## Annamalai University
### Department of Philosophy
#### M.A., Philosophy, Culture and Tourism (CBCS)
#### Scheme of Examinations
##### Core and Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Name of the Paper</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
<th>University Exam</th>
<th>Internal Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I Semester</strong></td>
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<td>PCTC –101</td>
<td>Indian Philosophy</td>
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**Total Over All 21+21+26+22=90 Credits**
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

M.A. Philosophy, Culture and Tourism (CBCS Programme)

2018 – 2020

SYLLABUS
Objectives:

* To make the students aware of the Vedic foundations of Indian Philosophy and its division.
* To make the students aware of the Philosophy of the orthodox and heterodox systems of Indian Philosophy

Unit – I Introduction


Unit – II Nyaya & Vaisesika


Unit – III Sankhya and Yoga


Unit – IV Mimamsa & Advaita


Unit – V Visistadvaita & Dvaita


Text Books:


Reference Books:

PCTC-102 ETHICS

Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the moral concepts and judgments.
- To make the students aware of the need for the environmental ethics

Unit-I


Unit-II

Evolution of human conduct- Custom as the standard of group morality – Customary morality and Reflective personal morality – Transition from customary to conscience.

Unit-III


Unit –IV


Unit – V


Text Books:


Reference Books:

PCTC – 103 INDIAN CULTURE – I

Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the general characteristics of Indian Culture.
- To make the students aware of the Historical development of Indian Culture.

Unit – I Introduction - Meaning and scope of Culture and civilization – General characteristics of Indian culture – Differences and Relationship between culture and civilization - Geographical impact on Indian Culture.

Unit – II Pre-Historic Culture - Dravidian culture – Old stone age – New stone age – Metal age – Indus valley culture – city planning – social and Religious conditions – Importance of Indus valley culture – Races and their contributions to Indian Culture.


Text Books:

Reference Books:
Objectives:

- To enable the students to have a background knowledge about the meaning, origin, nature and scope of tourism.
- To provide exposure to students about the importance and uses of tourism.

Unit-I


Unit-II


Unit-III


Unit-IV


Unit-V


Text books:


Reference Books:

Objectives:

- To enable the students to have a background knowledge about the meaning, origin, nature and scope of tourism.
- To provide an exposure to students about the importance and uses of tourism.

Unit-I


Unit-II


Unit-III


Unit-IV


Unit-V


Text books:


Reference Books:

PCTC - 201 MODERN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives:

- To enable the students to have a background knowledge about the life and Philosophy of Modern Indian Thinkers.
- To make the students aware of the common characteristics of contemporary Indian philosophy.

Unit-I


Unit-II


Unit-III


Unit-IV


Unit-V


Textbooks:


Reference Books:

3. Ramalinga Swamigal, Thiruarutpa.
Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the cultural renaissance of the 19th and 20th Century.
- To make aware of the students know the contributions of different dynacities to Indian Culture.


Unit – III Contribution to Pandiyas:

Unit – IV Religious Contribution

Religious Contribution to Indian Culture: Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Jainism

Unit – V Cultural Renaissance

Cultural Renaissance in the 19th and 20th Centuries - Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Theosophical Society and Ramakrishna Mission.

Text Books


Reference Books:

4. Aiyangar S.K. The contributions of South India of Indian Culture
Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the knowledge of the historical development of Saivism and Vaishnavism.
- To make the students aware of the concept of Pati, Pasu, Pasam in saivism and the means to Mukti in vaishnavism.

Unit – I Introduction to Saiva Siddhanta


Unit – II Metaphysics of Saiva Siddhanta

Epistemology: Pramanas - Theories of truth and Error - Validity of knowledge.

Vira Saivism and Kashmir Saivism: Saiva Siddhanta in relation to (a) Advaita (b) Visistadvaita (c) Virasaivism (d) Kashmir Saivism.

Unit – III The origin and development of Vaishnavisms

The importance of Vaishnavism in Tamilnadu – Vaishnavism in Vedas, Upanisads, Mahanarayana Upanisads, Brahmasutra and Bhagavat Gita.

Traces of Vaishnavism in Puranas, Epics and Agamas
Vishnupurnam and Bagavathapuranam – Ramayanam and Mahabharatham – Vaishnava Agamas- pancharathiram Vaikanasam.

Unit – IV Alwars and Achariyas


Philosophy of Visistadvaita
The meaning of Visistadvaita – philosophical doctrines - Nature of Brahman and Jiva – Sarira sariri bhava.

