# PATRASAYER MAHAVIDYALAYA COURSE OUTCOMES

### PHILOSOPHY (HONOURS)

SEMESTER	I
COURSE TITLE	OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY I
COURSE CODE	AHPHI101C
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To acquaint the students with the Astika-Nastika classification of Classical Indian Philosophical Schools.
- 2. To introduce the basic tenets of two heterodox schools.
- 3. To present overviews of two orthodox systems.

### **Course Outcomes**:

### The study of Outlines of Indian philosophy enrich the students in following manner:

- **1.** This course helps the students to have a close acquaintance with the major issues and important concepts of Indian Philosophy.
- **2.** They will acquire elaborate knowledge about the various theories, beliefs and opinions of Carvaka, Buddhism, Naiyayikas and Samkhyas with critical understanding from both epistemological and metaphysical perspectives.
- 3. Knowledge about Materialism in Indian thought, which has never been a force, knows the origin of carvaka school and theory of pratyaksa or perception as the only source of knowledge. Know the fact of how to refute Anumana and sabda as well as the Dehatmavada Vada.
- 4. Able to know the Buddha's life and philosophy, which comprises four Noble Truths and the different theories i.e. theory of Impermanence, Nairatmavada as well as the theory of Dependent Origination which is the foundation of all the teaching of Buddha.
- 5. Description of Nyaya school which is allied to the Vaisesika system. Know the concepts of perception, inference, comparison or analogy and verbal testimony as the four kinds of Valid knowledge. Get the idea of Saptapadartha or seven categories.
- 6. Understand the concept of 'Cause' in Samkhya philosophy, which is dualistic in nature, able to know the theory of Casualty and theory of evolution associated with the idea of 'Cause'.

SEMESTER	I
COURSE TITLE	GREEK PHILOSOPHY
COURSE CODE	AHPHI102C
CREDIT	6

- **1.** To familiarize the students with the early Ancient Greek philosophers who were the initiators of philosophical thoughts in the West.
- 2. To bring into focus the philosophical ideas of two great Greek philosophers, Plato and Aristotle.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

A candidate who has passed the course is expected to have the following knowledge and skills:-

- **1.** Students can identify and distinguish between the main historical traditions in Western Philosophy from pre-Socrates to the enlightenment.
- **2.** Students will be acquainted with the historical development of western philosophy. Beginning with Pre-Socratic Philosophers they will become acquainted with theories of knowledge and that of metaphysics of Plato and Aristotle.
- **3.** Identify and explain the key philosophical concepts as theory arise in the different historical periods, including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, experience, etc.
- 4. Knowledge of the Epistemology and Metaphysical theories of Classical Realism represented by Plato and Aristotle.

SEMESTER	II
COURSE TITLE	OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY II
COURSE CODE	AHPHI201C
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To give outlines of different orthodox schools of Classical Indian Philosophy.
- **2.** To enable the students to understand how the fundamental philosophical issues were discussed in these schools.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

A candidate who has passed the course is expected to have the following knowledge and skills:-

**1.** Students will be able to internalize that there is something beyond the logical world.

- **2.** Students will learn and will develop critical assessment of the theories of Astika Indian Philosophers like Vaisesika, Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta (Advaita & Visistadvaita Vedanta).
- **3.** Students will develop elaborate and evaluative knowledge about the schools of Vedanta, Their key concepts, beliefs, arguments and doctrines from both the standpoints of great Vaidantikas like Sankara and Ramanuja.
- 4. Detailed Knowledge of the Epistemological/Metaphysical theories of the different system of Indian Philosophy
- 5. Knowledge of the valid sources of Knowledge as admitted by the Indian Philosophical system
- 6. Knowledge of the theory of Evolution and Causation as stated by the Indian Philosophical system
- 7. Knowledge of the theory of self and liberation as stated by the Indian Philosophical system

SEMESTER	II
COURSE TITLE	HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
COURSE CODE	AHPHI202C
CREDIT	6

- **1.** 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.
- 2. To familiarize the learners with the critical Philosophy of Kant who attempted to reconcile the two conflicting theories, Empiricism and Rationalism.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

A candidate who has passed the course is expected to have the following knowledge and skills:-

- 1. Detailed knowledge of the Rationalist and the Empiricist Philosophy
- 2. Knowledge of the Method of Doubt and that of the Criterion of Truth
- 3. Knowledge of the relation between the Mind and the Body
- 4. Knowledge of Arguments in favor of the existence of substance
- 5. Knowledge of the Theory of Ideas and Distinction between Qualities
- 6. Apprehension of the Theory of Substance and of Abstract Idea
- 7. Knowledge of the Problem of Personal Identity

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	INDIAN ETHICS
COURSE CODE	АНРНІЗ01С
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce the notion of the Ultimate aims of our lives, Purushartha in the Indian context.
- 2. To introduce the students with the enlightened form of Buddhist Ethics (pancasila & Brahmabihara) as well as with the Anubrata and Mahabrata of the Jain school of Philosophy.
- 3. To illustrate the concept of Karmavada & Janmatarvada in Indian ethics.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

### The students will be able to get a broader concept of the following matters:

- 1. Knowledge of the puruṣārtha (Nastika and Astika views)
- 2. Knowledge about the concept of Sthitaprañjna, karmavada, janmatarvada, nishkama karma.
- 3. Buddhist Ethics: Able to realize Buddhist Ethics i,e.Pancaśīla and Brahmavihārabhāvanā
- 4. Jaina Ethics: After knowing Jaina Ethics, they can relate it in day to day life. Also the concepts of anubrata, mahabrata
- 5. Knowledge about three pillars of Sikhism.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN ETHICS
COURSE CODE	АНРНІ302С
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce the nature and scope of Ethics as a discipline of Normative Study.
- 2. To distinguish between moral and non-moral actions.
- 3. To determine the object of moral judgment, after resolving the quarrel between Motive and Intention—which one to be taken as its object.
- 4. To trace out the standard of morality, whether Hedonism or Utilitarianism or Deontology (wherein comes Kant's theory of Categorical Imperative).

5. To illustrate the Theories of Punishment as found in Western Ethics.

### **Learning Outcomes**:

### The study of Ethics enriches the students in following manner

- 1. Has a bearing on moral life, able to know the exact nature of the subject, its range of subject matter for discussion as well as its classification.
- 2. Gain knowledge about moral and non-moral actions. Can know the object of morality in judgements.
- 3. Understands the different theories regarding the ultimate moral standard. Moral theories are different in nature, know the true nature and types of various theories.
- 4. Western ethics also consists of standards of morality like Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Deontology, Kant's moral theory.
- 5. Able to know the concept and Justification of the very idea of 'punishment', we know that punishment shrinks the personality of the wrongdoer. It makes a wrong doer conscious of the social ideal. It brings consciousness in the mind of a wrongdoer about the necessity of punishment into our society.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	DEDUCTIVE LOGIC (WESTERN)
COURSE CODE	АНРНІ303С
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the reasoning process well and to apply it upon arguments or decision procedures to find out the truth.
- 2. To be able to form standard syllogisms out of grammatical sentences and cumbrous thoughts of daily life.
- 3. To be able to identify the scientific ground in Western logic to differentiate it from other descriptive studies.
- 4. To introduce the need for Quantification theory.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1.Students would be acquainted with the significance of Logic as a science of reasoning
- 2. Students would be acquainted with various kinds of Inferences and their application
- 3. Learners would find help in recognizing the difference as well as relation between Truth and Validity in the context of deductive argument

- 4. Acquire the skill of using the Venn Diagram Technique to assess the validity of categorical syllogisms
- 5. Students would acquire the aptitude of symbolizing a proposition and use the 19 Rules of Symbolic Logic.
- 6. Symbolic Logic: value of symbols, Truth-Functions, Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms, the Paradoxes of Material Implication; The three Laws of Thought.
- 7. The Method of Deduction: How to prove the formal proof of validity and invalidity.
- 8. Formal Proof of Validity: Difference between Implicational Rules and the Rules of Replacement; Construction of Formal Proof of Validity by using nineteen rules; Proof of invalidity by assignment of truth-values.
- 9. Quantification Theory: Concept of Quantifications and its need.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	YOGA PHILOSOPHY (THEORY AND PRACTICE)
COURSE CODE	AHPHI305SEC-1
CREDIT	2

- 1. To introduce the basic tenets of Yoga
- 2. To introduce the practical aspect of Yoga
- 3. To give a systematic understanding on Yoga Sutra
- 4. To give an understanding on the effect of Yoga practice.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. Understand the general features of Yoga Philosophy
- 2. To get a general understanding on Yoga practice
- 3. To analyze the interconnectedness between the theory and practice of Yoga
- 4. To develop a culture of appreciating the traditional method to develop the ability to do self-management.

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI401C
COURSE CODE	PSYCHOLOGY
CREDIT	6

- 1. To identify theoretical underpinnings of the major areas of psychology, including cognition (thought, memory, perception), learning, personality, social and environmental influences, development, and physiology of behavior.
- 2. To explain different models of human behavior based on science versus intuition or general ways of knowing.
- 3.To recognize ways of pursuing questions in Psychology via discussion of theory and empirical research
- 4. To describe connections between knowledge gained in Psychology to everyday life.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Generate an awareness of the nature and scope of Psychology.
- 2. Evaluate the various methods used to judge the condition of mind.
- 3. Analyze the different factors constituting mental life: sensation, perception. memory, attention, learning.
- 4. Discern the different states of consciousness.
- 5. Knowledge of the various theories of Learning
- 6. Learners would be able to recognize the cognitive perspective of Psychology
- 7. Learners would be able to discern the different states of consciousness

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI402C
COURSE CODE	INDIAN LOGIC-I
CREDIT	6

- 1. To understand the tarkasangraha text in detail.
- 2. To Get a good grounding in the basics of the Tarkashastra.

3. To Prepare yourself for higher level shastra study.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be familiar with Indian Logic through the classical Indian text Tarkasamgraha written by Navya Naiyayika Ammambhatta.
- 2. This paper will offer the students a textual reading of the Sanskrit text Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta. With the help of Tarkasamgraha dīpikā, students will penetrate into the arena of Indian logic and gather the concepts of pramana, prama, jnana, buddhi, smrirti, etc.
  - 3. State mangalacaranam, and explain anubandha catustaya, sapta padartha, dravya laksana and guna laksana.
  - 4. Present the defining characters of buddhi ,prama and aprama and describe the nature of karana, anyathasiddha, Asatkaryavada, samavayi karana, asamavayi karana and karana –vyapara.
  - 5. State the definition of pratyaksa and analyze the two classes of perception, viz, nirvikalpak and savikalpaka. Brings out the epistemological concepts of sannikarsa, anupalabdhi, samanyalaksana, jnanalaksana, jogaja pratyaksa.
  - 6. Present anumana laksana, and brings out the arguments against the carvaka theory. Describes the different concepts related to anumana, like the concepts of paramarsa, vyapti laksana, , linga paramarsa, vyaptigraha. Presents the different classification of anumana- the anvayvytireki, kevalanvayi and kevalvytireki types, and the purvavat, sesavat and samanyatodrista types.
  - 7. Describe the nature of sathetu and asathetu, and Knowing the causes of invalidity of an argument due to false hetus; as hetvabhasas.

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	АНРНІ403С
COURSE CODE	INDUCTIVE LOGIC (WESTERN)
CREDIT	6

- 1. The idea of inductive logic as providing a general, quantitative way of evaluating arguments is a relatively modern one.
- 2. To be able to identify the scientific ground in Western logic to differentiate it from other descriptive studies.
- 3. To be able to determine certain things with certainty and others with probability.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students acquire the aptitude of how to frame a hypothesis as a part of Inductive Logic which in its turn would help them in framing a Research question or a problem later if they pursue Research and Higher Studies.
- 2. Acquire the aptitude of using Analogy as a form of Reasoning
- 3. Students would be acquainted with the significance of Logic as a science of reasoning
- 4. Skills in recognizing Fallacious Reasoning in Argumentation
- 5. Aptitude in Inductive Reasoning and analogical argument.

