

Core V

Semester III

Greek Philosophy

Introduction:

Greek philosophy is an enriching endeavor that delves into the roots of Western thought. From the pre-Socratic philosophers like Thales and Heraclitus to the towering figures of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, Greek philosophy has profoundly influenced various fields such as ethics, metaphysics, epistemology, and politics.

Course Outcomes:

1. Basic understanding of the philosophical issues, ideas, concepts, etc. of ancient Greek thinkers (as specified in the course)
2. Ability to critically explain the ideas and concepts of the Greek thinkers.
3. Ability to compare, analyze, and evaluate the stands taken by the Greek thinkers.

Learning Outcome:

Unit-I Students will be able to describe the nature and salient features of Early Greek Philosophy. They will be familiar with the theories of the reality of ancient Greek Philosophers like Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Heraclitus, Democritus, Anaxagoras, and Empedocles.

Unit-II Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the Problem during Pre-Socrates through the works of Parmenides, and Zeno. They will gain perspective on Socrates' Dialectical Method.

Unit-III Students will be able to describe Plato's Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Ideas, World and Soul, Society and Ideal State

Unit-IV Students will be able to critically analyze Plato's theory of ideas They will be familiar with Aristotle's work on physics and Metaphysics, Form, and Matter.

Unit-I: Nature of Greek Philosophy, Salient features of early Greek Thought; Reality: Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes, Heraclitus, Democritus, Anaxagoras and Empedocles.

Unit-II: Parmenides: Theory of Being and Permanence; Zeno: Arguments against pluralism, (Zeno's) Paradox; Problem before Socrates and his approach, Socratic Dialectical method, Epistemology, Concept of knowledge, Ethics of Socrates.

Unit-III: Plato's Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Ideas, Theory of World and Soul, Ethics, Society and Ideal State.

Unit-IV: Criticism of Plato's Theory of Ideas; Aristotle's View of Physics and Metaphysics: Form and Matter, Theory of Causation, Philosophy of Nature, God and Soul: Logic and Ethics.

Prescribed Books:

- ✓ *W. T. Stace, Greek Philosophy*
- ✓ *Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy*
- ✓ *Y. Mashih, A Critical History of Western Philosophy: Greek Medieval and Modern, MLBD, New Delhi.*
- ✓ *Peter Adamson, Classical Philosophy: A History of Philosophy without Any Gaps, Vol. 1., Oxford University Press.*
- ✓ *Dhaneswar Sahoo, Greek Darshanara Itihasa, (Odia), Text Book Beauru, Odisha Rajya Pathya Pustaka Pranayana O Prakaśana Samsthā, Pustaka Bhavan, Bhubaneswar.*

Reference Books:

- ✓ *Burnet - Greek Philosophy*
- ✓ *B. A. G. Fuller - A History of Greek Philosophy*
- ✓ *Bertrand Russell - A History of Western Philosophy,*

E-Resource:

- ✓ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Greek_philosophy#:~:text=The%20early%20Greek%20philosophers%20\(or,in%20favor%20of%20reasoned%20discourse.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Greek_philosophy#:~:text=The%20early%20Greek%20philosophers%20(or,in%20favor%20of%20reasoned%20discourse.)
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/E6peYD9uvQY?si=pVbwHekx3BempztW>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/-5vnhG50NqU?si=Sm3SFtb7KC3XBCnN>
- ✓ <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/aristotle-metaphysics/>
- ✓ <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/35319/1/Unit-2.pdf>

Sample Questions: 1 for Part- I Objective; Part- II Very Short Type (in 50 Words); Par-III Short Type (in 250 Words); Par-IV Long Type (in 800 Words);

Unit-I

- 1- Thales believed _____ to be the basic substance of everything in nature.
- 2- What Is Atomism?
- 3- How Does Heraclitus View the Relationship Between Stability & Change?
- 4- What Role Did Greek Mythology & Religion Play In Shaping the Early Philosophical Inquire of Greek Thinkers?

Unit-II

- 1- According to Socrates, Knowledge Is _____.
- 2- What Is Socratic Method?
- 3- What Are the Central principles of Socrates' Ethical Philosophy?
- 4- How Does Parmenides Critique the Notion of Change & Plurality In His Philosophy?

Unit-III

- 1- Plato Believed In the _____ of the Soul.
- 2- What Is Form?
- 3- According to Plato, What Is the Relationship Between the Material World & the World of the Form? (3),
- 4- What Are the Key Features of Plato's Ideal State As Described In "The Republic"?

Unit-IV

- 1- Aristotle Combined Both Matter and _____
- 2- What Are the Different Types of Soul Aristotle Identifies & How Does He Categorize Them?
1. 3- What Is Aristotle's Main Criticism of Plato's Theory of Form?
2. 4- How Does Aristotle Define Each of the Four Causes: Material, Formal, Efficient & Final?