

**TRIPURA BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**SYLLABUS**

**(effective from 2015)**

**SUBJECT : Philosophy**

**(Class – XII)**

**PHILOSOPHY**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**  
**CLASS XII**

One Paper

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 100 Marks

| Unit  | Title  | Marks      |
|-------|--|------------|
| I.    | Argument   | 08         |
| II.   | Proposition  | 12         |
| III.  | Opposition of Propositions   | 13         |
| IV.   | Immediate Inference  | 08         |
| V.    | Mediate Inference  | 12         |
| VI.   | Compound Arguments   | 13         |
| VII.  | Diagram of Categorical Propositions  | 08         |
| VIII. | Symbolic Logic and Truth Function  | 08         |
| IX.   | Nature of Inductive Argument   | 08         |
| X.    | Cause- Its Different Meanings  | 10         |
| XI.   | Canons of Elimination and Mill's Inductive Methods or Experimental Methods |            |
| XII.  | Project Work   |            |
|       | <b>Total</b>   | <b>100</b> |

## **Unit-I : Arguments**

**(Periods 10)**

- i) Arguments and its different forms
- ii) Deductive and Inductive Argument – Nature and distinction
- iii) Validity and Truth – difference between them

## **Unit-II : Proposition**

**(Periods 20)**

- i) Nature of Proposition, Its different parts, Characteristics of copula
- ii) Distinction between proposition and Judgment, between Proposition and Grammatical sentence
- iii) Classification of proposition according to (a) Relation, (b) Quality and (c) Quantity
- iv) Four-fold scheme of classification of categorical propositions
- v) Rules of transformation of grammatical sentences into logical proposition
- vi) Distribution of term in proposition
- vii) Proposition and proposition-forms

## **Unit-III : Opposition of Propositions**

**(Periods 10)**

- i) Nature, definition and kinds of opposition of propositions
- ii) Traditional square of opposition
- iii) Inference by opposition of propositions

## **Unit-IV : Immediate Inference**

**(Periods 10)**

- i) Conversion, rules of conversion
- ii) Obversion, rules of obversion
- iii) Contraposition (Joint application of conversion and obversion) and rules
- iv) Material obversion

## **Unit-V : Mediate Inference**

**(Periods 20)**

- i) Categorical syllogism - Definition, Characteristics and structure
- ii) Role of middle term
- iii) Figures of categorical syllogism
- iv) Moods of categorical syllogism
- v) General rules of categorical syllogism and fallacies
- vi) Testing the validity of categorical syllogism

## **Unit-VI : Compound Argument**

**(Periods 10)**

- i) Hypothetical –Categorical syllogism
- ii) Disjunctive - Categorical syllogism
- iii) Testing the validity of hypothetical and disjunctive syllogism

## **Unit-VII : Diagram of categorical propositions**

**( Periods 10)**

- i) Boolean interpretation of categorical proposition
- ii) Representation on Venn diagram of categorical proposition

## **Unit-VIII : Symbolic Logic and Truth Function**

**(Periods 10)**

- i) Symbols for conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Complication, Material Equivalence
- ii) Truth value – Tautology, Self –Contradictory and Contingent
- iii) Determination of truth value by truth table method

## **Unit-IX : Nature of Inductive Argument**

**(Periods 20)**

- i) Definition of inductive argument
- ii) Grounds of induction – Formal and material
- iii) Marks of scientific induction – Distinction between scientific and Unscientific induction
- iv) Analogical argument and different criteria for evaluating analogical argument
- v) Concept of bad analogy

## **Unit-X : Cause – Its different meanings**

**(Periods 12)**

- i) Cause as necessary condition
- ii) Cause as sufficient condition
- iii) Cause as necessary and sufficient condition
- iv) Distinction between cause and condition
- v) Doctrine of plurality of causes – evaluation of the view

**Unit-XI : Causes of elimination and Mill's inductive methods (Periods 20)  
or Experimental Methods**

- i) Method of agreement – Method of difference – Joint Method – Method of concomitant variation – definition and explanation with symbolic and concrete example, Advantage and disadvantage
- ii) Testing the inductive arguments by applying these methods
- iii) Inductive fallacies - Bad analogy – Illicit generalization – Taking an irrelevant factor as a cause – taking co effects of the same cause as a cause of another effect – Post hoc ergo propter hoc

**Unit-XII : Project Work**

**(Periods 20)**

- i) Proposition
- ii) Mediate inference (syllogism )
- iii) Compound argument, hypothetical and disjunctive arguments
- iv) Mill's methods of experimental enquiry
- v) Inductive fallacies

## UNIT WISE QUESTION TYPES WITH MARKS DISTRIBUTION

| Unit                      | Title   | MCQ /<br>Objective<br>1 mark | SA<br>2 marks | LA – I<br>4 marks | LA – II<br>6 marks | Total<br>marks |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| I                         | Argument  | 1                            | -             | -                 | -                  | 01             |
| II                        | Proposition   | 2                            | 1             | 1                 | -                  | 08             |
| III                       | Opposition of Proposition   | 1                            | 1             | 1                 | 1                  | 13             |
| IV                        | Immediate Inference   | 2                            | 1             | 1                 | -                  | 08             |
| V                         | Mediate Inference   | 3                            | 1             | 1                 | 2                  | 21             |
| VI                        | Compound Arguments  | 1                            | 1             | -                 | -                  | 03             |
| VII                       | Diagram of Categorical Propositions   | 1                            | 1             | -                 | -                  | 03             |
| VIII                      | Symbolic Logic and Truth Function   | 1                            | 1             | -                 | -                  | 03             |
| IX                        | Nature of Inductive Argument  | 2                            | 1             | 1                 | -                  | 08             |
| X                         | Cause- Its Different Meanings   | 1                            | -             | 1                 | -                  | 05             |
| XI                        | Concept of Elimination and Mill's Inductive Methods or Experimental Methods | 3                            | 1             | -                 | 2                  | 17             |
| XII                       | Project : File – 02<br>Written - 06<br>Viva - 02                            |                              |               |                   |                    | 10             |
| Total Number of Questions |   | 6+12=18                      | 09            | 06                | 05                 |                |
| Total marks               |   |                              |               |                   |                    | 100            |

Word limit – Marks -1 In one complete sentence  
 Marks -2 Within 40 words  
 Marks -4 Within 100 words  
 Marks -6 Within 150 words

N.B.: - 1) Internal choice: There is no overall choice in the paper. However, there is an internal choice of two(02) question of 4 marks weightage and two (02) questions of 6 marks weightage.

2) In SA, LA – I and LA – II types, total allotted marks in each may be sub-divided, if necessary.

3) Questions should be set covering each unit.