

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Curriculum for Four Year 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	Philo 423	History of Western Philosophy	30	70	100
4	2 nd	Philo 424	Materialism, Marxism and Formal Logic	30		100
5	3 rd	Philo 425	Introduction to Eastern and Western Ethics and Social Philosophy	30	70	100
6	4 th	Philo 426	Contemporary Philosophy :the East and the West	30	70	100
7	4 th	Philo 427	Research methodology	30	70	100
Elective Paper						100
8		Philo 410	Introduction to Religion and Philosophical Counseling	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



Vishaya



(अल)



प्राज्ञिक परिषद्को कार्यालय
काठमाडौं

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 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

- | | |
|--|----|
| 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:

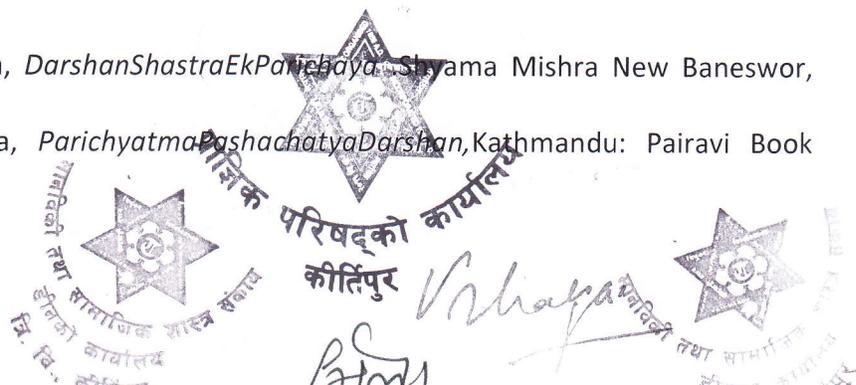
(1) Brook Noel Moore and Kenneth Bruder, *Philosophy the Power of Ideas*, (9th Edition , California : Mayfield Publishing Company, 2014

(2) ChhandaChakraborti, *Logic informal, Symbolic and Inductive* (2nd edition) New Delhi: PHI Learning Limited, 2009.

Reference Books:

(1) Birendra Prasad Mishra, *DarshanShastraEkPanichaya*, Shyama Mishra New Baneswor, 2050.'

(2) Govinda S. Upadhyaya, *ParichyatmaPashachatyaDarshan*, 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

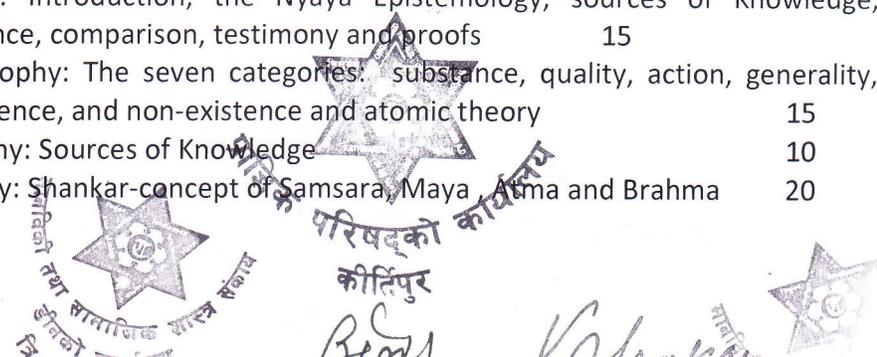
These courses will provide sound knowledge of Vedic and non-Vedic schools of eastern philosophy to Bachelor level students at Tribhuvan university. These philosophical schools are: Charvaka, Jaina, Buddhist, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Baisesika, Mimamsa and Vedanta . These schools are categorized between the believers and non believers division of eastern philosophy. The course discusses the origin and nature of epistemology and metaphysics of Buddha , Jaina, ,Nyaya, Vaisesika, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta Philosophy.

Objectives

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

Unites

1. Basic Features of Eastern Philosophy: Two main division of Eastern Philosophy: orthodox and heterodox. 20
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. Sankya Philosophy: Satkaryabad, Evaluation, Purusha and Prakriti, bondage and liberation
6. Yoga philosophy: Introduction to Yoga and its eightfold path , Yoga Kriya and meditation
7. Nyaya Philosophy: Introduction, the Nyaya Epistemology, sources of Knowledge, perception, inference, comparison, testimony and proofs 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 Samsara, Maya, Atma and Brahma 20



Text Books:

(1) Chandradhar Sharma, *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilalbanarasidas publishers private limited, Delhi, India, 2000.