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	AH/PHI/405/SEC-II
COURSE CODE	APPLIED ETHICS
CREDIT	2

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the nature and scope of ethics, not a theoretical one but ethics when applied to practical fields to resolve moral dilemmas.
- 2. To raise students' general awareness of ethical dilemmas at work
- 3. To enable students to validate, or correct, personal ideas about various ethical perspectives.
- 4. To prepare students to play a constructive role in improving the ethical considerations of organizations with which they may become involved.
- 5. To enhance and improve the ability of students to reason toward a satisfactory resolution of an ethical dilemma.
- 6. To make the learners acquainted with the key principles of Shallow and Deep Ecological Movements.
- 7. To provide knowledge of the basic tenets and methodology of Eco –feminism with a comparative study of Social ecology, Deep ecology and Eco-feminism.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the main features of a few theories of ethics.
- 2. Discuss verbally the views of yourself and others on issues in applied ethics.
- 3. Provide a coherent written argument for a specific position on two issues in applied ethics.
- 4. Understand philosophical texts and draw out the main arguments.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI501C
COURSE CODE	INDIAN LOGIC II
CREDIT	6

- 1. To understand the tarkasangraha text in detail.
- 2. To Get a good grounding in the basics of the Tarkashastra.
- 3. To Prepare yourself for higher level shastra study.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students learned about two of the prime ways of attaining knowledge, i.e. Upamana and sabda accepted in Nyaya school of philosophy.
- 2. In Upamana Khanda students will be familiar with the definition of upamana and classification of upamana pramana
- 3. In Sabda Khanda, students will be familiar with the definition of Sakti-vrtti, Saktigraha, Laksana Vritti, varieties of laksana and vyanjana, Akanksa, Yogyata, Sannidhi, Tatparya ynana, concept of Yoga-rudhi, two kinds of statements distinguished Vaidika & Laukika etc. from Nyaya.
- 4. State the definition of sabda and pada, laksana, and describe the nature of shakti, saktigraha and laksana. Analyses the padacaturvidha- akanska, yogyata, sannidhi o tatparya.
- 5. Bring out the concept of pramanya and describes the different types of pramanya: svatahpramanya and parathpramanya, presents the theories of prabhakar, bhatta and murarymisra, describes the different theories of error,-akhyati, anyathakhyati, presents the concepts of samsaya, viparyay, tarka and smriti.
- 6. Enhanced skills of the students to argue in a systematic and sophisticated way.
- 7. Learn what false knowledge is and how they can be identified.
- 8. Learned how to verify a way of attaining knowledge i.e. Pramana whether it is valid or not.
- 9. Learned about the yardstick of validity of Pramana.
- 10. Became able to apply the knowledge to solve complex but inconsistent problems occurring in daily life and Achieved a transparent, pure and clear way of thinking.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI502C
COURSE CODE	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce philosophical discussion about religion.
- 2.To make the students familiar with the basic tenets of some major religions in India.
- 3. To enlighten the students about the concepts of religious pluralism, inter-religious dialogue and possibility of universal religion.
- 4. To explore the arguments for and against the existence of God, the core notion of religion.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

By studying this paper, students can come in acquaintance with the following concepts related to Philosophy of Religion:

- 1. Description about nature as well as scope of Philosophy of Religion.
- 2. Philosophical thinking about Religion.
- 3. Able to separate dogmas and prejudices from Religion.
- 4. Ground for being a secular, Religious or atheist.
- 5. Became aware about the possibility of religious pluralism.
- 6. Explain the basic tenets of some religions.
- 7. Elucidate the proofs for and against the existence of God.
- 8. Students will develop detailed knowledge regarding various religious terms, concepts and doctrines in both western as well as Indian Philosophical perspectives. They will be familiar with famous religious thinkers and can apply their methodological tools in the future study of religion.
- 9. Students will study and will have critical knowledge about the religious views of Hindus, Christianity, Islam and Sufi and students will know about the possibility of Universal Religion.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI503DSE
COURSE CODE	THE RELIGION OF MAN: R.N.Tagore
CREDIT	6

The main theme of The Religion of Man is the divinity of humanity and the humanity of God. Tagore pursues this theme through endless variations. Religion develops human consciousness and enables it to realize the eternal spirit, through science, philosophy, literature, and the arts.

### **Learning Outcomes**:

The Religion of Man is in a sense the culmination of the journey of Gurudeb Rabindranath Tagore in his quest for the real meaning of human life and man's relationship with the Supreme Being as well as society. In his Religion of Man, Tagore sought to give a philosophy of man in which human nature is characterized by a concept of surplus energy that finds expression in creative art. In his lectures on Nationalism, Tagore placed the concept of society above that of the modern nation-state.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI503DSE
COURSE CODE	Bhāṣāpariccheda: Anumāna Khanḍa, Viśvanātha Nyāyapancān
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the tarkasangraha text in detail.
- 2. To Get a good grounding in the basics of the Tarkashastra.
- 3. To Prepare yourself for higher level shastra study.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be familiar with the classical Indian text Bhasapariccheda written by Biwwanath Nayaypanchanan.
- 2. Learned about the ways of knowledge according to Bhatta Mimansa.
- 3. Came to know whether the Nyaya epistemology is better that of Bhatta or not.
- 4. Gathered the knowledge that whether the theory of Anumana provided by Bhatta is Simpler than that of Nyaya or not.

- 5. Enhanced the skill of the Students of Arguing in an accurate and sophisticated way.
- 6. Become able enough to apply the knowledge to point out the inconsistencies residing in the events occurring in daily life.
- 7. Understand how to formulate your own view on a specific incident or event.
- 8. Acquired deeper knowledge about the ancient Indian logic that can help him/her to look into the depth of any incident happening in daily life.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI504DSE
COURSE CODE	Society: MacIver and Page
CREDIT	6

- 1. To enable the students comprehend the nature and scope of Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy and their interrelation as well.
- 2. To acquaint the learners with primary concepts relating to state and society.
- 3. This course aims at studying social thinkers theories and concepts. It would provide a broad survey of fundamental and social questions in the current context discussing philosophical issues central to political and social thoughts.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After studying the text "Society", written by Maciver & Page, students can enrich himself and able to know the following:

- 1. Achieved Philosophical insight to look into social phenomena.
- 2. Knowledge about the primary concepts like society, community, social group, various customs and laws of society, distinction between Institution, Association and habits.
- 3. Came to know the significance and importance of family and other social institutions in human life.
- 4. Learned about the fundamental problems of philosophy and their importance in life and society.
- 5. Importance, necessity and utility of the idea of family as well as the role of family as best source of self-culture for the parents.
- 6. Knowledge about the concept of social gradation, social class and caste system of ancient varnashrama Dharma, the social status as well as the inequalities in our society.

