

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



B.A ORIENTAL CULTURE
Syllabus
(2022-2023 onwards)

POOMPUHAR COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
of the Tamilnadu HR & CE (Admn.) Dept.
MELAIYUR – 609107.

POOMPUHAR COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MELAIYUR
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION & CULTURE
COURSE STRUCTURE FOR UG COURSE

(Applicable to the Candidates admitted from the academic year 2022 – 2023)

SEM	PART	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT	EXAM	MARKS
I	I	Tamil – I	5	3	3	100
	II	English – I	5	3	3	100
	III	Core Course I - Tamil Culture	5	4	3	100
		Core Course II - Introduction to World Religions	5	4	3	100
		First Allied-I Temple Management	6	4	3	100
	IV	Value Education	2	1	3	100
		Gender Studies	2	1	3	
		Total	30	20		700
II	I	Tamil – II	5	3	3	100
	II	English – II	5	3	3	100
	III	Core Course III– South Indian Philosophy	4	4	3	100
		Core Course IV -Greek and Medieval Philosophy	4	4	3	100
		First Allied II – Ethics	4	3	3	100
		First Allied III – Archaeology	4	3	3	100
	IV	SBE – I Human Rights	2	2	3	100
		Environmental Studies	2	1	3	100
		Total	30	23		800
III	I	Tamil – III	5	3	3	100
	II	English – III	5	3	3	100
	III	Core Course V – Indian Culture – I	4	4	3	100
		Core Course VI – Modern Western Philosophy	4	4	3	100
		Second Allied I – History of Tamil Nadu upto 1565 C.E	3	3	3	100
		Second Allied II – Temple Arts	3	3	3	100

		MBE – I Traditional and Symbolic Logic	4	4	3	100
	IV	NME I – Applied Ethics	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	26		800
IV	I	Tamil – IV	5	3	3	100
	II	English – IV	5	3	3	100
	III	Core Course VII – Indian Philosophy - I	5	4	3	100
		Core Course VIII- Indian Culture – II	5	4	3	100
		Second Allied III - Philosophy of Thirukkural	6	4	3	100
	IV	NME II – Yoga	2	2	3	100
		SBE II – Personality Development	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	22		700
V	III	Core Course IX – Saiva Siddhanta	6	5	3	100
		Core Course X – Indian Philosophy-II	6	5	3	100
		Core Course XI – Gandhian Thought	6	4	3	100
		MBE – II – Fine Arts	4	4	3	100
		MBE - III – Social Philosophy	4	4	3	100
	IV	SBE III – Philosophy of Yoga	2	2	3	100
		SBE IV – Introduction to Museology	2	2	3	100
		Total	30	26		700
VI	III	Core Course XII – Contemporary Indian Philosophy	6	5	3	100
		Core Course XIII - Social Psychology	6	4	3	100

		Core Course XIV - Political Philosophy	6	4	3	100
		Core Course XV – Visistadvita	6	4	3	100
		MBE - IV - Professional Ethics	4	4	3	100
	IV	Soft Skill Development	2	1	3	100
	V	Extension Activities	-	1	-	-
		Total	30	23		700
		Grand Total	180	140		4400

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 OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ Shaping every student as good individual and as a meaningful contributor to society
- ❖ Instilling cultural awareness in students at a young age.
- ❖ Developing the habits of clear, critical thinking within the framework of both an adequate philosophical and Religious Aspects.
- ❖ Providing exposure to students by making them to read critically the life and thoughts of great philosophers
- ❖ Helping the students to formulate for himself or herself a Cultured way of life.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

PO1	Critical thinking
PO2	Cultivating Cognitive skills required in the job market
PO3	Effective Communication
PO4	Upholding ethical standards
PO5	Cultivating aptitude for research

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 great thinkers/philosophers in the history of philosophy.
02	ore and comprehend the historical development of major philosophical concepts, theories and ideas.
03	elope a critical understanding of various Religions like Hinduism, Buddhism,Jainism,Sikhism,Judaism,Christianity,Islam etc.
04	tify and evaluate the Cultural Values, ethical principles and traditions of Indian culture.
05	uiring Knowledge of temple arts and temple administration.

22AU:05M1	TAMIL CULTURE	Hrs: 5, Credit: 4
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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.