(2) GovindaSharanUpadhyaya, *ParichayatmakAryaDarshan*, (1st edition) BidayrthiPustak Bhandar, Bhotahity, Kathmanu, 2066 B.S.

RefereranceBooks:

(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. Hiriyanna, *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi :MotilalBanarasidas, 1994.



History of Western Philosophy

Philo: 423

Full marks: 100

Internal – 30

Teaching hours: 150

Paper -1

Pass marks: 40

Examination 70

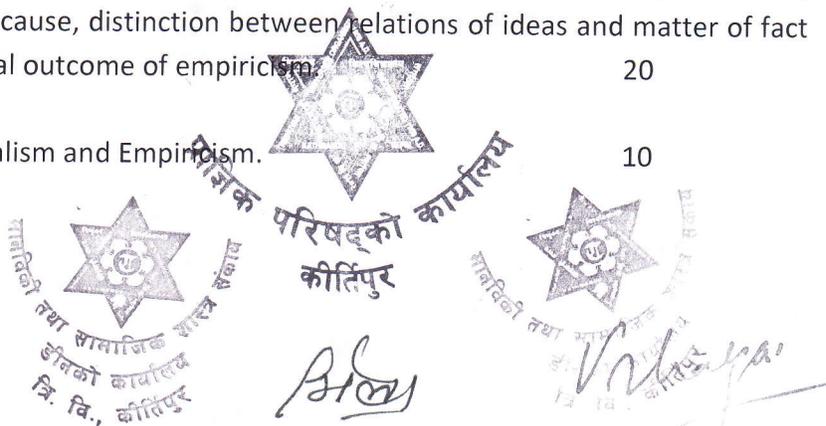
Description: These courses will acquaint students with the basic concept and history of western schools of philosophy and its continuing development . It also gives short introduction of Western philosophers from ancient Greek period to modern times.

The course has the following objectives:

- Introduce students to different philosophical schools of west.
- Give students to basic knowledge about philosophical theories of the west.
- Attempt to develop comparative ability about knowledge system.

Unites

1. **Early Greek philosophy** : Thales to Socrates, Plato and Aristotle : The world of Idea, (Four courses) 20
2. **Rene Descartes:**
Father of Modern Philosophy , method of doubt- cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, mind and body, interactionism and God, Argument for God's existence. 20
3. **Spinoza:**
The use of geometrical methods the doctrine of substance, Attributes and modes, Parallelism. 20
4. **Leibnitz:**
Monades, Pre-established harmony and God. 20
5. **John Locke:**
Empiricism, Rejection of Innate ideas, simple and complex Ideas, primary and secondary qualities, origin and nature of Knowledge, theory of Knowledge. 20
6. **George Berkeley:**
Development of Locke's Empiricism, Rejection of Locke's realism, Abstract ideas and material substance, Esseestpercipi- Berkeley's idealism and God. 20
7. **David Hume:**
Development of Empiricism, Impression and Idea, Rejection of soul, God, substance, Analysis of self, matter, cause, distinction between relations of ideas and matter of fact and skepticism the logical outcome of empiricism. 20
8. **Immanuel Kant:**
Reconciliation of Rationalism and Empiricism. 10



Text books:

1. Y. Masih, A Critical History of Western Philosophy, (6th Edition) Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi, 2016

2. चन्द्रधर शर्मा, पाश्चात्य दर्शन, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास, पब्लिशर्स, दिल्ली, 2016

Reference Books:

1. Birendra Prasad Mishra, *Darshan Shastra Ek Parichaya*, Shyama Mishra New Baneswor, 2050.

2. Govinda S. Upadhyaya, *Parichyatmak Pashachatya Darshan*, Kathmandu: Pairavi Book House, 2064 B.S.

3. Brook Noel Moore and Kenneth Bruder, *Philosophy the Power of Ideas*, (9th Edition, California: Mayfield Publishing Company, 2014

असि

Vishaya



Materialism, Marxism and Formal Logic

Philo: 424

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 and history of materialism, theoretical concept of dialectical materialism (Marxism) and fundamentals of formal logic as philosophy.

The course has the following objectives:

- Introduce students to different philosophical schools of Materialism, Marxism and Advance logic
- Give basic knowledge to students about materialistic theories of the East and West
- Develop the comparative ability on materialism and system of Logic .

Unites

1. Introduction to materialism: Definition, concept, and types of materialism 10

2. Development of the theory of materialism in the east and the west;
materialistic thought of Charvak and Sankhya,
Development of western materialism and materialistic philosophies.

20

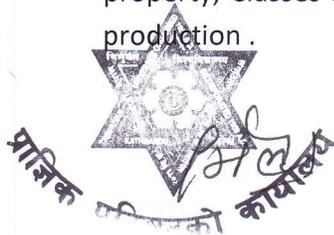
3. Marxism:

Dialectical Materialism, Matter as substance, motion and matter, general concept of consciousness, Materialism and Idealism, concept of Dialectics, the law of development
a] Unity and struggle between opposites b] Quantity vs. Quality c] Negation of Negation

30

4. **Historical Materialism**, The subject matter of Historical Materialism, Production and property, Classes and class struggle, Basis and Superstructure , Succession of modes of production .

20



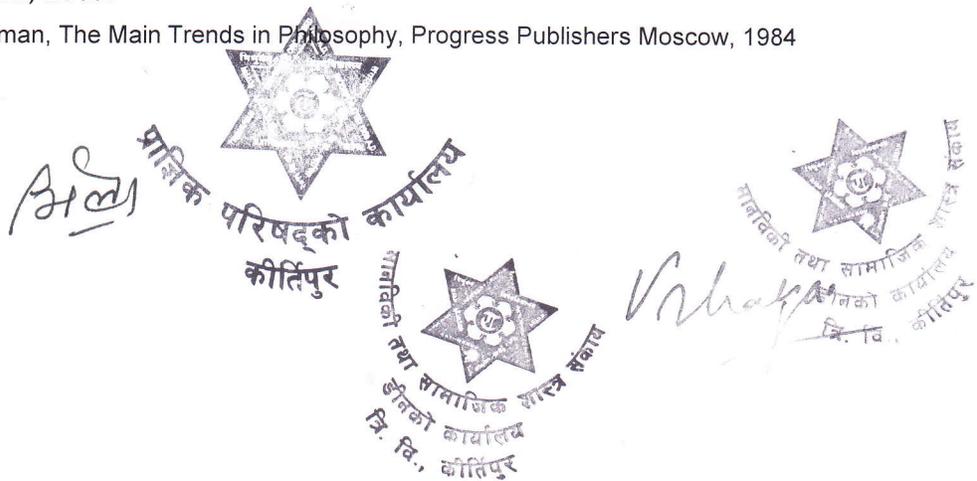
5. **Formal logic:** Categorical proposition: The theory of deduction, kinds of categorical propositions, quality, quantity and classes, conversion, obversion and contraposition. 15
6. Truth function: Basic truth table, conjunction, disjunction, implication, negation, equivalence employment of truth table to test argument, contingency, tautology, contradictory. 20
7. Categorical syllogism: Major, minor and middle term, mood, figure, syllogistic rules and syllogistic fallacies, 15 valid forms of the categorical syllogism Ven diagram techniques for testing syllogisms. 15
8. Rules of inference: Science and hypothesis, Value of science, scientific and unscientific explanation, seven stages of scientific investigation, hypothesis, nature of hypothesis, stages of hypothesis, condition of valid hypothesis. 20

Text Books:

1. David Guest, **Dialectical Materialism**, Lawrence & Wishart Ltd, London (year ?)
2. Charles T. Wolfe, **Materialism: A Historico-Philosophical Introduction**, Springer International Publishing, 2016
3. Irving M. Copi, Carl Cohen, Kenneth McMahon, **Introduction to Logic**, (14th Edition) Pearson Education, 2016

Reference Books :

- (1) Chhanda Chakrabarti, **Logic informal, Symbolic and Inductive** (2nd edition) New Delhi: PHI Learning Limited, 2009.
- (2) Theodor I. Oizerman, **The Main Trends in Philosophy**, Progress Publishers Moscow, 1984



Introduction to Eastern and Western Ethics and Social Philosophy

Philo: 425

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 Vedic and Western ethical theories and theories of social philosophy in short and will fulfill the partial requirement of moral education at bachelor level in Tribhuvan University.

The course has the following objectives:

- Introduce students to different ethical theories
- Give students to basic knowledge about Character education from the east and the west.
- Develop comparative ability on moral theories .
- Introduce social importance of philosophical theories.

Group: "A"

Group A Unites

1. Ethics: Introduction, definition, scope and utility, Development of Vedic Ethics, Concept of Nishkam Karma, Swadharma, Lokasangraha, Yogakshema, Rita, Purushartha 20
2. Concept of Dharma, Definition, qualities of Dharma, law of karma, Concept of Shreyaa and Preya, Barnasharam Dharma , concept of Niti 15
3. Psychology of moral actions, moral and non-moral actions, definition and classes of actions, classification of moral and non-moral actions, analysis of voluntary actions, motive and intention. 10
4. Postulates of morality: Personality, reason, freedom of will, indeterminism, determinism and self-determinism. 10
5. Moral Judgment: The nature of Moral judgment, the object of moral Judgment-Motive, intention and character. 10
6. The standard as law: Divine law as standard, social law as standard, political law as standard, the moral law as standard, the law of reason and Kant's categorical imperatives. 10

प्राज्ञिक



कार्यालय



Vshaya

7. The standard as pleaser: Pleaser as standard, classification of Hedonistic theories, Psychological Hedonism, Ethical Hedonism 10
8. The standard as perfection: the theory of eudemonism and development of total self, reconciliation of Hedonism and rationalism. 10
9. The standard as Value: the concept of value and classification of the value: extrinsic and intrinsic values 10

Group B.

10. Social Philosophy, Introduction and definition of social philosophy, scope its relation to social psychology and sociology. 15
11. Individual and Society: Nature and Characteristics of society, individualistic theory of society, organic theory of society and Idealistic theory of society. 15
12. Family and marriage: Ethical factions of family, the ethical value of marriage, divorce and it's justification and ethical functions of state. 15

Text Books :

1. KedarNathTiwari, Classical Indian Ethical Thought: A Philosophical Study of Hindi, Jaina and Buddhist Morals, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1998
2. An Introduction to Ethics: William Lillie, Allied Publishers, 1966..

Reference Books:

1. Eight Theories of Ethics: Gordon Graham, Routledge 2004.
2. Singer, Peter. 2016. Ethics in the Real World – 82 Brief Essays on Things That Matter



Contemporary Philosophy: The East and the West

Philo: 426

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 contemporary philosophical ideas of the east and the west; special focus is on Nepali, Indian and western thoughts.

The course has the following objectives:

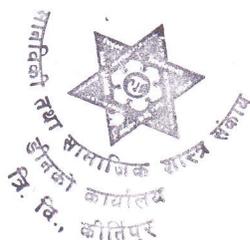
- Introduce students to different ethical theories
- Give students to basic knowledge about Character education
- Develop comparative ability on moral theories
- Introduce social importance of philosophical theories

Group "A"

1. Development of contemporary Nepali philosophical thoughts: Humanism of Joshmani tradition, Environmental spiritualism of Lekhnath Paudel and Philosophical approaches of Laxmi Prasad Devekota 20
2. Niyamita Aakasmikta of Balakrishna Sama, development of concept of Niyamita Aakashmikta, epistemology and humanism. 20
3. Practical Vedanta: life of swami Vivekananda, concept of man, universal religion, practical Vedanta and importance of moral life. 20
4. Radical Humanism: Life of M.N. Roy, concept of radical humanism and critique of Marxism. 20
5. Existentialism: definition of existentialism, kinds of existentialism, S.Kirkagard's views regarding Truth, Morality and God. Jean Paul Sartre : conception of truth, consciousness, God and reality. 20
6. Pragmatism: definition of pragmatism, theory of knowledge, the concept of truth and error, the concept of reality, the concept of religion and God. 20

Group "B"

7. Feminism : Development of feminism as a Philosophy, its major concepts 10
8. Critical Theory: the theory of communicative action of Habermas and the theory of negative dialectics of Theodor Adorno 20.



Text books:

1. B. K. Lal. (2014) Contemporary Indian Philosophy. MotilalBanarsidass, New Delhi
2. Frank Jackson and Michael Smith (2009) The Oxford Handbook of Contemporary Philosophy, online edition.
3. The Blackwell Guide to Continental Philosophy- Robert C Solomon & David Sherman

Reference Books :

1. Upadhyaya Govinda Sharan, (1997) Contemporary Nepalese philosophical thought and thoughts of B.K. Sam and L.P. Devekota (PhD Thesis) Agra University, Agra. India.
2. दर्शनावली, (पाँचौं अंक) नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठान, कमलादि, काठमाडौं



Research Methodology

Philo: 427

Full marks: 100

Internal – 30

Teaching hours: 150

Paper -1

Pass marks: 40

Examination 70

Description: These courses will acquaint students with research skills in the field of philosophy, philosophy of religion, social philosophy and Logics at Bachelor level at Tribhuvan University.

The course has the following objectives:

- to introduce the students to the basics of research methodology
- to provide them with the basic conceptual tools for scientific research to introduce the research skills in philosophical domain

Group "A"

1. Definition, characteristics, objectives and types of research, relation between scientific and philosophical research 20
2. Research Methodologies in philosophy from the East and the West 20
3. Formulating a research problem: Literature review, identifying variables and hypothesis. 20

Group "B"

4. Conceptualization of a research design and study design 15
5. Methods and tools of data collection : scales and instruments 20
6. Selecting research samples and writing a research Proposal 20
7. Collecting the variables: processing the data; codes of conduct, 20
8. Writing a research report on the basis of research methodology and research design 15

Text books:

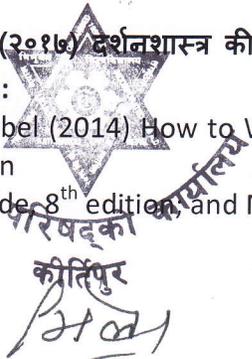
Kumar, Ranjit (2009) Research Methodology, Pearson Education, Australia. ISBN 978-81-317-0496-7

पिताम्बर दास, डा.(२०१७) दर्शनशास्त्र की शोधप्रविधियाँ, शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, भारत

Reference books:

Evans, Gruba, Zobel (2014) How to Write a Better Thesis, Springer Cham Heidelberg New York Dordrecht London

APA research guide 8th edition and MLA research guide 8th edition



Introduction to Religion and Philosophical Counseling

Philo: 410

Full marks: 100

Internal – 30

Teaching hours: 150

Paper : Elective

Pass marks: 40

Examination 70

Description: These courses provide basic knowledge of major world religions with their elementary features. Students will develop critical methods and also acquire the concept of philosophical counseling as practical philosophy.

The course objectives:

- Introduce students to different religious theories
- Provide comparative knowledge about philosophy of religion
- Acquaint the concept and practical information of philosophical counseling

Unites

1. Origin of Religion, definition, scopes and its relation with science, art and morality 15
2. Different phases of religion-primitive, naturalistic, humanistic, spiritual religion, different forms 20
3. Hinduism: origin, basic philosophy, features and criticism 10
4. Jainism: origin, basic believes, significance and criticism 10
5. Buddhism: origin, major schools and criticism 10
6. Judaism: Origin, basic practice and basis of Christianity and its criticism 10
7. Christianity: Origin, fundamental features, Major cults and its criticism 10
8. Islam : Origin, Essential features of Islamic philosophy and religion, its criticism 10
9. Concept of religious unity and universal religion : Hinduism as universal religion 10
10. Introduction to philosophical Counseling, distinction between psychological and philosophical counseling, philosophical aptitude and Methods 15
11. Logo therapy and Practice, Existential therapy and Practice, 15
12. Yoga as philosophical counseling, Chittabhumi and practice of PanchBrata , practice of Pranayama and Dhyana to achieve mental stability 15

Text Books:

1. Tiwari K.N., (2014) Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarasi Das Publications, Delhi
2. Philosophical Practice.- An Alternative to Counselling and Psychology - Schuster,
3. Philosophical Counseling- Raabe, Peter(2001)

Reference Books :

1. White, A.R. (Ed.) : Philosophy of Action (Oxford University Press), 1979
2. James T.Hansen (2014) Philosophical Issues in Counseling and Psychotherapy, ISBN 978-1-4422-2877-1
3. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad The philosophy of the teachings of Islam, Islam international publications limited, Qadiyan, India, 1989
4. Patel K.K. Aptavani, (Dialogues with dadaji) Holistic Science research center, Surat, India, 2017

