

P. G & Research
Department of Philosophy, Religion & Culture



PG Syllabus
(2016-2017 onwards)

POOMPUHAR COLLEGE (Autonomous)
of the Tamilnadu HR & CE (Admn.) Dept.
MELAIYUR – 609 107.

M.A., PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION & CULTURE

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2016 - 2017 onwards)

Sem	Course	Course Title	HRS/ Week	Credit	Exam Hrs	Marks		Total
						IN T	EX T	
I	Core Course – I	Indian Philosophy - I	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II	Indian Culture - I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective – I	Temple Administration	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective – II	Tourism Management	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – III	Psychology	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	22				500
II	Core Course – IV	Indian Philosophy - II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V	Indian Culture - II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VI	Western Philosophy - I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - VII	Temple Architecture	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective – III	Saiva Siddhanta	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	21				500
III	Core Course - VIII	Research Methodology in Philosophy	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IX	Logic (Western & Indian)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – X	Modern Indian Thought	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XI	Western Philosophy - II	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Elective – IV	Visistadvaita	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	23				500
IV	Core Course - XII	Archaeology	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - XIII	Ethics	6	5	3	5	75	100
	Core Course - XIV	Project Work						
	Dissertation - 80	Viva voce Mark-20	6	6				100
	Elective – V	Temple Arts	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XV	World Religions	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	24				500
Grand Total			120	90				2000

16:05M1	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - I	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the spiritual basis of Indian Philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the Metaphysics of Indian systems.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Philosophy - General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy – Central Message of Bhagavat Gita - Nishkamakarma.

UNIT- II

Vedas: Sruti and Smirti – Vedic view on Atman, Brahman and World - Vedic and Upanisadic World views – Rna and Rta – Identity of Atman and Brahman - Purusarthas – Svadharma – Varnashramadharma– Karma – Samsara – Moksa.

UNIT- III

Nastik Schools – Carvaka: Pratyaksa as the only Pramana – Critique of Anumana and Sabda – Rejection of non-material entities – Dharma – Moksa.

UNIT- IV

Jainism: Concept of Reality – Sat, Dravya, Guna, Jiva, Ajiva, Anekantavada, Syadvada, Nayavada – Bondage – Pancasila – Triratnas – Liberation.

UNIT- V

Buddhism: Arya Satyani – Astangamarga - Schools of Buddhism: Vaibhasika, Sautrantika, Yogacara & Madhyamika — Madhyam Pratipad – Pratityasamutpada – Ksanabhangavada – Aanatmavada – Nirvana.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. M. Hiriyanna | - | Essentials of Indian Philosophy |
| 2. Datta & Chattarjee | - | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 3. T.M.P. Mahadevan | - | Invitation to Indian Philosophy |
| 4. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan | - | Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II |
| 5. M. Hiriyanna | - | Outlines of Indian Philosophy |

16:05M2	INDIAN CULTURE - I	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Antiquity of India.
- To make the students aware of the heritage legacy of India.

UNIT - I : Meaning and process of Culture - General characteristics features of Indian culture- Geographical impact on Indian Culture – Sources: Archaeology, Literature & Foreign Accounts.

UNIT - II : Pre- and Proto-historic Cultures – Indus Civilization: Origin, Extent, date, art, architecture, religion, society – Vedic Culture : Veda and Vedangas – political institutions, Religion, society, economy, Changes in the later Vedic period.

UNIT - III : Religious movements in 6th & 5th centuries BC with special reference to Buddhism and Jainism – Impact of Persian and Greek invasions – Role of Mauryan empire in Indian cultural unification: Asoka – His edicts and Dhamma – Mauryan art .

UNIT - IV : Cultural configurations during the Sunga – Satavahana – Kushana era – Stupa and rock-cut Architecture – Dharmasastras – Natyasastras – Developments during the Gupta- Vakataka: Literature, Education, Art and Architecture.

