

**COURSE OUTCOME**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY**  
**MEKLIKANJ COLLEGE**

**Programme specific outcomes for UG course under CBCS**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

Philosophy is the methodical study of ideas and concerns, the rational search of fundamental truths. Philosophy has spawned all areas of science and knowledge. The study of Philosophy helps the students to get acquainted with different school of Indian philosophy and the history of Western Philosophy. By studying Indian Philosophy students will become aware of the metaphysics and epistemology of various schools of thought such as Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism, Nyaya-vaishesika system. By studying the history of western philosophy students have knowledge of western philosophers, issues and philosophical systems of ancient and medieval era. The history of Western philosophy consists of the epistemological and metaphysical perspectives of the philosophers like Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant.

By studying philosophy, students get acquainted with psychology, Philosophy of mind, social and political philosophy, ethics, philosophy of religion and logic. In the part of psychology students become aware of different theories like Interactionism, philosophical behaviourism, person theory along with different method of psychology, nature and relation of sensation and perception. They become acquainted with theories of learning, different level of mind. They also learn different tests of Intelligence regarding I.Q measurement. In the part of social and political philosophy students learn about the nature of social and political philosophy and their relation. They also study the basic concept of society, nature and role family in society, different theories regarding the relation between individual and society. They also learn about secularism, nature and progress of social changes, discussion about different political ideals. The study of philosophy of religion helps the students to understand the different religious tradition and their implications. The study of logic helps to think logically and critically. By studying logic, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. Along with these, they also learn symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proofs of validity and invalidity, quantification theory. The study of ethics introduces the moral concepts of good and bad, right and wrong. It helps to form a strong foundation of character and personality.

## **1<sup>st</sup> Semester Honours**

### **C-1: Outline of Indian philosophy-I**

#### **Outcome:**

After the completion of this course students will learn to gain- the detail knowledge about the outline of Indian philosophy and the different school of thought, like-Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism and nyaya.

### **C-2: History of western philosophical thought-I**

#### **Outcome:**

Students will be acquainted with the historical development of western philosophy. The history of Western Philosophy consists of the epistemological and metaphysical perspectives of the philosophers like Socrates, Plato, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz. Students will be acquainted with the concept of rationalism.

### **G-1: Philosophy, society and ethics**

#### **Outcome:**

Communication through written, visual, or oral communication identifies and articulates concrete moral dilemmas and philosophical problems regarding morality.

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Honours**

### **C-3: Outline of Indian philosophy-II**

#### **Outcome:**

After the completion of this course students will learn to gain- the detail knowledge about the different school of thought, like- Vaisesika, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimamsa, Advaita and Visistadvaita Vedanta. The aim of this course is to improve the Upanisadic ideas among the students. They will be able to realise that there is something beyond the logical world.

### **C-4: History of western philosophical thought-II**

#### **Outcome:**

Students will be acquainted with the historical development of Empiricism. The history of Western Philosophy consists of the epistemological and metaphysical perspectives of the philosophers like Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant. Students will be acquainted with the critical philosophy of Kant.

**GE-2: Religion****Outcome:**

Students learn to analyze the morals and ethics of different religious traditions.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Honours****C-5: Indian ethics****Outcome:**

The outcome of the course is to understand the basic of Indian ethics which includes Hindu, Jaina and Buddhist ethics.

**C-6: Western ethics****Outcome:**

The study of ethics introduces the moral concepts of good and bad, right and wrong. It helps to form a strong foundation of character and personality and the outcome of the course is to make students aware about the ethical issues of ethics of Kant, G.E. Moore, A.J. Ayer, W.T. Ross & Stevenson.

**C-7: Indian logic: Tarkasamgraha****Outcome:**

Indian Logic will offer the students a textual reading of the Sanskrit text - Tarkasamgraha, written by Sri Annambhatta Acharya. By studying Tarkasamgraha students gather the concepts of prama, pramana, jnana, buddhi, smriti, karana, hetu etc.

**SEC-1: Basics of counselling****Outcome:**

Students will be able to demonstrate awareness of the major cultural influences on human behaviour, how those intersect with the mental health of their clients, and how they influence their own perceptions and biases regarding clients.

**4<sup>th</sup>- Semester Honours****C-8: Western logic-I****Outcome:**

The study of logic helps to think logically and critically. By studying logic, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. From this course students will get the knowledge about traditional and Aristotelian logic.

**C-9: Psychology**

**Outcome:**

By studying psychology students become aware of different theories like Interactionism, philosophical behaviourism, person theory along with different method of psychology, nature and relation of sensation and perception. They become acquainted with theories of learning, different level of mind. They also learn different tests of Intelligence regarding I.Q measurement.

**C-10: Philosophy of religion****Outcome:**

The study of philosophy of religion helps the students to understand the different religious tradition and their implications.

**SEC-2: Critical thinking****Outcome**

After the completion of this course students will learn to recognize critical thinking as a process of identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and constructing reasoning in deciding what conclusions to draw or actions to take.

**5<sup>th</sup> Semester Honours****C-11: Socio-political philosophy****Outcome:**

By studying socio-political philosophy students learn about the nature of social and political philosophy and their relation. They also study the basic concept of society, nature and role family in society, different theories regarding the relation between individual and society. They also learn about secularism, nature and progress of social changes, discussion about different political ideals.

**C-12: Western logic-II****Outcome:**

The study of logic helps to think logically and critically. By studying logic, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. Along with these, they also learn symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proofs of validity and invalidity, quantification theory.

**DSE-1: Philosophy of mind**

**Outcome:**

Students are able to learn and understand the complex areas of the human mind and intelligence

**DSE-2: introduction to feminist philosophy****Outcome:**

Our goals are the following, specifically in reference to feminist philosophy: Enhanced knowledge of feminist philosophy and competence in the use of its analytical tools. Increased awareness of the complexity of major gender issues such as those examined in the course. Greater understanding of the moral issues related to gender, justice, and philosophy and ability to analyze the issues with attention to their depth and complexity

**6<sup>th</sup>- Semester Honours****C-13: Philosophy in 20<sup>th</sup> century- Indian****Outcome:**

This course provides an introduction to the types of philosophy and the study of the great thinkers' contributions to studies which investigate the principles and facts of reality, human nature and basic problems of conduct relevant to man. Emphasis is on Swami Vivekananda, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar.

**C-14: Philosophy in 20<sup>th</sup> century- Western****Outcome:**

The course aims at introducing the student to the techniques of philosophical analysis and analytical trends in western philosophy. From the study of the problem of philosophy of Russell, students will learn the gain the concept of language and philosophy; Analysis of language; Application of logic in philosophy.

**DSE-3: Practical ethics, P. Singer****Outcome:**

The objective of the course is the application of ethical rules and principles which can apply for well being of the society.

**DSE-4: Enquiry concerning human understanding****Outcome:**

This course helps the students to understand the detailed knowledge about the views of David Hume, a modern Western Empiricist, from both epistemological, metaphysical and ethical perspectives through his book *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.