## KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD Department of Philosophy Percentage (100%) of Revision of Syllabus

Course Code and	Ph.D. Syllabus	Ph.D. Syllabus 2020-2021
Name	Th.b. Syllabus	111.D. Syllabus 2020-2021
Paper-I-Research	1) Introduction	1)Introduction
Methodology	'	<i>'</i>
Methodology	2) Dialectic Method:- Its Salient features. Question and Answer	, ·
	form. Contradiction, Opposition or Antinomies. The role of	**
	Dialectic in the development of Philosophic Thought.	Dialectic in the development of Philosophic Thought.
	3) Logico – Mathematical Method : - The Cartesian Method.	, ,
	Spinoza's Method. Methodological view of Leibnitz.  4) Critical Method: Critical Method of Kant	Spinoza's Method. Methodological view of Leibnitz.  4) Critical Method: Critical Method of Kant
	1 '	/
	5) Analytic Method: Historical Introduction. Various forms of	, ,
	analysis: - Experimental/Material, Metaphysical, Speculative	analysis: - Experimental/Material, Metaphysical, Speculative
	or reflective, Psychological, Formal, Destructive and	or reflective, Psychological, Formal, Destructive and
	constructive, Conceptual and verbal, Definitional,	constructive, Conceptual and verbal, Definitional,
	Transcendental, Linguistic, Ordinary language analysis.	Transcendental, Linguistic, Ordinary language analysis.
	6) The Pragmatic method:- Background. William James – Evaluation of James'	6) The Pragmatic method:- Background. William James – Evaluation of James'
	Methodological view. Peirce's method. Its evaluation.	Methodological view. Peirce's method. Its evaluation.
	7) Method of Descriptive generalization. Speculative method.	7) Method of Descriptive generalization. Speculative method.
	8) Comparative Method : – Requisites of comparative method.	8) Comparative Method : – Requisites of comparative method.
	To examine Similarities and differences.	To examine Similarities and differences.
	9) Different conceptions of Philosophy _ Different philosophical	9) Different conceptions of Philosophy _ Different philosophical
	methods. Different sources of knowledge imply different	methods. Different sources of knowledge imply different
	methods. Rational reflection, Speculation and Criticism.	methods. Rational reflection, Speculation and Criticism.
	Aims of Philosophical Thinking. Ideals of Philosophical	Aims of Philosophical Thinking. Ideals of Philosophical
	methodology.	methodology.
		10) Thesis writing
paper-II	1) History of Philosophy- (a) Indian schools – Vedas and	1. History of Philosophy- (a) Indian schools – Vedas and
(Cognate/ core	Upanisads, Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism and six schools	Upanisads, Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism and six schools
subject),	of Indian Philosophy and Virasaivism (Lingayatism),	of Indian Philosophy and Virasaivism (Lingayatism),
	(b)Western – Rationalism, Empiricism, Realism,	(b)Western – Rationalism, Empiricism, Realism,

	Idealism, etc.  2) Epistemology (a) Indian – Pramanas, including Mystical Experience (b)Western – Theory of Knowledge – Truth, belief & justification. Is induction justifiable?  3) Metaphysics – Reality – God, World, Soul (self); liberation, immortality, problem of evil.  4) Religion and Ethics – Varnashramas, virtues, duties, Ethical Purusharthas moral standards, custom, tradition, justice, social category, etc.,  5) Logic – A brief account of Deductive and Inductive logic.	<ol> <li>Idealism, etc.</li> <li>Epistemology (a) Indian – Pramanas, including Mystical Experience (b)Western – Theory of Knowledge – Truth, belief &amp; justification. Is induction justifiable?</li> <li>Metaphysics – Reality – God, World, Soul (self); liberation, immortality, problem of evil.</li> <li>Religion and Ethics – Varnashramas, virtues, duties, Ethical Purusharthas moral standards, custom, tradition, justice, social category, etc.,</li> <li>Logic – A brief account of Deductive and Inductive logic.</li> </ol>
Paper-III (Area of Research) SIDDHANTA SHIKHAMANI KRUTIYALLINA ADHIBHAUTA TATTVAGALA TATTVIKA ADHYAYANA. [A Philosophical Study of Metaphysical Concepts in Siddhanta Shikhamani Text]	Not applicable	<ol> <li>Metaphysics - its need for study, aims and scope.</li> <li>Introduction to Siddanta Shikhamani text book, Review of Literature on the work and author.</li> <li>Explanation of Metaphysical concepts. Meaning, aims and objectives of its study.</li> <li>Metaphysical concepts of Siddanta Shikhamani text book. Parasiva (GOD) Anga (Body)         Linganga-samarasya (Moksa)</li> <li>Explanations, about these metaphysical concepts in some Indian schools.</li> <li>Relationships between metaphysical concepts and their objectives.         Relationship between Parasiva with Anga.         Relationship between Parasiva with World.         Relationship between Anga with World.         Concept of Linganga-samarasya (Liberation) and its means.</li> <li>A philosophical study of these principles.</li> <li>Conclusion - findings.</li> </ol>

