B. A. Honours in Philosophy

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

By the end of the programme UG Hons. in Philosophy, students will be able to

- To examine and critically analyze the thought of a particular figure in the history ofphilosophy 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.
- To have an in-depth understanding of main issues and problems inmetaphysics, epistemology, logic and ethics.
- To have analytical and critical thinking skills.
- To understand the nature of mind, matter, language, knowledge and reality.
- To think logically bydeveloping skills in explaining, critically examining and responding to Philosophicaltheories, issues and claims.

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Paschim Medinipur, P

Course Outcome (CO)

PHIHCCO1: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – I

- The main focus of this course will be the debate between the essentialists (as
- represented by the Vedas, Upanisads, Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika, Jainism, and other NonBuddhist systems), on the issues of the nature, status, and structure of reality.
- The objective of this course will be to engage students in philosophical thinking.
- Understanding basic debates will strengthen students' interest in IndianPhilosophy.
- Understanding Indian Philosophical thoughts of the ancient period of the Vedas and theUpanishads, the medieval period of the Sutrakaras with the basic knowledge of orthodox andheterodox trends.
- It will also focus on the theories of pramāṇa.
- The chief questions that will engage students' attention will be the definition of validcognition, criteria for testing the proposed validity, instruments of valid cognition, andtheir respective accounts.

PHIHCC02: History of Western Philosophy – I

- To acquaint students with Plato and Aristotle's metaphysics.
- To familiarize students with St. Thomas Aquinas's theories of faith and reason and essenceand existence, Descartes's theory of Cartesian doubt, Spinoza's theory of substance, and Leibniz's monadology.
- To strengthen students' notions of methodology in philosophy by studying different Philosopher's methods.
- To develop students understanding of the history of basic questions of philosophy.
- To make students aware of the importance of definitions in philosophy.
- To familiarize students with the importance of the notion of potentiality inmetaphysics.

PHIHCC03: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – II

- The study will help students analyze the characteristics of knowledge, criteria thatmay set limits to what we can know, and characteristics that may mark off knowledgefrom mere belief.
- To understand Indian Philosophical thoughts of the Sutrakaras with the basicknowledge.
- To understand the necessity of Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta philosophy in contemporary society.
- Exploration of the question about the nature of self in Vedanta

PHIHCCO4: History of Western Philosophy - II

- This course starts with the advent of modern Western Philosophy, from Locke to Kant, centring on classical theories of Rationalism, Empiricism and Criticism.
- The principal agenda is to introduce and substantiate the problem of whether humancognition develops from either of two mutually independent faculties of sensibility orunderstanding or a synthesis of the two.
- It follows a historical and chronological development of ideas and this historical survey is placed in a tenor of a logical transition from one theory to the other, coupled with critical evaluation.
- The course is intensive in so far as it focuses on a few philosophers; Locke to Hume, the ideal representative of empiricism; and is finally rounded off by Kant's Criticism.
- Critical Understanding of the continuous development of Western thought philosophers, Empiricists and their reconciliation in Kant's Criticism Understanding the problems of beingand change (non-being), Nature of Knowledge, Virtue, Justice, Reality and Appearance, matter and form.

PHIHCC05: Philosophy of Mind

- Aims at sensitizing students to the difference between body and mind as well as to problematize the distinction.
- They will learn about methods of Psychology: Introspection, Observation, Experimental.
- Students will learn about the meaning and attributes of sensation.
- They will realise the meaning of perception and its Relation to sensation.

- They will be acquainted with Gestalt theory of perception, illusion and hallucination.
- They will about three stages of mind: Conscious, Subconscious, and Unconscious.
- They will be acquainted with Freud's theory of dream.
- They will be acquainted with different Philosophical Theories of Mind.
- They will be acquainted with the trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response theory, Gestalt theory.
- They will learn about the types, factors and traits about Personality

PHIHCC06: Social and Political Philosophy

- The central concern of social and political philosophy primarily consists of the nature of man, society and the state, and the relation between them.
- This course looks at how this question has been addressed from different perspectives/ideologies.
- It focuses on key concepts that inform crucial debates related to the nation state andthe political economy today such as Sovereignty, Nationhood, Property and Equality.
- It enables students to understand and analyze the important issues of social and
- The political discourse affects them in their daily lives.
- Understanding the basic concepts Like Secularism, Nationalism, Humanism,
- Equality, Liberty, sovereignty, and the relation between the individual and society.
- To introduce the social and political theories of Indian thinkers.
- To make understand the dynamics of Indian social reality and its conceptualization.

