

PHILOSOPHY

I. Introduction:

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Philosophy

II. Philosophical Methods:

- Socratic Method (Socrates)
- Inductive Method (Bacon, Mill)
- Deductive Method (Aristotle, Descartes)
- Dialectical Method (Hegel)
- Fallibilistic Method (Popper)

III. Epistemology:

- Rationalism (Plato, Descartes, Spinoza)
- Empiricism (Locke, Berkeley, Hume)
- Transcendentalism (Kant)
- Intuitionism (Bergson)

IV. Ontology:

- Idealism (Plato, Berkeley)
- Representative Realism (Locke)
- Historical and Dialectical Materialism (Marx)

V. Ethics:

- What is morality?
- The challenge of cultural relativism
- Does morality depend on religion?
- Psychological and ethical egoism
- Virtue Ethics (Aristotle)
- Moral Absolutism (Kant)
- Utilitarianism (J.S. Mill)
- Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Rawls)

VI. Muslim Thinkers:

- Al-Farabi
- Ibn Sina
- Al-Ghazali
- Ibn Rushid
- Ibn Khaldun
- Shah Waliullah
- Muhammad Iqbal

VII. Contemporary Philosophical Movements:

- Existentialism (Heidegger, Sartre)
- Pragmatism (Peirce, James, Dewey)
- Neo-pragmatism (Rorty)
- Postmodernism (Lyotard, Foucault, Derrida)