UNIT - V : Mughal: Akbar and his policies, Persian Literature, Abul Fazl, Dara Shukoh, Hindi and Urdu Literature – Indo-islamic Architecture- European studies of India – Influence of Christian Missionaries – Indian Education and Press – Modern writings on Indian Culture.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Luniya, B.N - Evolution of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986.
2. Jeyapalan N.A - History of Indian culture, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi 2001.
3. Saletore, R.N - Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1981.
4. Charles. A.Moore - Philosophy and Culture - East and West. University of Hawali, Honolulu, 1968.
5. John Grimes. A - Dictionary of Indian Philosophy (Sanskrit-English), University of Madras - Madras - 1998.

16:05E1	TEMPLE ADMISTRATION	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Executive Officer Grade Exam in H.R &C.E Department.
- To make the students aware of the basic ideas of Hindu Religion and Temples.

UNIT- I

Religion – Hinduism: Origin and History – Sects of Hinduism – Vedas – Agamas – Thotras – Sastras – Epics – Puranas – Dharsans.

UNIT- II:

Meaning of Oom – Origin of World – God - Soul – Guru – Mantras – Poojas – Bhakti - The Principles of Advaita, Dvaita and Visistadvasita.

UNIT- III

Temple – Meaning – Evolution – Types of Temples – Types of Construction– Temple Worship – Festivals – Temple Arts – Idols – Bhakti Literature – Ramakrishna – Vivekananda – Pampan Swamigal.

UNIT- IV

Saivam : Saivam and Sivam – Tamil and saivam – Saiva Worship – Nayanmars of Periyapuram – Saiva Acaryas – Introduction of 12 Thirumurais – Saiva Siddhanta.

UNIT- V

Vainavam: Agamas and Narayana – History of Alwars – The principles of Ramanuja – vainava Acaryas – Introduction of Nalayira divya prabantham – Commentators of Vainavam.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Arumuga Navalar : Hindu Samaya Inaippu Vilakkam (Tamil)
2. A.C. Natarajan : Hindu Samaya Alayangal, Arakkatalai, Chattam (Tamil) Balaji Publishers, 10 Pycrafts Road, Madras – 14.
3. V.K Varadachari : Laws of H.R & C.E., Eastern Book Company 34, Labath, Lucknow – 226001.
4. The Tamilnadu Hindu Religious a Charitable Endowments Act. XXII of 1959.

16:05E2	TOURISM MANAGEMENT	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the recent theories in Tourism.
- To make the students aware of the basic ideas about the Tourism management and its policies.

UNIT – I: Tour - Tourism - Meaning and significance - Types of Tourism – Growth of Tourism in India and abroad -Influencing factors of Tourism. Tourism- Planning and Development - Need for planning - Government 's role in Planning.

UNIT–II: Tourism - Industry or Trade - Components of Tourism - Tourism and National economy - Tourism and cultural Exchange - Trade and Tourism. Tourism – social significance - Social and Economic Factors in Tourism.

UNIT-III : Tourism Marketing - Concepts and importance - Marketing functions in Tourism - Marketing Mix - Tourism pricing - Methods of pricing.

UNIT -IV : Tourism promotion - Advertising costs - steps in planning and advertising costs - steps in planning and advertng campaign - Tourist publicity – Functions of Tourist Guide- Qualifications - Characteristics.

UNIT -V : Tourist organizations in India and World- their relationship with the International Tourist Organizations.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Parn Nath Seth : Successful Tourism Management
2. Ram Acharya : Tourism Administration in India.
3. A.K. Bhatia : Tourism Development
4. Philip Kotler : Marketing Management.
5. Pran seth, Sterling : Successful Tourism Management.

16:05M3	PSYCHOLOGY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the introduction of psychology.
- To make the students aware of the psychological factors.
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UNIT -I : Introduction to Psychology : Psychology as a Science - Aim, Nature and Scope of psychology - Its relation to other Sciences - Methods of Psychology - Branches of psychology - Schools of Psychology.

