

Φ DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY Φ
(PHILOSOPHY GENERAL PROGRAM)

COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES

**CBCS CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE IN
PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME/ GENERAL**

INTRODUCTION

Outline of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) being introduced:

1. **Core Course (CC):** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core Course.
2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/ subject/ domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/ skill is termed as an Elective Course.
 - 2.1. **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSEC):** Elective courses that are offered by the main discipline/ subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/ Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/ subject of study).
 - 2.2. **Generic Elective Course (GEC):** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/ subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.
3. **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):** These courses may be chosen from a pool or courses designed to provide value-based and / or skill-based instructions.

COURSE CODE AND COURSE TITLE:

A. Core Course (CC):

Course Code	Course Title
PHIL-G-CC-T-01	Indian Philosophy
PHIL-G-CC-T-02	Western Logic
PHIL-G-CC-T-03	History of Western Philosophy
PHIL-G-CC-T-04	Social and Political Philosophy
PHIL-G-CC-T-2A	

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PHIL-G-CC-T-2B	
PHIL-G-CC-T-2C	
PHIL-G-CC-T-2D	

B. Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE):

Course Code	Course Title
PHIL-G-DSE-T-1A	(A) Philosophy of Religion
PHIL-G-DSE-T-1A	(B) Vedic Value System
PHIL-G-DSE-T-1B	(A) Western Ethics
PHIL-G-DSE-T-1B	(B) Contemporary Indian Philosophy

C. Generic Elective Courses (GE):

Course Code	Course Title
PHIL-G-GE-T-01	(A) Applied Ethics
PHIL-G-GE-T-02	(A) Inductive Logic
PHIL-G-GE-T-03	Indian Philosophy
PHIL-G-GE-T-04	Western Logic

D. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC):

Course Code	Course Title
AECC-01	English/ MIL/ Environmental Science
AECC-02	English/ MIL Communication/ Environmental Science

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E. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):

Course Code	Course Title
PHIL-G-SEC-T-1	Logical Rules and Fallacies (Indian)
PHIL-G-SEC-T-2	Logical Rules and Fallacies (Western)
PHIL-G-SEC-T-3	Philosophy in Practice
PHIL-G-SEC-T-4	Yoga Philosophy

COURSE OUTCOMES

A. CORE COURSES (CC)

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-01 & PHIL-G-GE-T-03: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

Indian Philosophy is all about the first systematic study of Indian thought. After going through this paper students can gain knowledge and comprehensive accounts of different ancient Philosophers and Philosophical Schools particularly. After going through this particular course, the student can enrich himself/ herself in the following manner:

1. Know about the distinctive features of Indian philosophy.
2. Gaining knowledge about the definition and division of Orthodox Schools and Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy. Basic concepts of Vedic and Upanisadic i.e. world views, rta (the Cosmic Order), rna (Duty/ Obligation), atman, preyas, karma etc.
3. Description of Carvaka philosophy and gain knowledge about the epistemology, metaphysics, ethics and materialism of Carvaka view.
4. Remember and understand the concepts of Jainism like sat, dravya, guna, paryaa, jiva and ajiva; and also contrast the metaphysical ideas such as *Anekāntavāda*, *Syādvāda* and *Saptabhangīnaya*.
5. Apply the four noble truths of Buddhism, and outline features of *Pratītyasamutpāda*, *Kṣaṇabhangavāda*, *Nairātmyavāda*.
6. Understand the views of different Schools of Buddhism, Vaibhāṣika, Sautrāntika, Jogācara, and Mādhyamika.
7. Understand epistemological concepts such as four *pramāṇas*: Perception, Inference, Comparison and Testimony; Theory of Error; Nature of Cause, Classification of Causes: *samavāyi*, *asamavāyi*, *nimitta*, *asatkāryavāda*, the Idea of God and proofs for His Existence.
8. Acquaint with the metaphysics of Vaiśeṣika, *paramāṇuvāda*, and Seven Categories.

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9. Gain a detailed knowledge about the Outline of the second part of Indian Philosophy i.e. the different schools of Indian thought such as Samkhya, Yoga, Pūrva Mimamsa, and Advaita Vedanta and Visistadvaita Vedanta.
10. Improve the Upanishadic ideas among the students especially the philosophy of Sankara and Ramanuja.
11. Realize the metaphysical reality i.e. relation between jīva and jagat and the nature of Brahman.

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-02 & PHIL-G-GE-T-04: WESTERN LOGIC**

Successfully completing this Course ensures the students to

1. Think critically and logically.
2. Obtain the knowledge about traditional and Aristotelian logic comprising classification of categorical proposition, square of opposition such as conversion, obversion, contra position and inversion.
3. Learn about categorical syllogism, figure, mood, rules of validity of arguments and their fallacies.
4. Having completed the course of Western Logic, students demonstrate proficiency in critical thinking and understanding of deductive and inductive reasoning and competence in the basic analytical methods of logic.
5. Identify premises and conclusions in both formal as well as informal proofs, and demonstrate an awareness of the limits of deductive forms as well as linguistic ambiguities.
6. Not only the knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but the students also gets acquainted with symbolic logic, the use of symbols, the truth-functions and usage of truth-tables, Venn Diagram for testing the validity of arguments and statement-forms and their fallacies. It develops a critical and logical mental attitude.
7. Explain inductive logic such as analogy, Mill's method of experimental enquiry, scientific hypothesis, and elementary probability calculus.

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-03: HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

After completing this course the students will be able to –

1. Acquaint with the historical development of western philosophy, distinctive features of ancient, medieval and modern periods.
2. Acquaint with Pre-Socratic philosophers, their theories of knowledge, and the metaphysics of Plato.
3. Get a detailed knowledge of Descartes and his theories such as cogito ergo sum, mind-body dualism, and critique from Gilbert Ryle.
4. Know about the concepts like rationalism, empiricism, idealism, criticism, analysis etc.

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5. Know about the epistemological and metaphysical thoughts of Spinoza's concept of substance, Leibnitz's theory of monads, Locke's refutation of Innate ideas, origin and formation of ideas, and simple and complex ideas.
6. Analyze Berkeley's critique of Locke's material substance and concept like *esse estt Percipi*.
7. Understand Hume's theory of causation.
8. Learn about Kant's critical philosophy and contrast the classification of proposition, and the possibility of synthetic Apriori judgments.

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-04: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

After successfully Completion of this Course Students will be able to

1. Learn about nature and scope of social philosophy and political philosophy and contrast their relation with sociology, politics, and ethics.
2. Have primary concept of social and political philosophy like individual, society, and community.
3. Understand the theoretical aspects of social institutions like Association, Institution, Family, Marriage, Education and Religion.
4. Theorize their own political ideologies as per with democracy, socialism and *sarvodaya*.
5. Evaluate methods of political action in contrast with terrorism and Satyagraha.

B. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (DSE):

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-1A: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

After successfully Completion of this Course Students will be able to

1. Learn and Understand the nature and scope of philosophy of religion, origin and development of different religious traditions and their implications like Atheism, Deism, Theism, Pantheism, Religion without God, Monotheism, Polytheism, Henotheism.
2. Come across different religions such as Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and their basic tenets.
3. Come to know about Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God both from Indian and western perspective.
4. Understand and analyze dichotomy of reason and faith, jnana and bhakti.
5. Expand their religious knowledge while studying Religious Pluralism.

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❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T1A: VEDIC VALUE SYSTEM**

Having completed this course, the students can –

1. Remember and practice the Vedic system of values in their daily lives.
2. Improve their moral principles and attitudes regarding man and humanity because ethics is a study of moral issues of individuals as well as others;
3. Guide themselves as a proper social being by following ideals of *Purusarthas* – *dharma*, *artha*, *kāma* and *mokṣa*, and know the *Nature of svadharma and sādharma dharma*.
4. Know more about *Varnāśrama dharma*.
5. Understand three ways to attain *Mokṣa* as enshrined in the *Bhagavad Gītā* in its concepts such as *Jñāna Mārga*, *Karma Mārga*, and *Bhakti Mārga*.
6. Evaluate their actions with *Niskāma Karma*.

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-1B: WESTERN ETHICS**

After a successful completion of this course, students will be able to

1. Develop critical insight into the nature of Western Ethics and its concerns.
2. Develop the notion of good, right, duty and obligation.
3. Familiarize with the object of moral judgments.
4. Discuss and know about teleological ethical concepts like Hedonism, Utilitarianism and their variations.
5. Critically investigate Deontological Ethics of Kant.
6. Learn about virtue ethics of Aristotle
7. Know about the different theories of punishment.

❖ **PHIL-G-DSE-T-1B: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

This course of contemporary Indian philosophy can make the students to

1. Understand the contemporary problems in Philosophy in terms of Indian perspective.
2. Know more about thinkers of modern period like Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Mahatma Gandhi, S. Radhakrishnan, M.N. Roy and others and also students will get to know about their contributions to the philosophical richness of contemporary Indian thought.
3. Acquaint with their philosophical concepts such as Tagore's surplus in man, education, M.N. Roy's radical humanism, Aurobindo's evolution and involution, and Vivekananda's concepts of universal religion and practical Vedanta.

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C. GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES(GE):

❖ PHIL-G-GE-T-1: APPLIED ETHICS

After completing this course, students will be

1. Introduced to the moral philosophy and applied ethics in order to learn values of human life especially the concept and principles of human rights and theories of punishment.
2. Know more about environmental ethical principles that nature is the means and ends of human existence and apply such knowledge to conserve and respect animal ecology.
3. Also learn about professional ethics and public policy especially medical ethical ethics dealing with issues like surrogacy, doctor-patient relation and euthanasia.
4. Gain knowledge about discrimination in the field of gender, class and caste which leads the students to become more social and human being as compared to their earlier phases of lives.

❖ PHIL-G-GE-T-02 INDUCTIVE LOGIC

In this section of their course study, the students will be able to

1. Know and learn about inductive logic
2. Get introduced to the subject matters such as inductive procedure and stages of inductive procedure and problem of induction.
3. Contrast the different kinds of induction like scientific induction and unscientific induction along with analogy.
4. Understand and learn the postulates of induction like law of uniformity of nature and law of universal causation.
5. Get acquainted with hypothesis, define it with the help of examples, different kinds of hypothesis, conditions of a legitimate hypothesis and will be able to verify hypotheses successfully.
6. Learn Mills method of experimental enquiry.

D. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSES (AECC):

❖ AECC-01 ENVS (ENGLISH/ MIL/ ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE)

After successfully Completion of this Course Students will be able to ...

1. After completion of Philosophy in Practice a student should be able to understand and explain philosophically important theories and concepts that have historically been used to organize and explain human experience.
2. Objective of the course is the application of ethical rules and principles which can apply for well being of the society.

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❖ **AECC-02 MIL** (English/ Mil Communication/ Environmental Science) – Spoken English

After completing this course successfully, students will be able to

1. Learn English language, grammar, composition and writing.
2. Improve their spoken ability.
3. Build their self-confidence in speech, discard their fear of anxiety due to lack of inefficiency.
4. Teach others who need their improvements in second language i.e. English.

E. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC):

❖ **PHIL-G-SEC-T-01 LOGICAL RULES AND FALLACIES (INDIAN)**

After completing this skill enhancement course, students will be able to –

1. Define and classify the concept – anumana.
2. Develop and elaborate the detailed knowledge regarding the Nyaya models such as *chala*, *jāti*, *nigrahasthāna*, *vāda*, *jalpa*, and *vitandā*.
3. Get helped with the aids to anumana like a) *tarka* (b) *avayava* (c) *dr̥ṣṭānta* and (d) *siddhānta*.
4. Analyze the nature of *Hetu* and *Hetvābhāsa*.

❖ **PHIL-G-SEC-T-02 LOGICAL RULES AND FALLACIES (WESTERN)**

Having successfully completed the part two of Skill Enhancement course, students will be able to

1. Familiarize with the logical rules and fallacies enshrined in the philosophical text book – *Formal Logic* written by R. Jeffry especially chapter four, and learn scope and limits in rules and fallacies.
2. Read the chapter 9 of *Introduction to Logic* by Patrick Suppes and learn from more of it from the section 9.1 to 9.8 about logical rules and fallacies.

❖ **PHIL-G-CC-T-03: PHILOSOPHY IN PRACTICE**

The students of philosophy pursuing general stream with this paper, once completed successfully, will be able to

1. Understand the common and differentiating characteristics of philosophy and *darśana*.
2. Know about the nature of inquiry in philosophy and *darśana*.

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3. Enable them to outline the types of inquiry in philosophy and darśana such as epistemic inquiry, metaphysical inquiry, and axiological inquiry.
4. Know some of the religious principles as model world-views that correspond to the paths leading to perfection as enshrined in the Gita, Ten Commandments of the Bible and Plato's view.

❖ PHIL-G-SEE-T-04: YOGA PHILOSOPHY

This particular course will give the students to

1. Define the concept of yoga and outline its essence.
2. Contrast diverse forms of yoga seen in Jainism, *Yoga* in Buddhism (*vipassanā*) and *Yoga* in *Bhagavadgītā*.
3. Imbibe the objective of Patanjali's *Astāngika Yoga Mārga*.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF PHILOSOPHY

1. Students will develop awareness of responsibility and values towards the society as an enlightened citizen.
2. Inquiring skills are developed through philosophical discussion to produce objectively creative thinking.
3. Philosophical method helps the students to analyze any problem, prove the reasoning and arrive at acceptable conclusions.
4. Philosophy helps prepare students for research or careers in any field. Philosophy helps people to acquire the highest quality knowledge or moral and ethical issues in human society.
5. Studying the under-graduate program of philosophy, the students would develop their world outlook; transform them mentally and spiritually with the help of diverse fields of thoughts.
6. Philosophy is called the mother of all science because every concept of topic leads ultimately to underlying philosophical principles which can boost the morale of the students and persuasion of the program.
7. Ethical and moral principles can guide the students in their lives.
8. Environmental ethics or applied ethics uplifts the agenda of sustainable development which benefits that are part of their society and the nations at large.
9. English language and the spoken English build the communication skills of the students.
10. Studying and learning this program, students can remember the diverse areas of philosophical knowledge and apply during their hard times.
11. Philosophy can make the students understand the society that is built with the help of underlying principles envisioned in philosophy.
12. Every problem of students can be analyzed by the philosophical methods.

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13. Students can evaluate their progress by adopting dos, don'ts, right, wrong, possibility, necessary, etc that are guided by philosophical knowledge.
14. Students of philosophy gain the skills of debates, its procedures, validity, truth and falsehood, soundness of arguments and show drawbacks or illogical arguments put forward by the opponents.