- 7. Understand the meaning of human life, relation between society and individual and different theories regarding the relation between the two.
- 8. This course may make students better citizens by understanding the notions of governance and democracy. It enables them to know the rights of Individuals and communities, and to learn to live in a cohesive manner in a multicultural setup.

### <u>OR</u>

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI504DSE
COURSE CODE	The Problems of Philosophy : Bertrand Russell
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the thoughts of Bertrand Russell, one of the greatest thinkers of twentieth century, regarding fundamental issues of Philosophy.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Acquaintance with the Text written by an eminent Philosopher like Bertrand Russell Skills to address the most sort after issues like Appearance and Reality in Philosophy on Physical Object
- 2. Verifying some of the most intense discussions on Sense and sense data
- 3. Reasoning on issues like the existence of matter
- 4. Assessing the significance of newly framed categories like Knowledge by acquaintance and Knowledge by Description
- 5. Analyzing the prime question of How A Priori Knowledge is possible
- 6. Philosophizing on the scope of the discourse on Universals and Idealism

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	АНРНІ601С
COURSE CODE	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
CREDIT	6

- 1. To make the students understand the Concept of Practical Vedanta.
- 2. To elucidate the ideal of Universal Religion as explained by Swami Vivekananda.
- 3. To introduce Sri Aurobindo's nature of Sat-Chit- Amanda
- 4. To elucidate the Nature of creation including the ideas of involution and evolution.

- 5. To explain what Internal Yoga is.
- 6. To explain Gandhi's essential ideas of Truth and God.
- 7. To illustrate the notion of Non-violence, Satyagraha and Swaraj.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. Under these courses students will study the Philosophical thinking of great Indian philosophers like Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, S. Radhakrishnan, Md. Iqbal, M.K.Gandhi, Amartya Sen.
- 2. Gain knowledge on reevaluating the finite-infinite concept of man and the nature of religion
- 3. Acquiring contemporary Philosophical ideas of Integral Yoga; Practical Vedanta and Intuitive apprehension
- 4. Acquiring the knowledge and the wisdom of intertwining literature and Philosophy through the writings of a poet-philosopher like Iqbal. Having both the literary knowledge of Iqbal's verses and his philosophical perceptions on life, world and God
- 5. Acquiring the skill of blending philosophical thoughts with a socio-political impact through the concept of Trusteeship advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI602C
COURSE CODE	TWENTIETH CENTURY WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To make the students understand the Concept of nothingness and freedom according to J.P.Sartre
- 2. To explain Moore's Refutation of Idealism and Defense of Common Sense
- 3. To acquaint the learners with primary concepts of meaning and definition
- 4. To enlighten the students about the concepts of Coherence Theory, Pragmatic Theory and Correspondence Theory

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. The learner would acquire the insight into Western Analytic Philosophy via the philosophical thoughts of G.E. Moore, B. Russell, Quine, M. Heidegger and J.P. Sartre
- 2. The whole range of existential thoughts from the concept of Sartre's freedom and nothingness to the refutation of Idealism by Moore would be open to the learner for more philosophical speculation
- 3. Introduce Moore's critique of idealism and his defense of common sense view, Russell's conceptions of acquaintance and description.
- 4. Acquiring the skills of the meaning and definition like Word-meaning, Sentence-meaning, Definition, Vagueness.
- 5. Knowledge about the theories of Truth like Coherence Theory, Pragmatic Theory and Correspondence Theory.

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI603DSE
COURSE CODE	Dhammapada
CREDIT	6

The Dhammapada is believed to contain statements the Buddha actually made in sermons that he delivered to a wide range of people, from kings and queens to cowherds. Dhamma means "the teachings of Buddhism." The Dhammapada was written to help people follow the teachings of Buddhism. The teachings of the Buddha are aimed solely at liberating sentient beings from suffering. The Basic Teachings of Buddha which are core to Buddhism are: The Three Universal Truths, The Four Noble Truths and The Noble Eightfold Path.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

## Learners after studying Dhammapada would acquire basically 7 powerful lessons to focus their mind

- 1. Everything springs from one's thoughts
- 2. Conquering oneself is the hardest battle
- 3. Find the truth; since it is the Truth that really matters
- 4. Meditation may help in opening up the mind
- 5. All created things perish
- 6. One should not let hatred and anger overcome
- 7. It is better to have one word which brings peace rather than to have a thousand hallow words

#### OR

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI603DSE
COURSE CODE	Śrīmadbhagavadgītā (Jñānayoga and Bhaktiyoga)
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce Jñānayoga (Chapter 4)
- 2. To introduce Bhaktiyoga (Chapter 12)

- 3. To develop feelings of unconditional love and devotion.
- 4. To gather knowledge about the questions such as "who am I, what am I" among others.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

### At the completion of the course, students will know:

- 1. How to recognize the inner battle of life and make the effort that will win it
- 2. The interplay of Prakriti and Purusha, and how that affects a person's life
- 3. How to recognize and avoid a variety of psychological traps
- 4. The nature of right action
- 5. How to overcome desire, anger, and attachment
- 6. How to get past attachment to experiencing pleasure and avoiding pain
- 7. How to deepen your relationship with God

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI604DSE
COURSE CODE	An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding : David Hume
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To introduce a classical empirical philosopher as important as David Hume to trace his essential notions in the Western world of Philosophy.
- 2. To make the students read an original text, written by a philosopher himself.
- 3. To get into the depths of important philosophical ideas at the backdrop of Western perspective.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. Learners would be able to understand the philosophical arguments and views presented by David Hume in his definitive work 'An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding'.
- 2. All the objects of human reason may naturally be relation of ideas and matters of fact.
- 3. Learners would be able to read and critically assess one of the major works in the philosophical canon.

- 4. Learners would be able to write intelligibly on a topic covered in the work and relate it to the whole.
- 5. There is properly no simplicity in it at one time, nor identity in difference. Whatever natural propension we may have to imagine, that is simplicity and identity.
- 6. According to Hume, a substance means a collection of simple ideas and these collections are united by imagination only
- 7. Students will be enriched with the detailed knowledge about the thoughts, beliefs, opinions and views of David Hume, a modern western empiricist, from both epistemological, metaphysical and ethical perspectives through his book 'An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding'.

### OR

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	AHPHI604DSE
COURSE CODE	V. Geetha: Gender
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study the concepts of sex and gender as used in feminist works.
- 2. To understand the concepts of masculinity and femininity as analytical categories.
- 3. To study the concept of patriarchy and male dominance in society.

### **Learning Outcomes**:

Gender is everywhere, and when we allocate to the male and female sexes, specific and distinctive attributes and roles, we are 'doing' gender. Gender is both part of the world we live in as well as a way of understanding that world. Provocative and jargon-free, the book shows how gender identities mesh with those constituted by caste, class, religion and sexual preferences, forming a set of arrangements that have evolved through history. It enables the reader to undertake a fresh and critical look of what we consider to be normal and given, to ask questions, to take stock of the self and the world. Gender studies emerged as a discipline of study in recent decades.

# Programme Outcomes Philosophy (Honours)

- 1. A graduate in Philosophy is expected to demonstrate the maturity in harboring fundamental knowledge in philosophical ideas and thoughts and engage in reasoning and critical thinking necessary for the existence of life.
- 2.The course will help the students in understanding the significance of Indian as well western philosophical studies in their daily life, how to overcome stress, how to manage their life and take challenges in life; hence there will be a focus on the dialectical and analytical method to understand Indian philosophy.
- 3. Students will be able to acquire argumentative skills while learning various theories and their criticisms within the field of logic, epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of religion. The development of this reasoning power in students is a fundamental outcome of learning philosophy.
- 4. In this modern world, this course helps the student to value life above capitalistic invasion of cultural corruption.
- 5. The objective is to introduce students to basic ethical theories which enhance their decision-making capabilities. The course is designed to help them achieve clarity and creative approach in a given situation.
- 6. Students will acquire critical thinking skills. As a result of learning logic, students will be able to construct cogent arguments in both speech and writing.
- 7. Imbibe an attitude of critical thinking and understand ethical human behavior.
- 8. Understand the nuances of Logic and learn to analyze and use the power of reasoning to systematically support established premises
- 9. Understand the nature of psychology, impact of different components on human psychology and utilize the methods of Psychological research for the comprehensive well-being of the society
- 10. Acquire the ability to debate on the philosophy of religion
- 11. Appreciate the contribution of eminent Indian and western philosophers to the development of philosophical ideas in the twentieth century
- 12. Develop the capability of applying knowledge and skills within philosophy to areas that require an ability to analyze complex problems and develop possible solutions from a philosophical perspective.
- 13. Increasing the power of evaluative skill and systematic argument construction ability.
- 14. Students would acquire the basic competency of framing a Philosophical question. They would be able to recognize a Philosophical problem.
- 15. Students would for sure acquire skills in ethically judging any social issue.
- 16. Innovative thinking and learning leading to the tuning of the student in their Graduation level itself needed for Research is well acquired by students. The Love for wisdom truly makes a deep mark on the learning habits of students.

# PATRASAYER MAHAVIDYALAYA COURSE OUTCOMES PHILOSOPHY (GENERIC)

SEMESTER	I
COURSE TITLE	OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
COURSE CODE	AHPHI103GE
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.Students will get knowledge about some Indian schools of philosophy.
- 2. Students can understand that a materialistic world is not their destiny.
- 3. Students will be able to internalize that there is something beyond the logical world.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this paper, the student can enrich himself in the following manner:

- 1. Knowledge about the definition and division of Orthodox school and Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy.
- 2. Description of Carvaka Philosophy and gain knowledge about the Materialism of Carvaka view.
- 3. Description of the different concepts of Jaina Philosophy as well as the theory of reality, seven forms of judgements, Pancha Mahavratas (Five Great Vows) and Pancha Anuvratas (Atomic Vows)
- 4. Knowledge about life and four noble truths as well as the various theories associated with Bauddha Philosophy.
- 5. Description, analysis of various concepts of Nyaya school, perception and inference.
- 6. Can gain knowledge about Vaisevika view of seven categories (padartha).

SEMESTER	II
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN METAPHYSICS
COURSE CODE	AHPHI203GE
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce the essence of Philosophy, this essentially is the notion of truth.
- 2. To develop sources of knowledge in Western idea of Philosophy.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

### After going through the paper student can know the following matters:

- 1. Able to know the concept of Metaphysis, which is the knowledge of things as they are in themselves i.e. of super sensuousness. Gather knowledge about the impossibility of Metaphysics, the nature of metaphysics.
- 2. Acquire knowledge about theories of causality. We know Cause is the agent which actively produces the effect and gains knowledge about the theories associated with the idea of cause.
- 3. Able to know the exact relation between mind and body. And the different theories associated with this concept, such as Interactionism of Descartes and Parallelism of Spinoza.
- 4. Knowledge about the evidence for the idea of evolution which implies slow process of gradual change of development and get the idea of Mechanistic view and the Emergent theory of Evolution.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN LOGIC
COURSE CODE	AHPHI304GE
CREDIT	6

- 1. To understand the reasoning process well and to apply it upon arguments or decision procedures to find out the truth.
- 2. To be able to form standard syllogisms out of grammatical sentences and cumbrous thoughts of daily life.
- 3. To be able to identify the scientific ground in Western logic to differentiate it from other descriptive studies.