UNIT-II : Sensation, Emotion, perception & Attention : **Sensation:** Sense organs and Sensations - visual, Auditory and - Olfactory, Kinesthetic sensation – Color Blindness - Emotional feeling - Theories of Emotion - Perception as Selective process - Division and Types of attention.

UNIT-III : Motivation: Nature of Motivation - Behaviour - Approaches of Motivation -Hierarchy Theory - Types of Learning- Learning by Imitation - Various forms of Motivation in learning - Learning Curve- Habit Formation - Theories of Learning.

UNIT-IV : Remembering and Forgetting : Laws of Memory - Retention and Retention Curve - Measuring Retention - Forgetting - Incubation Theory – Improving Memory. - Thinking and Reasoning: Concepts - Syllogism - Creative Thinking - Development of thinking - Errors in thinking.

UNIT-V : Intelligence : Definition and Its nature - Factors of Intelligence Testing – Intelligent Quotient (IQ) -Individual and Groups Tests - Uses of Intelligent test - Personality : Definition and Nature - Development of personality – Types of personality: Abnormal personality - Multiple personality.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Munn. N.L : Psychology, Hawap, London, 1956.
2. Woodworth, Rs Marquis : D.G Psychology, Mathum, London 1955.
3. Boaz. G.D : General Psychology, Minerva Press, Madras, 1957.
4. Morgan. C.T : Introduction to Psychology, Harper, New York 1993.
5. Murphy,G : An Introduction to Psychology, Harper, New York 1951

16:05M4	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - II	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Orthodox systems.
- To make the students aware of the Vedanta systems.

UNIT - I: The Nyaya Philosophy : Prama and Aprama – Kinds of Pramanas – Kyativada - Pratyaksa, Anumana, Upamana, Sabda – The Concept of God – Arguments for the existence of God, Adrsta – Nihsryeasa.

UNIT - II : Vaisesika: Concepts of Seven Padarthas – Causation: Asatkaryavada, Samavayi, Asamavayi nimitta karana, Paramanuvada – Samkhya: Satkaryavada, Prakrti – Arguments for the existence of Prakrti – Nature of Purusa Evolutes – Kaivalya, Atheism.

UNIT - III : Yoga: Patanjali's concept of citta and citta-vrtti – Eight-fold path of Yoga – The role of God in Yoga – Mimamsa: Sruti and its importance – Atheism of Purvamimamsa – Srutivakyas – Vidhi – nisedha – dharma – Kumarila and Prabhakara: Triputi-samvit – Jnatata – Abhava – Anupalabdhi.

UNIT - IV : Advaita : Concept of Brahman - Rejection of difference: Adhyasa, Maya, Three grades of Satta, Jiva, Jivanmukti, Vivartavada..

UNIT - V: Visistadvaita : Saguna Brahman, Refutation of Maya, Aprthaksiddhi, Parinamavada, Jiva, Bhakti and Prapatti - Dvaita : Rejection of Nirguna Brahman and Maya, Bheda Bheda and Saksi - Bhakti.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. S. Radhakrishnan | : | Indian Philosophy (II Vols) |
| 2. M. Hiriyanna | : | Outlines of Indian Philosophy |
| 3. M. Hiriyanna | : | Essentials of Indian Philosophy |
| 4. D.M.P. Mahadevan | : | Invitation of Indian Philosophy |
| 5. C.D. Sarma | : | Critical survey of Indian Philosophy |
| 6. Datta and Chattarji | : | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |

16:05M5	INDIAN CULTURE - II	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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CORE V - INDIAN CULTURE - II

Hrs:6, Credit:4

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the contributions of different dynasties to Indian Culture.
- To make the students aware of the Cultural heritage of India.

UNIT - I : Pallavas contribution to Indian Cultures : Origin – Pallavas Administration - Society - Economic and Religious conditions - Art and Architecture - Literature -Education.

UNIT-II : Cholas contribution to Indian Culture : Chola politics – Local Administration - Election method - Social and Economic conditions - Religion - Silver age of the Cholas - Literature Fine Arts - part played by Rajaraja I and Rajendra I.

UNIT III : Pandiyas Contribution to Indian Culture : Society - Politics - Economic and Religious conditions - Vijayanagar Rulers : Politics - social and economic conditions - Religion and Fine arts. - Nayaks of Madura : Administration - Society - Economic and Religious conditions- Education and Fine arts.

UNIT- IV : Religious contributions to Indian Culture : Hinduism, Buddhism - Jainism - Islam - Christianity.

UNIT V : Cultural Renaissance in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Arya Samaj – Brmha Samaj - Theosophical Society and Ramakrishna Mission.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Luniya, B.N. : Evolution of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986.
2. Nilakanda Sastri : A History of South India, Oxford University Press, 1975.
3. Sal store, R.N : Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1981.
4. Aiyangar S.K : The contributions of South India to Indian Culture.
5. Bhandarkar, R.G : Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious systems – Early History of Deccan.
6. Kumaraswamy. A.K: History of Indian and Indonesian Art

16:05M6	WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - I	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Western ideas.
- To make the students aware of the principles of Western Thinkers.

UNIT - I : Greek Philosophy : A survey of Greek Philosophy - Socrates' theory of concepts - Plato's theory of Ideas - Aristotle's theory of substance.

UNIT - II : Medieval Philosophy : St. Augustine - Human knowledge - Doctrine of illumination – The concept of God - Thomas Aquinas - Faith and Reason - St. Anselm - Ontological argument.

UNIT - III : Rationalism : Descartes: Method of Doubt - The significance of cogito ergo sum' - proofs for the existence of God - Mind and Body. Spinoza : Conception of substance - Attribute and Mode. Leibnitz : Theory of Monads - Doctrine of pre-established harmony - The best of all possible worlds.

UNIT - IV : Empiricism : Locke - Refutation of Innate ideas - Theory of knowledge - Primary and Secondary Qualities. Berkely : Refutation of matter Subjective idealism. Hume : Analysis of Cause and effect - Conception of self.

UNIT - V : German Idealism : Kant - Synthesis of Rationalism and Empiricism - Problem of Synthetic apriori judgement - Impossibility of Metaphysics.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Frank Thilly : A History of Philosophy, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.
2. Radhakrishnan. S : History of Philosophy Eastern and Western Vol II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London 1977.
3. Richard Falcken Barg : History of Modern Philosophy, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1977.
4. William Kelley Wright : A History of Modern Philosophy, The Macmillan Company, New York 1962.
5. Jones W.T. Brace : A History of Western Philosophy, Harcourt, and world Inc., New York , 1952.
6. Masih, Y.A : Critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1983.

16:05M7	TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE	Hrs: 6, Credit:5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the various styles of Temple Architecture.
- To make the students aware of the Architectural techniques of various dynasties.

UNIT- I: Theory of Temple Architecture - Temple – meaning and significance – importance of worship and Rituals - Evolution of Hindu Temples.

UNIT- II : Architecture: – Types (Rock cut and structural) and structures - selection of sites - Three styles of temple Architecture - Dravidian, Nagara and Vesara – Their Nature and characteristics.

UNIT- III: Evolution of Vimana through the ages - Gopurams, Mandapas and prakaras.

UNIT- IV: The Development of temple architecture in South India Sangam - Chola - pandiya - pallava - Vijjayanagara and Nayak periods.

UNIT- V: Humanistic value of temple Architecture – Philosophy, Culture and Art,

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Percy Brown : Indian Architecture - Buddhist and Hindu.
2. J. Ferguson : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture
3. E.B. Havell : Indian Architecture.
4. Rowland Benjamin : The Art and Architecture in India
5. V. R. Smith : History of Fine Arts in India.
6. C.C. Gongoly and A.Goswami : The Art of Pallavas.
7. S.R. Balasubramanian : Early Chola Art
8. Stella Kramrish : The Hindu temple.
9. T.M. Ramachandran : The styles of temple

16:05E3	SAIVA SIDDHANTA	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Western ideas.
- To make the students aware of the principles of Western Thinkers.

UNIT- I : Introduction : Traces of Saivam in Vedas and Upanishads - Agamas - Scriptures Meykanda Sastras - Tirumurais.

UNIT- II: Epistemology: Nature of Jnana - Sources of Knowledge - perception - Inference – Testimony - Place of Citsakti.

UNIT-III: Metaphysics: Three eternal realities (Pati, Pasu, Pasa) - Concept of God – Nature of God – Arguments for the Existence of God - Concept of Soul – Nature of Soul – Arguments for the existence of the soul.

UNIT- IV: Ethics: Means to Release - Carya - Kriya - Yoga and Jnana - Iruvinaiooppu - Malaparipaka – Saktinipada - Nature of Mukti - Jivan Mukti - Dasacaryam – Concept of Grace in Saiva Siddhanta.

UNIT- V: Saiva Siddhanta - virasaivam and Kashmir Saivam.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. C.V. Narayana Iyer : A History of Saivism
2. V. Pranjothi : Saiva Siddhanta
3. V.A. Devasenapathi : Saiva Siddhanta as Expounded in the sivajnana Siddhiyar .
4. V.A. Devasenapathi : Of Human bondage and Divine Grace
5. Sivaraman : Saivism in philosophical perspective.
6. Annamalai University Publications : Lectures on Saiva Siddhanta

16:05M8	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN PHILOSOPHY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Methodology of Research.
- To make the students aware of the Thesis writing.

UNIT – I : **Introduction** : Research - Its meaning and scope - Various types of research - Necessity of Research - Project Methodology.

UNIT - II : **Kinds of Topic** : Thinker based - Text based and Concept based - Inter-Disciplinary topics - Topics of Social relevance.

UNIT - III : **Organization** : Steps involved - Identifying the Area, Formulating a topic - Collection of Materials - sources of material - Recording the collected materials.

UNIT- IV : **Report** : The oral report written report - the technical report - Documentation.

UNIT - V : **Presentation** : Table of contents - Abbreviations - Transliteration – Introduction - Chapters Conclusion - Appendices – Bibliography - Pagination - Style quotations – Foot Notes – Evil of plagiarism.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1.Ramachandran, T.P. : The Methodology of Research in Philosophy.
- 2.Mahadevan : T.M.P - On Thesis Writing.
- 3.Parsons, C.J : Thesis and Project Work.
4. Anderson and Durson : Thesis and Assignment Writing.
- 5.Berry D.M. A : Guide to Writing Research Paper.
6. Goode and Hatt : Research Methodology in Social Sciences.

16:05M9	LOGIC (INDIAN AND WESTERN)	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the logical ideas of the Western.
- To make the students aware of the logical ideas of the Indian.

UNIT- I : Indian Logic - Factors in knowledge - Prama, Premeya, Pramiti and pramana - Doctrine of Pramana - Theories of Perception (six systems) - Place and function of self and mind in perception- Different types of perception.

UNIT - II : Anumana - Definition - kinds - five membered syllogisms – Ascertainment of vyapti - upamana, sabdha, Arthapathi and Anupalabdhi The theories of Truth and Error (khyati - Vadas).

UNIT - III : Western Logic - Definition - Division of logic – Nature and Scope - Utility of Logic - propositions – Sentence - Classification of terms and propositions - Distribution of terms.

UNIT –IV: Immediate inference : opposition of propositions square of opposition – Education - conversion and obversion syllogism - General rules - figures and moods - Hypothetical and disjunctive syllogisms.

UNIT- V : Induction - Its problem - Postulates of Induction - stages of Induction – Fallacies in Hypothesis, observation and Analogy – Fallacies.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Bholonath Roy : Deductive and Inductive Logic
2. Cooen and Kegal : An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods.
3. Datta, D.M : Six ways of knowing.
4. Banerjee N.V : The Spirit of Indian Philosophy
5. Maitra , S. K : Fundamental questions of Indian Metaphysics and Logic
6. Kuppusami Sastri . S : A Primer of Indian Logic
7. Barliengay S.S : A modern Introduction to Logic
8. Chatterjee .S.C : Nyaya Theory of Knowledge

16:05M10	MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the modern Indian thought.
- To make the students aware of the basic ideas of modern thinkers.

- UNIT :I Common Characteristics of Modern Indian Thought - Religious Reform Movements – Socio – Religious condition in 19th Century.
- UNIT : II Swami Vivekananda : Nature of God - Nature of the world - Nature of Man - Human Destiny - Ways of Realization - Nature of Universal Religion - Sri Aurobindo : The Absolute - Involution and Evolution – Super mind – Integral Yoga - Divine life.
- UNIT : III St. Ramalingar - Anmaneya Orumaippadu - Embodied Immortality – Jeevakarunyam.
- UNIT : IV Mahatma Gandhi - Nature of God - World - Man - Salvation - Cardinal Virtues - Religion and Politics – Religion and Morality.
- UNIT : V Babasaheb Ambedkar - Views on casteism - Religion and Morality - Democracy - Social Philosophy – E.V.R: Self Respect Movement , Views of Women - views on Religion.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Basanth Kumar Lal : Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Sri Aurobindo : Life Divine
3. Maitra, S. K : Introduction to the Philosophy of Aurobindo.
4. Datta, D.M : Chief currents of Contemporary Philosophy.
5. Swami Vivekananda : Complete Works, Advaita Ashrama, alcutta-1989.
6. Gandhi, M.K : An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth, Navjivan publication House, Ahmedabad, 1972.
7. Ramalingam : Thiru Arupa.
8. Prasad, R.C : Ambedkarism, MLBD, 1993.
9. Prem Prakash : Ambedkar - Politics and Scheduled Caste, Ashish publishing house, New Delhi – 1993.

16:05M11	WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - II	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the modern Indian thought.
- To make the students aware of the modern thinkers.

UNIT -I : The Philosophy of Hegel : Hegel - Transition from Kant to Hegel – Dialectical Method - Hegel's Conception of Being and Becoming - Hegel's idea of relationship between philosophy, Art and Religion.

UNIT -II : The Philosophy of Bradley and Bergson : F. H Bradley- Philosophical Assumptions and problems of Bradley - Appearance and Reality - Bergson - The conception of Time and change - Matter and Mind - The Method of philosophy - Intellect and Intuition.

UNIT-III : Recent British Realism : G.E. Moore - Bertand Russel and A.N. Whitehead. Logical Positivism- The origin of the Movement - the Conception of Meaning - The Elimination of Metaphysics.

UNIT -IV : Pragmatism : James - Radical Empiricism : Dewey - Instrumentalism : Schiller - Humanism.

UNIT -V : Existentialism : Its Origin and General Trends - The Existentialism of Kierkegaard - Heidegger - Karl Jaspers and Jean - Paul Sastre.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Frank Thilly : History of Western Philosophy.
2. Frederic Coppleston : History of Western Philosophy.
3. Radhakrishnan, S : History of Philosophy Eastern and Western Vol. II, George Allan and Unwin Ltd., London, 1953.
4. Datta. D.M : The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy. The University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1961.
5. Masih, Y : A critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1983.
6. Frank Thilly : A History of Philosophy. Central Book Depot. Allahabad, 1973.
7. Ayer, A.J : Language, Truth and Logic, Oxford University Press, New York, 1936.
8. Herold H. Titus : Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasic Publishing House, Delhi, 1964.

