

**Title of the course :** M.A.I (Philosophy)

**Introduction:** Philosophy is known as a basic faculty of knowledge in all known fields of knowledge, sciences as well as social sciences. Every stream has their basic principles and concepts which need clarification in the very beginning point of studies. Philosophy fulfills this need of every stream of knowledge. Therefore it is essential to have this subject on postgraduate level.

**Objectives of the course:** To make students aquanted with the subject, and open the new area for research in Solapur University, Solapur.

**Advantages of course:** The course of M.A. philosophy is useful to make various concepts clear and it is helpful to make students research oriented. For interdisciplinary studies the study of philosophy is essential. This course will give good results in this context.

**Eligibility of course :** Candidates welling to appear for the course, M.A.( Philosophy ), should be graduate of any faculty, i.e.B.A., B.Com., B.Sc..

**Duration:** There will be four semesters of the course M.A.(Philosophy), Two semesters for each year, one semester for each session of six months. That means the total duration will be of two years.

**Medium of instruction :** English and Marathi will be the medium of instruction.

Structure of the course: For every semester, there will be four question papers of which first two will be compulsory and two will be optional.

# Solapur University, Solapur.

## **Revised Semester Pattern Syllabus**

## M.A.I. Philosophy

#### w. e. f. June 2013

#### **COMPLUSORY PAPERS**

**Paper I -** Epistemology - (Indian and Western)

Paper II - Contemporary Moral Philosophy

#### **OPTIONAL PAPERS**

Paper III - (Anyone of the following)

A- Philosophy of Science

B- Philosophy of Mind

C- Indian Logic

D- symbolic Logic

**Paper IV** - (Anyone of the following)

A - Aesthetics -- Indian and Western

B- Budhism

C-Samkhya Yoga

D-Vedanta

E- Anyone of the following Thinkers

- i) Aristotle
- ii) Kant
- iii) Wittegenstein

## M. A. Part I

#### **COMPLUSORY PAPER**

#### Paper I

## **Epistemology - (Indian and Western)**

#### Semester - I

- 1. Nyaya conceptions of buddhi/jnana /anubhava, smrti, karana, pramana, prama, types of prama, types of aprama, the result of pramana (pramana phala)
- 2. The nature of consciousness and self consciousness ( consciousness of consciousness ) according to Nyaya, Buddhism, Jainism and Mimamsa Their defination of pramana.
- 3. (a) Pratyaksa: Its nature and kinds according to Nyaya and Buddhism. The mations of savikalpa and Nirvikalpa, Laukika and Alaukika pratyaksa.
  - (b) The theories of errorneous perception: Akhyati, Anyathakhyati, Atmakhyati, Asatkhyati and Anirvachaniyakhyati.
- 4. A brief study of the following pramanas : Anumana, Upamana, Sabda, Arthapatti and Anupalabdhi.

#### Semester - II

- 1. Scepticism and the problem of knowledge, Nature and defination of knowledge, knowledge and belief.
- 2. The problem of percepation: Theories of perception: Direct theory, Representative theory, Sense-data argument.
- 3. Apriori knowledge, Empirical knowledge, The distinction between analytic and synthetic, necessary and contigent, The concept of synthetic a-priori judgment.
- 4. Issues concerning knowledge of knowledge, knowledge of past, knowledge of the other minds.

- 1. Datta D. N.: six ways of knowing, University of Calcutta, 1960
- 2. Athalye and Bodas (Trans.and ed) Tarkasangraha of Annambhatta, BORI, Pune 1963
- 3. Chatterjee: The Nyaya theory of knowledge, Calcutta, 1965.
- 4. Ayer A.J.: Central Questions of Philsophy, Holt Richard and Winston, new york,1979
- 5. Ayer A. J.: The Problem of Knowledge, Pelican Books, London, 1971
- 6. O'connor D. J.: Introduction to Theory of Knowledge
- 7. Paul Edward (ed): The Encyclopedia of Philosophy. (Relevent articles)
- 8. वीणा गजेंद्र गडकर ज्ञानाची समस्या (कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे-30)
- 9. डॉ. सौ. निलनी चाफेकर तर्कसंग्रह (मराठी अनुवाद व विवेचन यासह ) प्रकाशन म. ग. चाफेकर, पूणे.
- 10.के. रा. जोशी (अन्.) न्यायसिध्दांत मुक्तावली.