### **Learning Outcomes**:

- 1. Identify arguments in ordinary language, distinguish premises from conclusion, differentiate deductive arguments from inductive arguments and construct arguments of their own.
- 2. Detect mistakes in reason, including both formal and informal fallacies.
- 3. Translate sentences from ordinary language into standard form of categorical proposition.
- 4. Translate ordinary language arguments into standard form categorical syllogism ,evaluate immediate inference and syllogism using the traditional square of opposition and Venn diagrams.

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN ETHICS
COURSE CODE	AHPHI404GE
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the nature and scope of Ethics as a discipline of Normative Study.
- 2. To distinguish between moral and non-moral actions.
  - 3. To determine the object of moral judgment, after resolving the quarrel between Motive and Intention—which one to be taken as its object.
  - 4. To trace out the standard of morality, whether Hedonism or Utilitarianism or Deontology (wherein comes Kant's theory of Categorical Imperative).
- 5. To illustrate the Theories of Punishment as found in Western Ethics.
  - 6. To aware about the concept of Euthanasia and its importance in our present life.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

### The study of Ethics enriches the students in following manner

- 1. Has a bearing on moral life, able to know the exact nature of the subject, its range of subject matter for discussion as well as its classification.
- 2. Gain knowledge about moral and non-moral actions. Can know the object of morality in judgements.
- 3. Understands the different theories regarding the ultimate moral standard. Moral theories are different in nature, know the true nature and types of various theories.
- 4. Western ethics also consists of standards of morality like Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Deontology, Kant's moral theory.

5. Able to know the concept and Justification of the very idea of 'punishment', we know that punishment shrinks the personality of the wrongdoer. It makes a wrong doer conscious of the social ideal. It brings consciousness in the mind of a wrongdoer about the necessity of punishment into our society.

## Programme Outcomes PHILOSOPHY (GENERIC)

- 1. The course will help the students in understanding the significance of Indian as well western philosophical studies in their daily life, how to overcome stress, how to manage their life and take challenges in life; hence there will be a focus on the dialectical and analytical method to understand Indian philosophy.
- 2. Students will be able to acquire argumentative skills while learning various theories and their criticisms within the field of logic, epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of religion. The development of this reasoning power in students is a fundamental outcome of learning philosophy.
- 3. Students will acquire critical thinking skills. As a result of learning logic, students will be able to construct cogent arguments in both speech and writing.
- 4. Develop the capability of applying knowledge and skills within philosophy to areas that require an ability to analyze complex problems and develop possible solutions from a philosophical perspective.
- 5. Students would acquire the basic competency of framing a Philosophical question. They would be able to recognize a Philosophical problem.
- 6. Students would for sure acquire skills in ethically judging any social issue.

## PATRASAYER MAHAVIDYALAYA

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

### PHILOSOPHY (PROGRAMME)

SEMESTER	I
COURSE TITLE	INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
COURSE CODE	APPHI101C-1A
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To acquaint the students with the Astika-Nastika classification of Classical Indian Philosophical Schools.
- 2. To introduce the basic tenets of two heterodox schools.
- 3. To present overviews of two orthodox systems.

### **Course Outcomes:**

### The study of Outlines of Indian philosophy enrich the students in following manner:

- **1.** This course helps the students to have a close acquaintance with the major issues and important concepts of Indian Philosophy.
- **2.** They will acquire elaborate knowledge about the various theories, beliefs and opinions of Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainaism, Naiyayikas and Vaisesikas with critical understanding from both epistemological and metaphysical perspectives.
- 3. Knowledge about Materialism in Indian thought, which has never been a force, knows the origin of carvaka school and theory of pratyaksa or perception as the only source of knowledge. Know the fact of how to refute Anumana.
- 4. Description of the different concepts of Jaina Philosophy as well as the theory of reality, seven forms of judgements, Pancha Mahavratas (Five Great Vows) and Pancha Anuvratas (Atomic Vows)
- 5. Knowledge about life and four noble truths as well as the various theories associated with Bauddha Philosophy.
- 6. Description, analysis of various concepts of Nyaya school, perception and inference.
- 7. Can gain knowledge about Vaisevika view of seven categories (padartha).

SEMESTER	II
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN METAPHYSICS
COURSE CODE	APPHI201C-1B
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce the essence of Philosophy, this essentially is the notion of truth.
- 2. To develop sources of knowledge in Western idea of Philosophy.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

### After going through the paper student can know the following matters:

- 1. Able to know the concept of Metaphysis, which is the knowledge of things as they are in themselves i.e. of super sensuousness. Gather knowledge about the impossibility of Metaphysics, the nature of metaphysics.
- 2. Acquire knowledge about theories of causality. We know Cause is the agent which actively produces the effect and gains knowledge about the theories associated with the idea of cause.
- 3. Able to know the exact relation between mind and body. And the different theories associated with this concept, such as Interactionism of Descartes and Parallelism of Spinoza.
- 4. Knowledge about the evidence for the idea of evolution which implies slow process of gradual change of development and get the idea of Mechanistic view and the Emergent theory of Evolution.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	DEDUCTIVE LOGIC (WESTERN)
COURSE CODE	APPHI301C-1C
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the reasoning process well and to apply it upon arguments or decision procedures to find out the truth.
- 2. To be able to form standard syllogisms out of grammatical sentences and cumbrous thoughts of daily life.
- 3. To be able to identify the scientific ground in Western logic to differentiate it from other descriptive studies.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students would be acquainted with the significance of Logic as a science of reasoning

- 2. Students would be acquainted with various kinds of Inferences and their application
  - 3. Learners would find help in recognizing the difference as well as relation between Truth and Validity in the context of deductive argument
  - 4. Acquire the skill of using the Venn Diagram Technique to assess the validity of categorical syllogisms
  - 5. Students would acquire the aptitude of symbolizing a proposition and use the 19 Rules of Symbolic Logic.
  - 6. Symbolic Logic: value of symbols, Truth-Functions, Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms, the Paradoxes of Material Implication; The three Laws of Thought.

SEMESTER	III
COURSE TITLE	YOGA PHILOSOPHY (THEORY AND PRACTICE)
COURSE CODE	APPHI304SEC-1
CREDIT	2

- 1. To introduce the basic tenets of Yoga
- 2. To introduce the practical aspect of Yoga
- 3. To give a systematic understanding on Yoga Sutra
- 4. To give an understanding on the effect of Yoga practice.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the general features of Yoga Philosophy
- 2. To get a general understanding on Yoga practice
- 3. To analyze the interconnectedness between the theory and practice of Yoga
  - 4. To develop a culture of appreciating the traditional method to develop the ability to do self-management

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	WESTERN ETHICS
COURSE CODE	APPHI401C-1D
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce the nature and scope of Ethics as a discipline of Normative Study.
- 2. To distinguish between moral and non-moral actions.
- 3. To determine the object of moral judgment, after resolving the quarrel between Motive and Intention—which one to be taken as its object.
- 4. To trace out the standard of morality, whether Hedonism or Utilitarianism or Deontology (wherein comes Kant's theory of Categorical Imperative).
- 5. To illustrate the Theories of Punishment as found in Western Ethics.
- 6. To aware about the concept of Euthanasia and its importance in our present life.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

### The study of Ethics enriches the students in following manner

- 1. Has a bearing on moral life, able to know the exact nature of the subject, its range of subject matter for discussion as well as its classification.
- 2. Gain knowledge about moral and non-moral actions. Can know the object of morality in judgements.
- 3. Understands the different theories regarding the ultimate moral standard. Moral theories are different in nature, know the true nature and types of various theories.
- 4. Western ethics also consists of standards of morality like Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Deontology, Kant's moral theory.
- 5. Able to know the concept and Justification of the very idea of 'punishment', we know that punishment shrinks the personality of the wrongdoer. It makes a wrong doer conscious of the social ideal. It brings consciousness in the mind of a wrongdoer about the necessity of punishment into our society.

SEMESTER	IV
COURSE TITLE	AHPPHI404SEC-II
COURSE CODE	APPLIED ETHICS
CREDIT	2

- 1. To introduce the nature and scope of ethics, not a theoretical one but ethics when applied to practical fields to resolve moral dilemmas.
- 2. To raise students' general awareness of ethical dilemmas at work
- 3. To enable students to validate, or correct, personal ideas about various ethical perspectives.
- 4. To prepare students to play a constructive role in improving the ethical considerations of organizations with which they may become involved.
- 5. To enhance and improve the ability of students to reason toward a satisfactory resolution of an ethical dilemma.
- 6. To make the learners acquainted with the key principles of Shallow and Deep Ecological Movements.
- 7. To provide knowledge of the basic tenets and methodology of Eco –feminism with a comparative study of Social ecology, Deep ecology, Eco-feminism, Abortion.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the main features of a few theories of ethics.
- 2. Discuss verbally the views of yourself and others on issues in applied ethics.
- 3. Provide a coherent written argument for a specific position on two issues in applied ethics.
- 4. Understand philosophical texts and draw out the main arguments.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	APPHI501DSE
COURSE CODE	PSYCHOLOGY
CREDIT	6

- 1. To identify theoretical underpinnings of the major areas of psychology, including cognition (thought, memory, perception), learning, personality, social and environmental influences, development, and physiology of behavior.
- 2. To explain different models of human behavior based on science versus intuition or general ways of knowing.
- 3.To recognize ways of pursuing questions in Psychology via discussion of theory and empirical research
- 4. To describe connections between knowledge gained in Psychology to everyday life.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Generate an awareness of the nature and scope of Psychology.
- 2. Evaluate the various methods used to judge the condition of mind.
  - 3. Analyze the different factors constituting mental life: sensation, perception. memory, attention, learning.
- 4. Discern the different states of consciousness.
- 5. Knowledge of the various theories of Learning
- 6. Learners would be able to recognize the cognitive perspective of Psychology
- 7. Learners would be able to discern the different states of consciousness
  - 8. Make the pupils able to understand various psychological events.
  - 9. Disciples become conscious about their psychological function which enables them to behave accordingly.
  - 10. Disciples become conscious about various states of the mind and its functions.
  - 11. Makes the students aware about the possible cause of dreams and makes them able to interpret the same

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	APPHI501DSE
COURSE CODE	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION
CREDIT	6

- 1. To introduce philosophical discussion about religion.
- 2.To make the students familiar with the basic tenets of some major religions in India.
- 3. To enlighten the students about the concepts of religious pluralism, inter-religious dialogue and possibility of universal religion.
- 4. To explore the arguments for and against the existence of God, the core notion of religion.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

By studying this paper, students can come in acquaintance with the following concepts related to Philosophy of Religion:

- 1. Description about nature as well as scope of Philosophy of Religion.
- 2. Discuss the origin and development of religion.
- 3. Distinction between Religion and Dharma
- 4. Psychological, anthropological and historical development of religion.
- 5. Helped the students to have a comprehensive understanding of various religions.
- 6. Makes the students aware about the compatibility of various historical religions.
- 4. Students will develop detailed knowledge regarding various religious terms, concepts and doctrines in both western as well as Indian Philosophical perspectives. They will be familiar with famous religious thinkers and can apply their methodological tools in the future study of religion.
- 5. Students will study and will have critical knowledge about the religious views of Hindus, Christianity, Islam and Buddhismi and students will know about the possibility of Universal Religion.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	APPHI503GE-1
COURSE CODE	THE RELIGION OF MAN: R.N.Tagore
CREDIT	6

The main theme of The Religion of Man is the divinity of humanity and the humanity of God. Tagore pursues this theme through endless variations. Religion develops human consciousness and enables it to realize the eternal spirit, through science, philosophy, literature, and the arts.

### **Learning Outcomes**:

- 1. Provides a clear understanding of spirituality according to R.N. Tagore.
- 2. Provides a clear notion about the reality of man according to R.N. Tagore.
- 3. Provides a lucid picture of the nature of human beings according to R.N. Tagore.
- 4. Meaning of spiritual freedom according to R.N. Tagore.
- 5. Provides a lucid idea whether humanism can be followed as religion or not.

SEMESTER	V
COURSE TITLE	APPHI504SEC-3
COURSE CODE	VALUE EDUCATION
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To teach and inculcate the importance of value based living
- 2. To create attitudes and improvement towards a sustainable lifestyle.
- 3. To create and develop awareness about the values and their significance and role.
- 4. To explore the meaning of peace both from eastern and western perspectives.
- 5. To acquaint the students with different peace movements along with their assessments.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Provides a Clear Understanding of Value education.
- 2. Importance of Values in Human life and its significance.
- 3. Provides a clear apprehension of peace education.
- 4. Taught the place of value and peace in human society and the cause of their decay.

- 5. Makes them enthusiastic to work in favor of value and peace.
- 6. Makes them work in practical life to deter the decay of peace and value in the society and in the global perspective.
- 7. Students will understand the importance of value based living.
- 8. Students will gain a deeper understanding about the purpose of their life.
- 9. Students will become value based professionals and they will contribute in building a healthy nation.
- 10. Students will gain a deeper understanding about the Peace and Value Education in Global Perspective

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	APPHI601DSE
COURSE CODE	SOCIO-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
CREDIT	6

- 1. To enable the students comprehend the nature and scope of Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy and their interrelation as well.
- 2. To acquaint the learners with primary concepts relating to state and society.
- 3. To provide a general introduction to different socio-political issues and theories regarding them.
- 4. To develop awareness about different political ideals.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After studying the paper "Social and Political philosophy" students can enrich himself and able to know the following:

- 1. Acquaintance with the true nature of society also the relation between social and political philosophy.
- 2. Knowledge about the primary concepts like society, community, social group, various customs and laws of society, distinction between Institution, Association and habits.
- 3. Apprehension of philosophical thinking about the political phenomena which can help the pupils to participate in the construction of the nation in a critical and constructive way.

- 4. Enables the disciples to have a clear and distinct apprehension of various social institutions and associations.
- 5. Makes the students smart enough to understand the importance of family and encourages them to wipe out the obstacles destroying it.
- 6. Acquaintance with the description of the manifold diversities in race, religion, language as well as the unity and the knowledge about the Political Philosophy, the meaning and nature of Secularism as well as the nature of Secularism in India.
- 7. Understand the true nature and relation of social progress or development as well as the Marxist and Gandhian interpretation and theories of social change and progress or development.

### <u>OR</u>

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	APPHI601DSE
COURSE CODE	INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC: I.M. COPI (14th Edition)
CREDIT	6

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The idea of inductive logic as providing a general, quantitative way of evaluating arguments is a relatively modern one.
- 2. To be able to identify the scientific ground in Western logic to differentiate it from other descriptive studies.
- 3. To be able to determine certain things with certainty and others with probability.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. Students acquire the aptitude of how to frame a hypothesis as a part of Inductive Logic which in its turn would help them in framing a Research question or a problem later if they pursue Research and Higher Studies.
- 2. Make the students capable enough to understand complex predicate logic.
- 3. Make them capable to differentiate valid arguments from invalid ones though they are complicated enough.
- 4. Acquire the aptitude of using Analogy as a form of Reasoning
- 5. Students would be acquainted with the significance of Logic as a science of reasoning
- 6. Skills in recognizing Fallacious Reasoning in Argumentation
- 7. Aptitude in Inductive Reasoning and analogical argument

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	APPHI603GE-2
COURSE CODE	FEMINISM
CREDIT	6

- 1.To make the learners aware of the dichotomy between sex and gender.
- 2. To sensitize the students to different forms of gender discrimination.

### **<u>Learning Outcomes</u>**:

- 1. Develop a substantive understanding of feminist theories.
- 2. Develop the ability to form epistemological questions in a variety of contexts
- 3. Develop a critical understanding of inequities, ethics, racial and gender formations, and social justice issues.
- 4. Develop an understanding of feminist interdisciplinary methodology and apply interdisciplinary methodology to Research and Writing.
- 5. Provides a lucid apprehension of feminist movement
- 6. Theoretical understanding of feminism.
- 7. Importance of gender equality.
- 8. Importance of gender equality in the development of society.
- 9. Problems, and their possible way out, women are facing in the workplaces.
- 10. Construction society on the basis of gender equality.

SEMESTER	VI
COURSE TITLE	APPHI604SEC-4
COURSE CODE	PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN RIGHTS
CREDIT	2

- 1. To introduce definition and nature of Human Rights along with its origin and historical development.
- 2. To give exposure to natural rights tradition.

- 3. To focus on the relation between natural rights, fundamental rights and human rights.
- 4. To provide basic knowledge of fundamental rights and duties in the Indian Constitution.
- 5. To orient the students with the contemporary perspectives on the right.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

### Taking the course will enable the student to:

- 1. Identify and evaluate the historical, philosophical, political and cultural developments establishing human rights as a set of global norms, agreement and procedures.
- 2. Understand the importance of the Human Rights Act1998.
- 3. Explore global human rights institutions, law, and processes and assess the impact of their interaction with national and local cultural practices and norms.
- 4. Critically examine the impact of diverse Geographic, cultural and theoretical contexts on the social acceptance and practical application of human rights norms.
- 5. Reflectively evaluate the effectiveness of human rights practice on local, national or international humanitarian efforts.

### **Programme Outcomes**

### PHILOSOPHY (PROGRAMME)

- 1. Students after completing their graduation in Philosophy as their Program subject would acquire a full review of the Indian Philosophical systems which would in its turn help them know Indian Metaphysics, Indian Logic, Indian Epistemological theories and so on and so forth.
- 2. Students acquire the skill of judgment making and solving a problem in terms of arriving at a complete determined decision responsibly taken on the basis of ethically measuring an issue.
- 3. Students would also acquire skills in understanding a foreign culture; since Western Philosophical thoughts provide the Historical backdrop, culture and Philosophical thinking habits of some distant lands.
- 4. Developing to acquire ethical knowledge as well discharge one's responsibility towards the society.
- 5. Increasing the power of skill in rational thinking.
- 6. Acquiring the knowledge of intrinsic value for understanding the important challenging problems of philosophy.
- 7. Developing the capacity to enhance one's problem-solving ability in- day- to day life.
- 8. Developing the ability to select an optimistic path in his career within the domain of the subject related areas.