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CPCO1	understand Tamil culture.
COCO2	demonstrate geographical impact on Tamil culture.
COCO3	Analyse Cultural history of five regions.
COCO4	examine the Tamil language origin and history.
COCO5	to know the Culture and traditions of Tamil.

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Course Outcomes

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

Outcome Mapping

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

22AU:05M2	INTRODUCTION TO WORLD RELIGIONS	Hrs: 5, Credit: 4
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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. **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 II: **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.

Unit III: 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 IV: Jainism: Origin and Development - Tirtankara - Scripture – Idea of God – World – Man — Ethics and Liberation.

Buddhism:Origin and Development - Scripture – Idea of God – World – Man — Ethics and Liberation.

Unit V: 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.

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:

CO1	Understand Religion and Evolution of world.
CO2	Demonstrate the main tenets of Islam.
CO3	Knowledge about Christianity and its teachings.
CO4	Differentiate Jainism and Buddhism concepts.
CO5	Analyse Zoroastrianism and Confucianism.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05A1	TEMPLE MANAGEMENT	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Religious Significance.
- To make the Students aware of the functions of H.R.&C.E Board.

Unit I : 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 Visistadvaita.

Unit IV : Saivism : Siva–Agamas -Tamil and saivism– Shaiva Worship – Nayanmars of Periyapuram– Saiva Acaryas – Introduction of 12 Thirumurais.

Unit V : Vaishnavism: Vishnu(Narayana) -Agamas and – History of Alvars – The principles of Ramanuja – vainava Acaryas – Introduction of Nalayira divya prabantham – Commentators of Vaishnavism.

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

CO1	Elucidate Hinduism.
CO2	Assess Temple and functions of H.R. & C.E. Board.
CO3	Knowledge about Oom and different Vedanta philosophy.
CO4	Get to know about Saivism and its devotees.
CO5	Understanding Vaishnavism through the contribution of Alwars.

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

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong**

22AU:05M3	SOUTH INDIAN PHILOSOPHY	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Socio spiritual aspects of South Indian Philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the social reformers and bhakti movement in South India.

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

Unit II : Mysticism: Meaning –Mystic Experiences in Saivism and Vaishnavism – Nayagan-Nayagi Bhava – Dasa Bhava – Satputra Bhava – Saha Bhava – Vatsalya Bhava – Madura Bhava.

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

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

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

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:

CO1	Know about Ancient Tamil literature.
CO2	Demonstrate Mystic Experiences in Saivism and Vaishnavism.
CO3	Knowledge about Bhakti Movement.
CO4	Get to know about Socio - Spiritual Aspects.
CO5	Understanding Yogi Vemana and his Concepts.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	2

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong**

22AU:05M4	GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Origin and development of Greek Philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the Medieval Philosophy.

Unit I : Philosophy: Definition - Nature and Scope - Epistemology – Metaphysics – Axiology - Monism – Dualism – Pluralism – Idealism – Realism.

Unit II : Greek Philosophy : Pre-Socratic period : A brief Introduction – Socratic period : 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: Four Causes - Matter and Form – Potentiality and Actuality –The Unmoved Mover.

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

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

COPSO1	Demonstrate Philosophy's nature and scope.
CO2	Get to know about Greek Philosophy and different theories.
CO3	Knowledge about The Unmoved Mover.
CO4	Assess St. Augustine's Human knowledge.
CO5	Understanding St. Thomas Aquinas and St. Anselm's Theology.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05A2	ETHICS	Hrs: 4, Credit: 3
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the basic principles of Ethics.
- To make the Students aware of the various moral theories and theory of punishment.

Unit I : Ethics : Definition – Nature and Scope – Morality: Origin and Development - Instinctive Morality, Customary Morality, Reflective Morality and Agencies of Morality.

Unit II : Moral Judgement: Nature of Moral Judgement, Object and Subject of Moral Judgement – Motive and Intention.

Unit III : Moral Theories: Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, Perfectionism, Rigorism – Moral Absolutism.

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 : Indian Ethics: Purusarthas : Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha – Nishkamakarma – Panchamaha Vratas – Four Noble truth.