#### Paper II

## **Contemporary Moral Philosophy**

#### Semester I

- Analysis of the basic moral concepts; Good, Right, Ought, Duty
   Obligation and Justice.
- Deontological Ethics- Deontological conception of moral life (Kant).
   Nature and relationship between Good will, Duty and Moral Law.
   Nature of Imperative and categorical Imperative.
- 3. Teleological Ethics Mill;s utilitarianism Principle of utility Sanctions and Justification. Utility and Justice.
- 4. Ethical Naturalism Moor's definition of Good, Criticism of Naturalism, Naturalistic Fallacy.

- 1. Metaethical Theories Stevension's Emotive Theory, Descriptivism of Geacch and Foot, hare's Prescriptivism.
- Non-Naturalism Objectivism and Intuitionism Nowell Smith's criticism of Intuitionsm.
- 3. The logic of Moral discourse. Analysis of concept of Ought Is Ought controversary in contemporary perspective (Searl, Hare)
- 4. The nature of Value judgment and Moral judgment.

- 1. Paton, H.HJ. The moral law; Kant's Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, Hutchinson University Press
- 2. Mill, J.S. =- Utilitarianism, Everyman's Library, London.
- 3. Moore, G.E. -Principia Ethica
- 4. Smith, P.H., Nowell Ethics
- 5. Stevenson, C.L. Ethics and Language.
- 6. Hare, R.M. Language of Morals,.
- 7. Hudson, W.D. Modern Moral philosoophy, Macmillan, 1983
- 8. Foot, philippa Theories of Ethics.
- 9. Warhock, Mary Ethics since 1900, U.U.P. 1960
- 10. दीक्षित श्रीनिवास, नीति मीमांसा (आवृत्ती दुसरी), महाराष्ट्र ग्रंथ भांडार, कोल्हापुर, 2002
- 11. दीक्षित श्रीनिवास, इ. स. 1900 पासूनचा नीतिविचार (अनु.) कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन पुणे.
- 12. देशपांडे दि. य. नीतिशास्त्राचे प्रश्न
- 13. बखले सु. वा. आदर्शनीतिशास्त्राचे प्रश्न
- 14. रेगे मे. पु. पाश्चात्य नीतिशास्त्राचा इतिहास

## PAPER III (A)

## Philosophy of science

#### Semester I

- Nature and scope of philocophical science. common Sence, Science and the philosophical science. Aristotelian and Galilean Conception of Science.
- 2) Diferent approaches to the philosophy of science -- Analytical, Hisorical and Critical.
- Nature and method of Science Activity-laws, explanations and theories, their interrelations.
- Demarcation of science from non-science confirmation -verifiability.
   falsifiability, paradox of confirmation.

- Nature and kinds of scientific explanation- D.N. and I.P. models of explanation. Eplanation in the physical, biological and the social sciences.
- 2) The ideal of the unity of science--the idealof methodoligical unity and the reducionist programe.
- 3) Realism, anti-realism and critical realism.
- 4) Facts and values. Science as a value- neutral activity. Can historical and social science be free from value judgments?

- 1. Toulnin: Phlosophy of Science
- 2. Lakatos and Musgrave: Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge
- 3. Losee: philosophy of science
- 4. Nagel E.: The Structure of Science
- 5. Kuhnn: Structure of scientific Revolution.
- 6. Hample: Philosophy of Natural Science
- 7. Broadbeck M. (ed.) Readings in the Philosophy of Social Science

## Paper - III (B)

#### PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

- Conceptual analysis: the philosophical approeach in general as one of conceptual analysis; distinction between conceptual enquiry and empirical enquiry; a brief analysis of some basic, relevance philosophical concepts - a prior i/a posteriori, form / matter substance/ attribute, necessity/contingency, causal/logical, fact/value
- Philosophy and psychology of mind: Mind in empirical psychology; mind in priori philosophy; philosophical taxonomy of mental phenomena; sensations and prepositional attitudes
- 3. Philosophycal theories of mind: Cartesian dualism; the mind-body relation; problems of casual interactionism; mind and scienc.
- Behaviorism: Methodological and philosophical behaviorism, Explana tory inadequacy, congitivism in psychology.

#### Semester II

- 1. Materialism \_ Mind- brain identity theory, Problems of materialism, the problem of phenomenal consciousness.
- Functionalism Mind as functional system, the computational mind,
   problems of inverted spectrum and absent qualia, criticism of strong A.I.
- Consciousness, cognitive Science and philosophy The mystery of consciousness and the explanatory gap, naturalism about phenomenal consciousness.
- The structure of psycho-analystic theory and philosophical issues of psychoanalysis

- 1. Gibert Ryle The concept of mind
- 2. Sidney Hook \_ philosophy, psychoanalysis and scientific method.
- 3. बखले सु. वा. व्यक्तीची तदेवता (परामर्श खंड 8, अंक 3)
- 4. डॉ. शि. स. अंतरकर व्यक्तीची तदेवता (परामर्श खंड 8, अंक 3)
- 5. डॉ. शि. स. अंतरकर आत्मसंकल्पना वाद (नवभारत ऑक्टो. नोव्हे, डिसें. 1980)

## PAPER III (C)

## **Indian Logic.**

#### Semester I

- 1. Metaphysical, Epistemological and Rhetorical context of Nyaya Logic The metaphisics of Padarthas, The theory of Prama and Pramana, the classification of debate.
- 2. The nature of anumana as pramana. The precess of Svarthanumana, Anumana and Anumiti, The nature of Pararthanumana. The five Avayavas.
- 3. The important terms in anumamana Paksa, Sapaksa, Vipaksa, Vyapti, Avinabhava, Drastanta, Upadhi
- 4. The classification of Anumana Purvavat, Sesavat, Samanyatodrsta, Kevalanvayi, Kevalanvatireki, Anvayavyatireki (Nyaya), Svabhavanumana, Karyanumana (Budhism), The three kinds of Hetu: Svabhava, Karya, Anupalabdhi.

#### Semester II

- 1. Paksabhasa, Dratantabhasa, Chhala, Jati, Nigrahasthana.
- 2. The inductie element of Anumana \_ The vway of knowing Vyapti:

Bhuyodrasana(Mimamsa) Samanyalaksana Pratyasatti, Tarka (Nyaya) Tarka as Pramana (Jainism) Carvaka Criticism of Anumana.

- 3. The problem of definig Vyapti. Purvapaksa and Sidhantapaksa definition of Vyapti. An introduction to some technical terms of Navyanyaya: Anuyogi, Pratiyogi, Avacchedaka, Nirupakata.
- 4. The logic of partial view points: The Jaina doctrinces of Syadavada, Nayavada and Nayabhasa.

- 1. D.N. Datta Six ways of knowing Calcutta, 1960
- 2. Athalye, Bodas Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta, Pune.
- 3. P.P. Gokhale Inference and fallacies discussed in ancient Indian Logic.
- 4. शुक्ल बळीराम अनुमान प्रमाण
- 5. शुक्ल बळीराम नव्यन्यायके पारिभाषिक पदार्थ, परामर्श प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 6. उदिवसूरी प्रमाणनयतवालोकन
- 7. बारिलंगे सुरेंद्र व क्रांतीप्रभा पांडे भारतीय तर्कशास्त्राची रुपरेखा
- 8. डॉ. सौ. निलनी चाफेकर तर्कसंग्रह (मराठी अनुवाद व विवेचन यासह) प्रकाशक म. ग. चाफेकर, पुणे

### PAPER III (D)

#### SYMBOLIC LOGIC.

#### Semester I

- 1. Elementary Notions and Principles of Truth Functional Logic, Technique of symbolization, Proof construction.
- Quantification "Theory; Singular and general propositions, multiply gen eral propositions, Technique of symbolizations, Quantification rules,
   Proof construction, Logical truths involving quantifiers

#### Semester II

- 3. Logic of relations; Symbolizing relations; Arguments involving relation, Attributes of reltion, Identity and definite description.
- 4. Attributes of attributes.
- 5. Intuitive Set Theory; Definition, Basic opertions and theior calculus, Re lations Binary, N-nary, Functions Equivalence and orther relations.

