DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER IN PHYLOSOPHY

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(Cat. No.: 487/2019)

(Total- 100 Marks)

PART I

Module -1 Marks: 7

Classical Indian Philosophy

Unit I Philosophy of Vedas

Evolution of Vedic Religion- Naturalistic polytheism – monotheism – henotheism – monism – concept of Rta.

Unit 2 Philosophy of Upanishads

Vedanta Darsana with reference to Mandukya Upanishad – Avasthatrayas – Jagrat – Svapna – Sushupti – turiya.

Brahman – Atman identity – Tat-tvam-asi-cosmic and acosmic views of Brahman – Panchakosa theory of Taittiriya Upanshad . Paravidya – Apara vidya – Moksha.

Unit 3 Philosophy of Bhagawad Gita Nishkama karma – Samatvam – Sthithaprajna- Lokasamgraha

Unit 4 Systems of Philosophy

Astika and Nastika Darsanas

Nastika Darsanas

- a) Charvaka Metaphysics, Epistemology Ethics.
- b) Jainism Anekantavada Syadvada- categories Triratnas Kevalajnana bondage and liberation.
- c) Buddhism- Four Noble truths and eight fold path kshanika vada nairatmya vada pratitya samutpada nirvana.

Realistic and Idealistic Schools – Madhyamika – Sunya Vada – Yogachara Vijnanavada (only a brief understanding of thinkers).

Unit 5 Astika Darsanas

Nyaya – Vaisesika School

Nyaya epistemology – pramana – prama – aprama – pramata – prameya – Pratyaksha- Laukika – Alaukika – Savikalpa – Nirvikalpa-Anumana – Vyapti- Nyaya Syllogism – Upamana- Sabda – Vaisesika categories – Atomism – Asatkarya vada – theory of error - Paratahpramnya vada

Samkhya – Yoga school

Prakriti- Purusa – Satkarya vada – theory of evolution – Ashtanga Yoga – Chittabhumis– theory of error.

Purva Mimamsa

Pramanas accepted by Bhatta and Prabhakara – Svatahapramanya vada – theories of error – categories accepted by Bhatta and Prabhakara -concept of dharma- abhihitanvaya vada and anvitabhidhana vada.

Uttara Mimamsa

Advaita Vedanta – Brahman – Atman –world relationship – Sattatraya – Maya – Avidya – Adhyasa – Jivanmukti- Videhamukti – theory of error.

Visistadvaita – Brahman – chit and achit – dharmabhuta jnana, aprtaksidhi – theory of error-bondage and liberation.

Dvaita – God, Soul and Matter, Panchabhedas- concept of Visesha – theory of liberation.

Module - 2 Marks:7 Western Philosophy

Unit 1 Ancient Philosophy

Pre-Socratic period –The Ionian philosophers – the problem of substance

Thales- Anaximander – Anaximenes- The problem of change –

Heraclitus and Parmenides – The Qualitative and Quantitative thinkers. Socratic Period –

Socrates – the Socratic method –Socratic irony –virtue is knowledge.

Plato-Idealism- Allegory of the Cave- theory of knowledge – Aristotle – form and matter – potentiality and actuality - causation

Unit 2Medieval Philosophy

St. Thomas Acquinas – Faith and Reason – Proofs for the existence of God.

St. Augustine- Problem of evil

Unit 3 Modern Philosophy

Francis Bacon – Inductive Method – Theory of Idols

Rene Descartes – Cogito ergo sum – substance – mind- body dualism

Spinoza- substance – attributes- modes- pantheism.

Lebnitz – theory of monads – pre established harmony.

John Locke – Rejection of innate ideas – theory of knowledge.

George Berkely – subjective idealism – rejection of abstract ideas.

David Hume – Impressions and Ideas – Hume's fork – Denial of soul substance and cause- effect relation – skepticism.

Unit 4 Philosophy of Kant and Hegel

Immanuel Kant – The Critical Philosophy – Apriori –Aposteriori distinction – synthetic- analytic distinction – Copernican revolution of Kant – space and time – categories – synthetic unity of apperception – phenomena and noumena – paralogism of reason –antinomies. Absolute Idealism of Hegel – Geist – Art , Religion and Philosophy – Thought and Being – Dialectical Method.

Unit 5 Philosophy of Marxism

Dialectical Materialism – Historical materialism – Dialectics of social change – economic determinism – classless society.

Module - 3 Marks:7 Ethics

Unit 1 Introduction

Definition of Ethics- Classification of Ethics: Descriptive ethics, Normative Ethics, Applied Ethics and Meta ethics.

Unit 2 Theories of Ethics – Utilitarianism – Betham and J S Mill – Deontology – Kant and W D Ross, Self-realization theory – Bradley, Pragmatic theory – John Dewey — virtue theory. Plato Aristotle – arête, eudaimonia and Alasdair MacIntyre- Causistry

Unit 3 Rights, Duties and Justice – Fundamental Rights – Nature of Duties – Theories of Punishment Deterrent- Reformation and Retribution – Justice – Distributive justice of John Rawls.

Unit 4 Ethical Skepticism – origins – Ayer and Russell.

Unit 5 Meta ethical Theories

Ethical cognitivism and non cognitivism – Ethical non-naturalism. G E Moore –Naturalistic fallacy- Emotivism – C L Stevenson- Prescriptivism – R M Hare.

Module - 4 Marks:7

Logic and Symbolic Logic

Unit 1 Introduction

Reflective thinking – Deduction and Induction – Terms – Propositions and Arguments – Truth and Validity – Laws of thought.

Unit 2 Categorical propositions – quantity, quality – distribution of terms – Euler's Circle.

Unit 3 Inference

Immediate inference – Square of opposition- Eduction – conversion – obversion – contraposition. Mediate inference-syllogism – categorical syllogism: Rules and fallacies – Figure and Moods- Hypothetical syllogism, Disjunctive syllogism – Dilemma.

Unit 4 Inductive Reasoning – Problem of induction – postulates of induction – Hypothesis – formation and verification of hypothesis – theory and law. Analogy –

primary and secondary analogue – conditions of a good analogy- fallacies of Relevance and Ambiguity.

Unit 5 Symbolic Logic

Advantages of symbolic logic – logical operators – statement and statement form – tautology, contradiction and contingent – argument and argument forms – construction of basic truth tables for conjunction, disjunction, implication, negation and material equivalence – truth table as a decision procedure.

Rules of Inference – formal proof of validity – rules of replacement Quantification – Universal and Existential quantifier – preliminary quantification rules.

Module 5 Marks:7 Modern Indian Thought

Unit 1 The Indian renaissance movement.

Unit 2 Swami Vivekananda – Practical Vedanta- Concept of Man SriAurobindo – Evolution and Involution – Integral Yoga. Tagore – Jeevandevata, Nature of man-humanism Gandhi – truth and non-violence- Sarvodaya – trusteeship – Swadeshi – Satyagraha – Swaraj – Ramarajya.

Unit 3 Dr. S Radhakrishnan – intellect and intuition – religious experience K C Bhattacharya – subject as freedom
J. Krishnamurthy – freedom from the known
Mohammed Iqbal – concept of ego, man and his destiny.

Module 4 M N Roy – Radical humanism Critique of Marxism Dr. B R Ambedkar – Critique of casteism, neo – Buddhism.

Module 5 Philosophy of Sri Narayana Guru : Concept of Caste with reference to

Jati Mimamsa, Philosophy and Religion
Chattampi Swamikal – Philosophy of Vedanta.

Module - 6 Applied Ethics

Marks:7

Unit 1 Introduction – Ethical Principles: Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence and justice.

Unit 2 Professional Ethics. Legal Ethics. Business Ethics – Medical Ethics. Doctor, Patient Relationship- Euthanasia – Abortion- Moral status of Embryos – Artificial Reproductive Technologies – In vitro Fertilization- surrogacy –cloning –Ethical arguments- Ethical issues relating to genetic testing and screening.

Unit 3 Gender Ethics – Feminism as an ethics of gender- ethics of care- gender sensitization.

Unit 4 Envrionmental Ethics – anthropocentrism and deep ecology – Warwick Fox, Arne Naess- Ecosophy – Land ethics – sustainable development.

Unit 5 Ethics of Media and Technology. Cyber ethics – Hacker ethics – ethical issues relating to print and digital media – ethics of intellectual property rights.

Module - 7 Analytical Philosophy

Marks:7

Unit 1 Introduction – the linguistic turn – philosophy as analytic critique – Frege – sense and Reference

Russell – Theory of Descriptions, Logical Atomism.

Unit 2 Logical Positivism : A J Iyer – rejection of metaphysics – the verification principle- strong and weak sense of verifiability.

Unit 3 Philosophy of Ludwig Wittgenstein – *Tractatus Logico Philosophicus* – structure and contents - language – reality relationship the picture theory of meaning- - Later Wittgenstein- the language games – family resemblance- use theory of meaning- function of Philosophy.

Unit 4 – Speech Act Theory – J L Austin, John R Searle Gilbert Ryle- Concept of mind, category mistake.

Unit 5 – Noam Chomsky – theory of innatism, universal grammar

Quine – rejection of the two dogmas of empiricism

Davidson – theory of meaning

Dummett – intuitionist semantics.

Module - 8 Marks :7

Continental Philosophy

Unit 1 Phenomenology – Husserl – epoche- phenomenological reduction – eidetic reduction – transcendental reduction – noesis and noema

Unit 2 Existentialism – Basic tenets of existentialism

Kierkegaard – Meaning of existence – truth as subjective – three stages of existence

Karl Jaspers- transcendence.

Marcel – problem and mystery

Jean Paul Sartre - ensoi and pour soi - freedom

Nietzsche – will to power

Heidegger – meaning of Dasein, temporality

Unit 3 -Structuralism and Post Structuralism

Ferdinand de Saussure – Linguistic sign – signifier and signified – Arbitrariness of Sign – Langue and Parole

Post Structuralism – Derrida – Critique of logo centrism – deconstruction – difference

Levinas – alterity

Lacan- mirror stage

Foucault- knowledge and power

Judith Butler – Gender performativity

Unit 4 Post modernism and Hermeneutics – Lyotard- critique of meta narrative tradition- Baudrillard- simulacra and simulation theory Philosophical hermeneutics of Gadamer – tradition, prejudice and historical consciousness

Unit 5 Critical theory – First and second generation critical theory- The frankfurt school

Adorno- Negative Dialectics

Habermas- Theory of Communicative Action.

Module - 9 Marks:7

Philosophy of Science

Unit 1 Introduction . the nature of Philosophy of science, modern science as philosophy – scientific realism vs. scientific anti-realism.

Unit 2 Explanations in Science: Hempel's Deductive Nomological Model – Explanation and Causality – Quine – Duhem thesis.

Unit 3 Methods in Science

The Baconian model – the paradox of induction – Good manverificationism- hypothetico- deductivism

Karl Popper – falsificationism – verisimilitude

Lakato's Revision of the Popperian Demarcation Between science and non-science.

Unit 4 Progress in Science – Thomas Kuhn – Paradigms – Normal science – Paradigm shifts – scientific Revolution – Incommensurability thesis – Non – cumulative nature of progress.

Unit 5 Liberation of scientific methods – Paul Feyerabend -Against Method - Epistemological Anarchy.

Module - 10 Marks :7

Philosophy of Mind

Unit 1 Introduction – Descartes' defense of dualism – substance dualism – varieties of dualism – property dualism – emergent property dualism – pan psychism – epipheno mentalism – emergentism – mind – body problem – Ryle's critique of Descartes.

Unit 2 Behaviourism – Methodological Behaviourism – Philosophical Behaviourism : the mind – brain identity theory – relation between mind and brain – type – type identity – type – token identity.

Unit 3 Challenges to identity theory – functionalism – Arguments against functionalism: Inverted spectrum argument – Computational theory of mind – AI, Turing test, computer functionalism – Chinese room argument.

Unit 4 Cognitive Science – neural correlates of mind – eliminative materialism.

Unit 5 The Problem of Consciousness – Thomas Nagel – Phenomenal and access consciousness – Ned block knowledge argument – Zombie argument – Chalmers – the explanatory gap – higher order theories of consciousness – Features of consciousness : subjectivity, qualia, intentionality.

PART II

II (a). <u>TEACHING APTITUDE</u> – 5 Marks

- Teaching: Nature, objectives, characteristics and basic requirements;
- Learner's characteristics;
- Factors affecting teaching;
- Methods of teaching;
- Teaching aids;
- Evaluation systems.

