



SREENARAYANAGURU
OPEN UNIVERSITY

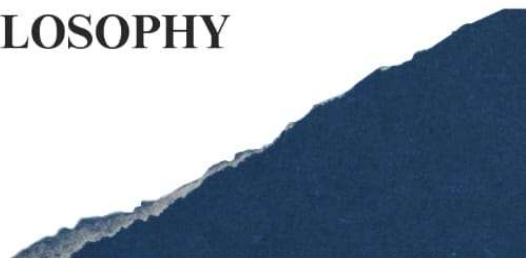
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

The State University for Education, Training and Research in Blended Format, Kerala



GUIDELINES FOR POSTGRADUATE DISSERTATION/PROJECT REPORT

MASTER OF ARTS IN PHILOSOPHY



GUIDELINES FOR DISSERTATION / PROJECT REPORT

MASTER OF ARTS IN PHILOSOPHY

Credits: 4

1. Introduction

As part of the postgraduate curriculum in Philosophy at Sreenarayanaguru Open University (SGOU), learners are required to submit an individual Dissertation/Project Report during their Fourth Semester. This course carries four credits and is a core component of the MA Philosophy programme. The dissertation provides learners with an opportunity to undertake sustained and independent philosophical inquiry. Under the academic supervision of a qualified faculty member, learners are expected to identify a research question or problem, engage with relevant philosophical literature, construct reasoned arguments, and develop a coherent and critically reflective piece of writing.

The dissertation should reflect a strong grasp of philosophical traditions, conceptual clarity, argumentative rigour, and originality. It should demonstrate the learner's ability to synthesise diverse philosophical perspectives and contribute to ongoing discourses, whether through interpretative analysis, critique, or creative theorisation. While the topics may vary across historical, analytical, continental, Indian or applied philosophy, all dissertations must uphold the academic and formatting standards prescribed by the University and reflect the depth of understanding expected at the postgraduate level.

2. General Guidelines

- a) Learners must read these guidelines carefully to understand the requirements and timeline for submission.
- b) The dissertation may be prepared using MS Word or LaTeX, or may be handwritten in a neat and legible format.
- c) Handwritten dissertations are permitted, provided they are clear and tidy, and meet the same structural and length requirements (minimum 40 pages)
- d) The content should be free from typographical and grammatical errors. Formatting, spacing, citation style, and referencing should be consistent throughout the document.
- e) Personal details such as phone numbers or email addresses must not appear in the dissertation. Only the learner's name and enrolment number should be included.
- f) Learners must maintain regular academic interaction with their supervisor, particularly during topic selection, theoretical framing, and finalisation of structure and arguments.
- g) The final dissertation must be submitted to the Learner Support Centre by the deadline announced by the Controller of Examinations.
- h) Each dissertation must include a Certificate by the Supervisor and a Declaration by the Learner, duly signed and dated.

i) A soft copy of the dissertation must be retained by the learner. The learner must also bring a hard copy during the Viva Voce examination.

3. Identification of Topic for Dissertation / Project Report

The identification of a pertinent and intellectually engaging topic is the beginning of the process of philosophical research. The use, originality, and satisfactory completion of the dissertation largely rely on the philosophical depth and feasibility of the research question adopted.

The topic should:

- Be pertinent to the subject of philosophy and compatible with the learner's intellectual interests and academic exposure
- Provide scope for critical thinking, conceptual analysis, and philosophical argument.
- Be feasible within the time constraint and resources, especially with regard to availability of academic resources.
- Provide scope for originality, reinterpretation, or challenge of current theories, arguments, or texts.

Suggested Steps:

- Identify a larger area of interest (Indian Philosophy / Western Philosophy / Eastern Philosophy / Applied Philosophy) and frame a research question.
- Consider your passion, intellectual interest, and previous exposure.
- Choose an area that allows scope for critical thinking, conceptual analysis, and philosophical argument.
- Explore the existing research by skimming through resources in the field.
- Read journal articles, books, dissertations, and other academic works.
- Consult with your Supervisor and seek guidance while refining the topic.
- Assess feasibility by checking access to resources and the possibility of completing the research within the stipulated time.
- Ensure scope for originality, novelty in perspectives, reinterpretation, or challenge of existing theories, arguments, or texts.
- Develop a title/topic that is descriptive, precise, and accurate.

A good philosophical topic does not necessarily entail empirical evidence but should be rooted in transparent conceptual frameworks and engage with the relevant pre-existing philosophical literature. Philosophical research is usually in the form of conceptual studies, interpretation of philosophers or analysis of ideas, textual analysis. Comparative analyses, application of philosophy to topical concerns, or resolving interdisciplinary problems tackled philosophically can also be included. Inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary researches are highly appreciated.

The topic will be finalized only after consultation with the supervisor appointed and should first be formally approved before undertaking detailed work. The choice of supervisors shall be primarily based on the subject area.

4. Literature Review

Literature review is a fundamental component of philosophical research. It gives the conceptual and historical context for your research and shows the learner's familiarity with influential thinkers, texts, debates, and schools of thought associated with the area of study.

A good literature review will not only summarize what has been written, but also position your research in the philosophical tradition or discussion into which you are moving. It should also declare why your research matters by identifying gaps, uncertainties, or matters of disagreement that your research will dispel.

Goals of a Literature Review:

- Show your understanding of existing research in the area.
- Identify key philosophers, texts, arguments, and traditions relevant to your question.
- Critically engage with past interpretations and clarify your philosophical stance.
- Specify your research method (analytical, continental, dialectical, etc.).
- Indicate or demonstrate how your dissertation contributes to or reorients current debates.

Steps for Conducting A Philosophical Literature Review:

Define the Scope and objectives: Determine the tradition (Indian, Western, Continental, Analytic, etc.), period, or theme to be studied.

Search Strategically: Use classical texts, commentaries, journals (e.g., *Mind*, *Philosophical Review*, *Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research*), encyclopaedias, and web archives such as JSTOR, Phil Papers, and Google Scholar.

Read Critically: Note down important concepts, philosophical positions, argument structure, and points of conflict.

Organise and Synthesise: Clump similar literature by thinker, school, or conceptual subject. Contrast interpretations and highlight tensions.

Cite Appropriately: Cite all sources correctly using a standard citation style APA 7th edition.

5. Research Design and Implementation

Research design, in philosophy, refers to the methodical way a learner examines a problem of philosophy, reads philosophical works, or constructs arguments. Although the collection of empirical data is not usually part of it, research design entails formulating the problem of the issue at hand, awareness of methods, and consistency of reasoning.

Main Elements of Philosophical Research Design:

Research Problem and Objectives: Clearly define the philosophical problem or question under inquiry.

Set the goals: Are you sketching a concept, assessing an argument, contrasting schools of thought, or rebutting a specific philosopher or an argument?

Conceptual or Theoretical Framework: Specify the school(s) of philosophy and central concepts guiding your research. Position your research in Indian or Western schools like Vedanta, Nyaya, Phenomenology, Existentialism, or Analytic Philosophy.

Philosophical Approach / Method:

Choose the method best suited to your subject, such as:

Analytic approach (delicate analysis of argument)

Hermeneutic or interpretive approach (textual understanding)

Comparative approach (cross-tradition comparison)

Dialectical approach (dialogue and critical assessment)

Phenomenological or existential approach (lived experience and existence)

Sources:

Primary Sources: Original philosophical texts (e.g., Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, Plato's Republic, Kant's Critique, etc.)

Secondary Sources: Scholarly commentaries, critical essays, academic journal articles, encyclopaedias, etc.

Philosophical Tools and Techniques:

Clarification of concepts

Logical consistency and criticism of arguments

Interpretation and synthesis of texts

Use of analogies, thought experiments, or counterexamples wherever possible

Limitations:

Acknowledge the scope and boundaries of your work like restrictions because of translation, partial focus, or philosophic bias.

Execution Tips:

Keep a research log or logbook on which to record reading, ideas, and arguments.

Keep a clear chapter plan in advance and re-submit it as work proceeds. Research is a gradual and steady academic process.

Re-frequent liaison with your supervisor, particularly on challenging texts or issues of interpretation.