PHIHCC07: Philosophy of Religion

- Improved Understanding of 'Religion' in general and 'Dharma or Dhamma' inspecific Indian Context. This will remove many prevalent misunderstandings. Make students understand the rational aspect of various religions and specify their less in human life.
- The function of the philosophy of religion is to determine the significance and values of the human experience of religion.
- This course will help students to develop an outlook of equality and a feeling of respectfor religious 'Other' in their behaviour.

- Will make students and teachers engage in finding better models of secularism, morality and human actions.
- Understanding the basic truths of religious trends.
- Understanding continental dialogues on Philosophical issues of mutual interest will encourage exploration in the field of art, morality, science and religion. Gather knowledge about the concept of religious pluralism and the concept of universal religion

PHIHCC08: Western Logic -I

- Students may understand basic concepts of logic and their use in everyday life.
- Developing skills of logical thinking and avoiding errors or fallacious reasoning.
- Developing the skill to identify inconsistencies, understandthe dilemma and look for appropriate solutions.
- They develop reasoning skills and be able to identify and construct good arguments and correct derivations as a way of finding structure in language.
- Students will become adept at truth tables, and methods of derivation like conditional proof, indirect proof.
- They gain familiarity with Western logical systems.
- Be able to write well-argued articles.

PHIHCC09: Western Logic – II

- Understanding to apply logical techniques to determine the validity of arguments as well as find out the inconsistencies.
- Understanding the skills for applying decision procedures as well as the construction of Formal proofs of Validity through definite rules.
- Students will understand the significance of the logic of necessity and possibility and will learn the debates around modalities in philosophy.

PHIHCC10: Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)

• Exploring such abstract notions enriches our insight. This intellectual activityis important to grasp subtle and complex subject matters.

- Students will be introduced to the basic issues in epistemology through original readings.
- Students will become acquainted with the problem of skepticism and solutions to it.
- Students will become acquainted with issues regarding the foundations of knowledge.
- Students will be acquainted with externalist aspects of epistemology and also learnabout Indian epistemology.
- To familiarize students with the importance of the notion of potentiality inmetaphysics.
- Understanding a comprehensive view and a universal explanation of the nature ofthings GOD and the Evolution of the world with the method of thinking and knowing.

PHIHCC11: Nyaya Logic and Epistemology –I

- To study the classical Problem of Indian Logic.
- To study the problems associated with the definition, nature, factors (pramā,prameya, pramatṛ, pramāṇa, and pramāṇaphala), and its process.
- To study the significance of classical Indian Logic.
- To explore philosophical accounts of Indian Old and New Logic.

PHIHCC12: Ethics (Indian)

- This course intends to make students familiar with ethical approaches that have attheir core principles with whose help actions can be adjudicated as right and wrong.
- The study will equip students to compare the included theories and approaches and toquestion and critically evaluate them.
- The course will engage students in philosophical thinking about actions and their consequences, moral obligations and responsibility, character and duty and various other 'moral' concepts.
- As we pursue this aim, we will explore how philosophy will guide our thought andaction which work together to generate moral values. These moral values and principles guide the individuals, our country and around the world to live decent, dignified lives. We are here to envisage, and begin to create, a better world.

This course deals with the meaning of Dharma, the necessity of Karmayoga, the
essence ofPurusarthas, Pancasila of Buddhist Ethics, Nityanaimittik karma of
Mimamsa ethics, Anubrata and Mahabrata of Jaina ethics.

PHIHCC13: Nyaya Logic and Epistemology -II

- The outcome of the course is to understand the sources of knowledge and also thetheory of hermeneutical understanding of Indian Epistemology.
- To acquire the right knowledge and overcome the fallacies by using Nyaya Logic.
- Tarksamgraha of Annambhatta on Perception, Inference, and Verbal testimony.
- To search the definition of valid cognition, criteria for testing the proposed validity, instruments of valid cognition, and their respective accounts.

PHIHCC14: Ethics (Western)

- Moral issues and problems are all around us and continually emerge from the wayswe live our lives as individuals within a society and within an increasinglyinterconnected global community. It is a fact that our nation and the World are facing ethical problems, these problems often go unsolved simply because we collectively fail to notice and think about them. We must learn to recognize thoseobvious ethical and moral problems that surround us. This course will assist tounderstand those moral problems and in turn, to solve them.
- Introduces students to a form of applied ethics that is of vital importance in the current environmental scenario.
- The study will equip students to compare the included theories and approaches and toquestion and critically evaluate them.
- Understanding the basic value and importance of living with the knowledge of 'ought'and 'is' statements.
- Awareness of present issues related to human life, society and the environment with theirethical implications.
- Students are familiarized with non -anthropocentric approaches to the naturalenvironment, introducing them to some important areas of biocentrism and ecocentrism, deep ecology through the included readings.
- Within its theoretical framework, it also incorporates the philosophical foundations of sound environmental ethics as well as a global humanistic approach.

• Theory of Utilitarianism for the greatest happiness of the greatest number andnecessity of the theory of punishment.

PHIHDS01: Philosophy of Language (Indian)

- Students will have knowledge about the philosophy of language.
- They will understand the various meanings and aspects of sentences and words.

PHIHDS02: Ethics (Applied ethics)

- Students will get to know the nature and scope of applied ethics.
- They will form opinions and ideas about suicide, murder, animal killing, terrorism and terrorism.
- They will develop an ecological concern about civilization.
- It develops the capacity to grasp some practical problems & issues and find out their solutions in the socio-moral context.

PHIHDS03: The Problems of Philosophy-- Bertrand Russell

• Students will analyze Bertrand Russel's ideas regarding the problems and fundamental issues of Philosophy.

PHIHDS04: M.K. Gandhi

- Students will be able to appreciate the Gandhian notions of truth, nonviolence, swaraj and God.
- Students will learn the Importance of truth and non-violence in human life.
- Students will get inspiration from a perfect role model whose thoughts are still relevant and act as a guiding force for leading a peaceful life.

PHIHSE01: Philosophy of Human Rights

- Students will come to understand the meaning and nature of Human Rights.
- They will be able to trace its Origins and historical developments during Ancient period, Modern period and Contemporary period.
- They will learn about the idea of natural law and natural rights as propounded by Thomas Hobbes and John Locke.
- They will be able to analyse the reactions from Jeremy Bentham, Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine to natural law traditions.

- They will come understand the meaning of Natural Right, Fundamental Right and Human Rights.
- They will learn about the Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- They will learn about the Contemporary Perspectives of Human Rights.

PHIHSE02: Value Education

- Students will learn different contexts of values individual, Social, Cultural, Moral,
 Global and Spiritual.
- They will learnthe aims, objectives, and necessity of Peace Education
- They will be able to appreciate the value of education and peace education as sustaining forces for world civilization.

PHIHSE02: Man and Environment

- Students will learn about the Upanishadic and post-Upanishadic views on nature.
- They will learn Rabindranath Tagore's views on the environment and nature.
- They will grow respect for nature.
- They will appreciate the intrinsic value of nature
- They will learn about deep ecology and its third-world critique.
- They will learn about eco-feminism.

PHIHGE01: Ethics: Indian and Western

- Students will understand the fundamental philosophical basis of Hinduism
- They will learn about the Buddhist ethics.
- They will be taught about moral and non-moral actions and the object of Moral Judgement.
- They will be acquainted with Teleological Ethics and have an understanding of Mill and Bentham's Utilitarianism
- They will be acquainted with DeontologicalEthics and taught about Kant's Moral Theory.

PHIHGE02: Philosophy of Mind

 Aims at sensitizing students to the difference between body and mind as well as to problematize the distinction.

- Students will learn about the meaning and attributes of sensation.
- They will realise the meaning of perception and its Relation to sensation.
- They will be acquainted with Gestalt theory of perception, illusion and hallucination.
- They will about three stages of mind: Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious.
- They will be acquainted with Freud's theory of dream.
- They will learn about various Factors of memory, Laws of association, Forgetfulness. Learning.
- They will be acquainted with the trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response theory, Gestalt theory.
- They will learn about Intelligence.
- They will be taught on Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.
- Students will learn how to develop a positive attitude in our thinking process for a balanced personality.

PHIHGE03: Theory of Inference in Nyāya

- Students will learn about Nyāya Theory of Knowledge.
- They will have an understanding of inferential knowledge and its classification.

PHIHGE04: Termination of Life & Ethics

- Students will be taught on practical ethics and bioethics regarding Termination of Life.
- They will form their views on Euthanasia and Abortion.



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