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:

CO1	Explain different Morality with its Origin and Development.
CO2	Get to know about Object and Subject of Moral Judgement.
CO3	Knowledge about Moral Theories.
CO4	Assess various Theories of Punishment.
CO5	Understanding Indian Ethics.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3

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

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong**

22AU:05A3	ARCHAEOLOGY	Hrs:4, Credit: 3
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the importance of Archaeology.
- To make the Students aware of the Sources of Archaeology.

Unit I : Archaeology: 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 Pre-history: Palaeolithic 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 Tamilnadu.

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 - 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:

CO1	Elucidate the Relation between History and Archaeology.
CO2	Get to know about Different kinds of Excavations.
CO3	Knowledge about Indian Pre-history and Burial types in Tamil Nadu.
CO4	Assess Epigraphy and its importance.
CO5	To know about the Important Excavations which will make the student a better Archaeologist.

Outcome Mapping

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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**

SBE I – HUMAN RIGHTS

22AU:05SBE1	HUMAN RIGHTS	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives:

- To make the Students aware of the importance of Human Rights.
- To make the Students aware of the National and international human Rights.

Unit I : Definition of Human Rights – Nature – Necessity – Legitimacy and Priority – Theories of Human Rights.

Unit II : Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Unit III : National and State Human Rights Commissions – Their Functions – Problems and Prospectives – Minorities Rights Commission – Its Functions.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :

1. Desai A.R.,(ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay, 1986.

2. Krishna Iyer, V.R, Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India, Tagore Law Lecture.
3. Leah Levin, Human Rights, NBT, 1998.
4. Nirmal, C.J, Human Rights in India
5. Upendra BAXi, The Rights to be human. 1987.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Elucidate the Theories of Human Rights.
CO2	Get to know about International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
CO3	Knowledge about National and State Human Rights Commissions.
CO4	Understanding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
CO5	Assess the Minorities Rights Commission.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3

CO5	3	2	3	2	3
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***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

CORE COURSE –V INDIAN CULTURE - I

22AU:05M5	INDIAN CULTURE - I	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

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

Unit I : Introduction to culture : Definition - Meaning and scope – Culture and civilization - General characteristics 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.

Unit III : Vedic culture : 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 Conditions – Contribution of Epics and Puranas to Indian Culture.

Unit V : Cultural Conditions during the Period of: Mauriyas – Kushanas – Satavahanas – Gupta Chalukyas – Rastrakutas.

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. Saletore, 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:

CO1	Elucidate Culture and civilization.
CO2	Get to know about Historical Development of Indian Culture.
CO3	Knowledge about Vedic culture and religious development.
CO4	Assess the Contribution of Epics and Puranas to Indian Culture.
CO5	To know about the Cultural Conditions during different Period.

Outcome Mapping

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
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***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 - Strong**

22AU:05M6	MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY	Hrs:4, Credit: 4
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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 – Method of 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 – Tabularasa - 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: Radical Empiricism - Pragmatism as Method- Pragmatic theory of Truth – Relevance of the Will to Believe (b) John Dewey: 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. Ayyer. 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:

CO1	Demonstrate the main tenets of modern rationalism.
CO2	Analyse the empiricism of Locke and Hume.
CO3	Exhibit the critical philosophy of Kant

CO4	Comprehend the Dialectical idealism of George Wilhelm Fridrich Hegel.
CO5	To know about Creative Evolutionism.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05A4	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565C.E	Hrs: 3, Credit: 3
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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 C.E and 900 C.E– Origin of Pallavas, Mahendra Varman – Narasimhavarman – Pallava Chalukya Conflict – Contribution of Pallavas to Art , Architecture and Literature.

Unit III :

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

Unit IV :

Pandyas: 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.Subramaniam - 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:

CO1	Demonstrate the Geographical features of the Tamil Nadu.
CO2	Assess Tamil Nadu between 600 C.E and 900 C.E.
CO3	Knowledge about the age of Imperial Cholas.
CO4	Comprehend the early, medieval and the later Pandya's.
CO5	To know about Tamil country under Vijayanagar rule and others.

Outcome Mapping

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
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***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05A5	TEMPLE ARTS	Hrs: 3, Credit: 3
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the significance of Temples in society.
- To make the Students aware of the various fine arts in temples.

