

Department of Philosophy

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) of Philosophy Honours

The three year Under Graduate course in Philosophy Honours initiates students to Greek Philosophy, Indian and Western Philosophy and Ethics, Philosophy of Religion-theory, origin and development, Epistemology and Metaphysics, Social and Political Philosophy and Logic. The course develops introspective thinking and analytical abilities of the students. At the end of the course after successfully completing a BA in Philosophy the following Programme Specific Outcomes are expected of the students:

PSO1: After completion of the three year honours course in Philosophy students are expected to be able to explain philosophical texts and various philosophical theories accurately, to identify and apply philosophical research methods consistently, to articulate and defend precise philosophical positions simultaneously anticipating and rebutting objections to those positions.

PSO2: By the end of the course the students are expected to have developed their power of critical thinking on any given problem and apply their philosophical learning to important and relevant social issues articulating why philosophical understanding is valuable in such debates for the overall betterment of society.

PSO3: Students are also expected to pursue and develop their own philosophical areas of interest, investigate them from various perspectives and further contribute in providing important philosophical analysis of the topics..

PSO4: At the end of the programme the students will have attained specific research skills necessary for pursuing further research programmes in any given philosophical topic of their interest. They will be capable of writing a research paper that engages with primary and, where applicable, secondary literature on a topic in philosophy.

PSO5: Students of Philosophy are excellent in application of their logical faculties. By the end of the programme they will have attained competence in logical reasoning, interpretation of various philosophical problems in terms of logical formulae and proof in sentential and predicate logic. They will understand how these processes aid in the evaluation of arguments. Students will be able to describe the ways in which the formal techniques of logic are important to philosophical research.

PSO6: Students of Philosophy will acquire reading skills necessary to understand and critically engage with historical and contemporary philosophical texts. They will be able to identify some of the central concerns and methods of philosophy. They will be able to compare between ancient philosophy and contemporary philosophy. Students are trained to show sensitivity to issues of translation, textual transmission and the historical and cultural context in which philosophical ideas develop. Further they will be aware of the existence of multiple philosophical traditions, and will be able to reflect on the cultural specificity of some of their own concepts and values.

PSO7:11. Students are trained to explain and discriminate between major approaches to moral philosophy such as consequentialism, deontology and virtue ethics. They are capable of evaluating the views of different philosophers associated with these philosophical areas.

PSO8: After completion of the course students will be able to explain and discriminate between major approaches to political philosophy such as Libertarianism, Marxism, Liberalism and Communitarianism, and to summarize and evaluate the views of various philosophers associated with these approaches.

PSO9: Students will be able to explain epistemological concepts such as the nature of knowledge, justification, evidence and skepticism, and to summarize and evaluate major philosophical positions in relation to each.

PSO10: Students will be able to explain metaphysical concepts such as necessity, reality, time, God and free will, and to summarize and evaluate major philosophical positions in relation to each.

Course Outcome (CO) of Philosophy Honours

CO1: Explain and analyse the philosophical views of various Indian Schools of Philosophy like the Carvakas, Jainism, Buddhism, Nyaya and Vaisesika.

CO2: Explain and analyse the philosophical views of various pre-Socratic philosophers like Thales, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, Democritus and Protagoras; of Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz.

CO3: Explain and analyse the philosophical views of various Indian Schools of Philosophy like the Samkhya, Yoga, Mimamsa, Advaita Vedanta and Visitadvaitavada.

CO4: Explain and analyse the philosophical views of various philosophers of Western Philosophy like Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant.

CO5: Describe the definition, nature and scope of Psychology, analyse the methods of Psychology like Introspection, Extrospection and experimental methods, sensation and perception, different theories of learning like Trial and error theory, Thorndike's laws of learning, Gestalt theory and Pavlov's theory of Conditioned response., Skinner's theory of operant conditioning. Discuss and examine the philosophical theories of mind like Interactionism, Double-aspect theory, mind-brain identity theory.

CO6: What is the nature and scope of Social and political philosophy? Discuss society, its primary concepts, social class and caste, secularism, social change and Gandhi on social change. Explain the political ideals of democracy and socialism.

CO7: What is the nature and scope of religion? Discuss the philosophical teachings of the Hindu, Jaina and Bauddha views, the views of Holy Quran, some basic tenets of Christianity, religious pluralism, existence of God, peculiarity of religious language.

CO8: Explain logic and arguments like deductive and inductive arguments, immediate inferences, categorical syllogism, Boolean interpretation, induction, causal connections, science and hypothesis, probability.

CO9: Examine symbolic logic, statement forms, and method of truth table, method of resolution, formal proof of validity, quantification theory and invalidity.

CO10: What are concepts, truth, sources of knowledge, conditions of knowledge, analytic truth and logical possibility, apriori, problem of induction, causal principles, realism, idealism and phenomenalism, substance and universal.

CO11: Define Nyaya logic and epistemology like concepts of Buddhi, prama, pratyaksa and sannikarsa.

CO12: What are the ethical theories of Karmayoga, dharma, Buddhist, Jaina and Mimansa Ethics.

CO13: Define Nyaya logic and epistemology like concepts of anumana, upamana, saktigraha, arthapatti, akhayativada.

CO14: What is the nature and scope of Ethics in Western Philosophy? Discuss morality, moral theories of Plato and Aristotle, standards of morality and theories of punishment.

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) of Philosophy General

PSO1: Undergraduate philosophy students in general course will be able to demonstrate knowledge that is central to the discipline of philosophy, including knowledge of core concepts, theories, argumentative techniques, and important philosophers, within the core fields of aesthetics, ethics, epistemology, logic, metaphysics, and social & political philosophy.

PSO2: Students will be able to reason clearly and carefully, employing the principles of logic to construct cogent arguments which will be manifest in their use of a) deductive reasoning skills, wherein the conclusion is embedded in the conditions that are known,

given, or accepted, and b) inductive reasoning skills, wherein one must reason beyond the conditions that are known, given, or accepted.

PSO3: Undergraduate philosophy students will be able to carefully and insightfully analyze arguments and establish their viewpoint with sufficient justification. They will be able to speak and write clearly and cogently.

PSO4: Undergraduate philosophy students will be able to think creatively and independently, exploring possibilities beyond those entrenched in prevailing opinion and practice.

Course Outcome (CO) of Philosophy General

CO1: Explain and examine the epistemology and metaphysics of Carvaka, Nyaya, Vaisesika and Advaita Vedanta

CO2: Explain and examine the epistemology and metaphysics of Western Philosophy.

CO3: What are the tenets of Western Logic?

CO4: What are the theories of Philosophy of Mind?

CO5: What is Indian and Western Ethics? Or What is Social and Political Philosophy?

CO6: Discuss the basic tenets of Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion. Or discuss the Contemporary Indian Philosophical Thought.

CO7: Analyse Logical Reasoning and Application or examine what is Business Ethics?

CO8: Discuss Man and Environment or Value Education.