16:05E4	VISISTADVAITA	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the various agamic practices.
- To make the students aware of the basic principles of Visistadvaita

- UNIT - I: The origin and development of Vaishnavism - The importance of Vaishnavism in Tamilnadu – The traces of Vaishnavism in Vedas, Upanishads, Mahanarayana Upanisads, Brahmasutra and Bhagavat Gita.
- UNIT - II: Traces of Vaishnavism in Puranas, Epics and Agamas Vishnupurnam and Bagavathapuram - Ramayanam and Mahabharatham - Vaishnava Agamas - pancharatram and Vaikanasam.
- UNIT- III: Alwars : The contribution of Alwars to the development of Bhakti - Nalayiradivya prabandam - The contribution of Acharyas : Nathamuni, Yamunachariyar, Ramanujar, Vedanta Desikar, Pillai Lokacariya, Upaya Vedanta - Srivaishnavism.
- UNIT -IV: Philosophy of Visistadvaita : Meaning of Visistadvaita - Philosophical doctrines : Nature of Brahman - Jiva - World Sarira sariri - Sesa sesi sambanda.
- UNIT - V: Ethics of Vaishnavism - Nishkama Karma, Jnana, Bhakti and Prapatti - The Nature of Mukti – Videka Mukti.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. P.N. Srinivasachari : The Philosophy of Visistadvaita.
2. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar : History of South Indian Vaishnavism.
3. S.M. Srinivasa Chari : Vaisnavism - Its Philosophy, Theology and Religious Discipline.
4. K.G. Goswami : A study of Vaisnavism
5. G.N. Mallik : The Philosophy of Vaisnava Religion
6. K.D.Bharadwaj : The Philosophy of Ramanuja
7. P.N. Srinivasa ghari : Ramajuja's Idea of the Finite Self
8. Anima Sen Gupta : A Critical study of the Philosophy of Ramanuja
9. Sir subramanya Ayyar : Lectures on the History of Sri Vaisnavas
10. R.G. Bhandarkar : Vainavism, Shaivism and minor religious sects.

16:05M12	ARCHAEOLOGY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the importance of Archaeology.
- To make the students aware of the gloriousness of our ancient history.

UNIT -I : Archaeology: Meaning and Significance - Aim and Methods of excavation - different kinds of excavations, pottery types and their importance .

UNIT -II : Stone Age culture - a brief survey of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures of India.

UNIT -III : Indus Valley Culture - Chalcolithic culture of Western, central and South India - Early Iron Age Culture-megalithic Black and Red ware culture of South India - Archaeology of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT -IV : Epigraphy and its importance origin of writing in India Antiquity of writing - The language of the Brahmi Inscription - Languages and types of inscriptions with special reference to South India.

UNIT -V : Numismatics importance and illustrations - coins of the Gupta , Cholas, Pandyas and Vijayanagar - Important Archaeological cities in Tamil Nadu.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. D.P Agarwal : The Archaeology of India
2. T.Desikachari : South Indian Coins
3. R. Venkatramani : Indian Archaeology
4. S. Gurumoorthy : Thoiporul Ayvum, Tamila Panbadum
5. Rama Velusamy : Namadu Kasukal

16:0513	ETHICS	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic principles of India.
- To make the students aware of the important ethical theories.

Unit – I : Introduction – Nature and Scope of Ethics – Relation of Ethics to Sociology, Politics and other Sciences.

Unit – II : Hedonism of J.Bentham and Utilitarianism of J.S.Mill - Ethical Theories of T.H.Green and F.H.Bradley Marxian Ethics - Ethics of Kant.

Unit - III : Values: The Concept of Values – Intrinsic and Extrinsic Values – Classification of Values - Rights and Duties - Moral Problems – Dowry, Divorce, Widow, Remarriage, Conversion, Corruption, Abortion, Alcoholism - Theories of Punishment

Unit - IV : Dharma – Varnashrama Dharma – Law of Karma – Prarabdhakarma – Sancitakarma – Agamikarma – Virtues – Truthfulness – Non-killing – Non-stealing – Celibacy – Non-attachment – Fearlessness.

Unit - V : Professional Ethics – Value and Function – Morals Law – Distinction between Profession Ethics and Business Ethics. Medical and Legal Ethics – Ethics for Teachers and Students.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Balbir Singh : Principles of Ethics, S.Nahin&Co.,Delhi, 1971.
2. Hrian : Fundamentals of Ethics
3. Hill : T.E., Contemporary Ethical Theories
4. Mackenzie : Manual of Ethics
5. Srinivasacari : P.N., The Ethics of Gita
6. William Lillee : An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers Ltd., Delhi, 1990.

16:05E5	TEMPLE ARTS	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the significance of Temple.
- To make the students aware of the Arts of Temples.

- UNIT - I: Geographical back ground of India – Unity in diversity – Physical feature of India – Evolution of Hindu Temples – Cultural and Spiritual values of temples – Temple festivals and their singificance.
- UNIT - II: Role of Temples in society - Temple as a centre of worship - As a centre of public administration – As a centre of learning – As a centre of Fine Arts – As a centre of public health.
- UNIT- III: Social life of Sangam age – Art and Architecture of the Tamils in Sangam age – Music, Dance and other Fine Arts as found in Silappathikaram & other Sangam classics.
- UNIT- IV: Hindu Temples – The Philosophy of Agamic temple plan, Art and Architecture – Types of temples – Mode of worship – Rituals and their significance – Arts in temples – Sculpture – Paintings.
- UNIT- V : Music - vocal and instrumental music - contribution of the Musical Trinity (Isai Mummurtis – Tamizhisai Moovar) – Dance and their significance – Various kinds of dances: Classical and Folk dances.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

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| 1. L.Frederic | : Indian Temples and culture. |
| 2. Henrich Zhyimmer | : The Arts of Indian and Asia. |
| 3. V.A. Smith | : A History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon |
| 4. C.C. Gancoly & A. Goswami | : The Art of Pallavas. |
| 5. S.R. Balasubramanian | : Early Chola Art |
| 6. Stella Kramriseh | : Indian Sculpture |
| 7. T.a. Gopinatha Rao | : Elements of Hindu Iconography |
| 8. Mohan Khokar | : Traditions of Indian Classical Dance |
| 9. C. Sivaramamurthi | : Indian Sculpture |

16:05M15	WORLD RELIGIONS	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the students aware of the importance of Religion.
- To make the students aware of the World Religions.

- UNIT- I: Introduction : Nature of Religion – Meaning of religion – Necessity of Religion – Primitive Religions : Animism, Totemism – Festishism – Monism.
- UNIT- II: Indian Religions : Hinduism – Buddhism – Jainism – Sikkism their scriptures : Concepts of God, Soul world : Religious practices such as rituals, festivals, Modes of worship and their significance.
- UNIT- III: Western Religions : Zoroastrianism – Judaism – Christianity and Islam – Their Scriptures : Concepts of God, Soul, world, evil. Religious practices such as rituals, festivals modes of worship and their significance.
- UNIT- IV: Eastern Religious : Confucianism – Taoism and Shintoism – Their Scriptures : Concepts of God, Soul, world, evil. Religious practices such as rituals, festivals modes of worship and their significance.
- UNIT- V: Relevance of comparative (study of) Religion : Unity in Diversity of World Religions – The possibility of Religious Tolerance – Individual and Society – Formation of one world Religion – Humanism – Brotherhood of man and Fatherhood of God.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. A.C. Bouguet : Comparative Religion
2. T.M.P. Mahadevan : Outline of Hinduism, Chetana Publishers
3. R.S.Srinivastaya : Comparative Religions, Memshiram Manoharlal
4. D.S. Sarma : What is Hinduism.