4. Define phenomenological method (Epoch). What is the implication of Husserl's phenomenological method? Discuss. 4+10=14

Unit - III

5. What is the goal of phenomenology, according to Marlean-Ponty? Could he overcome the dualistic tendency prevalent in Descartes and Sartre? Discuss with reference to his concept of 'Body-subject'. 2+2+10=14

6. Why does Sartre argue that the Ego is not a discovery but a construction? Explain and examine Sartre's concept of non-egological and non-substantial consciousness. 4+10=14

Unit - IV

7. How did Existentialism become a formative force in the philosophy of the 20th century? Present your reasons. 14

8. Make a comparative assessment of theistic and atheistic existentist schools. 14

Unit - V

9. What is the scope of Martin Heidegger's Existentialist phenomenology? 14

10. What does Levinas mean by the ethics of the face? Discuss. 14

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PG Even Semester Examination, May 2025

PHILOSOPHY

4th Semester

Course No. : PHI - 651

Phenomenology and Existentialism

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(Answer any five questions, selecting one from each unit)

Unit - I

1. How does Husserl define phenomenology? What does he mean by - "Go back to the things themselves"? Discuss in this regard the core features of Husserl's phenomenology. 4+4+6=14

2. What is the claim of phychologism? What is the fundamental mistake of psychologism? Discuss in the light of Husserl's arguments in the 'Prolegomena' of 'Logical Investigations'. 4+10=14

Unit - II

3. What is the structure of our consciousness? Does intentionality presuppose the existence of two different entities? Justify your views. 4+10=14