26. PHILOSOPHY (CODE NO. 040)

Objectives

Philosophy is a theoretical enterprise, which discusses critically fundamental questions about life and reality. It deals with fundamental concepts and principles, which pertain to different disciplines but are not examined within these disciplines. In India, philosophy is called *darsana*, and means exploring the meaning of life, which enables a person to move towards the realization of the ultimate truth. This syllabus is designed to give students a glimpse of the nature of philosophical inquiry and issues discussed in both Indian and Western traditions in their main branches of Philosophy: Epistemology, Logic, Ethics, and Metaphysics. The course will encourage students to do reflective and critical thinking, and develop a perspective on life and the world.

Class XI (Theory) (2013-14)

Theory Paper

100 marks
Time: 3 Hours

S. No.	Units	No. of Periods	Marks
1	Indian Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)	50	20
2	Western Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)	50	20
3	Principles of Reasoning (Logic)	140	60
	Total	240	100

Unit 1: **Indian Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)**   **(Total 50 Periods)**   **20 Marks**

    (i)   Classification of Indian philosophical systems   (5 pds)

    (ii)   Six ways of knowing in Indian Philosophy   (5 pds)

    (iii)   Nyaya of definition of perception and distinction between determinate and indeterminate perception   (10 pds)

    (iv)   Buddhist view on indeterminate perception   (10 pds)

    (v)   Nyaya view on inference (Nyaya): Vyapti, tarka, and kinds of Anumana   (15 pds)

    (vi)   Carvaka's critique of inference   (5 pds)

Unit 2: **Western Theories of Knowledge (Epistemology)**   **(Total 50 Periods)**   **20 Marks**

    (vii)   Rationalism: Descartes on universal and certain knowledge, Method of doubt   (12 pds)

    (viii)   Empiricism: Locke on rejection of innate ideas, origin of ideas, kinds of knowledge   (13 pds)

    (ix)   Hume - Impressions and Ideas, Kinds of knowledge, skepticism (causation, self)   (12 pds)

    (x)   Kant: Synthetic a priori knowledge   (13 pds)

Unit 3: Principles of Reasoning (Logic)   **(Total 140 Periods)**   **60 Marks**

    (A)   **Aristotelian Logic**   **25 Marks**

    (xi)   The nature and subject-matter of logic   (10 pds)

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(xii) Terms, sentences, propositions, truth and validity	(15 pds)
(xiii) Relations between propositions - square of opposition	(20 pds)
(xiv) Changing sentences into their logical form	(15 pds)
(xv) Categorical syllogism	(20 pds)

(B)   Symbolic Logic   **25 Marks**

(xvi) Value of use of symbols, symbolization, variable and constant	(15 pds)
(xvii) Truth function and truth-functional connectives, Truth Table	(22 pds)

(C)   Inductive Reasoning   **10 Marks**

(xviii) Mill's Methods of Experimental Inquiry	(23 pds)

References:

Nigel Warburton, Philosophy: The Basics

Jeffrey Tlumark, Classical Modern Philosophy, Routledge Contemporary Introduction to Philosophy.

Chatterji and Dutta, Introduction to Indian Phlosophy (Hindi translation available)

Bhola Nath Roy, A Textbook of Inductive Logic (Hindi translation available)

Bhola Nath Roy, A Textbook of Deductive Logic (Hindi translation available)

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2013-14							
PHILOSOPHY			CODE NO. 040				CLASS-XI
TIME: 3 Hours							Max. Marks: 100
S. No.	Typology of Questions	Learning outcomes and Testing Competencies	Very Short Answer (VSA) (2 Marks)	Short Answer (SA) (3 Marks)	Long Answer (LA) (6 Marks)	Total Marks	% Weightage
01	Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, Identify, define, or recite, information)	• Reasoning • Analytical Skills • Critical Thinking Skillsetc.	3	3	1	21	21%
02	Understanding- (Comprehension –to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase, or interpret information)		4	4	2	32	32%
03	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations, Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)		-	2	-	06	06%
04	High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information, Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)		5	4	2	34	34%
05	Evaluation and Multi-Disciplinary- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)		2	1	-	07	07%
TOTAL			14×2=28	14×3=42	5×6=30	100(33)	100%

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