Paper-III (Area of Research) BEAUTY AND GOODNESS IN THE LIGHT OF "MANDRA"- A STUDY (NOVEL BY S. L. BHYRAPPA)	Not applicable	<ol> <li>Introduction – Historical, Psychological and Philosophical background.</li> <li>Nature and Scope of Aesthetics.         <ol> <li>Indian Aesthetics</li> <li>Western Aesthetics</li> </ol> </li> <li>Nature and Scope of Ethics.         <ol> <li>Indian Ethics.</li> <li>Western Moral Philosophy.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Correlation between Beauty and Goodness.</li> <li>Philosophical analysis of the novel 'MANDRA'.</li> <li>Beauty and Goodness in the Light of Novel Mandra.</li> <li>Concept of Truth, Beauty and Goodness as found in the other works of S.L.Bhyrappa.</li> <li>Conclusion.</li> </ol>
Paper-III (Area of Research)  Opportunities and challenges of women development with special reference to the contribution of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Social philosophy – A study.	Not applicable	<ol> <li>Women empowerment and economic development are closely related.</li> <li>The study of women development in every ways like well being economical status socio-political aspects, spiritual development.</li> <li>The study different development policies undertaken by Govt. Of India and state polities.</li> <li>Opportunities and challenges of women's development with special reference to the contribution of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's social philosophy.</li> <li>The study limits itself to women's development irrespective of caste creed and colour.</li> <li>A combination of historical comparative and evaluative study of critical approaches to philosophy of education in different countries.</li> </ol>
Paper-III (Area of Research):	Not applicable	<ol> <li>Introduction~ An Understanding of Historical, Critical and Philosophical background to Public Education in India.</li> <li>A study of Oppression before and after Independence.</li> </ol>

Rethinking the philosophy of education for the oppressed in 21 <sup>st</sup> century in India – A study.		<ol> <li>3) Study of Education Policy before and after Independence.</li> <li>4)To Analyse Curricula, Pedagogies which reinforce inequalities and oppression.</li> <li>5)To study the 'Culture of Silence' sustaining oppressive statusquo in Education.</li> <li>6) To propose Remedies for Anti-Oppressive Educational Curricula and Pedagogies.</li> <li>7) To study the challenges of 21st century in Education of oppressed.</li> <li>8) To frame the new Philosophy of Education incorporating remedies as well as opportunities of 21st century.</li> </ol>
Paper – IV – RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)	This year introduce	RPE 01:PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS  1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches  2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions  RPE 02: SCIENTIFICCONDUCT (5hrs.)  1. Ethics with respect to science and research  2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity  3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)  4. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing  5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data  RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS (7 hrs.)  1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance  2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.  3. Conflicts of interest  4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types  5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship

6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and
appeals
7. Predatory publishers and journals
PRACTICE
RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING (4 hrs.)
1. Open access publications and initiatives
2. SHERPA/ROMEO online resource to check publisher
copyright & self-archiving policies
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by
SPPU SPPU
4. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier
Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.
RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT (4hrs.)
A. Group Discussions (2 hrs.)
1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
2. Conflicts of interest
3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and
<mark>abroad</mark>
B. Software tools (2 hrs.)
Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open
source software tools
RPE 06: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS(7hrs.)
A. Databases (4 hrs.)
1. Indexing databases
2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
B. Research Metrics (3 hrs.)
1. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report,
SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics.