

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Curriculum for four years bachelor level program in Philosophy
2076 (2019)**

Philosophy Subject Committee, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal

Philosophy

Paper	Year	Code No	Title	Full Marks		
				Internal	External	Full Marks
1	1 st	Philo421	Introduction to Philosophy and Logic	30	70	100
2	1 st	Philo422	Eastern Philosophy: Vedic and Non-Vedic Schools	30	70	100
3	2 nd	Philo423	History of Western Philosophy	30	70	100
4	2 nd	Philo424	Materialism, Marxism and Logic	30		100
5	3 rd	Philo425	Introduction to Eastern , Western Ethics and Social Philosophy	30	70	100
6	4 th	Philo426	Contemporary Philosophy : East and West	30	70	100
7	4 th	Philo427	Research methodology	30	70	100
Elective Paper						100
8		Philo410	Introduction to Philosophy of Religion and Practical Ethics	30	70	100

Internal Evaluation Mechanism

Class participation and Attendance 10

Class examination: 2x5 = 10

Term Paper: 1x10 = 10

Total Marks for Internal evaluation: 30

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Introduction to Philosophy and Logic

Philo: 421

Full marks: 100

Internal – 30

Teaching hours: 150

Paper -1

Pass marks: 40

Examination 70

Description : These courses will acquaint students with the basic concept of philosophy and logic, their definitions, scope, objectives and utility of philosophy, the theories of reality and of the origin of the world, the source of knowledge, and different theories regarding Truth and basic knowledge of logic.

The course has the following objectives:

- Introduce students to different philosophical theories
- Give students to basic knowledge of Logic

Group A

Unites

Lectures

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|---|-------|
| 1. Definition, scope, objectives and nature of philosophy and its relation to science and religion. | 20hrs |
| 2. Metaphysical theories: Idealism, Monism, Dualism and Pluralism. | 20 |
| 3. Epistemological theories: Rationalism, Empiricism, Realism and Idealism. | 20 |
| 4. Introduction to Polytheism, Deism and Pantheism Panentheism, and Theism. | 20 |
| 5. Creation theory :Sankhya theory and Darwin's theory of evolution | 10 |

Group B

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| 6. Introduction to Logic: Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility . | 10 |
| 7. Propositions : Simple and Compound, Types of Compound Proposition, the four fold Scheme of Proposition and the square of opposition | 15 |
| 8. Argument and Argument form, Premises and Conclusion and its Indicators. | 15 |
| 9. Introducing Inductive and Deductive logic and their differences. Mill's method in logic | 20 |

Text Books:

- (1) Brook Noel Moore and Kenneth Bruder, *Philosophy the Power of Ideas*, (9th Edition , California : Mayfield Publishing Company, 2014
- (2) Chhanda Chakraorti, *Logic informal, Symbolic and Inductive* (2nd edition) New Delhi: PHI Learning Limited, 2009.
- (3) Birendra Prasad Mishra, *DarshanShastraEkParichaya* .Shyama Mishra New Banewor, 2050.'

Reference Books

- (1) T.I. Oizerman, *The main trends in philosophy*, Progress Publisher, 1988
- (2) Govinda S. Upadhyaya, *Parichyatmak Pashachatya Darshan*, Kathmandu: Pairavi Book House, 2064 B.S.

Eastern Philosophy: Vedic and Non- Vedic Schools

Philo: 422

Full marks: 100

Internal – 30

Teaching hours: 150

Paper -2

Pass marks: 40

Examination 70

Description

These courses are to provide sound knowledge of vedic and non-vedic schools of eastern philosophies: Charvaka, Jaina, Buddhists, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Baisesika, Mimamsa and Vedanta .the Astika and Nastika divisions of eastern philosophy, origin of epistemology, origin and nature of metaphysics, nature of Jain philosophy, four noble truths of Buddha philosophy, nature of Nyaya, Vaisesika, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta Philosophy.

Objectives

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of philosophy from Vedic and non-Vedic schools.
- To introduce students to basic concept of knowledge from different vedic and non-vedic schools of philosophy.

Unites

Lectures

1. Basic Features of Eastern Philosophy: Two main division of Eastern Philosophy: orthodox and heterodox. 20hrs
2. The Charvaka Philosophy: Epistemology, acceptance of perception as only source of knowledge, metaphysics, admission of four elements, origin of consciousness, views of Atmachaitanyavisistadehaeva Atman. Ethics-Acceptance of Artha, Kama and purushartha and rejection of Dharma and Moksha. 20
3. The Jain Philosophy: The Nature and Types of Knowledge, Syadvada. Conception of Soul (Jiva) and Bondage and Liberation. 15
4. The Buddhist Philosophy: Introduction to Four noble truths, philosophical implications of Buddha's teachings, theory of dependent origination, doctrine of universal change, theory of Karma, theory of non-existence of soul. 25
5. Sankhya Philosophy: Satkaryabad, Evaluation, purusha and prakriti, bondage and liberation
6. Yoga philosophy: Introduction and the eightfold path of yoga, yoga kriya and meditation.
7. Nyaya Philosophy: Introduction, the Nyaya Epistemology, sources of Knowledge, perception, inference, comparison, testimony and proofs for existence of God 15
8. Vaisheshika Philosophy: The seven categories: substance, quality, action, generality, particularity, inherence, and non-existence and atomic theory 15
9. Mimamsa Philosophy: Sources of Knowledge 10

10. Vedanta Philosophy: Shankar-concept of Brahma, Samsara, Maya and Atma. 10
20

Text Books:

- (1) Chandradhar Sharma, *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilalbanarasidas publishers private limited, Delhi, India, 2000.
(2) Govinda Sharan Upadhyaya, *Parichayatmak AryaDarshan*, (1st edition) BidayrthiPustakBhandar, Bhotahity, Kathmanu, 2066 B.S.

Refererance

- (1) S. Radhakrishnan, *Indian Philosophy*, Vol.1&II. Oxford University Press, 2008.
(2) Richard King, *Indian Philosophy*, (1st edition) Georgetown Univesity press, USA, 1999.
(3) M. Hirianna, *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi :MotilalBanarasi das, 1994.

