

SONAMUKHI COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
(Affiliated to Bankura University)

Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome for B.A. in Philosophy (Honours, GE and Prog) for Academic Session 2020-21 following CBCS Pattern

PROGRAMME OUTCOME	
PO 1	The study of philosophy is intrinsically as well as extrinsically valuable. The students of philosophy can develop the ability in critical thinking skills.
PO 2	Students graduating in Philosophy will be able to identify and explain the main ethical or moral issues that arise in everyday life, right, free will, determinism, relativism, absolutism, obligation, virtue, prima facie, duty, action, intension, etc
PO 3	They develop the ability to summarize and explain difficult ideas and concepts in their own
PO 4	The students also develop the ability to understand reality from different perspectives and examine different sides of an issue as well as students learn to improve their analytical writing skills through this programme.
PO 5	The programme helps student to develop the creative and independent thinking
PO 6	The student of philosophy develops ability in research methodology, specifically stating and defending a clear and substantive thesis
PO 7	The programme helps student to carefully and insightfully analyzed argument, rhetoric expressed in various media like print, television, radio and social media.
PO 8	Philosophical thoughts which will enrich our culture and tradition and also have a constructive impact on society
PO 9	It develops the capacity to grasp some practical problems & issues and find out their solutions in the socio-moral context.
PO 10	Conceive and plan a high-quality research and/or creative capstone project in the appropriate disciplinary or multidisciplinary context.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME	
PSO 1	Ability in critical thinking skills; This skill is carried through all Philosophy courses at lower and upper division levels.

PSO 2	Understanding of concepts of right, wrong, good and bad; understanding of moral principles and their application in everyday life; These skills are largely, but not exclusively, applied in our Values and Evaluation classes, particularly Ethics and Applied Ethics classes and our Philosophy of Law classes.
PSO 3	Ability to read and interpret philosophical texts; This skill is acquired in all of our lower and upper division Philosophy classes. Reading texts and interpreting them is fundamental to all of our Philosophy classes. Each class uses a combination of what could be called 'ur-texts', or original texts by the prime movers of philosophy, combined with textbooks and other literature as assigned. One of the principal concerns of our faculty is to make sure that students in the Philosophy major have a meaningful intellectual encounter with original texts in the field in each of the three sub-disciplines cited elsewhere in the report.
PSO 4	Ability to recognize, express, and analyze arguments in philosophical texts; This is a crucial skill. Students must be able to extract arguments from philosophical texts. In upper division classes across each of our three subdisciplines of History/History of Ideas, Metaphysics/Epistemology, and Values/Evaluation, faculty teach strategies and methods for extracting arguments from texts.
PSO 5	Ability to summarize and explain difficult ideas and concepts; This goes hand in hand with the previous competency. It is achieved through analysis and critical thinking and student practice in class discussions, presentations, and argumentation. This happens in all upper division classes in the major.
PSO 6	Ability in writing that reflects careful attention to language, logic, and subtleties of reasoning; The Philosophy major is writing intensive. Students are taught skills as to how to write succinctly, clearly, thoroughly, probingly. Writing assignments are prevalent in our History and Values sub-disciplines. Our 400 level Philosophical Psychology, Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Mind, and Special Topics in Metaphysics courses are also writing intensive.
PSO 7	Ability to write philosophical essays that have coherent theses and reasonable supporting arguments.
PSO 8	Ability to understand reality from different perspectives and thus to understand that different people will define issues in different ways. This competency is addressed in all our courses and is especially relevant in our Values and Evaluation courses, which includes our Ethics classes as well as Philosophy of Law classes.
PSO 9	Ability in research methodology; Research methodology includes learning to utilize the resources available at libraries for conducting philosophical research. It also involves learning the discipline standard for citation and bibliographies, abstracts and prospectus writing. Most importantly, research methodology helps students understand how to pick an appropriate topic, in subject and length, for various philosophical projects, including papers, presentations, and theses. This competency applies in upper division Philosophy classes especially where deeper research into a particular topic is required.
PSO 10	The Philosophy program develops in students a sense of the value and limits of philosophy, a reflective attitude and sensitivity to the subtleties and complexities of

philosophical judgments, and a life-long commitment to learning and inquiry.

COURSE OUTCOME

Semester	Course Code	Paper Name	Course Outcome
SEM – I	AHPHI 101C	Outlines of Indian Philosophy I	Indian philosophy has been concern with various philosophical problems such as nature of the world, nature of reality, nature of knowledge, logic, ethics and the philosophy of religion. Indian philosophy creates awareness about the spiritual aspects of individual as well as ancient philosophical traditions of India.
	AHPHI 102C	Greek Philosophy	As Greek philosophy deals with wide variety of subjects like political philosophy, ontology, aesthetic etc, it helps a student to know about the origin of philosophy and cultural.
	AHPHI 103GE	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	Indian philosophy has been concern with various philosophical problems such as nature of the world, nature of reality, nature of knowledge, logic, ethics and the philosophy of religion. Indian philosophy creates awareness about the spiritual aspects of individual as well as ancient philosophical traditions of India.
SEM–II	AHPHI 201C	Outlines of Indian Philosophy II	This paper is introduced in the syllabus to elucidate the basic concepts of the Indian Astik philosophy. Four pramanas of Nyaya, seven categories of Vaisesika, Satkarya Vada and the concepts of Prakriti of Samkhya, the philosophy of Yoga and the nature of Brahman and its relation to Jiva of Advaita philosophy will be primarily focussed here.
	AHPHI 202 C	History of Western Philosophy	For better understanding of the views of western modern philosophers this paper is included. Descartes’s method of doubt, Cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, nature of substance, classification of ideas and the

			problem of mind-body; Spinoza's substance, attributes and modes, concept of God and Leibnitz's theory of Monad will be discussed here. In contrast to such rational philosophy the empirical philosophy of John Locke, Berkeley and David Hume will also be discussed. Finally, students will get the glimpses of Kant's critical philosophy.
	AHPHI 203GE	Western Metaphysics	The primary arguments and key concepts of different Western Philosophers of both ancient and modern ages are introduced.
SEM- III	AHPHI 301C	Indian Ethics	This paper will explain the core ideas of Indian ethical thinking, such as theory of karma, re-birth, and various types of dharmas. Also the students will understand the meaning of Purusarthas and their inter-relations. The paper also provides the basic features of ethical thinking of Buddhist and Jaina philosophies.
	AHPHI 302 C	Western Ethics	The objective of this paper is to develop the notion of basic concepts of western ethical thinking. Students will understand the some basic ideas of ethics, i.e., ideas of Good, Right, Justice, Duty and Obligation. Basically, traditional western ethical thinking such as Kant's Categorical Imperative, Bentham and Mill's Utilitarianism will be discussed here. Also, students will get some practical ethical problems concerning the issues of crime and punishment, free will and responsibility.
	AHPHI303 C	Deductive Logic (Western)	In this paper the students will acquire the basic concepts of the logical thinking of Western Philosophy. Emphasis will be on deductive logic with special reference to the text of I. M. Copi and C. Cohen's "Introduction to Logic".
	AHPHI304GE	Western Logic	Logic helps students to clarify thought process and make correct reasoning. Also Modern or Symbolic Logic gives us the knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive systems.
	AHPHI305SE C-I	Yoga Philosophy (Theory and	An introduction is given to the students about the importance of yoga in our day to day life.

		Practice)	
SEM – IV	AHPHI401C	Psychology	The relation between Body and Mind is one of the key problems in philosophy. To familiar with this problem two papers under Skill Enhancement Course are introduced. In this paper students will be understood the scope and various methods of psychology, the Mind-Body relation, attention, intelligence and some popular tests offered by psychologists to measure human intelligence.
	AHPHI402 C	Indian Logic – I	Under the title of “Indian Logic and Epistemology” a popular text of Nyaya Philosophy Tarkasangraha of famous writer Annambhatta is introduced in this paper. Elaborate discussion of four Pramanas of Nyaya philosophy has been introduced here to understand the student valid cognition and its origins according to Nyaya philosophy.
	AHPHI403 C	Inductive Logic (Western)	Keeping in mind the introductory idea of the CBCS system, this paper deals with the idea of method of induction and probability as a specific skill enhancement course.
	AHPHI404GE	Western Ethics	The objective of this paper is to develop the notion of basic concepts of western ethical thinking. Students will understand some basic ideas of ethics, i.e., ideas of Good, Right, Justice, Duty and Obligation. Basically, traditional western ethical thinking such as Kant’s Categorical Imperative, Bentham and Mill’s Utilitarianism will be discussed here. Also, students will get some practical ethical problems concerning the issues of crime and punishment, free will and responsibility.
	AHPHI405SE C-II	Applied Ethics	To develop values of the good citizen as well as the demand of the skill enhancement course, some contemporary practical, social as well as ethical problems have been discussed in this paper. Emphasis will be on Environmental Ethics, Feminism and Euthanasia
SEM– V	AHPHI501C	Indian Logic – II	Under the title of “Indian Logic and Epistemology” a popular text of Nyaya Philosophy Tarkasangraha of famous writer

			Annambhatta is introduced in this paper. Elaborate discussion of four Pramanas of Nyaya philosophy has been introduced here to understand the student valid cognition and its origins according to Nyaya philosophy.
	AHPHI502 C	Philosophy of Religion	Philosophy of Religion help students to analyze philosophically various religious points of view and at the same time the study of comparative religion brings tolerant attitude in one's life.
	AHPHI503DSE	Text: Bhāṣāpariccheda (anumānakṣṇḍa): Viśvanātha Nyāyāpancānan	All the slokas of Bhasapariccheda are read out with detailed analysis.
	AHPHI504DSE	Text: Society: Maclver and Page	The study of Social Philosophy makes a student aware about their social behaviors, duties and responsibilities etc as well as the study of political philosophy allows student to examine the complex nature of political power. By studying Political Philosophy student can know what makes a government legitimate, what rights and freedoms it should protect, what form it should take etc.
SEM– VI	AHPHI601C	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Through the study of Contemporary Indian Philosophy students are acquainted with the humanistic approach of life and philosophy. With the help of which they become aware about the reconciliation between the forces of tradition with the concept of modernity.
	AHPHI602 C	20th Century Western Philosophy	A well-known text of A. J. Ayer, Language, Truth and Logic is introduced here. The book is a modified version of logical positivism, which Ayer called 'logical empiricism'. Here students will understand the logic behind the elimination of metaphysics, the function of philosophy and specially the nature of philosophical analysis according to Ayer. The study of Existentialism helps student to know about the man's existence, freedom, emotion, action etc. It helps student to develop a consistent scale of values, authenticate their existence by being committed these values. As a philosophical trend it also helps students

		to construct a systematic thought.
AHPHI603DSE	D. Text: Śrīmadbhagavadgītā	We have introduced The Bhagavad Gita as the oldest and most widely read book of theistic science in the world today. Not only concepts but also some of the original slokas are discussed.
AHPHI604DSE	A. Text: An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, D. Hume	British philosopher David Hume's well-popular text 'An enquiry Concerning Human Understanding' is incorporated as a DSE paper in our honours curriculum, keeping in mind to acquire knowledge of Hume's philosophy.