

P.G & RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION & CULTURE



UG Syllabus
(2019-2020 onwards)

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

POOMPUHAR COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MELAIYUR

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION & CULTURE

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR UG COURSE**(Applicable to the Candidates admitted from the academic year 2019 – 2020)**

SEM	PART	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT	EXAM	MARKS
I	I	Tamil – I	6	3	3	100
	II	English – I	6	3	3	100
	III	First Allied –I Temple Management	6	3	3	100
		Core I – Tamil Culture	5	5	3	100
		Core II - Introduction to World Religions	5	5	3	100
	IV	Value Education	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	20		600
II	I	Tamil – II	6	6	3	100
	II	English – II	6	6	3	100
	III	First Allied II – Ethics	5	5	3	100
		First Allied III – Archaeology	5	5	3	100
		Core III– South Indian Philosophy	6	6	3	100
	IV	Environmental Studies	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	20		600
III	I	Tamil – III	6	3	3	100
	II	English – III	6	3	3	100
	III	Second Allied I – History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 A. D	5	3	3	100
		Second Allied II – Temple Arts	5	4	3	100
		Core IV – Indian Culture – I	6	5	3	100
	IV	NME I – Applied Ethics	2	2	3	100

		Total	30	20		600
IV	I	Tamil – IV	6	3	3	100
	II	English – IV	6	3	3	100
	III	Second Allied III - Philosophy of Thirukkural	5	3	3	100
		Core V – Indian Philosophy - I	4	4	3	100
		Core VI - Indian Culture – II	5	5	3	100
	IV	NME II – Yoga	2	2	3	100
		SBE I – Personality Development	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	22		700
V	III	Core VII – Greek and Medieval Philosophy	6	5	3	100
		Core VIII – Indian Philosophy-II	5	5	3	100
		Core IX – Saivism and Vaishnavism	5	5	3	100
		Core X – Fine Arts	5	5	3	100
		ELE I – Social Philosophy	5	5	3	100
	IV	SBE II – Philosophy of Yoga	2	2	3	100
		SBE III – Introduction to Museology	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	29		700
	III	Core XI – Modern Western Philosophy	6	5	3	100
		Core XII - Contemporary Indian	6	5	3	100

VI		Philosophy				
		Core XIII - Political Philosophy	5	5	3	100
		ELE II – Gandhian Thought	5	5	3	100
		ELE III - Traditional and Symbolic Logic	5	4	3	100
	IV	Soft Skill Development	2	2	3	100
		Gender Studies	1	1	3	100
	V	Extension Activities	-	1	-	-
		Total	30	28		700
		Grand Total	180	140		3900

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

PRINCIPAL

OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION

Under Graduate – Arts

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge: Capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines that form a part of an undergraduate programme of study.

PO2: Social responsibility: Develops an obligation to act for the benefit of society at large. Cultivates the responsibility to maintain a balance between the economy and the ecosystems. Nurtures a moral obligation to minimize the adverse effect on those immediately around them.

PO3: Critical, logical and rational thinking: Acquire the ability for objective, rational, skeptical, logical, and unbiased analysis of factual evidences to form a judgment or conclusion. Enhance the process of rational thinking, problem solving and analytical evaluation from different perspectives.

PO4: Values and Ethics: Recognizes the importance, worth and usefulness of principles and standards of behaviour, moral dimensions of one's own decisions and judgment of what is important in life. Understand the rules of behaviour based on systematizing, defending and recommending the concepts of right and wrong.

PO5: Life-long process of Learning: Cultivates the proficiency to engage in independent, life-long and progressive learning abilities in the broadest context of changing socio-political-economic-cultural and technological scenario.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

This programme would enable the students to gain critical and expert knowledge in the field of Philosophy, Religion and Culture and its related areas. After the successful completion of the B.A. Oriental Culture Degree programme, the students will be able to:

01	cally read, understand and analyze the thoughts and writings of greatthinkers/philosophers in the history of philosophy.
02	lore and comprehend the historical development of major philosophical concepts,theories and ideas.
03	elop a critical understanding of various Religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam etc.
04	itify and evaluate the Cultural Values, ethical principles and traditions of Indian culture.
05	uiring Knowledge of temple arts and temple administration.

FIRST ALLIED -1 TEMPLE MANAGEMENT

Hrs: 6, Credit: 3

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Religious Significance.
- To make the students aware of the basic Principles of H.R.&C. E Board.

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

Unit II: Temple – Meaning – Evolution – Types of Temples – Temple Worship – Festivals – Temple Arts – Idols – Bhakti Literature – Temple Management: meaning – Definition - H.R & C.E Board: Meaning - The Functions of H.R. & C.E. Board.

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

Unit IV: Saivam: Saivam and Sivam – Tamil and saivam – Saiva Worship – Nayanmars of Periyapuranam – Saiva Acaryas – Introduction of 12 Thirumurais.

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. Arumuganavalar - Hindu Samaya Enaippu Vilakkam (Tamil)
2. Natarajan, A.C. - Hindu Samaya Alayangal, Arakkattalai Chattam
3. Varadachari, V.K. - Laws of H.R. & C.E
4. Dr. A. Swaminathan - Hindu Religion its Growth, Ethics and Culture
5. The Tamilnadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act. XXII of 1959.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Identify Hinduism.
- 12 Assess Temple and functions of H.R. & C.E. Board.
- 13 Knowledge about Oom and different Vedanta philosophy.

- 14 t to know about Saivism and its devotees.
- 15 derstanding Vaishnavism through the contribution of Alvars.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	2	3	3	3
C02	2	3	3	3	3
C03	3	3	3	2	3
C04	3	2	3	3	3
C05	3	2	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

CORE COURSE – I TAMIL CULTURE

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the antiquity of Tamil Culture.

- To make the students aware of the various traits and attributes of Tamil Culture.

Unit I : Tamil culture: Meaning and Definition – origin of Tamils – Race Types – Old Stone Age – New Stone Age – Archaeological Sources.

Unit II : Geographical impact on Tamil culture: Boundaries – Eastern and Western Ghats - Busy Ports – Major Rivers – Climate – Monsoon.

Unit III : Cultural History of the Five Regions: Kurinji, Mullai, Marutham, Neithal and Palai – The Sangam Age: First, Middle and Last Sangams - Political and Social Conditions.

Unit IV : Tamil Language: Origin – History - Uniqueness – Classical Language – Early Tamil Literatures: Eight Anthologies and Ten Idylls.

Unit V : Culture and Traditions of Tamils: People – Cultural Elements - Cuisine – Dress – Religion – Music – Dance – Martial – Weapons – Trade – Maritime Trade.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Kanagasabai Pillai - Tamils 1800 year ago
2. Meenakshi Sundaram, T.P. - History of Tamil Literature
3. Meenakshi Sundaram, T.P. - History of Tamil Language
4. Panikar, K.M. - Essentials of Indian Culture
5. Panikar, K.M. - Geographical factors that influenced in India.
6. Srinivasalyengar - History of the Tamils

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1) Understand Tamil culture.
- 2) Demonstrate geographical impact on Tamil culture.
- 3) Analyse Cultural history of five regions.
- 4) Put on display the Tamil language origin and history.
- 5) Identify the Culture and traditions of Tamil.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	2	3	2	3
C02	3	3	2	3	3
C03	3	3	3	2	3
C04	3	3	2	3	3
C05	3	2	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong**

CORE COURSE – II INTRODUCTION TO WORLD RELIGIONS

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic principles of Major Religions.

- To make the students aware of the Practices of Religions.

Unit I: Religion: Definition – Necessity and Scope – Major Religions.

Zoroastrianism: Founder – Scripture – Idea of God – Cosmic Dualism – Ethics – Sacrament and Eschatology.

Confucianism: Teaching of Confucius – Literature – Tenets – Yang-Yin, Tao, Zen – Ethics – Rituals and Worship.

Unit II: **Judaism:** Origin and Development – Scripture – Idea of God – World – Man – Sin and Atonement – Messianic Faith – Eschatology – Ethics and Rituals.

Sikhism: Origin and Development – Ten Gurus – Idea of God – Way to Realize God – Sabad – Guru – Soul and Man – Ethics and Worship.

Unit III: **Hinduism:** Classical, Medieval and Modern Hinduism – Idea of God in Vedas, Upanishads & Gita – Concept of Man, Soul, Evil and Salvation – Evolution of World, Eschatology.

Unit IV: **Christianity:** Life and Teaching of Jesus – Christianity after Christ – Reformation – Concept of God – Attributes of God – Trinity – Creation – Original Sin – Atonement – Salvation – Nature of World – Eschatology.

Unit V: **Islam:** Life and Mission of Mohamed – Later Development: Sunnite, Shiite, Sufis – Concept of God: Monotheistic – Concept of Man – creation – Sin and Salvation – Spiritual Tenets: Concept of World: Creation Purpose – Nature of World – Ethics and Eschatology.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1. Bouquet, A.C | - | Comparative Religion |
| 2. Mahadevan, TMP | - | Outline of Hinduism, Chetana Publishers. |
| 3. Sarma, D. S | - | What is Hinduism |
| 4. Tiwari, K.N. | - | Comparative Religion. |
| 5. Dr. A. Swaminathan | - | Hindu Religion its Growth, Ethics and Culture |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 analyse Zoroastrianism and Confucianism.
- 12 differentiate Jainism and Buddhism concepts.
- 13 understand Hinduism and Evolution of world.
- 14 knowledge about Christianity and its teachings.
- 15 demonstrate the main tenets of Islam.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2
CO3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

FIRST ALLIED – II ETHICS

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic principles of ethics.

- To make the students aware of the Reasons for the study of ethics.

- Unit I:** Ethics: Definition – scope –Origin and Development of Morality: Instinctive Morality, Customary Morality, Reflective Morality, Agencies of Morality.
- Unit II:** Moral Judgement: Nature of Moral Judgement, Object of Moral Judgement – Motive and Intention.
- Unit III:** Moral Theories: Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, Perfectionism, Rigorism – Moral Absolution.
- Unit IV:** Theories of Punishment: Deterrent Theory, Retributive Theory, Reformatory Theory – Rights and Duties: Nature of Rights, Rights of Man, Determination of Duties, Duty as Moral Obligation.
- Unit V:** Language of Ethics: Evaluative Language, Emotive Language, Prescriptive Language, Descriptive Language.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Jadunath Sinha - A Manual of Ethics, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd., 1998
2. William Lillie - An Introduction of Ethics, London: Methuen & Co Ltd., 1964
3. John. S.Mackenzie - A Manual of Ethics, London, University of Tutorial Press., 1929
4. Herold titus - Ethics for Today, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House, 1964
5. Sharma R.N. - Principles of Sociology, Meerut: Educational Publishers, 1968.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Explain different Morality with its Origin and Development.
2. Know about Object and Subject of Moral Judgement.
3. Knowledge about Moral Theories.
4. Assess various Theories of Punishment.
5. Understanding Indian Ethics.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	2	3	3	3
C02	3	3	3	2	3
C03	2	3	3	2	3
C04	3	2	3	3	3
C05	3	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

FIRST ALLIED –III ARCHAEOLOGY

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Nature and Scope of Archaeology.
- To make the students aware of the Sources of Archaeology.

- Unit I :** Definition – scope and importance of Archaeology – Development of Archaeology in India – Asiatic Society – Kinds of Archaeology – Robert Bruce Foote – Mortimer Wheeler – Relation between History and Archaeology.
- Unit II :** Field Archaeology – Exploration techniques – Exploration tools – Excavation: Aim and Methods of Excavation – Different kinds of Excavations.
- Unit III :** Indian Prehistory: Paleolithic period – Mesolithic period – Neolithic Period – Stone tool Industries – Proto history of India: Salient features of Chalcolithic Culture, Harappan Culture and Iron Age Culture – Burial types in Tamil Nadu.
- Unit IV :** Epigraphy and its importance – Origin and development of Tamil-Brahmi – Hero stone Inscriptions – Numismatics and its Importance – Coins of the Guptas, Pallava, Cholas, and Vijayanagaras – Museum: Types – Display Methods.
- Unit V :** Important Excavations: Kodumanal. Arikamedu, Kaveripumpattinam and Keeladi – Excavations at Kausambi, Lothal and Dolavira – Contributions of Archaeological Survey of India, State Department of Archaeology and University Departments: University of Madras and Tamil University.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Agarwal, D.P. | - The Archaeology of India. |
| 2. Desikachari, T. | - South Indian Coins |
| 3. Venkatraman.R | - Indian Archaeology |
| 4. Gurumoorthy.S | - TholporulAyvum, Tamilar Panpadum |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Identify the Relation between History and Archaeology.
- 12 Get to know about Different kinds of Excavations.
- 13 Gain Knowledge about Indian Pre-history and Burial types in Tamil Nadu.
- 14 Assess Epigraphy and its importance.
- 15 Get to know about the Important Excavations which will make the student a better

Archaeologist.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

CORE COURSE –III SOUTH INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 6, Credit: 6

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the South Indian Philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the South Indian Philosophers.

Unit I : Ancient Tamil Literature: **(a)** Tholkappiam – God, Life and Religion **(b)** Tevaram: God and Religion **(c)** Tiruvacagam – God and Religion.

Unit II : Socio - Spiritual Aspects - Sri Narayanaguru – Basavanna – Annamacharya – Tyagarajar.

Unit III : Social Reformers: Periyar E.V. Ramasamy: Religion and Atheism – Self Respect Movement – Yogi Vemana and his Concepts.

Unit IV : Bhakti Movement – Contributions Azhvars, Nayanmars and Siddhas in General.

Unit V : Mysticism: Meaning –Mystic Experiences in Saivism and Vaishnavism.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Annamacarya, | - Tirumala Tirupathi devasthanam Publications, Tirupathi. |
| 2. Basavanna, | - Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi. |
| 3. Narayanaguru | - Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi. |
| 4. Neelakanta Sastri, K.A. | - Development of Religion in South India |
| 5. Ramaswamy, K.S., | -The Tamils and their Culture |
| 6. Ratnagiri, R., | - Thanthai Periyar Vazhvum Thondum, National Book Trust. |
| 7. Tyagaraja | - Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi. |
| 8. Vemana | - Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi. |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1 Know about Ancient Tamil literature.
- 2 Know about Socio - Spiritual Aspects.
- 3 Understanding Yogi Vemana and his Concepts.
- 4 Knowledge about Bhakti Movement.
- 5 Demonstrate Mystic Experiences in Saivism and Vaishnavism.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	2	3	3	3	3
C02	3	3	2	3	3
C03	2	3	3	3	2
C04	3	3	2	3	3
C05	2	3	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

SECOND ALLIED –I HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565A.D

Hrs: 5, Credit:3

Objectives

- To make the students aware of History, Culture and Civilization of Tamil Nadu.
- To make the students aware of the Tamil ruler's ability and uniqueness.

Unit I :

Geographical features of the Tamil Nadu – Tamil Culture and Civilization – Age of the Sangam – Sources – Political, Social, Economic and Cultural conditions – Post Sangam: Kalabras.

Unit II:

Tamil Nadu between 600 A.D and 900 A.D – Origin of Pallavas, Maahendra Varman – Narasimhavarman – Pallava Chalukya Conflict – Contribution of Pallavas to Art, Architecture and Literature – Bhakti Movement.

Unit III:

The age of Imperial Cholas – Rajaraja I, Rajendra I, Kulottunga I – Chola Administration – Literature, Art, Architecture and Religion.

Unit IV:

Pandias: Early, Medieval and Later Pandyas – Their relationship with the Cholas and Sri Lanka.

Unit V:

Advent of Islam in Tamil Nadu – Sultanate of Madurai – Tamil country under Vijayanagar rule – Kumara Kampana – Nayaks of Madura – Marathas of Tanjore.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1. | K.A. Nilakanda Sastri | - | The Cholas |
| 2. | S.R. Balasubramanian | - | Early Chola Art |
| 3. | K.K. Pillai | - | History of South India I & II |
| 4. | K.N. Sastri | - | History of South India |
| 5. | K.M. Panikar | - | Essentials of Indian Culture |
| 6. | K.A. Nilakanda Sastri | - | A History of South India |
| 7. | N.Subramaniyan | - | History of Tamil Nadu |
| 8. | S.K. Ayyar | - | Contribution of South India to Indian Culture |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 demonstrate the Geographical features of the Tamil Nadu.
- 12 Assess Tamil Nadu between 600 C.E and 900 C.E.
- 13 Knowledge about the age of Imperial Cholas.
- 14 Comprehend the early, medieval and the later Pandya's.
- 15 Know about Tamil country under Vijayanagar rule and others.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

SECOND ALLIED –II TEMPLE ARTS

Hrs: 5, Credit: 4

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the significance of Temples.
- To make the students aware of the temple arts.

Unit I: Temple: Definition – Types of Temples - Role of Temples in society – Temple as a centre of worship – as a centre of learning – as a centre of public administration and as a centre of public health.

Unit II: Mode of worship – Rituals – Their significance – Arts in Temples – sculpture – paintings.

Unit III: Dance: Various kind of dance – classical and folk dances Ahakkuttu, purukkuttu, Vinodakkuttu suddhamirittam, Desikkuttu, Nadakam etc.,

Unit IV: Music – vocal and instrumental music contribution of three composers – Their Development in subsequent centuries such as Tayumanavar and Ramlingam Swamigal.

Unit V: Music, dance and other fine arts as found in silappathigaram and other sangam classics - panniru Thirumurai – Prabantham - festivals and its significance.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. L. Frederic | - Indian Temples and Culture |
| 2. Henrich Zhymer | - The Arts of Indian and Asia |
| 3. V.A. Smith | - A History of fine Arts in India and |
| 4. C.C. Gancoly. & A Goswami | - The Art of Pallavas |
| 5. S.R. Balasubramanian | - Early chola Art |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1) demonstrate the Role of Temples in society.
- 2) know about the mode of worship, rituals, sculpture paintings.
- 3) Enunciate various kind of dance.
- 4) comprehend Music: Vocal and Instrumental.
- 5) know about Music, Dance and other Fine arts as found in Silappathigaram.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	2	3	3	2	3
C02	3	3	2	3	3
C03	3	3	3	2	3
C04	3	3	2	3	3
C05	3	2	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE –IV INDIAN CULTURE - I

Hrs: 6, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the foundations of Indian Culture.
- To make the students aware of the Cultural heritage legacy of India.

- Unit I :** Introduction to culture : Meaning and scope – Culture and civilization - General characteristics features of Indian culture – Unity in Diversity - Geographical impact on Indian culture.
- Unit II :** Historical Development of Indian Culture : Indus valley Civilization – Town Planning – Architecture – Social, Economic and Religious conditions – Art and Craft – Difference between Indus valley and Civilization.
- Unit III :** Vedic and later Vedic cultures : Aryan – Origin – Political life – Social and Religious significance, Later Vedic culture : Administrative machinery – Social and Economic conditions – Religious development.
- Unit IV :** Epic and Puranic Culture: Political, Social, Religious and Economic Condition – Contribution of Epics and Puranas to Indian Culture.
- Unit V :** Cultural Condition during – Mauriyan Period – Kushana – Satavahana – Gupta Chalukya – Rastrakuta Periods.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Luniya.B. N - Evolution of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986
2. A.L. Basham - The wonder that was India
3. Saleatore, R.N. - Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Jeyapalan.N.A. - History of Indian culture, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi 2001
5. S.V. Venkateswara - Indian Culture through the Ages
6. Max Muller - India
7. K.M. Panikkar - Essentials of Indian Culture
8. H.C. Chaklada - Social Life I Ancient India
9. Hari Rao - History of Indian Culture

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1) Identify Culture and civilization.

- 12 t to know about Historical Development of Indian Culture.
- 13 Knowledge about Vedic culture and religious development.
- 14 Assess the Contribution of Epics and Puranas to Indian Culture.
- 15 know about the Cultural Conditions during different Period.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

NME - I APPLIED ETHICS

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic principles of Ethics.

- To make the students aware of the important Ethical theories and Indian Ethics.

Unit I: Applied Ethics: Definition – Nature and Scope – Its importance for Society, Applied Ethics and Education.

Unit II : Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering: Basic Genetics – The Human Genome Project – Genetically Modified Food – Its Implications – Consumer Ethics and Rights – Cloning of Animals and Humans – Its Implications – Can Man play God?

Unit III: Some Contemporary Issues: Abortion and Euthanasia – Cyber Ethics – Consumer Rights – Advertisement Ethics – Biodiversity and Environment – Science, Religion and Morality.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Jadunath Sinha - A Manual of Ethics, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., 1998
2. William Lillie - An Introduction to Ethics, London: Methuen & Co Ltd., 1964
3. John. S. Mackenzie - A Manual of Ethics, London, University of Tutorial Press., 1929
4. Herold Titus - Ethics for Today, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House, 1964
5. Sharma R.N. - Principles of Sociology, Meerut: Educational Publishers, 1968

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Assess Applied Ethics and Education.
- 12 know about Bio-technology and Genetic Engineering with its implications.
- 13 Understanding Abortion, Euthanasia and various ethics.
- 14 Analyze Consumer ethics and rights.
- 15 Elucidate Science, Religion and Morality.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3

CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

SECOND ALLIED – III PHILOSOPHY OF THIRUKKURAL

Hrs: 5, Credit: 3

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Indian Arts and Architecture.
- To make the students aware of the Indian Music, Paintings and Sculptures.

Unit – I

Introduction – Life of Thiruvalluvar - The structure of Thirukkural - The Concept of God – Nature of God – Law of Karma.

Unit – II

Aram – Duties of a House holder – The Concept of Love (Anbudaimai) – Compliance (Oppuruvau) – Culture (Panpudaimai) – Truthfulness (Vaimai) – (Nilaiyamai).

Unit – III

Duties of the Individual (Thani Manitha Aram) – Education (Kalvi and Arivudaimai) – Cultivating the friendship of the worthy (Periyar Thunaikkural) – Ethical basis of politics (Arasial Aram) – Purity of Action (Vinaithuimai).

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Parimelazhar - Thirukkural
2. Mu. Varadharasan - Thirukkural
3. Bharathidasan - Thirukkural
4. G.U. Pope - Thirukkural
5. V.V.S Aiyar (Translation)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Know about The Structure of Thirukkural.
- 12 Analyse the Conception of God, Soul and Karma.
- 13 Understanding the Conception of Aram.
- 14 Demonstrate the Duties of the Individual.
- 15 Identify the Political Ethics.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5
CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3

CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

CORE COURSE – V INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - I

Hrs:4, Credit:4

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the foundations of Indian Philosophy.

- To make the students aware of the basic ideas about the Heterodox system of Indian Philosophy.

Unit I : Characteristics of Indian Philosophy – Vedas: Evolution of Vedic Religion, Rites and Rituals in Vedas – Varnashrama Dharma – Purusharthas – Polytheism – Monothiesm and Monism – Idea of God – Concept of Rta.

Unit II : Upanishads: Concept of Brahman and Atman – Saguna Brahman – Nirguna Brahman – Creation of the World according to Upanishads – Identity of Atman and Brahman.

Unit III : Bhagavad Gita: Idea of God – Three Yogas – Spiritual Discipline - Ethics

Unit IV : The Heterodox Systems : a) Charvakas: Theory of Knowledge – Metaphysics – Ethics
(b) Jainism: Syadvada – Jiva and Ajiva – Theory of Knowledge – Ethics.

Unit V : (c) Buddhism : Four Noble Truths – Doctrine of Momentariness – Doctrine of Dependent Originations – Theory of No Soul – Concept of Nirvana – Two Schools of Buddhism.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Chandradhar Sharma. S. - A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy
2. Datta & Chatterjee - Introduction to Indian Philosophy
3. Hiriyanna,M. - Outlines of Indian Philosophy
4. Mahadevan, T.M.P - Invitation to Indian Philosophy
5. Radhakrishnan.S - Indian Philosophy Vol.I & II

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 analyse the Characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
- 12 know about Creation of the World according to Upanishads.
- 13 Understanding Bhagavad Gita.
- 14 knowledge about Charvaka and Jainism.

15 know about the Two Schools of Buddhism.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE – VI INDIAN CULTURE - II

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the contribution of different dynasties to Indian Culture.
- To make the students aware of the Cultural Renaissance of India.

Unit I : Pallavas, Cholas and Pandiyas contribution to Indian Culture : origin, Administration, Society, Economic and Religious conditions, Literature, Art and Architecture.

Unit II : Contribution of Religions to Indian Culture – Saivism: 63 Nayanmars – Samayakuravas – Vaishnavism : Twelve Alvars – Jainism: Mahavira's Teachings – contribution of Jainism to indian culture – Buddhism : Buddha's Teachings – contribution of Buddhism to indian culture.

Unit III : Indian Cultural Expansion – Causes for Indian Cultural Expansion – Central Asia – Afganishthan – China – Sri Lanka – Bhurma – Siam – Kambuja – Temple of Angorvat.

Unit IV : India and Islam – Influence of Islam on Indian Culture – Cultural condition under Sultanate period – Later Bhakti movement – Sufism – Cultural condition under Mughal : Art and Architecture – Development of Education and Literature.

Unit V : Contribution of Social and Religious Reform Movements of 19th A.D : Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Theosophical Society and Ramakrishna Mission – Impact of Gandhian Thought on Indian culture.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Luniya.B. N - Evolution of Indian Culture, Lakshi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 1986
2. Nilakanda Sastri - A History of South India, Oxford University, Press 1975
3. Subrate K.Mistra - Culture and Rationality, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
4. Sal Store, R.N. - Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1981
5. Subramaniam.N. - History of Tamil Nadu, N.S. Publications, Udumalaipet 1986

6. Aiyengar S.K. - The contributions of South India to Indian Culture
7. A.L. Basham - The wonder that was India

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Analyse the Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas contributions to Indian Culture.
- 12 know about Contributions of Religions to Indian Culture.
- 13 Understanding the Causes for Indian Cultural Expansion.
- 14 Knowledge about Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
- 15 know about Impact of Gandhian Thought on Indian culture.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 – Medium *3 – Strong

NME – II YOGA

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the importance of Yoga.
- To make the students aware of the practices of Yoga.

Unit - I: Introduction – Definition of Yoga – Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga – Mind **and** Body relation to Self – Concentration – Meditation – Siddhis.

Unit - II : Various Systems of Yoga: Astanga Yoga – Hatha Yoga – Raja Yoga – Mantra Yoga – Kundalini Yoga - Karma Yoga – Bhakti Yoga – Jnana Yoga.

Unit - III: Yoga Therapy of Common Health Disorders – The causes of Health Disorders – Yoga Therapy for Asthma, Arthritis, Spondulitis, Ulcers, Hypertension, Nervousness, Diabetes, Blood Pressure, Digestive Disorders and Back pain.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Andiappan,R., - Arokya Vazhvu(Tamil) Bharathi Publishers, Chennai, 1995.
2. Dasgupta, - Yoga Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi
3. Joshi,K.S., - Yoga and Nature Cure Therapy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
4. Iyengar, B.K.S., - Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.
- 5 Iyengar, B.K.S., - Light on Yoga, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Knowledge of Mind and Body relation to Self.
- 12 Understanding the Various Systems of Yoga.
- 13 Elucidate Yoga Therapy of Common Health Disorders.
- 14 Assess Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga.

15 Analyze the causes of Health Disorders.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	3	3	2	3
C02	3	3	3	3	2
C03	3	3	3	2	3
C04	3	3	2	3	3
C05	2	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

SBE – I PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic ideas of Psychology.
- To make the students aware of the development of Personality.

Unit I : Psychology :Definition – methods in Psychology – Psychological Processes: Perception – Memory – Imagination – Thinking – Learning.

Unit II : Intelligence: Definition – Nature of Intelligence – Factors of Intelligence – Individual Differences in Intelligence – Intelligence Tests – I.Q – Uses of Intelligence Tests.

Unit III : Personality : Definition – Personality as Total Quality – Development of Personality – Types – Tests of Personality.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE:

1. Boaz- GD - General Psychology, Boaz Institute of Psychological.
2. Munn, N.L. - Psychology – London, Hwage - 1956
3. Mc Dougall.W - An outline of Psychology – London – Methuen - 1924
4. Bhattacharya PN - A Text book of Psychology
5. Witting AF and William G - Psychology an introduction

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Knowledge of the methods in Psychology.
- 12 Understanding the Individual Differences in Intelligence.
- 13 Elucidate the Personality as Total Quality.
- 14 Get to know the Psychological Processes.
- 15 Demonstrate the Tests of Personality and Intelligence.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	3	2	3	3
C02	3	2	3	3	3
C03	2	3	3	3	3
C04	3	3	3	2	3
C05	3	3	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE –VII GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 6, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the ideas of Greek Philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the Medieval Thinkers.

Unit I : Introduction to Philosophy: Definition and Scope of Philosophy, Definition and brief explanation of Philosophical terms: Epistemology – Metaphysics – Monism – Dualism – Pluralism – Idealism – Realism.

Unit II : Greek Philosophy : Pre-Socratics: A brief Introduction – Socrates: Theory of Knowledge – Plato: Theory of Knowledge – Allegory of the Cave – Divided Line – Theory of Forms – Doctrine of the Soul – View of Cosmos.

Unit III : Aristotle: Categories – Syllogism – Matter and Form – Four Causes – Potentiality and Actuality – The Unmoved Mover.

Unit IV : Medieval Philosophy : Confluence of Philosophy and Theology – St. Augustine: Human knowledge – doctrine of Illumination – The Concept of God.

Unit V : St. Thomas Aquinas: Philosophy and Theology – Its Relationship – Five proofs for the Existence of God – Doctrine of Creation – St. Anselm: the Ontological Argument.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Stace, W.T. – Critical History of Greek Philosophy, Macmillan & Co., Ltd., London 1962.
2. Frank Thilly – A History of Philosophy, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.
3. Radhakrishnan.S - History of Philosophy, Eastern and Western Vol II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London 1977
4. Richard Falcken Barg – History of Modern philosophy, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta 1977.
5. William Kelley Wright – A History of modern Philosophy, The Macmillan Company, New York 1962

6. Joes W.T. – A History of Western Philosophy, Harcourt, Brace and World inc., New York, 1953
7. Masih, Y.A. – Critical History of Modern Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1983.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1 Demonstrate Philosophy's nature and scope.
- 2 Get to know about Greek Philosophy and different theories.
- 3 Knowledge about The Unmoved Mover.
- 4 Assess St. Augustine's Human knowledge.
- 5 Understanding St. Thomas Aquinas and St. Anselm's Theology.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5
CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong

CORE COURSE – VIII INDIAN PHILOSOPHY- II

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Orthodox systems of Indian Philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the basic ideas of Vedanta Philosophy.

Unit I : Orthodox Systems: Nyaya Philosophy : Theory of Knowledge – Definition and Classification of Knowledge – A study of Four Pramanas: Perception, Inference, Verbal Testimony and Comparison – Individual Self and Liberation – Nyaya proofs for the existence of God - Vaishesika Philosophy :The Seven Categories of Substance.

Unit II : The Sankhya Philosophy : The Theory of Causation (Satkaryavada) – Nature of Prakrti and Gunas – Nature of Purusha – Evolution of the World .

Unit III : Yoga Philosophy : Eight Limbs of Yoga – Concept of God - Mimamsa Philosophy: Verbal Testimony – Concept of Dharma and Liberation.

Unit IV : Vedanta Philosophy: Origin and Development of Vedanta Philosophy – Advaita: Brahman – Self – Bondage and Liberation – Concept of World (Maya).

Unit V : Visistadvaita: Concept of God – Concept of Self – Bondage and Liberation – Criticism of Mayavada - Dvaita : Nature of God and World – Nature of Jiva and Liberation – Five Fold Differences.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE:

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan - Indian Philosophy (II Vols)
2. M. Hiriyanna - Outlines of Indian Philosophy

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 3. M. Hiriyanna | - | Essentials of Indian Philosophy |
| 4. D.Sarma | - | Critical survey of Indian Philosophy |
| 5. Datta and Chattarjee | - | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 ses the Theory of Knowledge.
- 12 t to know about Evolution of the World.
- 13 Analyze the Yoga and Mimamsa Philosophy.
- 14 monstrate the Origin and Development of Vedanta Philosophy.
- 15 icidate the Nature of Jiva and Liberation.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

CORE COURSE –IX SAIVISM AND VAISHNAVISM

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Saivism and its philosophy
- To make the students aware of the Vaishnavism and its Philosophy

Unit I : Saivism: Introduction - Origin and development of Saivism - Agamas - Meykanda Sastras, Tirumurais.

Unit II : Saiva Siddhanta – Meaning – Epistemology : Nature of Jnana – Sources of Knowledge : Perception, Inference, Testimony – Place of Citsakti - Metaphysics : Three Eternal Realities – Concept of Pati, Pasu and Pasa.

Unit III : Ethics : Means to Release : Carya, Kriya, Yoga and Jnana – Iruvinaiooppu - Malaparipaka – Saktinipada – Jivan Mukti – Dasacaryam – The Contribution of Nayanmars.

Unit IV : Vaishnavism: Introduction – Origin and development – Agamas – Bhagavat Gita – Vishnupuranam – Bhagavata Puranam – Nalayiradivya Prabandam.

Unit V : Philosophy of Visistadvaita : Meaning of Visistadvaita – Philosophical doctrines : Nature of Brahman – Jiva – World - Ethics of Vaishnavism : Karma, Jnana, Bhakti Prapatti and Acharya abhimana – Videha Mukti - The contribution of Alwars and Acaryas.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | C.V. Narayana | - | A History of Saivism |
| 2. | V.Paranjothi | - | Saiva Siddhanta |
| 3. | V.A. Devasenapathi | - | Saiva Siddhanta as Expounded in the Sivajnana |
| 4. | P.N. Srinivasachari | - | The Philosophy of Visistadvaita |
| 5. | S.Krishnaswami Ayyengar | - | History of South Indian Vaishnavism |
| 6. | S.M. SrinivasaChari | - | Vaisnavism – Its Philosophy, Theology and |

Religious Discipline.

7. R.G. Bhandarkar - Vaisnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Sects

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Identify Saivism.
- 12 Know about Three Eternal Realities.
- 13 Analyze the Contribution of Nayanmars.
- 14 Demonstrate Vaishnavism its origin and development.
- 15 Understand the Philosophy of Visistadvaita.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE – X FINE ARTS

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Indian Arts and Architecture.
- To make the students aware of the Indian Music, Paintings and Sculptures

Unit I : Definition of Fine Arts - Sculpture : Mauryan – Sunga – Sathavahan Gandhara – Gupta – Rastrakuda – Pallava – Chola – Pandya – Vijayanagara – Hoysala – Nayaks.

Unit II : Painting : Buddhist Frescoes at Ajanta and Bagh – Pallava Paintings at Sittanavasal – Chola Paintings at Tanjore – Vijayanagara paintings – Mughal paintings – Rajaput painting.

Unit III : Music : features of Music – Its primary position in fine arts – Its relation to Religion, Temple and culture. Tamil issai – its place in Temple worship – Devotional music in Tamil nadu. Musical Trinity – Musical Instruments.

Unit IV : Iconography : Definition – Sources – Origin and development of Image Worship in India – Iconographic details of Ganesa – Muruga – Nataraja various Murties of Siva – Ten incarnations of Lord Vishnu – images of Goddesses. Accessories and Ornaments of Hindu Images.

Unit V : Definition of Miniature – Curving in Wood and Ivory – Miniature Paintings – Ornament making - Classical dances: Bharata Natyam, Kathakkali, Kuchipudi, Manipuri and folk dances: Ahakkuttu, Purakkuttu, Vinothakkuttu, Desihkuttu.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Percy Brown | - | Indian Architecture Buddhism and Hindu |
| 2. | P.S. Gupta and B.D. Maharajan | - | Ajanta and Ellora |
| 3. | V.A. Smith | - | History of Fine Arts in India and Ceylon |
| 4. | E.Goswami | - | Indian Temple Sculpture |
| 5. | Ferguson and Dubrell | - | Dravidian Architecture |

6. Percy Brown - Indian Paintings.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 t to know the Definition of Fine Arts.
- 12 sess the paintings from different rule.
- 13 Analyze Music and its place in worship.
- 14 owledge of Iconography.
- 15 olain clearly about the Miniature Paintings and classical dances.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 – Medium *3 – Strong

ELE – I SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the knowledge of social philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the social ideals.

Unit I : Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy – Relation to Ethics and Politics.

Unit II : Social Institutions: Society – Origin – Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau – Social Stratification – Social Class –Marxist concept of Class – Caste System – Basis of Classification of Society as expounded in Bhagavad-Gita.

Unit III : Family: Natural basis of Family – Conventional aspects of Family – Functions of Family – Marriage – Hindu Marriage Act – The Problem of Divorce, Dowry, Abortion and Widow Marriage.

Unit IV : The State : Nature of a state – The National basis of the state – The State as force – The state as Law – giver – The state as Education and Morality.

Unit V : Social ideals : The Central significance of the ideals – The Aristocratic ideals – The Democracy ideals – Fraternity, Equality and Liberty – Efficiency.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | J.S. Mackenzie | - | Outlets of Social Philosophy |
| 2. | P.S. Sisbert | - | Fundamentals of Sociology |
| 3. | P.H. Prabha | - | Hindu Social Organization |
| 4. | B.Russell | - | Principles of Social Reconstruction |
| 5. | S.Radhakrishnan | - | Religion & Society |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 t to know the Philosophical relation to Ethics and Politics.
- 12 sess the different Social Contract Theories.

- 13 Demonstrate the Hindu Marriage Act with its pros and cons.
- 14 Knowledge of the National basis of the state.
- 15 Explain clearly about the Democracy ideals.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

SBE – II PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the knowledge of Yoga and its origin.
- To make the students aware of the benefits of Yoga.

Unit - I: History of Yoga: Indus Valley Civilization – Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavadgita, Buddha and Jain Literatures, Tamil Siddhas, Tirumular's Tirumantiram, Patanjali Yoga Sutra.

Unit - II: Yoga: Definition – Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga - Various Systems of Yoga: Astanga Yoga – Hatha Yoga – Tantra Yoga – Mantra Yoga – Laya Yoga- Kundalini Yoga – Raja Yoga - Karma Yoga – Bhakti Yoga – Jnana Yoga.

Unit - III: Yoga Asanas: Standing Postures, Sitting Postures and Lying Postures - Yoga Therapy for Common Health Disorders – Yoga Therapy for Asthma, Arthritis, Spondulitis, Ulcers, Hypertension, Nervousness, Diabetes, Blood Pressure, Digestive Disorders and Back pain.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Andiappan,R., - Arokya Vazhvu(Tamil) Bharathi Publishers, Chennai, 1995.
2. Dasgupta, - Yoga Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi
3. Joshi,K.S., - Yoga and Nature Cure Therapy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
4. Iyengar, B.K.S., - Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.
- 5 Iyengar, B.K.S., - Light on Yoga, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 t to know the Indus Valley Civilization.
- 12 sess the History of Yoga.
- 13 Demonstrate the Various Systems of Yoga.

- 14 Understand about mind controlling.
- 15 Explain clearly about Astanga Yoga.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

SBE – III INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives

- To make the students to aware of the importance and scope of Museum.
- To understand the various kinds of Museums.

Unit – I

Definition and Scope of Museology – Museum as a Centre of Cultural studies - Functions of Museum: Collection, Preservation, Exhibition, Research, Publication, Education, Museum Marketing and Administration.

Unit – II

History of Museum Movement in the World and India – Grace Morley as the First Director of the National Museum, New Delhi – Specialized Museums in India: crafts Museum, Calico Museum, Industrial Museum, Rail Museum, Agricultural Museum, Natural History Museum, Anthropological Museum, Archaeological Museum, Folk Art Museum, Coins Museum, Fort Museum.

Unit – III

Select Museums in India: National Museum, New Delhi – Chatrapati Shivaji Museum, Mumbai – Salar Jung museum, Hyderabad – Indian Museum, Kolkata – Vishveswariya Industrial Museum, Bangalore – Government Museum, Chennai.

Books for References

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Nigam, M. L | : Fundamentals of Museology |
| 2. Basu, J. N | : Indian Museum Movement |
| 3. Dewedi, V.P & Smita J. Baxi | : Modern Museum |
| 4. Jayaraj.V | : Museology: Heritage Management |
| 5. Morley, Grace | : Museum Today, University of Bar |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1) t to know the Museum and its functions.

- 12 Assess the History of Museum Movement in the World and India.
- 13 Demonstrate about all Museums across the country.
- 14 Understand about Marketing and Administration of Museum.
- 15 Explain clearly about Specialized Museums in India.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE – XI MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 6, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Modern Western Ideas.
- To make the students aware of the principles of Modern Western Thinkers.

Unit I : Rationalism: (a) **Rene Descartes**: Method of Descartes – Methodic doubt – Cogito Ergo Sum – Criterion of Truth – Existence of God – Mind and Body. (b) **Gottfried Wilhelm Von Leibniz**: Doctrine of Substance – Monadology – Pre-Established Harmony – Knowledge and Nature.

Unit II : Empiricism: (a) **John Locke**: Refutation of Innate Ideas – Origin and Formation of Ideas – Nature and degrees of Knowledge – Substance – (b) **David Hume**: Theory of Knowledge – Contents of Mind – Ideas of Causality – Belief in the external world – Self – Substance of God.

Unit III : German Idealism: (a) Immanuel Kant: Critical Philosophy – Copernican Revolution – Structure of Rational Thought – Phenomenal and Noumenal Reality – Proof for God's Existence.

Unit IV : Absolute Idealism: (a) George Wilhelm Fridrich Hegel: Nature of Reality – Dialectic Method – (b) Francis Hebert Bradley: Constructive Philosophy of the Absolute – Degrees of Reality – Truth and Reality – Concept of Self – Immediate Experience.

Unit V : Creative Evolutionism: Henry Bergson: Analysis Vs Intuition – Elan Vital – Morality and Religion – Logical Positivism: Origin - Meaning – Elimination of Metaphysics – Logical Atomism (a) Bertrand Russell – Analysis of Language.
Pragmatism: (a) William James: Pragmatism as Method- Pragmatic theory of Truth – Relevance of the Will to Believe (b) Instrumentalism – Nature and Role of Education.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Radhakrishnan.S - History of Philosophy Eastern and Western Vol, II

2. Maish.Y - A Critical History of modern Philosophy, Motital Banarsidass, Delhi, 1983.
3. Frank Thilly - A History of Philosophy, Central Book, Dept. Allahabad, 1973.
4. Ayer. A.J. - Language, Truth and Logic, Oxford University Press, New York, 1936.
5. Herold H.Titus - Living Issues in Philosophy, Eurasic Publishing House, Delhi, 1964

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 monstrate the main tenets of modern rationalism.
- 12 alyse the empiricism of Locke and Hume.
- 13 Exhibit the critical philosophy of Kant
- 14 mprehend the Dialectical idealism of George Wilhelm Fridrich Hegel.
- 15 know about Creative Evolutionism.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE – XII CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 6, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the foundations of Contemporary Indian philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the basic ideas about the modern thinkers of India.

Unit I : Common Characteristics of contemporary Indian Philosophy – Modern Period: Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmas Samaj – Swami Dayananda Saraswati and the Arya Samaj – Annie Besant and the Theosophical Society.

Unit II : Swami Vivekananda : Influence of Ramkrishna Paramahansa – Reality – Karma – Jnana – Bakthi – Raja Yoga – Religion.

Unit III : Sri. Aurobindo: Saccidananda - Evolution and involution – Super Mind.

Unit IV : Dr. S. Radhakrishnan: Reality – Intellect and Intuition – Religion – Mahatma Gandhi: Truth – Ahimsa – Satyagraha – Sarvodaya.

Unit V : Debiprasad Chattopadyaya: Lokayata – Science and Society – Living and Dead in Indian Philosophy.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Basant Kumar Lal - Contemporary Indian Philosophy
2. Datta, D.M. - Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy
3. Maitra, S.K. - Introduction to the Philosophy of Aurobindo
4. Debiprasad Chattopadyaya - A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism
5. Debiprasad Chattopadyaya - What is living and what is Dead in Indian Philosophy

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. t to know the Common Characteristics of contemporary Indian Philosophy.

- 12 Assess the Influence of Ramkrishna Paramahansa.
- 13 Demonstrate Integral Yoga.
- 14 Understand about Reality and its Intellect and Intuition.
- 15 Explain clearly about Living and Dead in Indian Philosophy.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

CORE COURSE – XIII POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the political philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the political ideas.

Unit I : Introduction Nature, Scope and Relevance of Political philosophy – Its relation to sociology – Social Psychology politics and Ethics.

Unit II : Political Philosophy of (a) Machiavelli – (b) J.S Mill – (c) Karl Marx

Unit III : Hobbes. Nature of state and social contract theories – John Locke: conception of human nature, Social contract theory – Rousseau: The social contract theory – The theory of General will.

Unit IV: Kautilya: Political Ideas – Political Philosophy of (a) M.N. Roy – (b) Amartya Sen

Unit V : Gandhi's, - Non – violence, Political ideas of Ambedkar

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Asirvatham - Political Theory
2. Joad C.E.M. - Guide to the Philosophy of Morals and Politics
3. Gettel - History of political Thought
4. Maxey - Political Philosophies
5. Gupta R.C. - Great Political Thinkers
6. Murrey - Introduction to Political Philosophy
7. Murty K.S. - The Quest for peace

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Understand about the Political Philosophy relation with other subjects.
- 12 Know about the influence of political philosophers.

- 13 Demonstrate social contract theory.
- 14 Understand the Reality of political ideas.
- 15 Not to know about the political ideas of Gandhi and Ambedkar.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	2	3	3	3
C02	3	3	3	3	2
C03	2	3	3	3	3
C04	3	3	2	3	3
C05	3	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

ELE - II GANDHIAN THOUGHT

Hrs: 5, Credit: 5

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the gloriousness of Mahatma Gandhi.
- To make the students aware of the Gandhian Ideas.

Unit I : Introduction: Biography of Mahatma Gandhi – Various Influences.

Unit II : Concept of Truth: Truth is God – God as Personal and Impersonal – Pathway to the knowledge of Truth.

Unit III : Meaning of Non-Violence – Possibility of Perfect Ahimsa – Sources of Gandhi's ideas of Ahimsa.

Unit IV : Concept of Universal Religion Vs Particular Historical Religions – true Conversion

Unit V: Sarvodaya and Satyagraha as Social and Political Philosophy of Gandhi
Trusteeship and Swadeshi.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. V.T.Patil | - Studies on Gandhi |
| 2. Navajivan publication | - The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi |
| 3. P.C. Roy Chaudhury | - Gandhi and His Contemporaries |
| 4. Ram Balak Roy | - Gandhian Philosophy |
| 5. M.K.Gandhi | - The story of my experiments with Truth |
| 6. M.K.Gandhi | - My Non - violence |

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1) demonstrate the Biography of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 2) identify God as Personal and Impersonal.
- 3) Analyze the Possibility of Perfect Ahimsa.
- 4) knowledge of Historical Religions.

15 Explain clearly about the Relevance of Gandhian thought to the modern world.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

ELE - III TRADITIONAL AND SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Hrs: 5, Credit: 4

Objectives

- To make the students aware of the Skill of Logic.
- To make the students aware of the basic principles of Logic.

Unit I: Logic: Definition – Nature and Scope – Inference: (a) Nature of Inference – Deductive and Inductive Inference – (b) Deductive Inference: Immediate and Mediate – Education: Conversion and Obversion – Ground of Inference.

Unit II : Terms: Nature of Terms – Logical Divisions of Terms – Denotation and Connotation of Terms – Distribution of Terms – Opposition in Terms. Propositions: Analysis of Propositions – Classification of Propositions – Simplification of Propositions – Four-Fold Scheme of Propositions - Opposition of Propositions.

Unit III: Pure Categorical Syllogism: Definition and Characteristics of Syllogism – Structure of Syllogism – Rules and Formal Fallacies of Syllogism – Figures and Moods of Syllogism.

Unit IV: Propositional: The Symbols for negation – Material Implication – Conjunction – Disjunction and Material Equivalence – Determining the Truth values of Complex Propositions – Translating into Logical Symbolism – Testing the Validity of Arguments: Direct and Indirect Truth Table Methods – Tautologies – Contradictions and Contingents.

Unit V: Predicate Logic: The need for Predicate Logic – Predicate Expressions – Quantifiers – Universal and Existential – Translating Words into Symbols – the use of Truth Tables in Predicate Logic.

BOOK FOR REFERENCE:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Ghosh, B.N. and Ghosh | - A Text book of Deductive Logic. |
| 2. Barlingay, S.S. | - A Modern Introduction to Logic. |
| 3. Bholonath Roy | - Deductive and Inductive Logic. |
| 4. Coenen and Kegal | - An Introduction of Logic and Scientific Methods. |

5. Maitra S.K. -Fundamental questions of Indian metaphysics and Logic.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1 Explain about Nature of Inference – Deductive and Inductive Inference.
- CO2 know about Denotation and Connotation of Terms.
- CO3 Understanding the Definition and Characteristics of Syllogism.
- CO4 Knowledge about Direct and Indirect Truth Table Methods.
- CO5 know about the use of Truth Tables in Predicate Logic.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Hrs: 2, Credit: 2

Objectives:

- To enable learners to develop their communicative competence
- To facilitate them to hone their soft skills
- To equip them with employability skills to enhance their prospect of placements.

Unit – I

Know thyself/Understanding Self:

Introduction to Soft Skills – Self – discovery – Developing positive attitude – Forming values – Goal Setting – Career Planning.

Unit – II

Communication Skills/Communication with others:

Art of listening – Art of reading – Art of Speaking – Developing interpersonal relationship – Art of Writing – e-mail etiquette – resume writing.

Unit – III

Corporate Skills/Working with others

Developing body language – Time Management – Stress Management – Group discussion – Mock GD – Mock Interview.

Text book:

A book on the development of Soft Skills. Dr. K.Meena & Dr. V. Ayoti
Soft Skills. Dr. K. Alex S.Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi – 110 055.

Reference Books:

- Developing the leader within you John c Maxwell
- Good to Great by Jim Collins
- The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People Stephen Covey
- Emotional Intelligence Daniel Goleman
- You Can Win Shiv Khera

- Principle Centered Leadership Stephen Cove

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Develop positive attitude.
- 12 ke presentations and participate in Group Discussions.
- 13 Successfully answer questions in interviews.
- 14 proper Career Planning.
- 15 derstand Corporate skills and how things work in an interview.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong

GENDER STUDIES

Hrs: 1 Credit: 2

Objectives

- To Understand Gender ideas and Feministic Knowledge.
- To Explain emergence and growth of Women's studies.

Unit – I

Gender Concepts:

Sex and Gender – Social Construction of Gender – Gender perspectives of Body – Gender discrimination – Gender stereotyping – Gender mainstreaming – Gender and work participation Rate – Sex Ratio.

Unit – II

Feminism Vs Gender studies:

Women study as an agent of change – UGC's initiatives - Women's studies in XIth plan Beijing Conference – Women development policies of Nation and World – International Women's Day.

Unit – III

Women's development and Gender equality:

National and State Commission for Women – All Women police stations – Family Court – Women and child Welfare – Laws regarding Female Foeticide (PCPNOT) – Rules against Eve teasing – Role of NGOs – 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendments.

Text book:

1. Dr. R. Jagadeesan - Palina Samathuvam,

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 11 Understand Social Construction of Gender.

- 12 Identify Gender discrimination.
- 13 Assess Women development policies of Nation and World.
- 14 Analyse National and State Commission for Women.
- 15 Demonstrate about Women and child Welfare along with the laws of safety.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	3

*1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong