Gujarat University
Department of Philosophy
M.Phil New Course, Year : 2011-12
Semester System
M.Phil Ordinance No. 8
Structure of the Course Work

- The duration of M.Phil programme will consists of two semesters, during which course work and the dissertation should be completed.
- The student shall have to earn 24 credit hours (one credit = 15 hours of class room work); 16 credit hours for the teaching work and 8 credit hours for dissertation work. (One credit = 15 hour of teaching work)
- During the first two semester students are required to complete the course work as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper No.</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Evaluation in the form of marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Research Methodology in Philosophy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Philosophy of Social Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>A. Indian Philosophy of Language OR</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B. Western Philosophy of Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100 (80 marks of evaluation and 20 marks of viva voce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>400</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Details of the course work in Philosophy
Paper-I Research Methodology in Philosophy

Unit-I  Reading in Philosophy
- How to read philosophy?
- How to read an argument?

Unit-II  Philosophical Writing
- Style and content of philosophical writing
- Defending a thesis in an argumentative way.

Unit-III Avoiding Fallacious Reasoning
- Effective writing
- How to quote sources
- Bibliography
Unit-IV

- Writing Effective Sentences
- Choosing the Right Words

Reference:


Paper-II – Philosophy of Social Science

1. Introduction
   (i) Philosophy of Science and Social Science:
       Nature of Philosophy – Philosophy of Science, its scope and problems, philosophy of social science its scope and problems.
   (ii) Approaches to Philosophy of Science:
       (i) Positivist Philosophy of Science
       (ii) Realist Philosophy of Science
       (iii) Conventionalist and instrumentalist Philosophy of Science
       (iv) Positivist and realist philosophy of social science
       (v) Structuralism

2. Growth of Knowledge and Research Methodology of science:
   (i) Popper’s Philosophy of Science
   (ii) Falsificationism – Popper and Lakatos
   (iii) Methodological falsificationism
   (iv) Sophisticated methodological falsificationism
   (v) Revolution in Science : Kuhn – Popper controversy

3. Explanation and Prediction:
   (i) Nature of Scientific Explanation:
       (i) Hempel’s view of deductive explanation
       (ii) Brodbeck’s evaluation of deductive model
       (iii) Nagel on deductive explanation
   (ii) Description and explanation in social science:
       (i) Description about society.
       (ii) Brown’s concept of social explanation – Genetic explanation
            – Intentional explanation – Dispositional explanation – Explanation with reference to reasons

4. (i) Objectivity in Social Science.
   (i) Methodological Problems in social sciences – Nagel
   (ii) Methodological unity – Popper
   (iii) Runder’s analysis of the objectivity of social sciences
   (ii) Social Action.
       (i) Nature of function – Max Weber
       (ii) Alfred Schutz’s Concept of Social Action
(iii) Social Interaction – Moore and Anderson
(iv) Behavioural Explanation: B.F. Skinner

(iii) Social Science and Values:
Earnest Nagel, Runder, J.A. Passmore and Karl Popper’s Views on Values

Reference:

- Philosophy of Social Science / M.V. Bakshi (Uni. Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.

**Paper-III**

**A: Indian Philosophy of Language**

**Unit-I**
- Philosophy of Language and its questions
- Indian views on Philosophy of Language
- Testimony or shabdapramana: In various Indian Philosophical Schools

**Unit-II**
- Bhartruhari’s Philosophy of Language
- Subject of ‘Vakyapadiya’
- Metaphysics and Language

**Unit-III**
- Relation between word and world
- The meaning of word and sentence
- Bhartruhari’s Shabdadvaitavada
- Thought and language

**Unit-IV**
- Theory of Sphota
- Varna, Pad and Vakya
- Pratibha
- Various theories of meaning

Reference:

- Raja Kujuni: Indian Theories of Meaning, Adyar Library, 1963 (Topics 2,3,4 & 5)
- Pandeya R.C.: The Problem of Meanings in Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidas, 1963 (For topics 1,2,3 & 4)
Paper-III

B: Western Philosophy of Language

Unit-I
1. Theories of Meaning
2. Meaning and the use of Language

Unit-II
1. Language and its rational nature.
2. Empiricist Criteria of Meaningfulness

Unit-III
1. Dimensions of meaning
   Reference: Russel : Description
               Stawson on Referring

Unit-IV
1. Speech Acts :
   Austin : ‘How to do thing with words’
   ‘Searle : What is a speech Act’
   ‘Strawson : Intention and Convention in speech act.’

Reference:
- William P. Alston : Philosophy of Language (Prentice Hall) (Topics 1 to 5)
- Jay F. Rosenberg & Charles Travis : Readings in the Philosophy of Language (Ed.) (Topics 6-7)
- V.C. Chappel : Ordinary Language (Ed.) (1964), Prentice Hall.
- Rocher Rorty : Linguistic Turn (Ed.) University of Chicago.
- Leonard Linsky Hilling University : Semantics and the Philosophy of Language (ed.).

Paper – IV

Seminar

During the first two semesters, students are required to present two seminars and to submit two book reviews & one research proposal.