Leave room for intense close thinking and re-writing, which is so crucial in philosophical writing.

6. Writing and Presentation

The dissertation should be written and presented in a coherent, logical, and intellectually engaging fashion. Intellectual and logical consistency of thought and writing in philosophy are

as vital as creativity in the problem of research. The dissertation should demonstrate the learner's capacity for constructing sustained philosophical arguments, comprehension of sophisticated ideas, and critical evaluation.

Writing Guidelines:

Use formal academic style throughout the whole dissertation. Avoid too informal or too personal tone.

Start every chapter with a summary sentence and conclude with a link to the next chapter.

Be consistent in the most crucial concepts and terms, particularly in handling numerous philosophical traditions or languages.

Use clear philosophical concept definitions and do not confuse distinctions of concepts.

Quote primary sources accurately and critically; utilize minimal extended quotations.

Organization of the Dissertation:

1. Chapter Structure

All dissertations are expected to follow the conventional **four-chapter format**, which ensures clarity, coherence, and philosophical completeness:

- **Chapter I:** Introduction
(Background, significance, research question, objectives, scope, methodology, limitations, and organisation)
- **Chapter II:** Literature Review and Philosophical Framework
(Survey of relevant literature, major thinkers and traditions, and conceptual framing)
- **Chapter III:** Critical Analysis / Exposition / Comparative Study
(Core philosophical engagement, exposition of arguments, dialectical or comparative method)
- **Chapter IV:** Conclusion
(Summary of findings, philosophical contributions, and suggestions for further research)

2. Length Expectations

The expected length of the dissertation will range between 35 - 50 pages, including references and annexures.

Exceptions may be made in rare cases with prior approval from the dissertation supervisor.

3. Preparation for Final Submission:

Proofread the entire draft several times for coherence, grammar, and organization.

Ensure continuity and transitions between chapters and sections.

Ensure that citations and bibliography are thorough and correctly formatted.

Make sure that page numbers, tables, and quotes are properly placed and marked.

Review your final draft with your supervisor and get it approved before printing or submission.

A good dissertation is not just a demonstration of your philosophical knowledge but of your discipline, patience, and critical thinking and logical arguing skills.

7. Dissertation Supervisor

The supervisor is responsible for leading the learner philosophically in research. The supervisor assists the learner in generating a workable topic, defining the research problem, selecting suitable sources and methods, and organizing the dissertation in a logically consistent and scholarly acceptable manner.

Eligibility Criteria for Supervisors:

A dissertation supervisor must be from one of the following categories:

- Full time teaching faculty of Sreenarayanaguru Open University (SGOU) in Philosophy
- Teaching faculty (permanent/guest/contractual) in Philosophy from Kerala government or aided colleges
- Retired teaching faculty in Philosophy from recognized colleges or universities
- Academic counsellors affiliated to SGOU with adequate qualification in Philosophy
- Ph.D. OR MPhil with NET OR NET with teaching or research experience in the areas concerned

Bio-data cum Certificate

Each supervisor shall sign a Bio-data cum Certificate (Annexure IV) to indicate their interest and suitability to supervise the learner. It must be attached with the final dissertation submitted.

8. Academic Integrity

Academic honesty is most important to philosophical practice. The pursuit of wisdom requires honesty, critical self-awareness, and respect for others' work. Learners must conduct themselves with the utmost adherence to standards of ethical behaviour throughout the process of the dissertation.

Types of Academic Misconduct:

The following types of behaviour are explicitly forbidden and will lead to academic sanction or disqualification:

Plagiarism: Use of another's words, ideas, or arguments without attribution. It involves use of a book, journal, website, online discussion forum, or AI-generated work.

Self-plagiarism: Recopying your own previously submitted scholarly material, in whole or in part, without proper disclosure and approval.

Fabrication: Manufacture or falsification of philosophical arguments, interpretations, or sources.

Cheating or Misrepresentation: Seeking or providing unauthorized assistance in preparation of the dissertation.

Improper Citation: Not citing original work, translation, or commentaries even for material ‘in the public domain.’

Unauthorised Collaboration: Collaborative work with others on a piece to be produced as one’s own.

Institutional Policy:

Dissertations will be scanned, including digital plagiarism checks by digital means acceptable to the University. Suspected malpractice will be investigated in accordance with the 2023 Regulations for the Prevention of Malpractices in University Examinations.

Guidelines for Academic Honesty:

Use citation manuals or aids (APA) to prevent inadmissible referencing.

In quoting ancient texts or scriptures, it is strictly necessary to indicate the source, translator (if necessary), and edition used distinctly.

When AI tools are used, learners should not copy out answers word for word. They may use such tools only for brainstorming purposes, not for final draft development. The learners must reveal the kind of AI use they adopted, if AI tools are used by them.

When in doubt, always consult your supervisor before using controversial content or sources.

Use originality-checking software to present your work as plagiarism-free as possible.

Academic honesty is not just a technical imperative, but also a matter of moral obligation and a gesture of respect towards the philosophical communities and traditions with which you are engaged. It guarantees that your own distinctive voice, however humble, joins in the ongoing philosophical conversation with honour and integrity.

9. Submission of the Dissertation

The learners must comply with the given norms and timetables strictly while making the MA Philosophy dissertation submission. Disobedience to these norms can lead to rejection or cancellation of submission.

Submission Requirements:

Submit one copy of the completed dissertation to the concerned Learner Support Centre (LSC) on or before the gazetted last date announced by the University.

The dissertation shall be spiral bound or hard bound. Lamination or plastic covers are not allowed.

It should have a minimum of 35 typed pages (not including annexures and bibliography). It may be 40 pages handwritten.

It should contain:

Certificate by the Supervisor (Annexure IV)

Declaration by the Learner (Annexure V)

Dated and signed in full.

The learner should keep a soft copy of the dissertation and the University can demand it for verification or archival purposes.

The original hard copy of the submitted dissertation must be brought by the learner for the Viva Voce examination.

The date and venue of Viva Voce examination will be notified by the Controller of Examinations.

Late submissions or submissions without proper certificates will not be accepted and may be liable for disqualification.

Disqualifications and Late Submissions:

Dissertations submitted without the necessary certificates, those containing any mistakes in their formatting, or without the endorsement of the supervisor can be rendered null and void.

Learners should submit papers early enough prior to the specified deadline to facilitate technical or logistical failures.

10. Supervision and Responsibilities

Role and Responsibilities of the Supervisor:

- Help the learner choose and narrow down the topic for research
- Suggest suitable primary texts and secondary sources
- Assist the learner in selecting a suitable philosophical approach or method
- Comment on chapter drafts and offer critical academic comments
- Ensure academic integrity and avoid plagiarism
- Approve the final version of the dissertation prior to submission

Learner's Responsibilities:

- Regularly contact supervisor assigned to him/her respectfully
- Submit drafts and feedback on supervisor's comments within agreed timeframe
- Take notes of meeting or correspondence for reference
- Investigate materials independently and carry out extensive research
- Accurately credit supervisor's contribution in final report
- The learner should value independence of mind as much as direction in philosophical writing and take an active role in the process rather than passively waiting to be instructed.
- Acknowledge all sources and avoid any form of plagiarism

Conflict Resolution

In case of any unresolved academic dispute between the learner and supervisor:

- The learner may submit a written representation to the Head of the Department / Programme Coordinator.
- The university will facilitate a fair and timely resolution in consultation with both parties.

11. Language of the Dissertation

- The dissertation must be written in English.
- All technical terms, citations, and references should be clearly explained and properly formatted.
- Learners must ensure that the language is formal, academic, and free from spelling or grammatical errors.
- Use of software tools for grammar and plagiarism checks is encouraged before submission.

12. Format of the Dissertation

All dissertations must adhere to the formatting and structural guidelines outlined below. Deviation from these standards may result in the return or rejection of the report.

