

Ph.D COURSE WORK EXAMINATION, 2023

PHILOSOPHY

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 30

Answer *either* in English *or* in Bengali.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any **one** from each Group

Group A

1. Do you think that the methods for philosophical discourse found in the Vedic tradition and the methods found in the Upanishadic tradition are identical? Give reasons for your answer.

10+5=15

OR

2. Discuss the method adopted by Buddha himself for engaging in philosophical discourses. Why did his followers feel the necessity to change this method? What method was adopted later by the Buddhist philosophers?

5+5+5=15

Group B

3. a. Explain why research in philosophy for the degree of Ph.D. mostly falls under the category of 'Qualitative Research'.
b. Give your reasoned opinion on the special importance of conceptual analysis in this regard.

10 + 5 = 15

Or

4. a. Critically consider the conflict between freedom of exegesis and standardisation in research with respect to research methods.
b. Keeping in view the *Chicago Manual of Style*, make appropriate changes in the following bibliographic entries:
i. Frankena William K. 1973. *Ethics*. 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs N.J: Prentice-Hall.
ii. RAGHURAMARAJU, A. "BUDDHISM IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY." *India International Centre Quarterly* 40, no. 3/4 (2013): pp 65–85.
iii. Epistemology. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Matthias Steup and Neta Ram, URL = <<https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2020/entries/epistemology/>>.
iv. Propositional attitudes. Entry written by Mark Richard. In *A Companion to the Philosophy of Language*. Blackwell Publishers. Oxford. Editors Bob Hale and Crispin Wright. 1998.
v. *Indian Philosophy and Meditation - Perspectives on Consciousness (Routledge Studies in Asian Religion and Philosophy Book 21) 1st Edition*, book written by Rahul Banerjee and Amita Chatterjee. Routledge Publishers. 2017.

10+(1x5)=15