

**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:

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

**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:

- Vaughn, Lewis (2006) / Writing Philosophy : a student's guide to writing philosophy essays / New York : Oxford University Press.

## 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:

- Positivist Philosophy of Science
- Realist Philosophy of Science
- Conventionalist and instrumentalist Philosophy of Science
- Positivist and realist philosophy of social science
- Structuralism

### 2. Growth of Knowledge and Research Methodology of science:

- Popper's Philosophy of Science
- Falsificationism – Popper and Lakatos
- Methodological falsificationism
- Sophisticated methodological falsificationism
- Revolution in Science : Kuhn – Popper controversy

### 3. Explanation and Prediction:

- Nature of Scientific Explanation:
  - Hempel's view of deductive explanation
  - Brodbeck's evaluation of deductive model
  - Nagel on deductive explanation
- Description and explanation in social science:
  - Description about society.
  - Brown's concept of social explanation – Genetic explanation – Intentional explanation – Dispositional explanation – Explanation with reference to reasons

### 4. (i) Objectivity in Social Science.

- Methodological Problems in social sciences – Nagel
  - Methodological unity – Popper
  - Runder's analysis of the objectivity of social sciences
- Social Action.
    - Nature of function – Max Weber
    - Alfred Schutz's Concept of Social Action

- (iii) Social Interaction – Moore and Anderson
- (iv) Beharioural 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:**

- Bhartruhari : Vakyapadiy, L.D. Indology, Ahmedabad.
- Gaurinath Shastri : The Philosophy of word and meaning, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, 1954.
- 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)
- Subramania Iyer K.A. : Bhartruhari – A study of Vakyapadiya, Poona, 1969.

**OR**

**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.

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