Y. S. Palpara Mahavidyalaya Department of Philosophy B.A. (Honours)

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

After the completion of the UG Honours (Philosophy) Programme in Philosophy, students will be able to

- > To think logically by developing skills in explaining, critically examining
- > and responding to Philosophical theories, issues and claims.
- > To have analytical and critical thinking skills.
- > To understand the nature of mind, matter, language, knowledge and reality.
- > To have an in-depth understanding of main issues and problems in
- > metaphysics, epistemology, logic and ethics.
- ➤ To examine and critically analyse the thought of a particular figure in the history of philosophy from ancient to modern times identifying the major periods, movements and philosophy.
- ➤ To have an overview of the current state of knowledge in a given field and to look for the solution to philosophical problems in contemporary times.

Course Specific Outcome (CSO)

Semester	Paper	Name of the	Course Outcome
	/	Paper / Course	
	Course		
Semester - 1	CC-1	Indian Philosophy	After completion of the study of this paper students should be able to identify the very fundamental structure of Indian schools of philosophical thoughts. Students also become aware of Indian Philosophical concepts of <i>karma</i> , causation, liberation and our ancient Indian tradition of <i>Tarka</i> , Vada etc.
	CC-2	History of Western Philosophy	The object of this course is to be provide the origin and development of the philosophy on the Greek sphere. Students are also acquainted with the salient feature of rationalism.
	GE-1	Ethics : Indian and Western	With completion of this paper students should be aware of logical concepts of ethics as a normative study which develop moral thinking in students. It also introduce the notion of the ultimate aims of our human life in our students like concepts of <i>karmayoga</i> , <i>purushartha</i> in Indian Philosophical context. Students also be able to apply the concept of moral and non-moral actions as well as the differences between motive and intention in their everyday life.
Semester – 2	CC-3	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	After completion of the study of this paper students should be aware with the Indian philosophical methodology of reasoning. This course also introduces the Indian Philosophical theory of <i>Bhahma</i> , <i>Atman</i> , <i>Jiba</i> , <i>Iswara</i> , <i>Mokhso</i> , <i>Prakiti</i> , <i>Maya</i> etc.
	CC-4	History of Western Philosophy	This course introduces some basic concept of the western philosophy. This is emphasizing on the theory of knowledge, theory of causality, theory of substance etc. Students are also acquainted with the salient features empiricism and Kantian Philosophy.
	GE-2	Philosophy of Mind	The students are introduced to the definition, nature and scope of psychology. They become acquainted with its different method like introspection and extrospection. Sensation, perception, illusion, hallucination are the important topic in this paper
	CC-5	Philosophy of Mind	The students are introduced to the definition, nature and scope of psychology. They become acquainted with its different method like introspection and extrospection. Sensation, perception, illusion, hallucination is the important topic in this paper
	CC-6	Social and Political Philosophy	This particular paper covers primary concepts of social and political philosophy like nation, state, society, community, family, caste and class. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about the contemporary social issues and concerns. This paper will also develop intercultural competence,

			knowledge of civic responsibility in students and ability
			to engage themselves effectively in society.
Semester - 3	CC-7	Philosophy of Religion	This paper aids the students to have a proper awareness of different religious system of the world, there key concept beliefs, communities and historical geographical concepts. Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God and peculiarity of religious language is the very significant aspect of this paper.
	GE-3	Theory of Inference in Nyaya	This course is based of Nyaya Philosophy. The students are introduced to the definition of <i>anuman</i> , types of <i>anuman</i> . This course gives the opportunity for students to clear about <i>paska</i> , <i>saddha and hetu</i> etc.
	SEC-1	Philosophy of Human Rights	This course discusses human rights, justices, liberty, equality and fundamental rights. The students also introduced to fundamental rights and duties in Indian constitution.
	CC-8	Western Logic – I	This course helps the students to learn logical analysis deduction and developed a rational band of mind. It helps to develop a critical and logical mental attitude. Study of this paper helps them to be award of mill's different experimental methods science and hypothesis and also different theories of probability.
	CC-9	Western Logic – II	By studying Logic-II, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules of identifying a valid argument. Along with this they also learn existential import, symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proof of validity, proving invalidity, Quantification Theory.
Semester - 4	CC-10	Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)	The aim of this course is to introduce various philosophical issues related to knowledge and other epistemic term. Also, the aim of this course is to introduce some of the important discussion in the field of western metaphysics such as the philosophical issues concerning causation, substance, realism, idealism and phenomenalism etc.
	GE-4	Termination of Life and Ethics	The objection of this course is Euthanasia and Abortion. Students are also acquainted with type of Euthanasia, type of abortion which giving the human values in the life of students.
	SEC-2	Man and Environment	This paper has been designed to foster environment awareness and responsibility among the students. Classical Indian environmental attitude with the special reference to Rabindranath Tagore, the western philosophical theories of respect towards nature, concept of intrinsic value of nature and eco-feminism are the prominent areas of discussion and analysis in this paper.
	CC-11	Nyaya Logic and Epistemology - I	To create deep knowledge in Nyaya Logic <i>i.e.</i> budhi or jnana, pramā and pramāṇa. this paper attempts to acquaint with the development of critical understanding of Indian Logic.
	CC-12	Ethics (Indian)	After completion of this paper students are introduced the notion of the ultimate aims of our human life in our students like concept of <i>karmayaga</i> , <i>purushartha</i> ,

Semester – 5			panchabrata, Pancasila. In Indian philosophical context. The students will be also able to apply ethical sense in day-to-day life.
	DSE-1	Philosophy of Language (Indian)	The students will understand the structure of language, the important of sentence meaning and also the importance of each and every word used to communicate by the language user.
	DSE-2	Ethics (Applied Ethics)	The objective of this course is the application of ethical rules and principles which can apply for wellbeing of the society.
	CC-13	Nyaya Logic and Epistemology - II	The aim of the course is to develop reasoning reasoning capacity of the student in a structured way. After completion of this course a student can analysis human capacity of reasoning within the classical framework of Indian tradition.
Semester – 6	CC-14	Ethics (Western)	The object of the course is to teach the students the main ethical tenets of western tradition. The students will also be able to demonstrate enhancement in their understanding of the major approaches to ethics and their application to contemporary moral problems in society
	DSE-3	The Problem of Philosophy – Bertrand Russell	The main aims of teaching this book are to instill in students a desire for Philosophy. If the book is read repeatedly, new theories emerge in the readers mind.
	DSE-4	Rabindranath Tagore	The aim of the course is to make students aware about the true nature of man and the true nature of religion. After completion of the study of this course, Students began to think of all people in the world as their own.