Unit – V Ethics of Vaishnavism

Text Books
2. Collected Lectures on Saiva Siddhanta, Annamalai University, 1978.
3. P.N. Srinivasachari - The Philosophy of Visistadvaita

Reference Books
1. Ponniah, V. The Saiva Siddhanta Theory of knowledge, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1952.
5. S.M. Srinivasa Chari - Vaisnavism-Its Philosophy, Theology and Religious Discipline
6. K.G. Goswami - A Study of Vaisnavism
7. G.N. Mallik - The Philosophy of Vaisnava Religion
8. Hooper - Hymns of the Alwars
PCTC- 204 TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To provide an exposure to students about the Historical Development and Organizational Principles of Tourism.
- To explain the Modern Concepts and importance of Tourism and its development.

Unit-I

Historical development of Tourism – Travel Motivations – Tourism trends – Growth and Development – Economic and Social Importance of Tourism in modern times.

Unit-II

Types of tourist centres: Geographical, Social, Recreational, Archaeological, cultural and Health Centres – Summer, Winter and Mountain holiday resorts – beach resorts – pilgrimage and religious centres – National Parks, sanctuaries, centres for festivals and fairs – Camping sites – universities centres – Temples centres – Forts, garden places, monuments and etc.,

Unit-III

Organizations of Tourism – origin, organization and functions of UNWTO, PATA, IATA, ICAO, FHRAI, ITDC and TTDC.

Unit-IV


Unit-V

Promotion of Tourism: Advertising and Publicity – Audio visual photography poster, pamphlets – Displays exhibition sale of handicrafts – preparing tourism literature – Role of mass media in Tourism Promotion – Measures for the promotion of International Tourism.

Test books:


Reference books:

2. Romila Chawla, Tourism in India Perspective and Challenges, New Delhi, Sonali Publications.
Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the importance and development of the temple management.
- To make the students aware of the basic principles and significance of temple organization.

Unit – I Introduction to Temple Management


Unit – II Temple and Religion


Unit – III Maintenance of Temples by H R & C E Board and its duties

Essentials of Valid endowments – Suits for recovery of endowed properties – Budget, Accounts, Audit and Finance.

- Hindu Charitable institutions
- Christian charitable institutions
- Muslim charitable institutions (WAKF ACT)


Unit – IV Hindu Temples and H.R. & C E Board


Unit – V Temple and Social Services


Text Books

1. Shyamal Banerjee - Principles and practice of management
2. Nagasamy H. & Chandramurthy - Tamizhaga koil kalaikal

Reference Books

1. Nair N.C. - Management systems
2. Burton Sten - South Indian Temples
Objectives:

* To make the students nature of science and reasoning.
* To make the students aware of Logical and Critical Theory.

Unit – I Introduction

Definition of Logic – Nature and Scope – The Divisions of Logic – Deduction and Induction – Truth and Validity

Unit – II Terms and Propositions

Definition – Terms - Sentence - Proposition – Classification of propositions: Categorical, Hypothetical and Disjunctive – Distribution of Terms – Euler’s Circles and Venn’s Diagrams.

Unit – III Immediate Inference

Classification of Immediate Inference: Opposition (traditional Square of Opposition) – Eduction- Obversion – Conversion.

Unit – IV Mediate Inference

Mediate Inference - Classification of Syllogism: Categorical, Hypothetical and Disjunctive - Rules and its Fallacies - Dilemma.

Unit – V Indian Logic

Anumana – Svartha and Parartha Anumana – Five Membered and three terms of Nyaya Syllogism – Vyapti – Critics of Nyaya syllogism.

Text Books:

Reference Books:
Objectives

- To make the students aware of the basic concepts of Ancient and Medieval philosophy
- To enable the students to understand the trends in Modern philosophy.

UNIT – I Greek Philosophy


UNIT – II Medieval Philosophy


UNIT – III Rationalism


UNIT – IV Empiricism


UNIT – V German Idealism

Kant: Synthesis of Rationalism and Empiricism – Problem of synthetic apriori judgement – Arguments for the existence of God.

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCE BOOKS

Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the importance and development of the temple management.
- To make the students aware of the basic principles and significance of temple organization.

Unit – I Introduction to Temple Management


Unit – II Temple and Religion


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- b) Christian charitable institutions
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Unit – V Temple and Social Services


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2. Nagasamy H. & Chandramurthy - Tamizhaga koil kalaikal

Reference Books

1. Nair N.C. - Management systems
2. Burton Sten - South Indian Temples
Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the principles of marketing in tourism.
- To make the students aware of tourism promotion strategy.

Unit – I

Marketing: Meaning – Definition – Functions – Special features of Tourism marketing – Economic importance of Tourism marketing.