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

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

Unit III : Dance : Various kind of Dances – Classical and Folk dances: Ahakkuttu, Purukkuttu, Vinodakkuttu, suddhanirittam, Desikkuttu and Nadakam etc.,

Unit IV : Music: Vocal and Instrumental - contributions of Three Tamil 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 – Nalayira Divya Prabantham - Festivals and its significances.

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:

CO1	Demonstrate the Role of Temples in society.
CO2	To know about the mode of worship, rituals, sculpture paintings.
CO3	Enunciate various kind of dance.
CO4	Comprehend Music: Vocal and Instrumental.

CO5	To know about Music, Dance and other Fine arts as found in Silappathigaram.
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Outcome Mapping

CO1	2	3	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	3	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05MBE1	TRADITIONAL AND SYMBOLIC LOGIC	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the nature of inference.
- To make the Students aware of the principles of symbolic Logic.

Unit I: Logic : Definition – Nature and Scope – Inference: (a) Nature of Inference – Deductive and Inductive Inference –(b) Deductive Inference: Immediate and Mediate – Eduction: 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 Logic: 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. Coonen 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	To 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	To know about the use of Truth Tables in Predicate Logic.
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Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05NME1	APPLIED ETHICS	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the basic principles of Applied Ethics.
- To make the Students aware of the modern ethical issues.

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

Unit II : Bio-technology 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:

CO1	Assess Applied Ethics and Education.
CO2	To know about Bio-technology and Genetic Engineering with its implications.
CO3	Understanding Abortion, Euthanasia and various ethics.
CO4	Analyze Consumer ethics and rights.
CO5	Elucidate Science, Religion and Morality.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M7	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - I	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the foundations of Indian Philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the basic ideas about the Heterodox systems 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 : Heterodox Systems : a) Charvaka: Theory of Knowledge – Metaphysics – Ethics
(b) Jainism: Theory of Knowledge - Syadvada – Jiva and Ajiva — Ethics.

Unit V : (c) Buddhism : Four Noble Truths – Doctrine of Momentariness – Doctrine of Dependent Origination – Theory of No –Soul (Anatmavada) – 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:

CO1	Analyse the Characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
CO2	To know about Creation of the World according to Upanishads.

CO3	Understanding Bhagavad Gita.
CO4	Knowledge about Charvaka and Jainism.
CO5	To know about the Two Schools of Buddhism.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M8	INDIAN CULTURE - II	Hrs: 5, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the contribution of different dynasties to Indian Culture.
- To make the Students aware of the Cultural Renaissance took place in India.

Unit I : Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas contributions to Indian Culture : Origin, Administration, Society, Economic and Religious conditions, Literature, Art and Architecture.

Unit II : Contributions of Religions to Indian Culture – Saivism: Nayanmars – Samayakuravas – Vaishnavism : Twelve Alvars – Acaryas - Jainism: Mahavira's Teachings – contributions of Jainism to Indian culture – Buddhism : Buddha's Teachings – contributions 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 conditions under Sultanate period – Later Bhakti Movement – Sufism – Cultural conditions under Mughal : Art and Architecture – Development of Education and Literature.

Unit V : Social and Religious Reform Movements: 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. Subramaniyam.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:

CO1	Analyse the Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas contributions to Indian Culture.
CO2	To know about Contributions of Religions to Indian Culture.
CO3	Understanding the Causes for Indian Cultural Expansion.
CO4	Knowledge about Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
CO5	To know about Impact of Gandhian Thought on Indian culture.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05A3	PHILOSOPHY OF THIRUKKRAL	Hrs: 6 Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the significance of Thirukkural.
- To make the Students aware of the Thirukkural as a way of life.

Unit – I Introduction

Introduction – Life of Thiruvalluvar - The Structure of Thirukkural - Important commentaries.

Unit – II Conception of God, Soul and Karma

The Concept of God – Nature of God – Nature of Soul – Plurality of Soul - Law of Karma - (Nilaiyamai).

Unit – III Conception of Dharma (Aram)

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

Unit – IV Duties of individual

Duties of the Individual (Thani Manitha Aram) – Education (Kalvi and Arivudaimai) – Cultivating the friendship of the worthy (Periyar Thunaikkural) – Desired and Forbidden Actions.

Unit – V Ethics of Politics

Ethical basis of politics (Arasial Aram) – Purity of Action (Vinaithuimai) – Characteristics of Ministers(Amachu Iyalbugal) – Friendship (Natpukolludal) – Desired and Forbidden Actions.

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:

CO1	Know about The Structure of Thirukkural.
CO2	Analyse the Conception of God, Soul and Karma.
CO3	Understanding the Conception of Aram.
CO4	Demonstrate the Duties of the Individual.
CO5	Elucidate the Political Ethics.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05NME2	YOGA	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the importance of Yoga in human life.
- To make the Students aware of the Yoga therapy for various health disorders.

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:

CO1	Knowledge of Mind and Body relation to Self.
CO2	Understanding the Various Systems of Yoga.
CO3	Elucidate Yoga Therapy of Common Health Disorders.
CO4	Assess Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga.
CO5	Analyze the causes of Health Disorders.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05SBE2	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the functions 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:

CO1	Knowledge of the methods in Psychology.
CO2	Understanding the Individual Differences in Intelligence.
CO3	Elucidate the Personality as Total Quality.
CO4	Get to know the Psychological Processes.
CO5	Demonstrate the Tests of Personality and Intelligence.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M9	SAIVA SIDDHANTA	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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- To make the Students aware of the Origin and development of Saivism.
- To make the Students aware of the Philosophy of Saivism.

Unit I : Introduction – Traces of Saivism in the Vedas, Upanishads, Agamas, Tirumurais, Meykandasastras..

Unit II : Epistemology: Nature of Knowledge – Sources of Knowledge: Perception – Inference and Testimony – Place of Cit-Sakti – Validity of Knowledge.

Unit III : Metaphysics: Three Eternal Realities: Pati – Eight Qualities - Pancakrityas - Proofs for the Existence of God – Pasu: Nature – Kinds of Soul – Proofs for the Existence of Soul – Pasa: Nature – Malas: Anava, Karma and Maya.

Unit IV : Ethics: Four Margas: Caryā, Kriyā, Yoga and Jnana – Dikṣa and its Kinds – importance of Pancataksara – Mukti: Nature – Jivan Mukti.

Unit V : Kashmir Saivism (Trika): It's Origin - Three Realities - Svatantraya – Sakti – Isvarapratyabhijñā-Karika – Veera Saivism (Lingayat): Origin – Panchacharyas – Lingadharana.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Blake Michael, The Origins of Virasaiva Sects, MLBD, Delhi, 1992.
2. Pandey, K.C., An outline of History of Saiva Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1986.
3. Pandit, B.N.. Dr., History of Kashmir Saivism, Utpal Publications, Kashmir, 1990.
4. Violet Paranjothi, Saiva Siddhanta, Christisn literature Society, Madras.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Asses the Traces of Saivism.
CO2	Get to know about Epistemology.
CO3	Analyze the Proofs for the Existence of Soul.
CO4	Demonstrate the Four Margas of Ethics.
CO5	Elucidate the Kashmir Saivism.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05M10	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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jectives

- 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 : Introduction - Theory of Knowledge –Four Pramanas: Perception, Inference, Verbal Testimony and Comparison – Vaisesika Philosophy :The Seven Padarthas – Atomic Theory.

Unit II : Sankhya Philosophy : : Introduction - Nature of Purusa - Nature of Prakrti and Gunas – The Theory of Causation - Evolution of the World.

Unit III : Yoga Philosophy : : Introduction - Concept of God - Eight Limbs of Yoga - Mimamsa Philosophy: : Introduction – Kumarila Bhatta and Prabhakara Mimamsa - Concept of Dharma and Liberation.

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

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

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. C.Sharma - Critical survey of Indian Philosophy
5. Datta and Chatterjee - Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Asses the Traces of Saivism.
CO2	Get to know about Epistemology.
CO3	Analyze the Proofs for the Existence of Soul.
CO4	Demonstrate the Four Margas of Ethics.
CO5	Elucidate the Kashmir Saivism.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M11	GANDHIAN THOUGHT	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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- To make the Students aware of the life sketch of Mahatma Gandhi.
- To make the Students aware of the Gandhian Ideas of truth non violence, Sarvodaya and Satyagraha..

Unit I : Introduction: Biography of Mahatma Gandhi – Various Influences: Ruskin's Unto the Last, Leo Tolstoy, Henry David Thoreau – Buddha – Harichandra Nataka.

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 Religious Conversion.

Unit V: Sarvodaya and Satyagraha as Social and Political Philosophy of Gandhii Trusteeship and Swadesh – Seven sins – Relevance of Gandhian thought to the modern world.

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:

CO1	Demonstrate the Biography of Mahatma Gandhi.
CO2	Elucidate God as Personal and Impersonal.
CO3	Analyze the Possibility of Perfect Ahimsa.
CO4	Knowledge of Historical Religions.
CO5	Explain clearly about the Relevance of Gandhian thought to the modern world.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05MBE2	FINE ARTS	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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ObjectivesHrs: 4, C

- To make the Students aware of the Indian Arts.
- 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 Isai –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 Murtis of Siva – Ten Incarnations of Lord Vishnu – images of Goddesses - 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

- | | | | |
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| 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:

CO1	Get to know the Definition of Fine Arts.
CO2	Assess the paintings from different rule.
CO3	Analyze Music and its place in worship.
CO4	Knowledge of Iconography.
CO5	Explain clearly about the Miniature Paintings and classical dances.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05MBE3	SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY	Hrs:4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the foundations of social philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the social ideals.

Unit I : Definition - 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 Re-Marriage.

Unit IV : 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:

CO1	Get to know the Philosophical relation to Ethics and Politics.
CO2	Assess the different Social Contract Theories.
CO3	Demonstrate the Hindu Marriage Act with its pros and cons.
CO4	Knowledge of the National basis of the state.
CO5	Explain clearly about the Democracy ideals.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05SBE3	PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the fundamentals of Yoga and its kinds.
- To make the Students aware of the benefits of Yoga Asanas.

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

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

Unit – III : Chitta-Vriti- Nirodhana - Astanga Yoga: Yama- Niyama – Asana – Pranayama – Pratyahara - Dharana – Dhyana – Samadhi.

Books for References:

1. Andiappan,R., - Aroky 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:

CO1	Get to know the Indus Valley Civilization.
CO2	Assess the History of Yoga.
CO3	Demonstrate the Various Systems of Yoga.
CO4	Understand about mind controlling.
CO5	Explain clearly about Astanga Yoga.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05SBE4	INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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Objectives

- To make the students to aware of the importance 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

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:

CO1	Get to know the Museum and its functions.
CO2	Assess the History of Museum Movement in the World and India.
CO3	Demonstrate about all Museums across the country.
CO4	Understand about Marketing and Administration of Museum.
CO5	Explain clearly about Specialized Museums in India.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M12	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 5
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bjectives

- 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 Brahmo 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 – Universal Religion.

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

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 Chattopadhyaya -A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism
5. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya - What is living and what is Dead in Indian Philosophy

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Get to know the Common Characteristics of contemporary Indian Philosophy.
CO2	Assess the Influence of Ramkrishna Paramahansa.
CO3	Demonstrate Integral Yoga.
CO4	Understand about Reality and its Intellect and Intuition.
CO5	Explain clearly about Living and Dead in Indian Philosophy.

Outcome Mapping

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**

22AU:05M8	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Psychological basis of Society.
- To make the Students aware of the Socialization.

Unit I :Origin of Society – Concept of Society – Definition of Psychology – Meaning of Social Psychology – Psychological basis of Society – Advantages of Social Psychology.

Unit II : Culture and Personality – Traits of Personality – Role of Culture in the development of Personality – Types of Personality .

Unit III : Leadership: Meaning of Leadership – Leadership Qualities – Types of Leadership – Nature of Groups – Types of Groups .

Unit IV : Public Opinion – Nature of Public Opinion – Stages in the formation of Public Opinion -Role of Media in the development of Public opinion – News Papers – Social Networking - Social Medias.

Unit V : Socialization – Socialization and Social Education – Group Mind Theory – Social Contract theory – Socialization and Goal oriented Conduct – Social Change – Social Change in India.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Kundu.CL., Tutoo.DC., Educational Psychology
2. John Adair., Effective Leadership
3. Morris Rosenberg Ralph H.Turner, Social Psychology
4. Ronald Fernandez, An Introduction to Social Psychology.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Get to know the psychological basis of Society.
CO2	Assess the Role of Culture in the development of Personality.
CO3	Demonstrate the Leadership Qualities.
CO4	Understand about the Stages in the formation of Public Opinion.
CO5	Explain clearly about Socialization and Goal oriented Conduct.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05M14	POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the foundations of Political philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the political ideas of western and Indian thinkers.

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

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

Unit III : Hobbes. Nature of state and Social contract theory – 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: Satyagraha - 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:

CO1	Understand about the Political Philosophy relation with other subjects.
CO2	Know about the influence of political philosophers.
CO3	Demonstrate social contract theory.
CO4	Understand the Reality of political ideas.
CO5	Get to know about the political ideas of Gandhi and Ambedkar.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05M15	VISISTADVAITA	Hrs: 6, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Vaisnavism and its philosophy.
- To make the Students aware of the Principles of Visistadvaita.

Unit I : Introduction to Vaisnavism - Origin and development – Traces of Vaisnavism
- Vedas, Upanishads, Pancaratra and Vaikanasa Agamas.

Unit II : Scriptures of Vaishnavism: Agamas – Bhagavat Gita –Vishnupuranam – Bhagavata Puranam – Nalayiradivya Prabandam.

Unit III : Contributions of 12 Alwars to Vaisnavism – Contributions of Acaryas to Vaisnavism
– The Great Acarya Sri Ramnuja – Two Sects of Vaisnavism: Vadakalai and Thenkalai.

Unit IV : Visistadvaita : Meaning– Theory of Knowledge : Dharmabhuta Jnana - Philosophical doctrines : Nature of Brahman – Cit– Acit .

Unit V : Ethics : Means to Release: Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga and Prapatti and Acharya abhimana – Mukti: Nature of Mukti - Videha Mukti.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1.. P.N. Srinivasachari - The Philosophy of Visistadvaita
2. . S.Krishnaswami Ayyengar - History of South Indian Vaishnavism
3. S.M.SrinivasaChari - Vaisnavism – Its Philosophy, Theology and Religious Discipline.
- 4.. R.G. Bhandarkar - Vaisnavism, Shaivism and Minor Religious Sects

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Knowledge about Origin and development of Vaisnavism.
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CO2	Understanding the Various Scriptures of Vaishnavism.
CO3	Elucidate the contributions of 12 Alvars and Acaryas to Vaisnavism.
CO4	Assess the Nature of Visistadvaita.
CO5	Analyze the Ethics and Mukti of Vaisnavism.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**

22AU:05MBE4	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Hrs: 4, Credit: 4
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Objectives

- To make the Students aware of the Professional Ethics.
- To make the Students aware of the Ethics for Professionalists.

Unit I : Nature and Scope of Ethics – Truthfulness – Ethical basis of Mental Health – Alcohol and other Narcotics – Addiction – An Ethical View.

Unit II : Professional Ethics: Value and Function – Morals – Law – Distinction between Profession and Business.

Unit III : Medical and Legal Ethics – Ethics for Teachers and Students.

Unit – IV: Safety, Responsibilities and Rights: Respect for Authorities – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Professional Rights – Employee Rights.

Unit – V : Global Issues – Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Corporate Social Responsibility.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Balbir Singh, Principles of Ethics
2. Mackenzie, Manual of Ethics
3. Titus, Ethics for Today
4. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics.

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Solve the social evils through ethics.
CO2	Understanding the Morals of Professional Ethics
CO3	Knowledge about Ethics for Teachers and Students.
CO4	Assess about Employee Rights.
CO5	Findings of Ethical salvation to Global Issues.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	3	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**

22AU:05SSD	SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT	Hrs: 2, Credit: 2
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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 Khara
- Principle Centered Leadership Stephen Cove

Outcomes:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

CO1	Develop positive attitude
CO2	Make presentations and participate in Group Discussions.
CO3	Successfully answer questions in interviews..

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3

22AU:05GS	GENDER STUDIES	Hrs: 2, Credit: 1
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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,
2. Dr.Vaishali Chandrasekar, Mrs. Uma Maheswari - Palina Samuthuvam,

Course Outcomes

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

CO1	Knowledge about Sex and Gender.
CO2	Understanding the Gender perspectives of Body.
CO3	Elucidate the importance of feminism.
CO4	Understanding the celebration of International Women's Day.
CO5	Analyze Women's development and Gender equality.

Outcome Mapping

CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3

***1 – Low *2 - Medium *3 – Strong**