

Course outcome
Semester System
B.A Philosophy
Session-2018-19

B.A (Major course):

SEMESTER-I & II

C.O. M. 104/204 Logic: Logic teaches us the principle of valid thought and it lays down rules for the attainment of truth and avoid of error. The study of logic controls our thought, makes our inferences correct and thus helps us to attain true knowledge which is essential in everyday affairs of our life. In this paper student learn how to symbolized thought or proposition in terms of logical constant and variable, learn how to test the truth or falsity of a proposition and the validity or invalidity of an argument in terms of truth table, and also able to know the uses of different sets and its uses.

C.O.M 105/205 Epistemology and metaphysics: Epistemology means the science of knowledge. It helps the students to know what is known and how It is known. And how it is possible, how we can attain it. The science which investigates into the nature, condition and limits of correct knowledge is known as Epistemology. Metaphysics means what comes after physics. The study of metaphysics students will understand the real nature of the world, life and God and absolute reality which is common ground of both world and life. Student insight into different kinds of knowledge and metaphysical theory Idealism and realism.

SEMESTER-III & IV

C.O.M 304/404 Indian philosophy: Indian philosophy teaches us how to turn human beings to spiritual. In this course various epistemological and metaphysical theories of all Indian philosophical schools are discussed.

C.O.M.305/405 History of modern western philosophy: The modern western philosophy begins with immense faith in human capacity to know everything. It helps the students to how the traditional faith and the authority of the church were diminished and the authority of the science increased. The modern western philosophy is the subservient to scientific methodology.

SEMESTER-V & VI

C.O.M. 501/601 Greek philosophy: Greek philosophy is an important aspect of philosophy. Many of the ideas proposed by Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and others have helped to set the agenda for much of the subsequent development of western philosophy by introducing the major problem that have come to define it. Greek philosophy also helped us to know what is good. What is happiness? What is virtue? Etc.

C.O.M 502/602 Contemporary Indian philosophy: contemporary Indian philosophy helped students to introduce Gandhian philosophy and thoughts, Sri Aurobindo integral yoga and Rabindranath Tagore's poetic philosophy. Its helps students to learn practical use of Gita and Vedanta of swami Vivekananda.

C.O.M. 503/603 Contemporary western philosophy: contemporary western philosophy deals with the logical analysis and specialized problems. It helps to understand the concept of knowledge, substance, and nature of the real world. It's mainly deals with how the relationship between knower and known can establish?

C.O.M 504/604 Ethics: Ethics is the study of what is right? And what is wrong? The study of ethics leads one o developed skill in articulating own values, to provide others with reason for actions. Through ethics, a student can look upon his life critically and values his actions and decisions.

C.O.M.505 Philosophy of religion: A study of religion offers students the opportunity to acquire an understanding of religious experience within its social, historical, literacy and political context.

C.O.M. 605 Social philosophy: It helps students for better understanding of social issues and expounding their personal concept and pre-supposition about our social issues and problem. Social philosophy is concern with the relationship that individuals have in society.

C.O.M. 606 Dissertation: Dissertation paper helps students to gain practical knowledge and building experience of survey. Its help their group work skill and learn problem solving techniques.

B.A (General course):

FIRST SEMESTER

E101/102. LOGIC I

Logic course helps the students to develop an understanding of the basic concepts of logic and language as well as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. Students learn about the fundamental concept of logic, Logical Constants, Propositional Variables, Truth-function, Truth-table Method, Proposition, Modern Classification of Propositions and testing of proposition and arguments. Students obtain insights in to symbolic representation of sentence and argument in terms of set notation

SECOND SEMESTER

E201/202. LOGIC II

In this course students learn about the fundamental concept of symbolic logic, propositional logic, testing validity of an arguments and proposition in terms of logical connectives or variables, nature and scope of predicate logic and symbolization of proposition in terms of quantifier.

THIRD SEMESTER

E304/ 305. GENERAL PHILOSOPHY I

This course traces the origins, Nature & Scope of philosophy. Students can learn and understand about theories of knowledge, Rationalism, Empiricism, Kant's Critical Theory, Realism Naïve and Scientific Idealism – Subjective (Berkeley), Objective (Hegel).

FOURTH SEMESTER

E404/405. INDIAN PHILOSOPHY I

The objective of this course is to make students familiar with Indian Intellectual traditions. This course will be an Introduction to Veda, Upanisads and Bhagavadgita also introduction to nature, scope, characteristics and different schools of Indian philosophy. The students are introduced to the teaching of Buddhism, Jainism and the materialistic philosophy of Carvaka.

FIFTH SEMESTER

E503/506. GENERAL PHILOSOPHY II

This course traces the Theories of Truth Substance, Causality, Space and Time Freedom and Determinism Logical Positivism and Existentialism.

E. 504/507. INDIAN PHILOSOPHY II

Make students gain familiarity with, and get depth understanding about- Nyāya Epistemology, Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics: Categories – dravya, guna, karma, sāmānya, Advaita Metaphysics: Brahman, māyā, the relation between jīva and Brahman, Metaphysic of Samkhya and Yoga and philosophy of Sankardev's.

SIXTH SEMESTER E603/606. ETHICS I

The students are introduced to the basic concept of morality- what is right and what is wrong? What to do and what not, Standard of morality, Fact and Value, Kant's Categorical Imperative Teleological Theories: Hedonism and Utilitarianism and Niskama Karma theory of the Gita.

E.604/607. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

This course helps the students to understand and familiarize with basic concepts of religion its origin, different theories and its philosophical significance. Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God, Religion, Philosophy and Science are some of the topics in this paper.

P.O.1: It helps students gain knowledge of classical philosophy and inculcates in them inherent virtues and values of classical philosophy.

P.O.2: Student will be introduced to some of the central problems of metaphysics such as God, soul, etc and the nature of reality and existence. Epistemology deals with nature of knowledge. Its helps students to understand the relationship between the knower and the known.

P.O.3: Students will understand Indian philosophy by Indian ancient's scriptures such as Vedas, Upanishad, Gita, etc. The study of yoga helps students to developed mental and physical power.

P, O.4: Students will be familiar with the western culture and philosophical traditions.

P.O.5: Students will able o learn some ethical dilemmas for their everyday life.

P.O.6: Religion philosophy gives opportunity to acquire an understanding of religious experience.

P.O.7: students will able to think about social issues, problems, inequalities social relations and social structure

(Dipika Devi)

HoD

Department of Philosophy