PHIL3191 Indian Philosophy 印度哲學

Course Outline (Tentative)

Time : H 9:30am-12:15am	Location : LHC G04
Tutorial Time to be arranged	

Course overview (as shown on CUSIS)

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of Indian philosophy. The contents include: the background of Indian philosophy; the Vedas and the Upanişads; Anti-Brahmanism: Materialism (Cārvāka), Jainism, Buddhism; the six systems derived from Brahmanism: Sānkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeşika, Mīmāmsā and Vedānta; contemporary Indian thought.

Advisory to Majors: to be taken in year 2 or above.

Learning outcomes (as shown on CUSIS)

1. Acquire knowledge regarding six orthodox and three unorthodox philosophical schools in ancient India.

2. Understand the central issues of Indian philosophy in three major areas, i.e., metaphysics, epistemology, and philosophy of religion.

3. Ability to work independently and critically on the primary and secondary sources in Indian philosophy.

4. Explore the relevant concepts and issues in their contemporary significance.

Topics

Unit One: Introduction and Metaphysical Systems

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Indian Culture and Religion
- 3. 《吠陀》 Veda, 《奧義書》 Upanişads
- 4. 數論 Sāṅkhya
- 5. 瑜伽 Yoga

Unit Two: Epistemological Turn

- 6. 正理 Nyāya
- 7. 勝論 Vaiśesika
- 8. 彌曼差 Mīmāmsā

Unit Three: Philosophy of Religion

- 9. 吠檀多 Vedānta
- 10. 唯物派 Cārvāka
- 11. 耆那教 Jainism
- 12. 佛教 Buddhism
- 13. Review and Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Learning activities

In this course, you are expect to

- ♦ Attend the lectures and tutorials.
- Study the readings assigned and try to think through them;
- ♦ Develop the skills mentioned above through discussion and writing (short essays and final paper).
- Attend all lectures/tutorials and arrive prepared to discuss the readings and participate in class discussion.

Types of activities and workload: In-class:

- 1. Lecture: 2 hours a week (mandatory)
- 2. Tutorial: 1 two-hour session every two week beginning from Week 3. (mandatory) *Out-of-class:
 - 1. Reading: an average of 4-5 hours per week on required and suggested reading assigned for lecture topics, and 2-3 hours on tutorial reading assignments and presentation.
 - 2. Essay writing: an average of 2-3 hour per week on preparing and writing your essay assignments throughout the term. You should arrange your time so as to apportion more hours on writing.

Assessment scheme

Task nature	Description	Weight
Class Performance		10%
Presentation		20%
Short Essay		30%
Final Exam		40%

Remarks on Assessment Scheme (if any)

Since a major aim of this course is to develop students' ability to interpret, analyze, and generate philosophical arguments through discussion and writing, the assessment methods are designed to encourage participation in tutorial and learning through argumentative writing.

Recommended learning resources

1) General Introduction:

*楊惠南著 《印度哲學史》 臺北: 東大圖書, 民 84[1995]

Hiriyanna, Mysore. *The essentials of Indian philosophy*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1969, c1949.

Dasgupta, Surendranath. *A history of Indian philosophy*. Cambridge: The University Press, 1922-1955. (Chinese Translation: 《印度哲學史》, 譯者林煌洲 臺北: 國 立編譯館, 民 87- [1998-)

黃心川 《印度哲學史》 北京: 商務印書館, 1989

Frauwallner, Erich. *History of Indian philosophy*, translated from German into English by V.M. Bedekar. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1993.

Bartley, C. J. *Indian philosophy A-Z*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, c2005. <u>2) Primary Sources and Readings on Specific Issues:</u>

*姚衛群 編譯《古印度六派哲學經典》北京: 商務印書館, 2003.

*Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli and Moore, Charles A. eds. *A source book in Indian philosophy*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, [1989], c1957.

McEvilley, Thomas. *The shape of ancient thought: comparative studies in Greek and Indian philosophies*. New York, NY: Allworth Press; School of Visual Arts, c2002.

Āchārya Mādhava. The Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha of Mādhavāchārya, or, Review of the different systems of Hindu philosophy, translated by E.B. Cowell and A.E. Gough. Delhi: Motilal, (1996) 2000.
Ganeri, Jonardon. Philosophy in classical India : the proper work of reason. London: Routledge, 2001.
Matilal, Bimal Krishna. Perception: an essay on classical Indian theories of knowledge. Oxford: 1991.
Chakrabarti, Kisor Kumar. Classical Indian Philosophy of Mind: The Nyāya Dualist Tradition. Motilal, 2001.

Phillips, Stephen H. *Classical Indian Metaphysics*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1997.

Course schedule

TBA

Details of course website

We use Blackboard (elearn.cuhk.edu.hk) for this course. Lecture notes and essay guidelines will be available at the website.

Contact details for teacher(s) or TA(s)

Teacher	
Name:	Yao Zhihua
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ТА	
Name:	
Office location:	
Telephone:	
Email:	

Academic honesty and plagiarism

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/

With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed <u>declaration</u> that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. For group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration.

For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via VeriGuide, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment. Assignments without the receipt will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide.