

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs): The undergraduate students of Philosophy will be able to

- understand the nature of philosophical enquiry, analyse philosophical problems, and evaluate various responses to it.
- think critically as well as analytically and thereby inculcate strong curiosity about philosophy and its cognates.
- apply the knowledge and skills acquired by them to solve specific theoretical and applied problems in philosophy, especially ethical and bio-ethical fields.
- learn advanced research skills to identify the problems/issues and to practice research on the matters of both regional and global concern.
- Develop the ability to apply critical thinking tools developed in philosophical theorizing to handle issues and problems in ethics, social sciences as well as problems that arise out of the technological effects of natural sciences.
- Utilize Philosophy to understand social realities and problems and to come up with ideal solutions to them.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): The Four-Year Undergraduate Programme in Philosophy will enable a student to:

- Understand and appreciate the nature, concepts, problems, and theories of Philosophy.
- Develop understanding of definitions, key concepts, and principles of various theories of philosophers and develop comparing as well as contrasting techniques regarding the various theories.
- Enhance the level of analytical and critical thinking in philosophical and multidisciplinary research.
- Develop the skill of both qualitative academic writing in Philosophy and critical- argumentative writings on societal issues.
- Identify the relationship of Philosophy with other disciplines including Literature, Social and Natural Sciences.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course the students will be able to

- Determine the distinct nature, scope, and relevance of Philosophy
- Determine the distinct nature of Indian Philosophy
- Comprehend Philosophy as critical thinking
- Explore the critical discourses of Indian Philosophy
- Develop the skill to apply critical thinking and methods of Tarka
- Assess the problems of the sources of knowledge and responses to it from Rationalistic and empiricist philosophical perspectives
- Estimate the problems regarding the nature of the object of knowledge and responses to it.
- Evaluate critically the philosophical enquiry of truth
- Evaluate the philosophical enquiry of value

- Enquire the philosophy of the Vedas and Upanisads
- Enumerate key concepts of non-Vedic schools of Indian Philosophy
- Determine the essential features, scope, and utility of Logic
- Apply logical technique for testing syllogistic arguments
- Describe grounds Induction and develop the formation of hypothesis
- Assess truth-table technique for examining logical arguments
- Describe Experimental methods of Induction and develop the formation of hypothesis
- Determine the nature, scope, and utility of ethics
- Analyze the basic concepts of ethics including the distinction between moral and non-moral action
- Develop the ability to identify moral issue, enhancing decision making capabilities.
- Evaluate normative ethical theories determining what is good or bad, right, or wrong
- Comprehend the distinction between Morality and Legality, causes of crime and justification for punishment.
- Determine the nature of Inductive argument and develop the formation of Hypothesis
- Analyze the basic metaphysical and epistemological concepts of Mimāṃsā and Vedanta Philosophy.
- Analyze the idealists view of Greek Philosophy
- Assess the theories of knowledge and examine the proofs for the existence of God in Medieval Western Philosophy
- Assess the philosophical foundations of social and political phenomena
- Analyze the important issue of political discourse and critically address Political issues in the contemporary political world and its challenge
- Determine the nature of Philosophy of Religion as a distinct branch of Philosophy
- Trace the origin of religion
- Evaluate philosophical proofs for and against the existence of God and value of religion
- Evaluate the debates between existence of evil and existence of human freedom in contrast with attribution of God
- Determine the transition of Indian Philosophical thought from classical to modern period
- Trace the development of modern western philosophy through the understanding of the nature of substance, mind-body relation from rationalist's standpoint
- Determine the nature of symbolic logic with the distinction between argument and its form
- Apply formal proof of validity as a proof procedure
- Determine the nature, scope, and development of Analytic philosophy
- Evaluate the concept of Logical Atomism and Principle of Verification
- Describe the nature, scope, and development of Metaethics
- Develop an understanding of the indefinability of goodness
- Determine the nature and necessity of Comparative Religion as a distinct academic Discipline
- Comparative assessment of the religions specially with regard to their theology, cosmology, eschatology, ethical discipline etc.
- Determine the nature and possibility of Universal Religion

- Understand Feminism and Philosophy of Feminism
- Examine Patriarchy in context of Feminist Movement