Revised Curriculum

Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme

Centre for Distance and Continuing Education 2021

Subject: Philosophy

Year of	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/	Credit
Study				Optional	S
1	1 & 2	PHIL 18214	Introduction to Philosophy	Compulsory	4
		PHIL 18224	Logic & Scientific Method	Compulsory	4
2	3 & 4	PHIL 28214	Indian Philosophy	Compulsory	4
		PHIL 28224	Western Philosophy	Compulsory	4
3	5 & 6	PHIL 38214	General Psychology	Compulsory	4
		PHIL 38224	Ethics and Epistemology	Compulsory	4

Course Code:	PHIL 18214		
Compulsory/	Compulsory		
Optional:			
Course Name:	Introduction to Philosophy		
Intended	At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to		
Learning	Describe the nature and historical Development of the		
Outcomes:	Philosophy		
	Explain the basic problems discussed in Philosophy		
Course Content	Nature and scope of Philosophy		
	2. Historical development of the subject		
	3. Various trends in Philosophy		
	4. Analysis of Metaphysical concepts		
	5. Analysis of Epistemological problems		
	6. Analysis of Ethical and Social problems and Epistemological		
	7. Logical Thinking.		
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop		
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint		
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.		
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +		
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.		
D 11			
Recommended	• කලන්සූරිය ඒ.ඩී.පී., (1978) දර්ශනය හැඳින්වීමක්, ඇස්. ගොඩගේ සහ		
Reading:	සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ 10.		
	• ධර්මසිරි ගුණපාල., (1996) දාර්ශනික පුශ්න, අධාාපන පුකාශන		
	දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.		
	• ඒදිරිසිංහ දයා, පෙරේරා ඥානදාස., (2001) දාර්ශනික විමර්ශන, වත්මා		
	පුකාශකයෝ, දෙහිවල.		
	• විදානගමගේ කුලසේන., (1997) දාර්ශනික ගැටලු, විහාරෙගම, නාරම්මල.		
	• Magee, B., & Magee, B. (1998). The Story of Philosophy (Vol. 234).		
	Dorling Kindersley, London		

Course Code:	PHIL 18224
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Logic & Scientific Method
Intended	At the end of the course unit the students will be able to
Learning	
Outcomes:	1. Enhance the skills in both traditional and modern logical
	thinking,
	2. Explain the major scientific Methods
	3. Describe the contemporary philosophical approaches on science.
Course Content	1. Nature and scope of Logic

	2. Logic, Modern Logic	
	3. Validity and invalidity	
	4. formal and informal Fallacies	
	5. Introduction to Scientific Method	
	6. History of Science, Clarification of Science	
	7. Theories of Prediction and Scientific Methods	
	8. Carl Popper, Thomas Kun, Paul Feyerabend,	
	9. Methodologies in Science	
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop	
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint	
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.	
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +	
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.	
Recommended	• එදිරිසිංහ දයා., (1996) විදහාත්මක කුම විගුහය, කර්තෘ පුකාශනයකි.	
Reading:	 ධරණීත තරංග., (2010) පරිගණක විදහාවට තර්ක ශාස්තුය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශනයකි. 	
	Ayer A.J., (1936) Language Truth and Logic, Victor Gouancz Ltd, London.	
	 Shama D.A.V; Ravindra D, Prasad and stay P., (1989) Research Method in Social Sciences, New Delli. 	
	Patrick S., (1957) Introduction to Logic, D. Van Nostrand Company, New York	

Course Code:	PHIL 28214	
Compulsory/	Compulsory	
Optional:		
Course Name:	Indian Philosophy	
Intended	At the end of the course unit the students will be able to:	
Learning		
Outcomes:	1. Provide a comprehensive discourse about various trends in	
	Indian Philosophical tradition.	
	2. Identify the historical Development and special characteristic in	
	Indian Philosophy	
Course Content	1. Nature and scope of Indian Philosophy,	
	2. Historical development and Indian Philosophy	
	3. Vedic and Non – Vedic Philosophies	
	4. Vedic thinking and its influence to Indian thoughts	
	5. Upanishad and Self; Sramana Tradition in Upanishad	
	6. Buddhist and Jaina Traditions of Karma and Nirvana	
	7. Six Orthodox schools	
	8. Formation of Hinduism.	
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop	

/Learning Activities: Assessment Strategy:	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.	
Recommended Reading:	 විමලධම්ම හිමි කන්දෙගොඩ., (2006) ඉන්දියානු දර්ශනය, කර්තෘ පුකාශනයකි. රාධකිෂ්ණන් එස්., (1970) ඉන්දීය දර්ශනය, අධපාපන පුකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ. හිරියන්න එම්., (1970) සංක්ෂිප්ත ඉන්දීය දර්ශනය, අධපාපන පුකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ. පඤ්ඤාකින්ති හිමි හිරිපිටියේ., (1999) භාරතීය දර්ශනය, කොළඹ. Dasgupta, S. (1932). A History of Indian Philosophy, (Vol. I). Cambridge. 	