Order of Contents:

1. **Cover Page** – Must include:
 - Title of the Dissertation
 - Name of the Learner
 - Enrolment Number
 - Programme Name (MA Economics)
 - Name of the University
 - Date, Month and Year of Submission
2. **Certificate by the Supervisor** (Annexure IV)
3. **Declaration by the Learner** (Annexure V)
4. **Acknowledgement**
5. **Table of Contents**
6. **List of Tables and Figures (if any)**
7. **Chapters (Minimum 4):**
 - Chapter I: Introduction
 - Chapter II: Literature Review and Philosophical Framework
 - Chapter III: Critical Analysis / Exposition / Comparative Study
 - Chapter IV: Conclusion
8. **Bibliography / References** (APA 7th edition)
9. **Appendices** (if applicable)

Formatting Specifications:

- Paper size: **A4**, one-side printing
- Font: **Times New Roman**
 - Title: Size 15, Bold
 - Sub-headings: Size 14, Bold
 - Body text: Size 12, Regular
- Line spacing: **Double spacing**
- Paragraph spacing: **No extra spacing** between paragraphs

- Margins: **1.5 inches on the left, 1 inch on all other sides**
- Page numbers: Bottom-right corner of each page
- Each chapter must begin on a **new page**

13. Viva Voce and Evaluation

The dissertation carries a total of **100 marks**, divided as follows:

- **Dissertation/Project Report:** 70 marks
- **Viva Voce Examination:** 30 marks

Dissertation Evaluation Criteria (70 marks):

1. Introduction & Research Context (5 marks)
2. Statement of the Research Problem & Objectives (5 marks)
3. Review of Literature / Philosophical Sources (10 marks)
4. Research Methodology & Philosophical Approach (5 marks)
5. Argumentative Development & Analysis (25 marks)
6. Conclusion – 10 marks
7. References & Academic Apparatus – 10 marks

Viva Voce Evaluation Criteria (30 marks):

- Conceptual clarity and subject knowledge
- Justification of methodology and research design
- Interpretation of results and conclusions
- Presentation skills and logical reasoning
- Ability to respond to queries related to the research topic

The Viva Voce will be conducted by an external examiner appointed by the University, in the presence of the internal supervisor.

14. Examples of reference list in APA 7th format

Single Book Author:

Format: Author, A. A. (Year). Title of book (Edition/Vol. if any). Publisher.

Example: Hiriyanna, M. (1994). *Outlines of Indian philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass.

Multiple Authors:

Format: Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). *Title of book*. Publisher.

(For 3–20 authors, list all names separated by commas and use “&” before the last author.)

Example: Cottingham, J., Stoothoff, R., & Murdoch, D. (1985). *The philosophical writings of Descartes: Vol. 1. The meditations on first philosophy*. Cambridge University Press

Edited book:

Format: Editor, A. A. (Ed.). (Year). *Title of book*. Publisher.

(If multiple editors: Editor, A. A., & Editor, B. B. (Eds.).)

Example: Bhadra, M. K. (Ed.). (2004). *A critical survey of phenomenology and existentialism*. Indian Council of Philosophical Research.

Encyclopaedia (print or online)

Format: Author, A. A. (Year). Title of entry. In E. E. Editor (Ed.), *Title of encyclopedia* (Vol. xx, pp. xxx–xxx). Publisher.
(If online: add URL)

Example: Smith, J. M. (2010). Logic. In *Encyclopedia Britannica* (Vol. 19, pp. 123–135). Encyclopedia Britannica.

Kenny, A. (2023, August 15). Aristotle. In *Encyclopedia Britannica*.
<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Aristotle>.

Journal article

Format: Author, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume(issue), page range.
<https://doi.org/xxxxx>.

Example: Handelman, S. (1990). Facing the other: Levinas, Perelman, and Rosenzweig. *Religious Studies and Theology*, 22(3–4), 61–84.

Online website

Format:

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of page. *Website name*. URL

Example:

Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. (2022, March 15). Phenomenology. *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Fall 2022 Edition)*.
<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/phenomenology>

15. Sample Topics for MA Philosophy Dissertation

- The Ethics of Artificial Intelligence: Autonomy, Accountability, and Moral Status
Scope: Applied ethics questions on AI and human responsibility.
- Reinterpreting Advaita Vedānta in the Context of Contemporary Environmental Philosophy
Scope: Examines how non-dualistic metaphysics can inform ecological ethics.
- Freedom and Responsibility in Jean-Paul Sartre’s Existentialism: A Critical Study
Scope: Analyses Sartre’s account of radical freedom and its ethical implications.
- The Concept of Dharma in the Bhagavad Gītā: A Philosophical Analysis of Duty and Morality
Scope: Textual study of dharma as moral responsibility in Indian philosophy.
- Rawls and Ambedkar on Justice: A Comparative Philosophical Inquiry
Scope: Juxtaposes Rawls’ theory of justice with Ambedkar’s social-political philosophy.

- Wittgenstein on Language and Meaning: Implications for Philosophy of Mind
Scope: Explores Wittgenstein's later philosophy in relation to cognition and thought.
- The Buddhist Notion of Anātman (No-Self) and Contemporary Theories of Personal Identity
Scope: Comparative study between Buddhist metaphysics and analytic philosophy.
- Nietzsche's Critique of Morality: Genealogy, Power, and the Revaluation of Values
Scope: Critical evaluation of Nietzsche's moral philosophy and its relevance today.
- Phenomenology of Embodiment: Merleau-Ponty and the Philosophy of Perception
Scope: Studies how phenomenology explains lived bodily experience.
- The Concept of Human Rights in Gandhian Philosophy: Between Duty and Non-Violence
Scope: Examines Gandhi's moral philosophy in relation to modern human rights debates.
- The Problem of Evil in Indian and Western Theodicies: A Comparative Study
Scope: Philosophical responses to suffering in Nyāya, Vedānta, and Christian thought.
- Utilitarianism versus Deontology in Bioethics: A Philosophical Analysis of Euthanasia
Scope: Applied philosophy, comparing moral frameworks in healthcare ethics.
- Technology and the Human Condition: A Heideggerian Critique of Modernity
Scope: Applies Heidegger's philosophy of technology to contemporary digital culture.
- Feminist Epistemology: Challenging the Myth of Objectivity in Knowledge
Scope: Philosophical analysis of feminist critiques of mainstream epistemology.
- Sree Narayana Guru's Philosophy of Oneness and Its Relevance for Global Ethics
Scope: Examines Guru's unitive vision in relation to world peace and social justice.
- Embodied or Disembodied? Philosophical and Cognitive Scientific Debates on Cognition
Scope: Comparative study of embodied cognition theories in philosophy and cognitive science.
- Mind and Machine: Philosophical Debates on Consciousness and Artificial Intelligence
Scope: Examines the relation between human consciousness and machine intelligence.
- Philosophy, Law, and Society: A Critical Study of the Historicity of Law
Scope: Traces how law has been philosophically understood and socially constituted.
- Indian Secularism: Contemporary Philosophical and Political Debates
Scope: Analyzes the unique trajectory of secularism in Indian thought and practice.

- Constitutionalism and Constitutional Morality: Debates in Modern India
Scope: Philosophical inquiry into how constitutional morality has been interpreted and contested in India.
- Gandhi and Ambedkar: Philosophical Debates on Caste and Social Justice
Scope: Comparative study of Gandhi's moral philosophy and Ambedkar's radical critique of caste.
- Phenomenology of Caste: Experience, Subjectivity, and Social Oppression
Scope: Applies phenomenological methods to analyze lived experiences of caste.
- Borders and Subjectivity: A Phenomenological Reading of Border Experiences
Scope: Studies how borders shape identity, belonging, and exclusion.
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Gandhi-Ambedkar Debates on Caste and Equality
Scope: Re-examines the philosophical foundations of caste critique in Indian modernity.
- Periyar's Rationalism: A Philosophical Appraisal of Self-Respect and Social Reform
Scope: Studies Periyar's rationalist philosophy in the context of caste and modernity.
- Vivekananda's Vision of a Universal Religion: Philosophical Analysis and Contemporary Relevance
Scope: Critical examination of Vivekananda's attempt at a synthesis of religions.
- Sree Narayana Guru's Unitive Vision: Nataraja Guru on One-World Philosophy
Scope: Explores Nataraja Guru's elaboration of Sree Narayana Guru's philosophy in global context.
- Rabindranath Tagore on Human Nature: A Philosophical Inquiry
Scope: Examines Tagore's conception of human nature in relation to freedom and creativity.
- Humanism in Modern Indian Thought: Philosophical Foundations and Challenges
Scope: Analyzes how modern Indian thinkers developed humanism as an ethical ideal.
- Moral Dilemmas and Ethical Reasoning: A Philosophical Study
Scope: Conceptual exploration of moral dilemmas and methods of resolving them.
- Thomas Kuhn and the Progress of Science: How His Philosophy Differs from Others
Scope: Critical analysis of Kuhn's paradigm-shift theory compared with other models of scientific progress.

