

**3 Yr. Degree Course
(Minor)
based on NEP-2020
PHILOSOPHY**



**(Effective from Session 2025-26)
(Batch: 2025-2028)**



SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY
JYOTI-VIHAR, BURLA, SAMBALPUR, ODISHA-768019

COURSE AT A GLANCE (NEP-UG)

SUBJECT: PHILOSOPHY

ACADEMIC SESSION: **2025-28**

CORE-I COURSE

Course Number	Semester	Course Title	Type of Paper P-Practical NP-Non-practical	Credit Hour	Maximum Weightage of Marks
Paper-I	I	INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-II		INTRODUCTION TO MORAL PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-III	II	LIVING PHILOSOPHY OF VEDAS AND UPANISHADS	NP	4	100
Paper-IV		LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS	NP	4	100
Paper-V	III	GREEK PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-VI		MODERN EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-VII		SYSTEM OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-VIII	IV	ETHICAL THEORIES	NP	4	100
Paper-IX		SYSTEM OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY(II)	NP	4	100
Paper-X		SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-XI	V	MODERN EUROPEANS PHILOSOPHY	NP	4	100
Paper-XII		APPLIED ETHICS	NP	4	100
Paper-XIII		PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS	NP	4	100
Paper-XIV	VI	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION	NP	4	100
Paper-XV		SYMBOLIC LOGIC	NP	4	100
Paper-XVI	VII			4	100
Paper-XVII				4	100
Paper-XVIII				4	100

Paper-XIX				4	100
Paper-XX	VIII			4	100
Paper-XXI				4	100
Paper-XXII				4	100
Paper-XXIII				4	100

CORE-II/CORE-III COURSE

Course Number	Semester Core-II/ Core-III	Course Title	Type of Paper P-Practical NP-Non-practical	Credit Hour	Maximum Weightage of Marks
Paper-I	I/II	LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD	NP	4	100
Paper-II	III/IV	SYMBOLIC LOGIC	NP	4	100
Paper-III	V/VI	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY(I)	NP	4	100
Paper-IV	VII			4	100
Paper-V	VIII			4	100

COVIE - II/III

Semester I/II

LEAD - I

Logic and Scientific Method Introduction

This Course on Logic and Scientific Method provides students with a foundation in critical thinking, reasoning, and the scientific method. Throughout the course, students would engage in theoretical discussions on logical and scientific reasoning and how to apply them to real-world problems with examples. Assignments might include analyzing scientific articles, designing experiments, and critically evaluating research methodologies.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understanding of the nature and scope of Logic.
2. Knowledge of the kinds of propositions and the relationship between them.
3. Ability to construct sound arguments.
4. Testing validity of arguments.
5. Understanding of the role of logic in scientific inquiry.

Learning Outcome:

Unit-I The learning outcomes of Unit I aim to equip students with a solid foundation in logical reasoning, critical thinking, and argumentation, providing them with essential skills for analyzing and evaluating information, constructing coherent arguments, and engaging in rational discourse across various domains.

Unit-II The learning outcomes of Unit II aim to equip students with the foundational skills necessary for logical analysis and argumentation, enabling them to identify and evaluate propositions accurately, analyze arguments effectively, and communicate ideas clearly and logically.

Unit-III The learning outcomes of Unit III aim to equip students with the skills necessary for advanced logical analysis and argumentation, enabling them to identify and evaluate deductive arguments accurately, analyze syllogisms effectively, and apply logical reasoning in various academic and professional contexts.

Unit-4 The learning outcomes of Unit IV aim to equip students with the skills necessary for effective scientific inquiry, enabling them to apply inductive reasoning methods, evaluate causal claims, and draw informed conclusions based on empirical evidence. Additionally, students should enhance their critical thinking abilities, enabling them to engage critically with scientific literature and make reasoned judgments about the validity and reliability of scientific findings.

Course Components:

Unit-I: Definition, Nature, and Scope of Logic, Laws of Thought, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Validity & Soundness of Arguments.

Unit-II: Sentence and Proposition, Classification of Propositions (from the standpoint of Quality & Quantity), Transforming ordinary sentences to propositions.

Distribution of terms, Seven-fold relation of propositions, Square of opposition of propositions.

Unit-III: Inference-Immediate-Inference (Conversion and Obversion), Mediate Inference (Syllogism), Figure & Moods, Testing of Validity of Arguments by Syllogistic Rules.

Unit-4: Inductive Reasoning & Scientific Enquiry: Causation, Mill's Five Experimental Methods.

Prescribed Book:

- ✓ *Morris R. Cohen & Ernest Nagel, Introduction to Logic & Scientific Method, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.*
- ✓ *Ganesh Prasad Das, Basics of Logic, Pt. I & Pt. II, Pancashila, Bhubaneswar, 2007.*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Cohen Copi & Mac Mahan, Introduction to Logic (14th Edition)*
- ✓ *Alex Rosenberg, Philosophy of Science: A Contemporary Introduction.*

E-Resource:

- ✓ <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/37950/1/Unit-1.pdf>
- ✓ <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/84670/1/Unit-3.pdf>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/4TFzgxntqv8?si=4L-gHoffnGG12eGN>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/Wvae-B0MTSE?si=cWislEy6mdqgNn9G>
- ✓ *Sample Questions: I for Part- I Objective; Part- II Very Short Type (in 50 Words); Part- III Short Type (in 250 Words); Part-IV Long Type (in 800 Words);*

Unit-1:

- 1- Truth is the property of a _____.
- 2- What Is the Logical Definition of a term?
- 3- What are the principles of logic?
- 4- State and explain the nature and scope of Logic.