Course Code:	PHIL 28224		
Compulsory/	Compulsory		
Optional:			
Course Name:	Western Philosophy		
Intended	At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to		
Learning			
Outcomes:	1. Analyze the Nature and Scope of Western Philosophy		
	Provide a comprehensive explanation on the development of western Philosophy from the Greek period to the Modern period		
Course Content	Nature and scope of Western Philosophy		
	2. Chronology of Western Philosophy		
	3. Greek Philosophy		
	4. Plato and Idealistic thinking		
	5. Aristotle and Empirical thinking,		
	6. Medieval Philosophy		
	7. Modern Philosophy		
	8. Rationalism in Cristian Tradition		
	9. Scientific thinking in Empiricism		
	10. Kantian Philosophy		
	11. German Idealism.		
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop		
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint		
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.		
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +		
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.		
Recommended Reading:	රසල් බර්ටුන්ඩ්., (1970) බටහිර දර්ශන ඉතිහාසය, අධාාපන පුකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, කොළඹ.		
	• Copleston F., (1962) A History of Philosophy.		

• Hil	Samuel Enoch Stubs., (1983) Philosophy History and Problems, McGraw l, New York.
•	Russell B., (1946) History of Western Philosophy, George Allen and
Un	win Ltd, London
•	Zeller., (1950) Outlines of the history of Greek Philosophy, London.

Course Code:	PHIL 38214	
Compulsory/	Compulsory	
Optional:		
Course Name:	General Psychology	
Intended	At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to	
Learning		
Outcomes:	1. Critically analyse their ability to explain basic theories,	
	approaches and concepts in Modern Psychology	
Course Content	History of Psychology and Methods in Psychology	
	2. Major approaches in Psychology	
	3. Freudian theory of Consciousness	
	4. Theories of Motivation, Behaviourism,	
	5. Learning theories	
	6. Memory and forgetting	
	7. Personality and Personality theories	
	8. Intelligence	
	9. Emotion.	
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop	
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint	
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.	
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +	
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.	
Recommended Reading:	• එදිරිසිංහ දයා., (1998) මනෝවිදහාඥයෙන් හා මනෝවිදහා ගුරුකුළ, වත්මා පුකාශන, දෙහිවල	
21000022280	• එදිරිසිංහ දයා., හපුආරච්චි, ගාමිණී. (2006) කාල් රොජර් හා නූතන	
	මනෝවිදපාව. වත්මා පුකාශන, දෙහිවල	
	• හරිස්චන්දු මනෝජි., (2010) සාමානා මනෝවිදාහවට හැදින්වීමක්,	
	විදහාලංකාර පුකාශකයෝ	
	Bandura A., (1986) Social Foundations of Thought and Action: A Social- Graph of The Company of the Co	
	Cognitive Theory, Englewood Cliffs Hunt., (1933) The Story of the	
	Psychology, Doubleday, New York.	
	Freud S., (1960) A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis, Washington Square Press, New York	
	Square Press, New York.	

Course Code:	PHIL 38224		
Compulsory/	Compulsory		
Optional:			
Course Name:	Ethics and Epistemology		
Intended Learning	At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to describe the theories on Ethics and Epistemology.		
Outcomes:	the theories on Ethies and Epistemology.		
Outcomes.	Describe the concept in the Ethics its Application		
	2. Analyse the Approaches and Theory of knowledge		
Course Content	Introduction to Theory of knowledge		
Course Content	2. Theories of truth: Scepticism Materialism; Idealism; Theory		
	of use; Pragmatism		
	3. The relationship between Knowledge and Belief		
	4. Knowledge and Memory		
	5. Problem of Perception		
	6. Theories of Meaning		
	7. Nature and subject scope of Ethics		
	8. Ethics in Ancient world; Greek Ethics (Plato, Aristotle,		
	Stoic)		
	9. Ethics in Modern World; Modern Ethics (Kant)		
	10. Contemporary meta-ethics: Utilitarianism, Emotivism,		
	Prescriptivism, Intuitionism		
	11. Applied ethics		
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop		
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint		
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.		
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +		
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.		
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Recommended	කලන්සූරිය ඒ.ඩී.පී., (1974) දර්ශනය ප්‍රත්‍යක්ෂය හා ඥානය, සමයවර්ධන		
Reading:	පුකාශකයෝ, කොළඹ.		
	● විදානගමගේ කුලසේන., (1997) දාර්ශනික ගැටලු, විහාරෙගම, නාරම්මල.		
	 වීමලධම්ම හිමි කන්දෙගොඩ., (2003) ආචාරධර්ම, ජයදේව ප්‍රීත්ටර්ස්, කොළඹ 		
	08.		
	Hintikka J., (1991) Knowledge and the Known. Historical Perspectives in		
	Epistemology. London. Kluwer.		
	Moore G.E., (1966), Ethics, Oxford University Press, London.		