SYLLABUS

# PHILOSOPHY (PHIL)

# Class - XII

# Full Marks: 100

# <u>Group-A</u>

# Deductive (50 Marks)

## **1. ARGUMENT**

- (a) Nature of Argument.
- (b) Distinction between deductive and inductive argument with illustrations.
- (c) Argument and Argument-form.
- (d) Validity of Arguments.
- (e) Validity and Truth.
- (f) Invalidity of Arguments.

## 2. PROPOSITION

- (a) Sentence and Proposition.
- (b) Classification of Propositions according to Quality, Quantity and Relation.
- (c) Four-fold scheme of Categorical Propositions.
- (d) Proposition and Proposition-form.
- (e) Distribution of Terms.
- (f) Rules for transforming sentences into Logical Propositions.

## **3. OPPOSITION OF PROPOSITIONS**

- (a) Concept of Opposition of Proposition.
- (b) Traditional Square of Opposition.
- (c) Inference by Opposition.
- (d) Laws of different types of Opposition.

## 4. IMMEDIATE INFERENCE

- (a) Classification of Inference into Immediate and Mediate.
- (b) Conversion as a form of Immediate Inference.
- (c) Rules of Conversion.
- (d) Simple Conversion.
- (e) Obversion as a form of Immediate Inference.
- (f) Rules of Obversion.

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## 5. CATEGORICAL SYLLOGISM

- (a) Nature of Categorical Syllogism.
- (b) Structure of Categorical Syllogism.
- (c) Figures of Categorical Syllogism.
- (d) Moods of Categorical Syllogism.
- (e) General rules of Syllogism.
- (f) Fallacies: 1) Illicit Major
  - 2) Illicit Minor
    - 3) Undistributed Middle
    - 4) Fallacy of Four Terms (ambiguous terms excluded)
    - 5) Fallacy of Negative Premises.
- (g) Enthymeme
- (h) Testing the validity of Syllogism.

## 6. HYPOTHETICAL AND DISJUNCTIVE SYLLOGISM

- (a) Compound Arguments.
- (b) Hypothetical-Categorical Syllogism.
- (c) Rules of Hypothetical-Categorical Syllogism.
- (d) Testing the validity of Hypothetical-Categorical Syllogism.
- (e) Disjunctive-Categorical Syllogism.
- (f) Rules of Disjunctive-Categorical Syllogism (Strong sense of disjunction included).
- (g) Testing the validity of Disjunctive-Categorical Syllogism.

## 7. BOOLEAN INTERPRETATION AND VENN DIAGRAM

- (a) Boolean Interpretation of Categorical Proposition.
- (b) Venn Diagram of Categorical Proposition.

## 8. TRUTH FUNCTIONS

- (a) Variable and Constant.
- (b) Truth Functional Propositions: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Material Equivalence.
- (c) Truth Values: Tautology, Self-Contradictory, Contingent.
- (d) Truth table method for testing Proposition-forms and Argument-forms (Not more than 2 variables).

## Group-B

#### Inductive (30 Marks)

## **1. NATURE OF INDUCTION**

(a) Grounds of Induction:
1) Formal Grounds—Law of Uniformity, Law of Causation
2) Material Grounds—Observation, Experiment.

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- (b) Scientific and Unscientific Induction.
- (c) Analogical Argument—Criteria for Evaluating Analogical Arguments.

#### 2. CAUSE

- (a) Nature of Cause.
- (b) Cause as necessary condition.
- (c) Cause as sufficient condition.
- (d) Cause as necessary and sufficient condition.
- (e) Doctrine of Plurality of Causes—Evaluation of the view.

#### 3. MILL'S METHOD OF EXPERIMENTAL ENQUIRY

- (a) Principle of Elimination.
- (b) Method of Agreement, Method of Difference, Joint Method of Agreement and Difference, Method of Concomitant variation—Definition and Explanation, Symbolic and Concrete Instances, Characteristics, Advantages, Disadvantages.
- (c) Testing the Inductive Arguments by applying Mill's those methods.

#### **4. INDUCTIVE FALLACIES**

- (a) Illicit Generalisation.
- (b) Post hoc ergo propter hoc.
- (c) Taking co-effects of the same cause as causes of one another.
- (d) Taking a necessary condition as the whole cause.
- (e) Taking an irrelevant factor as a cause.
- (f) Bad Analogy.
- (g) Testing Inductive Fallacies.

#### Group-C

#### Project Work (20 Marks)

- 1. Categorical Syllogism.
- 2. Cause.
- 3. Mill's Methods of Experimental Enquiry (Method of Residues excluded).
- 4. Inductive Fallacies.

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