- 1. Copi I.M. -Symbilic Logic (6th edition ) (ch.4 & 5)
- Jeffrey, Rechard \_ Formal Logic; Its scope and limits (2nd edition) (ch. 1 to 5)
- 3. Prior A.N. Formal Logic.
- 4. Suppes Patric Introduction Logic (Part II; Elementary Intuitive Set Theory) (ch.9 to 10)
- 5. Sing, A.K. Goswami Fundamentals of Logic.

### PAPER IV (A)

#### **Aesthetics**

#### Semester I

- Literary art (kavya) vis-a-vis other fine arts (lalita kala) like painting (chitra), music (sangita), sculpture (bhaskarya) etc.
- Kavya Laksana (definition of poetry); KavyaHetu: Pratibha.Vyutpatti/ Abhyasa, their distinctive roles in poetic creation; Kavya, Kavya Prayojana (necessity or use of poetry)
- 3. Varieties of kavya:drsya and sravya; structural varieties of drsya kavya;
- 4. Different schools of literary criticism(kavyavicara); rasa school (Bharata);

Vakrokti school or school of alankara (Bhamaha and Kuntaka); riti school or the school of six gunas (Dandin & Vamana); dhvani school (Anandavardhana); rasadhvani school (Abhinavagupta).

- 1. General introduction: conceptual analysis: basic philosophical concepts, science and the humanities.
- 2. Aesthetics and philosophical aesthetics: second order aesthetics: the world of human experiece: art and experience. Art and its definition: art as representation; art as singificiant form.]
- 3. Literary aesthetics: the concept of literature; metaphor; thruth; meaning and interpretation.
- 4. Art, society and morality: views of Tolstoy, Marx and post -modermism.

- 1. Mammata (Tr. G.N.Jha): Kavyaprakasa.
- 2. Viswanatha (Tr. J.R. Ballantyne and Mitra): Sahityadarpana.
- 3. Raghvan V.: Some Concepts of Alamkara Sastra.
- 4. Sheppred Anne: Aesthetics: An Introduction to the philosophy of Arts, Oxford Univ. Press 1987.
- 5. O'lsen and Larnarque : Truth, Fiction and literature, Oxford Clarendon Press 1997

## PAPER IV (B)

#### **BUDDHISM**

#### Semester I

- 1. Religious background and historical begining of Buddhism. Buddha;s silence and its implications.
- 2. The four noble truths.
- 3. Astangamarga -Dvadasanidanas, sila, prajna, samadhi.
- Pratityasamutpada- Anityata, ksanikata and its implications
   Budhistic dotrine of Anatta and concept of Nirvana.

- 1. Idealistic Schools Madhyamika and vijnanavada
- 2. Realist Schools Sautrantika and vaibhasika
- 3. Buddhist doctrine of Pramanas; Perception, Inference and fallacies, svalaksana and samanyalaksana.
- 4. Buddhist Theory of knolwdge and error.
  - Buddhist Theory of Universalas Apohavada

- 1. Bhattacharya N.M. -Buddhism in History of Indian Ideas, Manohar Publication, New Delhi,(1993)
- 2. Tiwari Mahesh Perspectives in Budhhist Ethics, Depth of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi (1989).
- Bapat Lata Buddhist LOgic A fresh study of Dharmakirti's philosophy, Bharitya Vidyaprakashan Delhi (1989)
- Matilal B.K. and Evans R.D. (Ed.) Budhist Logic and Epistemology,
   D. Reidel Dordrecth, 1986.
- 5. Murti T. R.V. The Central philosophy of Buddhism George Allen & Unwin Ltd. (Second edition)
- 6. सौ. सिंधू डांगे बौध्द धर्म आणि तत्वज्ञान
- 7. कोसंबी धर्मानंद (1) भगवान बुध्द (2) बौध्द धर्मावरील चार निबंध

### PAPER IV (C)

## Samkya-Yoga

Semester I: samkhya

- Suffering (duhkha)-its nature and three kinds. Means for the removal of dukha.
- 2. Pramanas their nature and objects. Prakrti and Vikriti, Mula-Prakrti and its nature Proofs for the existence of mula Prakrti, Satkaryavada.
- 3. Purusa and prakrti- Purusa: nature & proofs for the existence of purusa. plurality of purusas. Appearance of activity in purusa and consciousness in prakrti. Prakrti- Reason for evolution of prakrti. Three Gunas and their distinctive characteristics. Systematic evolution of 23 tattvas from prakrti, Primay and Secondary Evolution, the specific nature and funstions (vrtti) of each of the evolutes.
- 4. Five forms of error viparyaya and their sub-divisions, eight siddhis, nature of bondage and liberation.

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#### Semester II - Yoga

- Cittavrtti Yoga as citta-vritti nirodha. Vrittis Pramana, Vlparyaya,
   Vikalpa, Nidra, Smriti: their control through abhyasa and vairagya.
- 2. Two types of samadhis and their characteristics. Attainment of Samadhi through mediating on Ishvara (God), Nature of isvara. Cittavikshepas and the manner of overcoming them. Sabija and nirbija samdhi.
- 3. Five klesas and their nature, root cause of ignorance (conjunction of drasta and drasya), kaivalya results from the removal of avidya, the eightfold path of yoga leading to kaivalya.
- 4. Concentration of citta on various entities and the resulting consequences, siddhis resulting from cantrol over citta and their discription kaivalya as resulting when the siddhis are transcended. Nature of kaivalya. The close link betweem samkhya and yoga.

- Esther A. Soloman, 'the Commentaries of the Samkhya Karika A Study Ahmadabad, 1974.
- Pulimabechari chakravarti, 'Origin and Development of Samkhya system of Thought' Calcutta 1950.
- 3. AnimaSenagupta, 'Classical Samkhya A critical Study' Lucknow, 1969.
- 4. S. Radhakrishnan, 'Indian Philosophy'

- 5. Dvivedi M.N (Tr.) 'Patanjli's Yogasutra' 'Adyar,1947.
- 6. Surendranath Dasgupta 'the Study of Patanjali' 'Calcutta, 1920.
- 7. Sri Aurobindo 'the Synthesis of Yoga'.
- 8. ketkar B.G (Tr.) 'Bharteeya Tattvajnyanachi Ruparsha' ' (The translation of the book 'Outline of Indian Philosopjy' ' by Prof Hiriyana)
- 9. Dixit Shrinivas, 'Bharteeya Tattvajnyana' phadake prakashan, Kolhapur, 1996
- Kulkarni G.V., Sankhya Tattva Kaumaud (marathi translation) Maharashtra
   Rajya Sahitya Samskriti Mandal.
- 11. Swami Ananda Rishi Patanjal Yoga: Ek Abhyas, Prakshan, Pune.

## PAPER IV (D)

#### **VEDANTA**

Semester - I: SANKARA

- 1. Early Advaita of Gaudpada His analysis of Visva, Tejasa, Prajna and Turiya. Ajativad.
- 2. The nature of Dharmajijnyasa Brahmajijnyasa. The nature of Dharma, Brahman Jnana Moksa.
- Shankara-Nature of ultimate Reality Brahman as Absolute, Brahman as
   Atman (SatCit-Ananda). Para Brahman (Brahman), Apara Brahman (Isvara)
- 4. Adhyasa, Maya and Avidya Its nature and work Two aspects of Maya (Avarana and Viksepa). (Nature and status of the world) Theory of Error, (Anirvachaniya Khyati), Theory of Causatition (Vivartavada) and critisism of Satkaryavada and Parinamavada, dristisrstivadada and srstidristivada. Theory of Self - The nature of self. Ekatmavada and Anekavada. (Pratibimbavada, Avachchhedavada and Adhasavada). Sankara's Interpretation of Tat Tvam Asi.

