

Panchthupi Haripada Gauri Bala college
Department of philosophy
Course outcome, programme outcome and programme specific outcome

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

The aim of panchthupi Haripada Gouribala college is an overall development of the students. Philosophy is a way of thinking about certain subjects such as ethics, thoughts, existence, time, meaning and value. That way of thinking involves 4 Rs: responsiveness, reflection, reason and re-evaluation. It belongs in the lives of everyone. It helps students solve problems mundane or abstract and it helps them make better decisions by developing critical thinking.

Now coming to the technical part of the course, the Bachelor of Arts requires 3 years full time study consisting of 6th semesters. It also incorporates an interdisciplinary participation across the University of Kalyani; under which the institution is affiliated with a strong focus on human culture living marks in social and behavioural sciences.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

Studying philosophy improves reasoning and Critical skills. skills gained by philosophy majors are useful in almost any career.

- The ability to think logically.
- The ability to analyze and solve problems.
- The ability to assess proposed solutions.
- The ability to write and speak clearly, attending to details.
- Realisation of human value.
- Sense of social service, sense of duty and responsibility.
- Creative ability etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES

B.A HONOURS (PHILOSOPHY)

SEMESTER-1

PHIL-H-CC-T- 01

(Outline of Indian philosophy)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This course helps the students to have a close acquaintance with the major issues and important concepts of Indian philosophy.

- To acquaint the students with the orthodoxy- heterodox classification of classical Indian philosophical schools.
- To introduce the basic tenets of different heterodox Schools.
- To present an overview of two orthodox systems.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 02
(Outline of Western Philosophy)

After learning this paper student will know:

- Students can identify and distinguish between the main historical traditions in western philosophy from pre-Socrates to the enlightenment.
- To impart the learners basic knowledge of the origin and development of western philosophy.
- To bring into focus the philosophical ideas of two great Greek philosophers Plato and Aristotle.
- To acquaint the students with the salient features of Rationalism, an important school of modern western philosophy, focusing on the philosophical theories of the main proponents of this school.

PHIL-H-GE-T-01
(Indian philosophy)

After learning this paper student will know :

- To acquaint the students with the orthodox-heterodox classification of classical Indian philosophical schools.
- To introduce the basic tenets of different heterodox Schools.
- To present over views of two orthodox systems.

SEMESTER 2
PHIL-H-CC-T- 03
(Outline of Indian Philosophy-2)

After learning this paper student will know:

- To give outlines of different orthodoxy schools of classical Indian philosophy.
- Along with this, students also become aware of Indian philosophy concepts of karma, causation, liberation and our ancient Indian tradition of Tarka, Vada, Nyaya etc.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 04
(Outline of western philosophy-2)

After learning this paper student will know:

- To orient the students with the fundamental characteristics of Empiricism ,another important school of modern western philosophy, by elaborating the views of chief advocates of this school.
- To familiarize the learners with the critical philosophy of Kant who attempted to reconcile the two conflicting theories,Empiricism and Rationalism.

PHIL-H-GE-T-02
(Western Logic)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This paper introduces the student to the primary topic of logic, namely sentence, propositions, argument, truth and validity.
- The Aristotelian classification of propositions, Boolean interpretation, and immediate inference based on the square of opposition are discussed and analyzed. The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but also of symbolic logic.
- This paper helps to develop a critical and logical mental attitude.

SEMESTER 3
PHIL-H-CC-T- 05
(Indian Ethics)

After learning this paper student will know:

- Students can assess arguments and philosophical perspectives using critical reasoning. They can write clear and concise explanations and arguments about basic ethical problems.
- To introduce the nation to the ultimate aims of our lives, purushartha in the Indian context.
- To Analyse karmayoga or the path of action leading to ultimate Reality ,from Geeta.
- To illustrate the concept of Dharma in indian ethics, this does not mean religion but means duty which has its different forms.
- To explain the Dos and Don'ts as stated in Vedas ultimately leading to good results eradicating the bad results of bad or immoral actions.
- To introduce the students with the enlightened form of Buddhist ethics as well as with the Anubrata and Mahabharata of Jaina School of Philosophy and also introduce yoga Ethics.

PHIL-H-CC-T-07
(Western Ethics)

After learning this paper student will know:

- Students get the basic knowledge of morality and other ethical theories of the west.
- To introduce the nature and scope of ethics as a discipline of normative study.
- To distinguish between moral and non-moral action.
- To determine the object of moral judgement, after resolving the quarrel between motive and intention -which one to be taken as its object.
- To trace out the standard of morality, whether Hedonism or utilitarianism or Deontology.
- To illustrate the Theories of punishment as found in western Ethics.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 07
(Indian Logic)

Objective:

- To introduce logic in Indian philosophy to demarcate it from logic having formal validity only as was found in the western world.

PHIL-H-GE-T-03
Indian philosophy

After learning this paper student will know:

- To acquaint the students with the orthodox-heterodox classification of classical Indian philosophical schools.
- To introduce the basic tenets of different heterodox Schools.
- To present over views of two orthodox systems.

PHIL-H-SEC-T- 01
(Logical Rules and Fallacies(Indian))

After learning this paper student will know:

- To enable the students to apply Logical reasoning in practical life.
- To introduce fundamentals of logic reasoning from the perspective of Indian logic.

SEMESTER 4
PHIL-H-CC-T- 08
(Western Logic-1)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This course helps the student to learn logical analysis ,deduction and develop a rational bend of mind .
- The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but also of symbolic - the use of symbols, the truth-function and using truth-table for testing the validity of arguments and statement- form.
- It help to develop a critical and logical mental attitude.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 09
(Psychology)

After learning this paper student will know:

- Understanding and application of psychological principle, theories and methods of different psychological areas (like learning,memory etc) to understand the complexity of human behaviour.
- Knowledge of the fundamental physiological functional mechanism behind the nervous system in the human body.
- Develop a working knowledge of psychology content, areas and application of psychology.
- Develop a base in cognitive psychology with the help of relevant examples of everyday life.
- Appreciate appreciate and apply various theories of learning in the practical world.
- Identify the importance of experiments in the field of memory and other cognitive aspects and analyse the way it shaped cognitive psychology.
- Students are exposed to the elementary scientific research methods techniques counselling skill ethics and evaluating skills of psychology.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 10
(Philosophy of Religion)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This course develops in students a sense of the values and a reflective attitude and sensitivity towards the sub- ethics and complexities of philosophical judgement and a life- long commitment to learning and enquiry.

- To make the students familiar with the basic tents of some major religion in India.
- To explore the arguments for and against the existence of god, the core notion of religion.
- To throw light on the nature of religious language.

PHIL-H-GE-T-04
(Western Logic)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This paper introduces the student to the primary topic of logic, namely sentence, propositions, argument, truth and validity.
- The Aristotelian classification of propositions, Boolean interpretation, and immediate inference based on the square of opposition are discussed and analyzed. The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but also of symbolic logic.
- This paper helps to develop a critical and logical mental attitude.

PHIL-H-SEC-T-02
Logical rules and Fallacies (western)

After learning this paper student will know:

- To introduce natural detective techniques in the form of symbolic logic..
- To introduce "Formal logic : Its scope and Limit".
- Tu illustrates the appropriate methods of logic.
- Tu to demonstrate set theory in logic, describing subset, proper subset, and relations of Identity.

SEMESTER 5
PHIL-H-CC-T- 11
(Social and political philosophy)

After learning this paper student will know:

- This particular course covers the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like society community family etc.
- To enable the students comprehend the nature and scope of social philosophy and political philosophy and their interrelation as well.
- To acquaint the learners with primary concepts relating to state and Society.

- To provide a general introduction to different Socio Political issue and theories regarding them.
- To develop awareness about different political ideals.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 12
(Western Logic-II)

After learning this paper student will know:

- To Introduce the ideas of terms showing a clear distinction among them.
- To introduce the idea of predictable.
- To bring in the concept of definition and division and their rules, separating one from the other.

PHIL-H-DSE-T- 01
(Vedantasara)

After Learning this paper student will know:

- To introduce the concept of Mangalacharana
- To elucidate what vedanta is.
- To establish the relation between Ishwar and Pragya.
- To show how we pass on from shuts Bhutan to Brahman.

PHIL-H-DSE-T- 02
(An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding)

After learning this paper student will know :

- The mind is a kind of theatre where several perceptions successive make their appearance.
- All the objects of human reason or inquiry may naturally be relation of ideas and matter of fact .
- There is properly no simplicity in it at one time, nor identify in differencenet. Whatever natural propension we may have to imagine, that is simplicity and identity.
- According to Hume a substance means a collection of simple ideas and these collections are United by imagination only.

SEMESTER 6
PHIL-H-CC-T- 13
(Western Epistemology)

After learning this paper student will know:

- To introduce the essence of philosophy, this essentially is the notion of truth.
- To develop source of knowledge in western idea of philosophy.
- To show knowledge in it's strong and weaker senses respectively.
- To introduce a priori and a posterior knowledge in western philosophy, in other words to make a clear distinction between mathematical and empirical knowledge.
- To point out the weakness of induction to show that experience can never lead to certainty which mathematical forms or logical deductive structures can.

PHIL-H-CC-T- 14
(Western Metaphysics)

After learning this paper student will know:

- From this paper the students will learn the different theories of reality as the different theories of reality such as the different theories of monism, Dualism, and pluralism, Realism and idealism and their critical analysis
- From this paper II the students will learn the different interpretation of substance and casualty.

PHIL-H-DSE-T- 03
(Practical Ethics)

After learning this paper student will know:

- After studying the paper, students can establish ethical knowledge as well as responsibilities towards society.
- To introduce the nature and scope of ethics, not a theoretical one but ethics when applied to practical fields to dissolved moral dilemmas.
- To respect the value of this life beyond sentient being, elaborating the notions of Deep Ecology and concepts of kinship Ethics in this context.
- Value of human life: rights, duties and Justice.
- To help the students gets ideas of medical ethics: surrogacy, Doctor- patient relation, Abortion.
- To create awareness about Discrimination: Gender, cast & class.

(Contemporary Indian philosophy)

After learning this paper student will know:

Rabindranath Tagore-surplus in Man, Education.

- The student will be able to get a broader concept of Rabindranath Tagore.
- Nature of man: The Finite Aspect of man. The Infinite aspect of man. The finite and infinite aspect of man where man realised his infinite capabilities.
- Nature of religion, surplus in man.
- To illustrate the idea of Tagore's Humanism.

M.N Roy- Radical Humanism

- To introduce M.N Roy's Radical Humanism.

Sri Aurobindo

- To introduce Sri Aurobindo's nature of sat- chit-Ananda.
- To elucidate the nature of creation including the ideas of evolution and involution.

Swami Vivekananda.

- Explain the nature of a much disputable topic called religion, in the right way.
 - To elucidate the ideal of Universal religion as explained by Swami Vivekananda.
 - To make the students understand the concept of practical Vedanta.
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