



SOPHIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

**Programme:** GANDHISM

**Programme Code:** SBAAPC

S.Y.B.A.

2019-20

(Choice Based Credit System with effect from the year 2018-19)

**Programme Outline : SYBA (SEMESTER III)**

Course Code	Unit No.	Name of the Unit	Credits
SBAAPC301		GANDHISM IN ITS PRESENT CONTEXT	2
	1	Impact of different religion on M.K.Gandhi	
	2	Impact of thinkers on M.K.Gandhi	
	3	Fundamental Principles of Gandhian Philosophy	
	4	Gandhi's Social Concepts	

**Programme Outline : SYBA (SEMESTER IV)**

Course Code	Unit No.	Name of the Unit	Credits
SBAAPC401		GANDHISM IN ITS PRESENT CONTEXT	2
	1	Gandhi's Political Concepts	
	2	Gandhi's views on Education	
	3	Gandhi Perspectives on Economics	
	4	Gandhian Philosophy in present context	

**Preamble:**

Gandhism, named after the revered leader Mahatma Gandhi, embodies a philosophy and a way of life that has profoundly impacted the socio-political landscape of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and beyond. Rooted in the principles of non-violence (Ahimsa) and truth (Satya), Gandhism advocates for a just and equitable society achieved through peaceful means. This paper delves into the foundational tenets of Gandhism, exploring its historical context, philosophical underpinnings, and its enduring relevance in contemporary times.

Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy transcends mere political strategy; it is a holistic approach to life, emphasizing the intrinsic value of every individual, the importance of self-reliance, and the power of collective action rooted in moral integrity. Gandhi's vision was not confined to the struggle for India's independence but extended to a universal quest for justice and human dignity.

As we navigate the complexities of the modern world, characterized by conflicts, inequality, and environmental challenges, the principles of Gandhism offer timeless wisdom and practical solutions. This paper aims to elucidate how Gandhian thought can inspire and guide us towards a more peaceful, sustainable, and harmonious global society.

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

<b>PO 1</b>	To provide a comprehensive overview of the key principles of Gandhism, including non-violence (Ahimsa), truth (Satya), self-reliance (Swadeshi), and civil disobedience (Satyagraha).
<b>PO 2</b>	To analyze the practical Influence or impact of Gandhian principles on today's world.
<b>PO 3</b>	To develop strategies for incorporating Gandhian thought into educational curricula and public discourse, promoting greater awareness and understanding of his philosophy.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

<b>PSO 1</b>	The learner will gain a thorough understanding of the core tenets of Gandhian philosophy.
<b>PSO 2</b>	The learner will develop the ability to critically analyze the application of Gandhian principles in various historical and contemporary contexts, evaluating their effectiveness and limitations.
<b>PSO 3</b>	Students will enhance their ability to conduct thorough research on Gandhism, synthesize findings, and communicate complex ideas effectively through written and oral presentations.

## SEMESTER 1

NAME OF THE COURSE	GANDHISM IN ITS PRESENT CONTEXT	
CLASS	SYBA	
COURSE CODE	SBAAPC301	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	4	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	60	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	25	75
PASSING MARKS	10	30

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

CO 1.	To provide students with a detailed understanding of the fundamental principles of Gandhism.
CO 2.	To examine the relevance of Gandhian principles in contemporary global issues and encourage students to propose innovative solutions based on Gandhian thought.
CO 3.	To prepare students to integrate Gandhian principles into educational settings and public discourse, promoting broader awareness and application of his philosophy.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1.	The learner will develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate arguments and ideas of Gandhi.
CLO 2.	The learner will be able to communicate complex ideas related to Gandhism effectively through written assignments, discussions, and presentations, fostering a deeper understanding of the subject.
CLO 3.	The learner will be able to have research skills through in-depth analysis of primary and secondary sources related to Gandhism, enabling them to produce well-researched papers and books.

UNIT 1	Impact of different religion on M.K.Gandhi
1.1	Hindu Religion / Hinduism
1.2	Jain Religion / Jainism
1.3	Buddha Religion/ Buddhism
1.4	Christian Religion/ Christianity
UNIT 2	Impact of thinkers on M.K.Gandhi
2.1	Leo Tolstoy
2.2	John Ruskin

2.3	B.G. Tilak
2.4	Gopal Krishna Gokhale
UNIT 3	Fundamental Principles of Gandhian Philosophy (15 lectures)
3.1	Truth
3.2	Non-violence
3.3	Means and Ends Relationship
UNIT 4	Gandhi's Social Concept
4.1 3.	Thoughts on Women
4.2 Re	Removal of Untouchability
4.3	Pune Pact

#### REFERENCES:

- Bikhu Parekh Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press, New York. 1997.
- Das Gupta, A.K. Gandhi on Social Conflict. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 3, No. 39, (Dec. 7, 1968), pp. 1876-1878. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4359414>.
- Gandhi M.K. What Jesus means to Me. Navajivan Trust. 1959,
- Gandhi, M.K. The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (relevant volumes), New Delhi.
- Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1958-1994
- Gandhi M.K. My God. Compiled by R.K Prabhu. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India. 1962.

## SEMESTER 4

NAME OF THE COURSE	GANDHISM IN ITS PRESENT CONTEXT	
CLASS	SYBA	
COURSE CODE	SBAAPC401	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	4	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	60	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	25	75
PASSING MARKS	10	30

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

CO 1.	To analyze the economic, political and cultural environment of early 20th-century India that shaped Gandhi's philosophy and strategies.
CO 2.	To assess the impact of Gandhian principles on various movements and leaders around the world, including how they have influenced global figures and movements in civil rights, environmental activism, and social justice.
CO 3.	To develop critical thinking skills by evaluating both the strengths and limitations of Gandhian philosophy. This includes engaging with critiques of Gandhism and discussing its applicability in different socio-political contexts.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1.	The learner will have critical thinking skills by evaluating both the strengths and limitations of Gandhian philosophy.
CLO 2.	The learner will be able to conduct rigorous research on Gandhism using diverse sources, including historical documents, biographies, and critical essays.
CLO 3.	The learner will learn how to integrate Gandhian principles into educational settings and public discourse, promoting broader awareness and application of his philosophy.

UNIT 1	Gandhi's Political Concepts (15 lectures)
1.1	Nationalism

1.2	Ramrajya
1.3	Satyagraha
UNIT 2	Gandhi's views on Education (15 lectures)
2.1	Basic Education
2.2	Aims of Education
UNIT 3	Gandhi's Perspectives on Economics (15 lectures)
3.1	Machine Culture
3.2	Economic Decentralisation
3.3	Economic Planning
3.4	Village Industries and Khadi
3.5	Trusteeship
UNIT 4	Gandhian Philosophy in present context
4.1	Bhoodan Movement – Vinoba Bhave
4.2	Civil Rights Movement – Martin Luther King Jr.
4.3	Sarvodaya
4.4	M.K. Gandhi's contribution to the Indian Constitution

#### REFERENCES:

- Bikhu Parekh. Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction , Oxford University Press, New York. 1997.
- Das Gupta, A. K. Gandhi on Social Conflict, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 3, No. 39, (Dec. 7, 1968), pp. 1876-1878. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4359414>.
- Gandhi M.K, An Autobiography or The Story of my Experiments with Truth. Navajivan Publishing House Ahmedabad, India. 1927.
- Gandhi M.K. Ruskin Unto this Last; A paraphrase. Navajivan Trust, 1956.
- Gandhi, M.K, Truth is God. Compiled by R.K Prabhu, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India. 1955.

### ***ASSESSMENT DETAILS:***

Each course/paper of each semester is of 100 marks. There is an Internal Assessment (IA) of 25 marks held during the semester and a written Semester End Exam (SEE) of 75 marks at the end of each semester, for each course/paper.

#### ***Internal Assessment (25 marks)***

##### ***Part 1: (20 Marks)***

The Examiner may give an objective type Test/s and/or a Project. Each type of testing method would be for marks ranging from 10 to 20. The duration of each will depend on the nature of the Test/Project.

For the objective type Test, the Examiner may choose the type of questions – MCQs, one line answer, fill in the blanks etc. The questions may be all of one type or a combination of different types of questions.

With regard to the Project, the Examiner will determine the type of project – presentation and/or written assignment and/or viva voce.

##### **Part 2: Attendance (05 Marks)**

Five marks out of the 25 will be given for attendance. The marking scheme for attendance will be determined by the Examination Committee.

#### **Semester End Examination –External Assessment (75 marks)**

The SEE will be of 2.5 hours.

There will be FIVE questions of 15 marks and students will be given a choice of questions.

Question I to Question IV will be essay type questions based on one Unit each. Students will be given TWO questions from which they have to attempt any one.

Question V will be short notes of 5 marks each. Students will be given FIVE questions and they have to attempt any three of them. There will be at least one short note from each Unit.