



Maharashtra Education Society's
Abasaheb Garware College (Autonomous)
Karve Road, Pune 411004
(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

Three Year B.A. (General) Degree Program
in
Logic and Philosophy (Faculty Humanities)

Syllabi S.Y.B.A.
(Logic & Philosophy)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus
To be implemented from Academic Year 2023-2024

**Structure of the Course:
Logic and Philosophy**

Sr No	Year	Sem	Corse Type	Paper no	Code no	Course Title	Credits	No lect
1	SY BA	III	Theory	G2/ CC2C	UALP-231	Deductive Proof	3	48
2		III	Theory	G2/ CC1C	UALP -232	Philosophy of Indian Saints	3	48
3		IV	Theory	G2/ CC2D	UALP -241	Quantification and relational logic	3	48
4		IV	Theory	G2/ CC1D	UALP -242	Introduction to Applied Ethics	3	48

Department of Logic and Philosophy
S.Y.B.A Syllabus in Logic
(Credit System) Semester III

Course Title- Deductive Proof
No of Credits-03

Code No- UALP-231
No of Lectures- 48

Objectives

1. To introduce Logic as an academic discipline to students.
2. To teach students to acquire skills in logical thinking, contemplating, philosophizing.
3. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in student's mind as well as common stakeholders have in general.

Unit 1: Deductive Proof

1. The Concept of deductive proof
2. Rules of Inference and Rule of Replacement.
3. Kinds of Proof:
 - a) Nature and method of Direct proof
 - b) Nature and method of Indirect proof
4. Difference between Direct and Indirect proof and Proving validity of valid arguments in propositional logic by using direct and indirect method.

Unit 2: Proving Invalidity

1. Difference between validity and invalidity.
2. The nature and scope of invalidity.
3. Rules and Method of proving invalidity of invalid arguments in propositional logic.
4. Use of the method of assigning truth-values to demonstrate the invalidity of invalid arguments.

Unit 3: Deductive and Inductive Elements in Indian Logic

1. Brief introduction of Contribution of Charvaka and Nyaya in Indian Logic
2. Nyaya and Charvaka Views on Inference
3. Process of Inferential knowledge according to Nyaya- Svatanuman and Paratanuman
4. Hetvabhasa- Its nature and types

Department of Logic and Philosophy
S.Y.B.A Syllabus in Logic Sem III (Credit System)

Course Title- Quantification and relational Logic

Code No- UALP-241

No of Credits:03

No of Lectures- 48

Objectives

1. To introduce Logic as an academic discipline to students.
2. To teach students to acquire skills in logical thinking, contemplating, philosophizing.
3. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in student's mind as well as common stakeholders have in general.

Unit 1: Predicate Logic

1. Nature and need of Predicate Logic.
2. Singular and General Propositions, Constants and Variables (Individual and Predicate)
3. Propositional functions, Substitution instances.
4. Instantiation and Quantification.

Unit 2: Rules of Quantification

1. Nature, form and use of Quantification rules (Preliminary version), Nature and Scope of quantifiers and quantificational function.
2. Universal and Existential Quantifiers, Need for quantification rules. Symbolizing general propositions.
3. Quantification rules (Revised version)
4. Proving the validity of arguments involving quantification rule (preliminary version/revised version).

Unit 3: Relational Logic

1. Nature of relational logic: as an extension of Predicate logic.
2. Properties of dyadic relations, The logical structure of relational proposition.
3. Kinds of relational propositions according to the number of relata.
4. Symbolizing relational propositions

Objectives

1. To introduce Philosophy as an academic discipline to students.
2. To teach students to acquire skills in logical thinking, contemplating, philosophizing.
3. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in student's mind as well as common stakeholders have in general.

Unit 1: Introduction to the nature of a Saint

1. Concept of Saint, and its comparison with analogous concepts: *Bhakta, Sadhu, Yogi, Yeti* (Ascetic) in Hinduism, *Arhats* in Buddhism and Jainism, *Bodhisattva* in Buddhism.
2. Religious Role of the Saints: Priesthood versus Sainthood.
3. Moral teacher and Humanism, Critique of traditional religious practices and socio-cultural reform.
4. Introduction of various sects- Mahanubhav, Lingayat and Sikh

Unit 2 and Saint Dnyaneshwar, Tukaram and Varkari Tradition

(A) Saint Dnyaneshwar

1. Conception of Vedic tradition and Commentary of Geeta, Conception of God and Chidvilasvad
2. Thoughts on Sociocultural issues like Language, Varna, Caste
3. Evolution of Varkari tradition and its characteristics

B) Saint Tukaram

1. Concept of God and views on Vedic tradition
2. Concept of True Dharma and criticism of heresies (*Pakhanda*) and of social inequalities.
3. Impact of Tukaram in renaissance of Maharashtra.

Unit 3 : Saint Kabir and Saint Gadage Maharaj

A)Saint Kabir

1. Nature of Ultimate Reality (Sahib, Brahma, Rama)
2. Equality of religions, Equality among human beings.
3. Criticism of orthodoxy, ritualism, and social customs

Saint Gadage Maharaj

1. Introduction: Life and Mission.
2. Criticism of traditional beliefs and Religion His approach to public education
3. His approach to Religious and Social reform

Department of Logic and Philosophy
Course Title- Introduction to Applied Ethics **Code No- UALP-242**
No of Credits:03 **No of Lectures- 48**

Objectives

1. To introduce Philosophy as an academic discipline to students.
2. To teach students to acquire skills in logical thinking, contemplating, philosophizing.
3. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in student's mind as well as common stakeholders have in general.

Semester- 4 Introduction to Applied Ethics

Unit 1 : Applied Ethics (Introduction) and Environmental Ethics

A) Applied Ethics (Introduction)

1. Introduction: Difference between normative ethics, meta-ethics, and applied ethics, Definition of Applied Ethics.
2. Need and scope of applied ethics.

B) Environmental Ethics:

1. Nature and scope of Environmental Ethics.
2. Environmental issues and solutions.
3. Ethical issues concerning animals: 1) Debate about animal right 2) Experimentation of animals 3) Preservation of Animals 4) Preservation of Plants and Agriculture.
4. Land ethics of Aldo Leopold.

Unit 2 : Medical Ethics

1. Introduction to The nature of Medical ethics.
2. Hippocratic oath and its relevance.
3. The ethical principles: Beneficence, Nonmaleficence, Autonomy, Consent, Truth-telling, Confidentiality, Preservation of life, Justice.
4. The nature of ethical codes in The Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and its relevance.

1. The nature of The Indian Health Care System and its relevance.
2. Pandemic and its socio-moral implications. Distancing, Isolation, Social responsibility,

Immunity, the use and misuse of Media.

**Unit 3: Ethics of Human Relation
(Marriage, LGBTQ and Business Ethics)**

1. Deviations from institute of marriage: Premarital, Extramarital relation, Homosexuality, Live-in relationship. Individual identity, freedom; legal and social acceptability.
2. Inter-cast and Interreligious marriage and their relevance to Solidarity and Social Reform.
3. Sexual ethics: Bertrand Russell. (Kinds of effects of sexual ethics), Marriage and Status of Woman: Simon de Beauvoir.
4. Business Ethics- Nature and various issues related to it.