## Semester II: Ramanuja, Madhava, Nimbaraka, Vallabha.

Ramanuja – What is Vedant? Meaning of Visistadvaita. Three relities
 (Tattvatraya). Brahman as ontological Reality. Relation of Brahaman to Cit and Acit. Parabrahman as the Parameshwara (Supreme Godhead), Meaning of Saguna and Nirguna. Nature and attributes of God.

Nature and status of the world according to Ramanuja. Relationship between God, man and World. Nature of individual self (jivataman). Plurality of selves. Ramanuja's expalnation of Tat Tvam Asi

- Madhva- Madhav's critique of Adaita and Visistadvaita. Concept of Bheda. Identification of Brahma with Vishnu. Role and place of Laxmi in Dvaita. Nature and status of the world. Nature and classification of souls.
   Interpretation of Tat Tvam Asi.
- Nimbaraka- Rejection of Nirguna Brahma and Maya. The treee tattvas
   Brahma Cit and Acit. Identification of saguna Brahma with krishna or Hari.
   Brahma- Parinamavada. Nature of Jiva.
- 4. Vallabha Nature of brahama –Parabrahman, antaryamin, Aksarabrahman. Identification of Brahma with Srikrisna, Universe as manifestation fo brahman (avikrta-Parinaamavada.) Nature of Jiva- Jiva and Brahman.

- 1. T.M.P. Mahadevan, "The Philosophy of Advaita." Madras, 1957
- 2. M.V.K. Ayer, "The Philosophy of 'Advaita' Asia/Allied Publication
- 3. Dr. S.N. Das Gupta, "A History of Indian Philosophy"
- 4. P.N. Srinavasachari, "The Philosophy of visistavada." Adyar Library, Madras.
- 5. Dr. Anima Sengupta, "A Critical Study of Ramanuja;s Philosophy " Motilal Banarasidas.
- 6. S.M.Srinavasachari, 'Advaita and Vivartavada' Delhi, 1976
- 7. T.P. Ramchandra, 'Dvaita Vedanta'
- 8. B.N.K. Sharma, "The Philosophy of Madhavacharya', Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
- 9. Swami Tapasyananda, 'Bhakti School of vedanta', Madras 1990.
- M.C. Parekh, Sri Vallabhacharya, Life, Teaching and Movement A
   Religion of Grace.'
- 11. Mrudula L. Mafatia, The Philosophy of Vallabhacharya', Delhi, 1967.
- R.G.Bhandarkar, Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems',
   Varanasi, 1965.
- 13. K.C.Bhattacharya, Studies in Vedanism'.
- 14. A History of Eastern and Western Philosophy', Vol. I.

## PAPER IV (E) (i)

#### **ARISTOTLE**

#### Semester I

- A Brief introduction of early Greek philosophy with special reference to Plato.
- 2. Aristotle's critique of Plato, especially the doctrine of forms.
- 3. Structure of syllogism and nature of logical necessity.
  - Explanation of change; Fourfold causality.
- 4. Aristotle's Theory of nature, concepts of potentiality and actuality, form and matter.
  - Nature and place of God in Aristotle's philosophy.

- 1. Aristotle's analysis of human soul. His analysis of human action.
- 2. The concept of God.
- 3. Concept of Virtue, kinds of virtue.
- 4. Forms of constitution of the state.
  - Nature of ideal state according to Aristotle.

- 1. Makeon Rechard, The basic Works of Aristotle, Random House, New York, 1941.
- 2. Moraveski, J.M.E.(ed.), Aristotle : A Collection of Critical Essays, Macmillan, London, 1968.
- 3. Barnes, J. and others, (eds.) Articles on Aristotle, Duckworth, London, 1975.
- 4. Charles, David, Aristotle's philosophy of Action, Duckworth, London, 1984.
- 5. Barnes, Jonathan (ed.), the Cambridge Companion to Aristotle, CUP, Cambridge, 1996.
- 6. श्री. ग. वि. तुळपुळे ॲरिस्टॉटल

### PAPER IV (E) (ii)

#### **KANT**

#### Semester I

- 1. Background of kant's philsophy. The problem of knowledge as formulated by Hume.
- The statement and formulation of problem of knowledge as formulated by Kant.
- 3. Nature and classification of the judgments analytic, synthetic, a priori, a posteriori, synthetic a priori
- Space and time, concepts and judgments, categories
   Transcendental deduction The unity of consciousness, synthesis,
   objectivity, solipsism, imagination

- Substance, objects, properties of substances, refutation idealism; the process of argument and ordering argument.
- 2. Reason its meaning in use; in general, transcendental and their system.
- 3. The paralogisms- Soul, antinomies –infinity, limits, divisibility, the consmological problems, the cosmological idea of totality, Freedom and the universal law of natural necessity.
- the transcendental ideal, God
   Method and reason The possibility of future metaphysics.

- kant I the critique of Pure Reason, N.K Smith (Tr.) Macmillan, London,
   1970.
- 2. kant I Prolegomena to any future metaphyscs, Beck White (Ed.), THe library of Liberal Arts, The Bobbs, Merrill Company, New York, 195.
- Smith, Kemp N.A Commentary to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason,
   MacMillan, London, 1936.
- 4. Paton, H.J-Kant's metaphysics of experience, (2 Vols.) Allen & Unwin, London, 1936.
- 5. Cassirer, E, Kant's First Critique. Allen & Unwin, London, 1954
- 6. Strawson, P.F, The Bonds of Sense, Methwen, London, 1966.
- 7. Wolf K.P.(ed) Kant: Critical Studies, Macmillan, London, 1968.
- 8. Bird, G,-Kant's Theory of knowledge RKP, London, 1962
- 9. Beck, L.W Kant's Theoty of knowledge, D. Reidel, Dordrecht,1974.
- 10. Bennett, J. Kant's Analytic Cambridge University Press, London, 1966.
- 11. Bennett J. kant's Dilectic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.

## PAPER IV (E) (iii)

### Wittgenstein

## **Semester I - The Early Philosophy**

- 1. Elementary propositions and atomic facts. Facts as the "stuff of the world, Atomic facts as configurations of objects Differences of interpretations concerning the nature of objects.
- Truth functional theory of propositions-Negation and general propositions and intentional statements. Diffrences between Russell and Wittgenstein.
- 3. The proposition as a logical picture. The Identity of structure between an elementary proposition and the atomic fact it pictures, Logical operator denotes nothing in the world. Relation between language reality.
- 4. The nature of logic, the scaffolding of world They are tautologies. Logical necessity. theory of meaning, embodied in the picture theory. Limits of language and limits of the world.

## Semester II - The Later Philosophy

- Critique of the 'Tractatus", and the new theory of meaning as use.
   Language games. Multiformity of language as a living growing thing
   reflecting forms of
   life. Family resemblance and universals.
- Impossibility of private language. Wittgenstein's criticism of a language in which private sensations and pains are described. The knowledge of other minds.
- 3. The genesis of philosophical 'puzzles' in misconceptions of our language, Their resolution by a detailed exhibition of how our language (a part of it) works. Philosophy functions by assembling reminders. It describes and never explains.
- Continuities and differences between the 'Tractatus" and 'Investigations'
   The central place of the relation of language to reality in both the phases.
   Philosophy as clarification and philosophy as therapy.

- Wittgenstein : Tractatus logics –philosophicus (Trs. BY Pears and Meguiness)
- 2. Philosophical Investigations.
- 3. Lectures and conversations on Aesthetics, Psychology and Religious belief
- 4. Blue and Brown books.
- 5. Notes on private experience and sense-data.
- 6. Anscanbe G.E.M.-An introduction to Wittgenstein's Tractatus.
- 7. Kenny Anthony Wittgenstein
- 8. Winch p(ed) –Studies in the philosophy of Wittgenstein.
- Hacker P.P.S Insight and Illusion—themes in the philosophy of Wittgenstein (Oxford)