Unit-2

- 1- According to the principle of Quality, there are _____ kinds of propositions.
- 2- What is the distribution of terms?
- 3- 3- Discuss the seven-fold relation of propositions.
- 4- What is the square of the opposition of propositions? Discuss.

(Minor - II)

Semester III / IV

Symbolic Logic

Introduction:

This course on symbolic logic is a preliminary study of the formal systems used to represent and analyze logical reasoning. It's a foundational subject in philosophy and mathematics, providing tools for precise reasoning and argumentation. In this course, students learn about propositional logic, which deals with the logical relationships between propositions (statements). They study the syntax and semantics of propositional logic, learning how to symbolize statements using logical connectives, and how to evaluate the validity of arguments.

Course Outcomes:

1. Ability to translate the arguments in ordinary language to their respective symbolic forms by the use of propositional variables and logical constants.
2. Gaining knowledge of the rules of logic and their symbolic forms.

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Ability to know different types of truth functions and the distinction between valid and invalid arguments.

3. ability to derive conclusions from the given set of premises
4. Ability to prove the validity or the invalidity of the given argument

Learning Outcome:

Unit-I Sometimes, arguments formulated in English or any other natural language are often difficult to understand, because of the ambiguity & vagueness of the words, and to solve these difficulties, Symbolic logic is the best medium to put the arguments in a symbolic form & comprehend it very easily.

Unit- II Propositional calculus is the part of symbolic logic. In Propositional calculus, we can determine whether the given proposition is tautology or not.

Unit-III Also, there are certain truth tables, which can evaluate whether the given proposition is valid or not. & the Predicate calculus appreciates how argument involving predicates can be formalized semantically & syntactically & how these are connected.

Unit-IV In this unit, we deal with certain formulas & basic concepts prescribed by George Boole to solve algebraic problems.

Course Components:

Unit-I: Chapter- I- Introduction (Sections 1 to 4).

Chapter- II- the Calculus of Propositions (Sections 1 to 5).

Unit- II: Chapter-III - Calculus of Propositions (Sections 1 to 6).

Unit-III: Chapter-IV - Calculus of Propositions (Sections 7 to 9).

Chapter- V = the Elements of Predicate Calculus (Sections 1 to 9).

Unit-IV: Appendix (Sections: 1 to 4).

Prescribed Book: -

1. *Basson & O' Corner: Introduction to Symbolic Logic, Oxford University Press*

Reference Books: -

- ✓ *Das, Ramesh Chandra: Basics of Symbolic Logic, Utkal Studies in Philosophy-25, Centre for Advanced Study, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.*

E-Resource:

- ✓ <https://www.encyclopedia.com/science/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/symbolic-logic-0>
- ✓ <https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLdaynbt2YwqHqbeCCDstZwkmkwI2zdsNS&si=bKr>

8wbDZ8p6eWS7Z

✓ https://youtu.be/7owHn2UDirw?si=gDefKbNKF8w_sLXt

✓ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Propositional_calculus

Sample Questions: I for Part- I Objective; Part- II Very Short Type (in 50 Words); Par
III Short Type (in 250 Words); Par-IV Long Type (in 800 Words);

Unit-1

1. Logic deals with-----
2. According to relation how many kinds of propositions? and what are they?
3. Distinguish between sentence and proposition.
4. What is an argument? Discuss the distinction between Deductive and Inductive arguments.

Unit-2

1. The converse of an E-proposition is -----proposition
2. What is the Ostensive definition?
3. Write ten General syllogistic Rules.
4. Explain with a diagram the meaning of the traditional square of opposition.

Unit-3

1. In which type of logic the conclusion is more general than the premises?
2. Give an example of a valid argument.
3. What is Disjunctive function? Give an example.
4. State and explain fundamental principles of logic.

Unit-4

1. -----tried to solve the problem of induction by an inductive syllogism.
2. Construct the truth tables for this formula and point out in this case whether the formula is tautologous, self-contradictory, or contingent.
A) $(P \supset Q) \supset (\sim Q \supset \sim P)$
B) $[(P \supset Q) \cdot (Q \supset R)] \supset (P \supset R)$
3. What is syllogism?
4. State and Explain the dictum de omni et nullo?

NEP 2020
SUBJECT: PHILOSOPHY
MINOR -II/III
SYSTEM OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I

Unit-I

Sailent features of Indian Philosophy, basic concept like RTA, RNA
Charvak- apistomology and metaphysics

Unit-II

Jainism- Syadvade, Anekantavada, Jaina Ethics

Unit-III

Buddhism – Four Noble truth Doctrine of Momentariness, Dependents
origination, No soul theory, Nirvana

Unit-IV

Sankhya – Dualistic System, Purusa, Prakriti, Theory of Causation, Theory
of Evaluation

Prescribed Books

1. Dutta & Chatarjee & Introduction to Indian Philosophy
2. C.D. Sharma, A critical survey of Indian Philosophy

Reference Books

- J.N. Sinha, Indian Philosophy
- S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy Vol-I & II
- M. Hiriyana outlines of Indian Philosophy
- R.K. Puligandla, Fundamental of Indian Philosophy