Unit – II


Unit – III


Unit – IV


Unit – V


Text Books:


Reference Books:

PCTE- 305 TOURISM PROMOTIONS (Elective)

Objectives

- To provide an exposure to students about the Historical Development and Organizational Principles of Tourism.
- To explain the Modern Concepts and importance of Tourism and its development.

Unit-I

Historical development of Tourism – Travel Motivations – Tourism trends – growth and development over the years and factors responsible therein – Economic and Social Importance of Tourism – Importance of Tourism in modern times.

Unit-II

Types of tourist centres: Geographical, Social, Recreational, Archaeological, cultural and Health Centres – Summer, Winter and Mountain holiday resorts – beach resorts – pilgrimage and religious centres – National Parks, sanctuaries, centres for festivals and fairs – Camping sites – universities centres – Temples centres – Forts, garden places, monuments and etc.,

Unit-III

Organizations of Tourism – origin, organization and functions of UNWTO, PATA, IATA, ICAO, FHRAI, ITDC and TTDC.

Unit-IV


Unit-V

Promotion of Tourism: Advertising and Publicity – Audio visual photography poster, pamphlets – Displays exhibition sale of handicrafts – preparing tourism literature – Role of mass media in Tourism Promotion – Measures for the promotion of International Tourism.

Test books:


Reference books:

2. Romila Chawla, Tourism in India Perspective and Challenges, New Delhi, Sonali Publications.
Objectives:

* To make the students aware of the distinction between induction and deduction.
* To make the students aware of the basic principles of Indian logic.

Unit – I Induction

Induction and Deduction: The problem of Induction – The Postulates of Induction –
Meaning and proof of the postulates – The Scientific definition of cause – Plurality of causes.

Unit – II Observation and Experiment

The importance of observation and Experiments – The characteristics of Scientific
Observation – Advantages of observation and Experiment – Fallacies of Observation.

Unit – III Hypothesis

The Importance of Hypothesis – Conditions of a good Hypothesis – Method of
Establishing of Hypothesis as a law – Fallacies.

Unit – IV Kinds of Induction

Scientific Induction – Stages of Induction – reasoning – Enumerative induction – perfect
and imperfect induction – Analogy its meaning and conditions – the value analogy – The
limitation of analogy.

Unit – V Modern Proposition & Symbolic Logic

Modern Classification of Propositions: Simple, Compound and General –
Propositional Calculus: Use of symbols – Basic Truth Tables – Construction and application
of Truth Tables.

Text Books:

2. Cochen and Negal. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Methods, Allied

Reference Books:

1. Morris R. Cohen and Ernest Nagal. An Introduction to Logic and scientific
Sons, London,1933.
4. Nandita Bandyopadhyay, The Concept of Logical Fallacies. Sri Hyamapada Battacharya,
Objectives

- To make the students aware of the idealism of Hegel & Bradley and the vitalism of Bergson
- To enable the students to comprehend the core ideas of British Realism, Logical Positivism, Pragmatism and Existentialism.

UNIT – I The Philosophy of Hegel

Hegel: Transition from Kant to Hegel - Dialectical Method - Conception of Being, Non-Being and Becoming – Relationship between Philosophy, Art and Religion – The root idea of Neo-Hegelianism.

UNIT – II The Philosophy of Bradley and Bergson


UNIT – III Recent British Realism


UNIT – IV Pragmatism and Existentialism

William James: Radical Empiricism – John Dewey: Instrumentalism

UNIT – V Recent Trends


TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCE BOOKS


Objectives:

- To make the students understand the basic principles of methodology in Philosophy.
- To make the students aware of the importance of inter-disciplinary approach in Philosophy.

Unit – I Preliminaries


Unit – II Qualification Required for Research


Unit – III Kinds of Topic and Tool of Dissertation


Unit – IV Reporting


Unit – V Presentation

Methodology of thesis presentation – Title Page – Preface – Table of Content – Abbreviations – Introduction – chapters – conclusion – Appendices – Bibliography - Pagination – Translation and Transliteration Diacritical Marks

Text Books:


Reference Booksa;

3. Anderson and Durton Thesis and Assignment writing.
4. Berry D.M. A guide to writing Research paper
PCTE – 405 COMPARATIVE RELIGION (Elective)

Objectives:

- To make the students aware of the Principles of major religions.
- To make the students aware of the techniques of comparing religions.

Unit – I Hinduism


Unit – II Christianity


Unit – III Islam


Unit – IV Buddhism & Jainism


Unit – V Comparison of Religions

Comparison of Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism & Jainism.

Text Books:


Reference Books: