

BALAGARH BIJOY KRISHNA MAHAVIDYALAYA
(DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY)

Program Outcome of Three-Year B.A. Program in Philosophy

Upon completion of the Three-Year B.A. Program in Philosophy, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various philosophical traditions, including Indian philosophy, Western philosophy, and contemporary philosophical thoughts.
2. Analyze and critically evaluate philosophical concepts, theories, and arguments.
3. Apply logical reasoning and critical thinking skills in philosophical inquiry and problem-solving.
4. Identify and interpret key philosophical texts and engage in scholarly discussions about them.
5. Examine and discuss ethical issues and theories, including the philosophy of human rights.
6. Apply philosophical theories to practical situations and real-world problems.
7. Demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in presenting philosophical arguments and ideas.
8. Engage in interdisciplinary thinking and demonstrate an understanding of the connections between philosophy and other fields of study.
9. Develop a reflective and self-aware approach to personal and intellectual growth.
10. Foster an appreciation for diversity of thought, cultural perspectives, and philosophical pluralism.

These program outcomes are designed to equip students with a strong foundation in philosophy and critical thinking skills, enabling them to pursue further studies in philosophy or related fields, or to apply their knowledge and skills in various professional contexts.

BALAGARH BIJOY KRISHNA MAHAVIDYALAYA
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SEMESTER WISE COURSE OUTCOME

SEMESTER –I

COURSE TITLE: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY (CC-1A)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

● **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Understand the general features of Indian philosophy.
- 2. Explain the concepts of perception, inference, and testimony as sources of knowledge in the Cārvāka school of thought.
- 3. Analyze the principles of anekāntavāda, syādvāda, and nayavāda in Jainism.
- 4. Examine the Four Noble Truths, pratītyasamutpāda, kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda, and nairātmyavāda in Buddhism.
- 5. Discuss the concepts of pramāṇa (means of knowledge) and saptapadārtha (seven categories) in Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika.
- 6. Analyze the theories of satkāryavāda (theory of causality) and pariṇāmavāda (theory of evolution) in Sāṃkhya philosophy.
- 7. Explain the concept of cittavṛttinirodha (cessation of the fluctuations of the mind) and the eight limbs of yoga in Yoga philosophy.
- 8. Discuss the concepts of arthāpatti (presumption) and anupalabdhi (non-apprehension) in Mīmāṃsā philosophy.
- 9. Analyze the concepts of Brahman, jīva (individual self), and jagat (world) in Advaita Vedānta philosophy.

SEMESTER -II

COURSE TITLE: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY (CC-1B)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

● **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. Understand the nature and scope of metaphysics in Western philosophy.
- 2. Compare and contrast different forms of realism, including naive realism, scientific realism, and representative realism.
- 3. Analyze the concepts of subjective idealism and objective idealism.
- 4. Examine the critical theory of Kant.
- 5. Compare and contrast the regularity theory and entailment theory of causation.

6. Analyze the views on substance by Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, and Berkeley.
7. Discuss the relation between mind and body, including the theories of interactionism and parallelism.
8. Analyze the mechanistic and emergent theories of evolution.

SEMESTER -III

COURSE TITLE: LOGIC (CC-1C)

COURSE TYPE: CORE ; COURSE CREDIT: 6 ; MARKS: 75

● **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Understand the basic concepts of logic, including the nature and scope of logic, and the distinction between sentences, propositions, and statements.
2. Differentiate between deductive and inductive arguments.
3. Analyze the concepts of opposition of propositions and immediate inference techniques such as conversion, obversion, and contraposition.
4. Apply the rules and identify fallacies in categorical syllogisms using Venn diagrams.
5. Analyze truth-functional arguments in propositional logic.
6. Discuss the role of science and hypothesis in logical reasoning.

COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY IN PRACTICE (SEC-1)

COURSE TYPE: CORE ; COURSE CREDIT: 2; MARKS: 50

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Compare and contrast the characteristics of philosophy and darśana.
2. Understand the nature of inquiry in philosophy and darśana.
3. Analyze different types of inquiry in philosophy and darśana.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY (CC-1D)

COURSE TYPE: CORE ; COURSE CREDIT: 6; MARKS: 75

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Analyze and understand the philosophical thoughts of prominent Indian thinkers including Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, S. Radhakrishnan, Md. Iqbal, and Mahatma Gandhi.
2. Understand the nature of man as depicted by Rabindranath Tagore, focusing on the finite and infinite aspects of human existence.
3. Explore the concept of religion in relation to human nature according to Rabindranath Tagore.
4. Examine the notion of surplus in human life as presented by Rabindranath Tagore.
5. Comprehend the teachings of Swami Vivekananda
6. Understand the concept of Practical Vedanta as expounded by Swami Vivekananda.
7. Explore the idea of a universal religion according to Swami Vivekananda.
8. Gain knowledge about the philosophical ideas of Sri Aurobindo.
9. Understand the nature of reality according to Sri Aurobindo.
10. Explore the different stages of human evolution as proposed by Sri Aurobindo.
11. Gain insights into the concept of Integral Yoga as discussed by Sri Aurobindo.
12. Analyze the philosophical contributions of S. Radhakrishnan.
13. Understand the nature of man according to S. Radhakrishnan.
14. Explore the nature of religious experience as described by S. Radhakrishnan.
15. Study the philosophical thoughts of Md. Iqbal.
16. Examine the nature of the self according to Md. Iqbal.
17. Understand Md. Iqbal's perspective on the nature of the world.
18. Explore the concept of God as presented by Md. Iqbal.
19. Gain insights into the philosophical ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
20. Understand Gandhi's views on God and truth.
21. Explore the concept of Ahimsa (non-violence) as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN RIGHTS (SEC-2)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 2; MARKS: 50

Course Outcome:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of human rights, their origins, historical development, and their significance in contemporary society. By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Define and explain the nature of human rights: Students will have a clear understanding of the concept of human rights and its significance in promoting dignity, equality, and freedom for all individuals.
2. Trace the origins and historical developments of human rights: Students will be familiar with the historical evolution of human rights, covering ancient, modern, and contemporary periods. They will gain insights into the key milestones, events, and influential figures that shaped the development of human rights.
3. Understand the idea of natural law and natural rights: Students will explore the philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke regarding natural law and natural rights. They will analyze the concepts of individual rights, social contract, and the role of government in protecting and upholding these rights.
4. Differentiate between natural right, fundamental right, and human right: Students will be able to distinguish between these terms and understand their implications in legal, moral, and societal contexts. They will examine the relationship between these rights and their application in various settings.
5. Analyze the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Duties in the Indian Constitution: Students will study the Indian Constitution's Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Duties. They will gain a thorough understanding of the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the constitution and their significance in upholding human dignity and social justice.

Overall, the course aims to equip students with a solid foundation in human rights, enabling them to critically analyze historical perspectives, legal frameworks, and contemporary issues related to human rights in national and international contexts.

SEMESTER -V

COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (DSE-1A)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 6 MARKS: 75

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Understand the nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion:
 - a. Define and differentiate between religion, dharma, and dhamma.
 - b. Explain the concept of Philosophy of Religion and its relationship with Comparative Religion and Theology.
 2. Analyze anthropological and Freudian theories regarding the origin and development of religion.
 3. Identify and explain the fundamental features of major religions such as Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam:
 - a. Understand the basic tenets of these religions.
 - b. Discuss the concepts of bondage and liberation in the context of these religions.
 4. Evaluate arguments for the existence of God from both Indian and Western perspectives:
 - a. Examine Yoga arguments, cosmological arguments, teleological arguments, and ontological arguments.
 - b. Compare and contrast these arguments, considering their strengths and weaknesses.
 5. Critically analyze arguments against the existence of God:
 - a. Understand sociological arguments and their objections to the concept of God.
 - b. Explore Freudian arguments and their implications for the existence of God.
 6. Differentiate between monotheism, polytheism, and henotheism, and understand their significance within the context of religious beliefs.
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COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS (SEC-3)

COURSE TYPE: CORE; COURSE CREDIT: 2; MARKS: 50

COURSE OUTCOME:

Understand the distinction between word meaning and sentence meaning, and apply different techniques for analyzing meaning in language.

2. Evaluate the testability of statements and examine their impact on their meaning.

3. Analyze the relationship between concepts and truth, and evaluate the validity of truth claims in various contexts.

4. Examine the nature of knowledge, including its scope, limits, and criteria for justification.

5. Identify and analyze different sources of knowledge, including perception, reason, and testimony.

6. Apply philosophical analysis techniques to critically evaluate knowledge claims and assess their reliability.

7. Develop analytical skills through the application of logical reasoning and argumentation in philosophical analysis.

8. Enhance critical thinking skills by examining complex philosophical problems related to meaning, truth, and knowledge.

9. Develop effective written and verbal communication skills through the presentation and discussion of philosophical ideas and arguments.

10. Reflect on the implications of philosophical analysis for personal beliefs, values, and understanding of the world.

SEMESTER-VI

COURSE TITLE: TARKASAMGRAHA WITH DĪPIKĀ (CC-1D)

COURSE TYPE: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE ; COURSE CREDIT: 6; MARKS: 75

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the saptapadārtha categories.
 2. Apply the principles of saptapadārtha in logical analysis and reasoning.
 3. Analyze and interpret the Tarkasamgraha text and its commentary, Dīpikā, by Annambhaṭṭa.
 4. Critically evaluate the philosophical concepts presented in the Tarkasamgraha text.
 5. Present logical arguments and engage in philosophical discussions using the knowledge gained from the course.
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COURSE TITLE: ETHICS IN PRACTICE (SEC-4)

COURSE TYPE: CORE COURSE CREDIT: 2 MARKS: 50

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of morality and ethics.
2. Analyze and evaluate motives and intentions behind moral actions.
3. Apply critical thinking skills to assess moral actions and make informed moral judgments.
4. Compare and contrast normative theories, such as Ethical Egoism, Utilitarianism, and Kant's Moral Theory, and their implications.
5. Examine and discuss the different perspectives on puruṣārtha (human goals and objectives) from Cārvāka and Āstika views.
6. Understand and interpret Vedic concepts, including ṛta (cosmic order), yajña (sacrifice), and ṛṇa (debt).

7. Evaluate the concept of ahimsā (non-violence) in the context of Yoga philosophy.
 8. Analyze the concept of niṣkāma karma (selfless action) as presented in Śrīmadbhagavadgītā.
 9. Explain the principles and significance of pañcaśīla (five precepts) in Buddhism.
 10. Examine and discuss the Jaina concepts of pañcavrata (five vows), anuvrata (minor vows), mahāvratā (major vows), and triratna (three jewels).
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