- Method and Non-Method in Science: Philosophical Debates on Scientific Rationality
Scope: Examines methodological and post-methodological approaches in philosophy of science.
- The Phenomenology of Technology: Human Existence in a Technological World
Scope: Studies Heidegger, Merleau-Ponty, and others on technology and lived experience.
- Life and Law of the Indian Republic: Philosophical Debates on Constitution and Citizenship
Scope: Investigates constitutional philosophy through debates on rights, duties, and democracy.
- Applied Ethics of Life and Death: Philosophical Debates on Abortion and Suicide
Scope: Examines moral arguments for and against abortion and suicide in applied ethics frameworks.

Annexure I: Cover Page

DISSERTATION TITLE

*In partial fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of the Postgraduate Programme in
Philosophy*

Submitted by:

FULL NAME OF THE LEARNER

Learner Enrolment Number

**POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN
PHILOSOPHY**

Under the Supervision of:

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR



Name of the Learner Support Centre

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

KOLLAM

MONTH AND YEAR OF SUBMISSION

Annexure II:

Bio Data of the Project/Dissertation Supervisor

1. Name:

(As in service records):

2. Designation & Official Address:

.....
.....
.....

3. Communication Address:

.....
.....
.....

(a) Mobile No(s):

(b) E-mail id:

4. Category of the Supervisor:

Please put a tick mark (✓)

Faculty member of Sreenarayanaguru Open University	
Faculty members (permanent/guest/contractual) from government or aided colleges	
Retired faculty member of government/aided colleges or Universities	
Academic counsellors associated with SGOU	
Ph.D. holders in the relevant subject/discipline	

5. Date of Regular Appointment in Academic/ Research Institute (Govt./Aided Colleges or University):

Date/Month/Year:/...../.....

Completed years of service:

Retired In Service

6. Educational & Professional Qualifications:

Sl. No.	Degree	Year of Passing	Subject/Discipline/ Specialisation	University
1				
2				
3				

7. Teaching Experience: As on the date of submission of Bio Data Cum Certificate

(a) Undergraduate Level: years months

(b) Postgraduate Level: years months

8. Field of Specialisation/Special Interest (if any):

I.

II.

Annexure III:

Willingness to work as Project/Dissertation Supervisor

I am willing to serve as Project/Dissertation Supervisor for PG programme of Sreenarayanaguru Open University subject to the rules in force.

I hereby declare that the details furnished above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. In case any of the above information is found to be false or misleading or misrepresenting, I am aware that I may be held liable for it and my empanelment as Project/Dissertation Supervisor may be immediately cancelled and necessary action, as deemed fit, may be taken against me.

Date: _____

Place: _____

Signature of the Supervisor

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Institution: _____

Annexure IV:

Certificate by the Supervisor

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled: “ _____ ”

submitted by **Mr./Ms.** _____, Enrolment No. _____, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the **Master of Arts in Philosophy**, has been carried out under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the work is original and has not been submitted previously for any degree, diploma, or other academic recognition.

Date: _____

Place: _____

Signature _____ **of** _____ **the** _____ **Supervisor**

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Institution: _____

Annexure V:
Declaration by the Learner

I hereby declare that the dissertation entitled: “ _____ ”
submitted by me in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the **Master of Arts in Philosophy** to **Sreenarayanaguru Open University**, is my original work. It has not been submitted previously by me or any other person for any degree, diploma, or academic recognition. All sources used have been appropriately acknowledged.

Date: _____
Place: _____

Signature _____ **of** _____ **the** _____ **Learner**

Name: _____

Enrolment Number: _____