II (b) <u>RESEARCH APTITUDE</u> – 5 Marks

- Research: Meaning, Characteristics and types;
- Steps of research;
- Methods of research:
- Research Ethics;
- Paper, article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium;
- Thesis writing: its characteristics and format.

PART III

(a) Salient Features of Indian Constitution – 5 Marks

Salient features of the Constitution - Preamble- Its significance and its place in the interpretation of the Constitution.

Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties.

Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Both at Union and State Level. - Other Constitutional Authorities.

Centre-State Relations - Legislative - Administrative and Financial.

Services under the Union and the States.

Emergency Provisions.

Amendment Provisions of the Constitution.

(b) Social Welfare Legislations and Programmes – 5 Marks

Social Service Legislations like Right to Information Act, Prevention of atrocities against

Women & Children, Food Security Act, Environmental Acts etc. and Social Welfare

Programmes like Employment Guarantee Programme, Organ and Blood Donation etc.

PART IV

(a) Renaissance in Kerala – 5 Marks

TOWARDS A NEW SOCIETY

Introduction to English education - various missionary organisations and their functioning-founding

of educational institutions, factories.printing press etc.

EFFORTS TO REFORM THE SOCIETY

(A) Socio-Religious reform Movements

SNDP Yogam, Nair Service Society, Yogakshema Sabha, Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham, Vaala

Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha, Samathwa Samajam, Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham, Prathyaksha

Raksha Daiva Sabha, Sahodara Prasthanam etc.

(B) Struggles and Social Revolts

Upper cloth revolts. Channar agitation, Vaikom Sathyagraha, Guruvayoor Sathyagraha, Paliyam Sathyagraha. Kuttamkulam Sathyagraha, Temple Entry Proclamation, Temple Entry Act .Malyalee

Memorial, Ezhava Memorial etc.

Malabar riots, Civil Disobedience Movement, Abstention ovement etc.

ROLE OF PRESS IN RENAISSANCE

Malayalee, Swadeshabhimani, Vivekodayam, Mithavadi, Swaraj, Malayala Manorama, Bhashaposhini,

Mathnubhoomi, Kerala Kaumudi, Samadarsi, Kesari, AI-Ameen, Prabhatham, Yukthivadi, etc AWAKENING THROUGH LITERATURE

Novel, Drama, Poetry, *Purogamana Sahithya Prasthanam, Nataka Prashtanam*, Library movement etc

WOMEN AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Parvathi Nenmenimangalam, Arya Pallam, A V Kuttimalu Amma, Lalitha Prabhu.Akkamma Cheriyan, Anna Chandi, Lalithambika Antharjanam and others

LEADERS OF RENAISSANCE

Thycaud Ayya Vaikundar, Sree Narayana Guru, Ayyan Kali.Chattampi Swamikal, Brahmananda Sivayogi, Vagbhadananda, Poikayil Yohannan(Kumara Guru) Dr Palpu, Palakkunnath Abraham Malpan, Mampuram Thangal, Sahodaran Ayyappan, Pandit K P Karuppan, Pampadi John Joseph,

Mannathu Padmanabhan, V T Bhattathirippad, Vakkom Abdul Khadar Maulavi, Makthi Thangal,

Blessed Elias Kuriakose Chaavra, Barrister G P Pillai, TK Madhavan, Moorkoth Kumaran, C. Krishnan, K P Kesava Menon, Dr.Ayyathan Gopalan, C V Kunjuraman, Kuroor Neelakantan Namboothiripad, Velukkutty Arayan, K P Vellon, P K Chathan Master, K Kelappan, P. Krishna Pillai, A K Gopalan, T R Krishnaswami Iyer, C Kesavan. Swami Ananda Theerthan, M C Joseph, Kuttippuzha Krishnapillai and others

LITERARY FIGURES

Kodungallur Kunhikkuttan Thampuran, KeralaVarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran, Kandathil Varghese

Mappila. Kumaran Asan, Vallathol Narayana Menon, Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer, G Sankara Kurup,

Changampuzha Krishna Pillai, Chandu Menon, Vaikom Muhammad Basheer. Kesav Dev, Thakazhi

Sivasankara Pillai, Ponkunnam Varky, S K Pottakkad and others

(b) General Knowledge and Current Affairs (5 Marks)

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper