

## Core I

## Semester I

# Introduction to Philosophy

### Introduction:

Introduction to Philosophy provides a foundational understanding of the key concepts, methods, and questions central to philosophical inquiry. Through readings, discussions, and critical analysis, students will explore major philosophical traditions and engage with open-ended questions about reality, knowledge, and ethics. This course serves as a gateway to the rich and diverse world of philosophical thought, fostering critical thinking skills and intellectual curiosity.

### Course Outcomes:

- Familiarize students with major philosophical themes, theories, and thinkers.
- Develop critical thinking skills for analysing and evaluating philosophical arguments
- Understanding of the fundamental concepts in philosophy.
- Cultivate the ability to articulate and defend reasoned positions on philosophical issues.
- Explore the relevance of philosophy to everyday life and contemporary issues in the relation of philosophy with some other disciplines.
- Encourage intellectual curiosity and open-mindedness in approaching philosophical questions.
- Understanding of the theories of reality.
- Understanding of the basic metaphysical, epistemic, and ethical concepts and doctrines.

### Learning Outcome:

#### Unit-I

Students will have a basic understanding of Philosophy through the nature, function, and different branches of Philosophy. They will be able to explain the relationship of Philosophy with other modes of thinking.

#### Unit-II

By the end of Unit 2, students will appreciate the Metaphysical branch of Philosophy and related issues. They will have an awareness of different kinds of Metaphysical doctrines like Monism, Dualism, and Pluralism which can help them understand human existence and the world at large.

#### Unit-III

Students will be familiar with the Epistemological branch of Philosophy and sources of knowledge. They will be able to differentiate truth from falsehood and be aware of different doctrines of epistemology, such as Rationalism, Empiricism, and Skepticism.

#### Unit-IV

By the end of Unit 4, Students will have learned about the branch of ethics and various ethical doctrines such as Deontology, Teleology, and Virtue Ethics

**Unit-I:**

Definition, Nature & Function of Philosophy, Branches of Philosophy, Value of Philosophy, Misconceptions about Philosophy, and in relation to other modes of thinking like Science, Social Science & Theology.

**Unit-II:**

Introduction to Metaphysical issues: Appearance and Reality, Mind and Matter, Substance and Attribute, Universal and Particular;

**Unit-III:**

Introduction to Metaphysical Doctrines: Monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Realism and Idealism.

**Unit-IV:**

Basic understanding of Belief, Opinion and Knowledge, Sources of Knowledge, Introduction to Epistemological Doctrines: Skepticism, Empiricism, Rationalism.

**Prescribed Books:**

- ✓ *Bertrand Russell, the Problems of Philosophy, Surjeet Kaur Publications.*
- ✓ *John Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Routledge, India.*

**Reference Books:**

- ✓ *G.T.W Patrick, Introduction to Philosophy*
- ✓ *A.C. Ewing, the Fundamental Questions of Philosophy*
- ✓ *G.W Cunningham, Problems of Philosophy*

**E-Resource:**

- ✓ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philosophy#>
- ✓ [https://issuu.com/showkeenbilal/docs/material\\_b.a\\_1st.docx#:~:text=Philosophy%20provides%20to%20science%20the,critical%20work%20of%20the%20intellect.](https://issuu.com/showkeenbilal/docs/material_b.a_1st.docx#:~:text=Philosophy%20provides%20to%20science%20the,critical%20work%20of%20the%20intellect.)
- ✓ [https://youtu.be/5k\\_omSj7IrQ?si=qq5EZrSM3LUW0wOX](https://youtu.be/5k_omSj7IrQ?si=qq5EZrSM3LUW0wOX)
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/foUbGnsF4zg?si=KCP0cj98wCsdA3L5>
- ✓ *Sample Questions: 1 for Part- I Objective; Part- II Very Short Type (in 50 Words); Part- III Short Type (in 250 Words); Par-IV Long Type (in 800 Words);*

**Unit-I**

1. Logic deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is the definition of Philosophy? Describe its nature and function.
3. Define how philosophy is related to science, social science & theology.

## **Unit II**

1. What is the distinction between appearance and reality?
2. Define substance.
3. What are attributes?

## **Unit III**

1. Who does advocate the abstract monism?
2. What is realism?
3. How time is different from space? Briefly describe.
4. Critically analyze “idea is only real”.

## **Unit IV**

1. Berkley is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is Skepticism?
3. A critical analysis between truth, belief, and opinion ...
4. Briefly discuss empiricism and rationalism.