mystical Monism and Mystical Theism
- Natural pantheism, Indian Philosophical monism. Integration and isolation, Yog, Jaina and Buddha’s Nirvana

Unit-III Mysticism, Logic and Language
- Mystical paradoxes and the various theories regarding their rational solution, Philosophical implications of paradoxes, common sense theories, the ineffability of mystical experience, the view that language is symbolic

Unit-IV Mysticism, Ethics and Religion
- Mysticism and the good life in practice, Mysticism and immortality
- Mysticism and religious experience. The question whether mystical consciousness favours one world religion
Books:

(PHI 504 EA) **Buddhist Philosophy**

**Objectives:**
- Buddhist contribution to Indian Philosophy is remarkable. This course will give complete picture of Buddhist philosophy to students.

**Unit-I  Introduction of Buddhism**
- Buddha's teaching: Four Nobel truths
- Dependent originations (Pratityasmutpadavada)
- Nobel eight fold path
- Five precepts (Panchshil)
- Non soul theory (Anatmavada)
- Concept of Nirvan

**Unit-II  Schools of Buddhism**
- Hinyana and Mahayana
- Vaibhashika, Sautrantika
- Madhyamika and Vijnanvada

**Unit-III**
- Concept of Parmitas
- Doctrine of truths
- Concept of reality
- Concept of Bodhisatva
- Yogabhoomis
Unit- IV  Buddhist Logic

- Theory of Perception : The Difference between Vaibhasika and Sautrantika Schools
  - The Nature of Definition of Perception : Diganaga and Dharmakirti
- Theory of Inference
- Theory of Universal : Apohavada

Reference Books:

- Buddhist Logic and Epistemology Ed by B.K. Matilal and Robert D. Evans (Holland : D. Reidel publishing company, 1982).
- Buddhist logic - Dr. Lata S. Bapat (Bhartiya Vidhyak prakashan, 1989)
- The Philosophy of Nyay- Vaisesika and its conflict with the Buddhist Diganaga School D.N. Shastri (New Delhi: Bhartiya Vidhyak prakashan , 1976)
- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge - S.C. Chatterjee (Calcutta : University of Calcutta Publication 1950)
- The Six ways of knowledge - D.M. Datta (Calcutta : University of Calcutta Pub. 1972.)
• Traverses on Less trodden path of Indian Philosophy and religion - .- Dr. Yajneshwar Shastri. - L.D. Institute of Ideology, Ahmedabad .1991
• Mahayanasutralankara - A study in vijnanavadabuddhism - Y.S. Shastri: (Indian books center, New Delli 1989 )
• Gautam Bhuddha : Dr. Radhakrishnan : Anu : Gopal Das.
• Akalanka’s Criticism of Dharmakirti’s Philosophy : A study.
Nyaya Manjari – (Third Ahnika) Textual Study

Objectives :

- To make students familiar with Indian traditional Nyaya Philosophy
- With views of purvapaksha and uttarpakhsa (Sinddhanta paksha)

Unit-I

- Examination of verbal testimony (Shabda praman priksha) Page no. 1 to 66

Unit-II

- Examination of verbal testimony (Shabda praman priksha) Page no. 67 to 88

Unit-III

- Concept of Isvaraya (Ishvaramimansa) page no 89 to 110

Unit- IV

- Concept of Isvara (Ishvaramimansa) page no 111 to 120

Text Books :

- Nyayamanjari (Trtiya ahnika) Nagin J. Shah - L.D. Institute of Indology
Reference Books:

4. N.J. Shah - sad - darsana (Guj.) vol. II Nyaya- vaisesika , University Garantha Nirman Board.
5. D.N. Shastri- Critique of Indian Realism, Agra University, 1964.
(PHIO505EA) Yoga Philosophy And Psychology

Objectives:

- Knowledge of yoga and its practical side is very important in modern times. To this course student will be benefited by its philosophy, Psychology and practical aspects.

Unit-I

- Yoga as Chittavrtti nirodha, Instrument for mental purification.
- The relation between subject and object- Drasta and Drasya
- Other mental modification
  - Viparyaya – aprama
  - Vikalpa, Nidra and Smrti

Unit-II

- Chittavrtties:
  - Klista and Aklista
- Control of Chittavrtti:
  - Abhyasa
  - Vairagya - Para and Apara
- Chittabhumis :
- Five kinds of Kleshas

Unit-III

- Type of Samadhi and their characteristics :
  - Sabija
  - Nirbija
- Nature of Kaivalya : Samadhi and Kaivalya
Unit- IV

- The Nature of Nirmanacitta
- Rutumbhara Prajna
- Dharmameghasamadhi
- Majojaya

Reference Books:

1. The Yoga - system of patanjali (Yoga Sutras of Patanjali together with the commentaries of Veda Vyasa and Vacaspatimisra, translated by J.H. Woods (Motilal Banarasidas, 1992,)
3. Patanjali Yoga sutra (Translated by N.B. Pandya in Gujarati) (Sastu Sahitya Vardhak Karyalaya, 1958)
4. Shree Patanjali Yoga Darshanam ( Patanjali yoga sutra ane tena mukhya bhasyo Gujaratima , Sanksepa, by Kaniya Jekishendes . (Gujarat Vidhysabha, Ahmedabad.)
6. Wood J.H. Patanjali Yoga Sutra
7. Dasgupta : The study of Patanjali
11. Yoga Psychology - Swami Abhedananda (Ramkrishna Mission, Kolkatta )

12. Indian Psychology, Jadunath Sinha, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi


15. Yoga Sutras - Translated and commentd upon by Harihariharananda Aranya.

(PHI505 EB) Jain Philosophy

Objectives:

- Jainism has made substantial contribution to Indian philosophy and culture. This course is introduce to make students familiar with Jain literature and its philosophy.

Unit-I

- Introduction to Jainism
- Jain Agamika Literature

Unit-II

- Concept of Substance
- Nine fundamental principals of Jainism
- Syadvada and Anekantvada
- Doctrine of Karma
- Concept of Leshya

Unit-III

- Jaina Ethics : Code of conducts for Monks, Code of conduct for House holders
- Concept of Liberation and means of liberation
- Concept of Tapa
- Concept of Anupreksha
- Concept of – Dashavidharmaha
- Kinds of Dhyana

Unit- IV Jain Theory of Knowledge

- Jain definition of Pramana
- Five types of Knowledge
- Classification into Pratyaksha and Paroksha Knowledge
- Inference (Anumana)
- Verbal Testimony (Shabda Pramana)
- Concept of Sarvajna – Controversy about its possibility
Reference Books:

7. Jain Tatvachintan : Dr. Naginbhai Shah

(PHI506 S) Seminar

Objectives:
- To make them familiar with research methodologies.
- How to present a research paper in seminars and conferences .
- To make students aware of the research for writing.

Details of seminars:
- The subject of the seminar must be from philosophy in consultation with the respective teacher.
- Two written research papers to be presented in the class room - in the form of a seminar.
- At the end of the semester viva – will be conducted.
- Library work.
Semester - IV

(PHI 507) Western Metaphysics

Objectives:

- The course aims at familiarizing the students with the broad outline of the chief ideas, issues and debates in contemporary metaphysics with particular reference to Anglo-section tradition and some relevant reference of classical metaphysics.

Unit-I

- Western metaphysics: Possibility, scope and concerns.
  Appearance and Reality

Unit-II

- Substance: Aristotle's account of substance and property.
- Descartes and Locke's concept of Substance.
- Causation, mind and body relation.

Unit-III

- Idealism
  - Subjective idealism – Berkeley
  - Transcendental Idealism – Kant
  - Absolute Idealism – Hegel
- Realism: classical and contemporary

Unit-IV Metaphysics and Language

- Wittgenstein – Logical structure of Language
- Picture theory
- Language Game
- Johan Austin – Speech Act Theory
Books:

2. Sosa and Tooley (Ed) : Causation (Oxford).
(PHI 508) Philosophy of Kant

Objectives:

- The aim of this paper is to introduce a serious understanding of Kant’s critique of pure reason in the light of contemporary interpretations of Kant. It provides a sufficient background of research in Kantian epistemology and puts the student on the frontier of Kantian international scholarship.

Unit-I
- Historical background of Philosophy of Kant
- Kant And European Enlightenment
- Kant’s problem
- Copernican Revolution
- Synthetic and analytic judgments
- Possibility of synthetic a–priori judgment

Unit-II
- Kant’s Transcendental Aesthetic
- Metaphysical and transcendental exposition of space and time.
- Critique of Kant’s a priori forms – space and time.

Unit-III
- Kant’s view on transcendental logic
- Transcendental and metaphysical deduction of categories.
- Kant and causation
- Kant agnosticism- Phenomena and Noumena
Unit- IV

- Paralogism of pure reason
- Antinomies of pure reason

Books:
2. Kant : Prolegomena to any future metaphysics.
(PHI 509) Philosophy of Ramanuja

Objectives:

- Ramanuja is one of the great philosopher in Vaishnavism. This philosophy is known as Vishishtadvaita. This course will give complete picture of Ramanuja’s philosophy.
- The course is aimed at introducing, with sufficient depth, the fundamental metaphysical concepts of Ramanuja.
- Introduction to history and Philosophy of Vishishtadvaita Tradition.
- Epistemology of Ramanuja Philosophy
- Metaphysics of Ramanuja Philosophy
- Place of Vishistadvaita Philosophy in Vedantins Tradition

Unit-I

- Meaning of 'Visistadvaita' Three realities (tattvatraya) Brahman as Ontological Reality: The Relation of Brahman to Cit and Acit

Unit-II

- Parabrahman as the paramesvara: Meaning of Saguna and Nirguna, Nature and Attributes of God, Brahman as the Efficient, Material and Auxiliary cause
• Five forms of Parabrahman viz., Para, Vibhava, Vyuha, Antaryamin And Archa. Brahmman as Immanent and Transcendent

Unit-III
• a) Ramanuja's criticism of Sankara's Nirguna Brahman as pure consciousness
• b) Ramanuja's criticism of Sankara's Mayavada. Ramanuja's notion of the nature and the status of the world, Satkaryavada-Parinamavada. Relationship between God and world and Man and World

Unit- IV  Metaphysics and Language
• Nature of Individual Self (jivatman) plurality of Selves
• Kinds of selves. Baddha, Mukta and Nitya. Ramanuja's explanation of 'Tattvamasi'
• Pathway to God (Sadhana)
• Place of Jnan, Karma and Bhakti and their requirements
  Bhaktimarga -Upasana, sadhanasaptaka
• Praptti or Nyasa - vidya : The doctrine of surrender
  (Saranagati) Superiority of Praptti over Bhakti

Books Recommended:
1. P.N. srinivasachari - Philosophy of Visistadvaita - Adyar, Madras.
3. Yatindramata Dipika (of Srinivasdas) - Text in Sanskrit with English Tr. Swami Adidevananda - Ramkrishna Mission publication, Mysore.


For References:

1. Ramanuja's Teaching in His Own words - prof. Yamunacharya, Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan.
2. God, self and world in Ramanuja - Eric Lot.
4. Shri Bhasya (Original Text with Tr. In English) - by Swami Adidivnanda, Ramkrishan Mission, Mysore.
(PHI 510EA) Environmental Philosophy

Objectives:

- Environment and ecology are very important issues in present day world. Through this course students will be familiar with India’s Environment and ecological perspectives.

Unit-I Introduction to Environment and its problems

- Introduction to Global Environmental Crisis
- Environment: Definitions, Components and Interrelation
- Man – Environment and Technology
- Environmental Degradation

Unit-II Ecological Perspectives in Hinduism

- Contact of nature Panchmahabhuta
- State responsibility for environment management: Perspectives from Hindu text conscience

Unit-III Ecological Perspectives in Buddhism

- Buddhist ecology - internal Ecology versus External Ecology
- Buddhist ecology
- Buddhist Philosophical anthropiology and nature of natural Phenomena
- Buddhism and ecological crisis
- Panchsila and Bio-ethics
Unit- IV Ecological perspective in Jainism.

- Aparigraha as a means to combat ecological crisis
- Ahimsa as a means to combat ecological crisis

Reference Books :

3. Philosophy, Culture and Tradition : Hindu, Banddhu and Jain.
**(PHI 510 EB) Philosophical Tradition in Gujarat**

**Objectives:**

- Gujarat has made a substantial contribution to Indian Philosophy. Is this course students will study contribution of major philosophical thinkers in Gujarat.
- The course aims at students awareness about unique contribution of Philosophy in Gujarat.
- To prepare a new ground for further research.

**Unit-I Philosophical thoughts in Medieval era.**

- Narsinh Mehta, Mirabai, and Akhaji: The nature of reality, self, the world, society.

**Unit-II**

- Vaishnava and Swaminarayana Tradition: The nature of reality, self, the world, society.

**Unit-III Philosophy in Colonial Era**

- Western enlightenment
  - Reformist movement
  - Philosophy of Narmada

**Quest for Indianness (Construction of Indian Identify)**

- Advaita Tradition
  - Manilal Dwivedi
  - Anandshankar Dhruva
Tradition and Modernity

- Govardhnram Tripathi
- Ramanbhai Nilkantha
- Narmadashankar Mehta

Unit- IV Mahatma Gandhi – A Civilizational Philosopher

- Hindswaraj–Culture, religion, society, polity and ethics

Reference Books :

1. Dr. Pandya Nipun : Mdhyakalin Gujarat Sahitya Tatvavichar
2. Mukta Parita, The cult of Mira, Oxford University press
3. Malizona , Medieval Saint Literature Asiatic Library Publication
4. Gandhi Kishor, Religion And Poetry Motilal Barasidas
5. Joshi, Kirtida Chidh Vilas Samvad
7. Chaudhari, Rughuvir, Swaminarayan Sant Sahitya
8. Tripathi Y.G. Kevaladvait poets-M.S. University-Baroda
9. Patel C.N. Moral and Social Thinking in Modern Gujarat. Sahityaakadami,
10. Devita N.B. Gujarati Language and Literature
12. Tooth N.G. The Vaishnavas of Gujarat
13. Tripathi G.M. classical poets of Gujarat
14. Tripathi G.M. Scrapbooks
15. Yajnik J.A. The Philosophy of Sri Swaminarayan
16. Munshi K.M. Gujarat And its Literature
17. Trivedi Vishuprasad, Arvachin Chintanatmak gadhya.
18. Dr. Bhatt Ramesh, Anandshankar Dhruv in Dharmabhavana
19. Shukla Ramesh Narmad ajna sandarbh ma
20. Shukal Ramesh, Narmad Shatabdi Granth
21. Goverdhan ram Abhinandan Granth
22. Mehta Narmada Shankar, Dharmatva Vichar - Sahityik Lekho
23. Charan D.S. Achryashri Anandshankar Dhruva : Darshan Ane Chintan

(PHI511EA) Seminar

Objectives:

- To make them familiar with research methodologies.
- How to present a research paper in seminars and conferences.
- To make students aware of the research for writing.

Details of seminars:

- The subject of the seminar must be from philosophy in consultation with the respective teacher
- Two written research papers to be presented in the class room - in the form of a seminar
- At the end of the semester viva – will be conducted
- Library work
(PHI 511 EB) Philosophy of Sartre

Objectives:

- The course aims to the basic concept of the Philosophy of Sartre, existentialistic concept such as Nausea, Absurdity, Death, Anguish and Free will.

Unit-I  Hurserl, Heidegger and Sartre

- Hurserl’s Phenomenology
- Heidegger’s Concept of Being
- Heidegger and Hurserl
- Hurserl and Sartre
- Heidegger and Sartre

Unit-II  Ontology of Sartre

- Being-in-itself
- Being-for-itself
- Sartre’s Concept of Time
- Problem of being –for – others

Unit-III Nausea, Absurdity, Anguish and Death

- Nausea
- Philosophical Significance of Nausea
- Absurdity
- Anguish
- Death
Unit-IV Human Freedom

- Meaning of Freedom
- Hurdel agent human freedom
- Bad faith
- Ethics of Sartre

Reference Books :


(PHI512PT) Project

- Project in the form of a dissertation on the Philosophical subjects under the guidance of a teacher of Philosophy.