



# South Calcutta Girls' College

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

### COURSE OUTCOME/PROGRAMME OUTCOME/PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

#### **I. COURSE OUTCOME:**

#### **B.A. Honours – CBCS Syllabus in Philosophy (PHIA)**

#### **CC1-Indian Philosophy– I**

The students are introduced to the nature and subject matter of Indian philosophy. The division of Indian Philosophical Schools into Āstika and, Nāstika school is explained and analyzed. The students become acquainted with the epistemology, meta physics, ethics of the Cārvākas, Jainism, Buddhism, Nyāya, and Vaiśeṣika schools. It helps to build up the foundational knowledge of Indian philosophy. It increases the power of analysis through the study of Nyāya philosophy. It increases awareness regarding the relevance of Jaina and Buddhist ethics in present world.

#### **CC-2-History of Western Philosophy-I**

This core course provides a comprehensive overview of ancient Greek philosophy, the basic tenets of Empiricism, Rationalism and comparative analysis of these trends of Western philosophy. The study of the consolidated history of western philosophy helps the students to have an integrated knowledge of western traditions.

#### **CC3-Outlines of Indian Philosophy-II**

The students make an extensive study of the Sāmkhya school, its theories of Satkāryavāda, nature of Prakṛti, nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, plurality of puruṣas, and theory of evolution. They also study the Yoga philosophy, Mīmāṃsā (Prābhakara and Bhāṭṭa) philosophy, Advaita Vedānta and the Viśistādvaitavada. It gives a comprehensive picture of the basic tenets of Indian philosophical traditions.

## **CC4- History of Western Philosophy-II**

This core course introduces the students with the Empiricist philosophers and their views. Mention can be made of Locke's refutation of innate ideas, origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities, Representative Realism.

The students become acquainted with the philosophies of Berkeley, Hume and Kant. These foundational knowledge helps them to develop the attitude of enquiry and criticism.

## **CC5-PHILOSOPHY OF MIND**

The students are introduced to the definition, nature and scope of psychology. They become acquainted with its different methods like introspection and extrospection. Sensation, perception, illusion and hallucination are the important topics in this paper. Emphasis is given on analyzing and clarifying the different theories of learning, philosophical theories of mind, consciousness, intelligence and personality.

## **CC6-SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

This particular course covers the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like society, community, family, caste and class. The students become familiar with the theories regarding relation between individual and society, social change and progress. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about the contemporary social issues and concerns.

## **CC7-PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

This course helps the students to understand the different religious traditions and their implications. They are introduced to the theories of orthodox and heterodox schools of philosophy. Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God, the peculiarity of religious language are some of the topics in this paper. Basic tenets of Christianity and Islam are explained and analyzed. The course does not confine itself to discussion about ancient religious beliefs; it throws light upon the recent concepts of Universal Religion, inter-religious understanding and communications.

## **CC8-Western Logic-I**

The students are very much benefitted from this course that train up their minds to think and argue logically. They are introduced to the traditional logic: its rules, principles and methods. Induction and the probability calculus are included in this course too. This paper includes the primary concepts of logic and arguments-both deductive and inductive. Syllogistic arguments, rules and fallacies, Venn diagram, enthymeme, dilemma, the methods of experimental enquiry of Mill, patterns of scientific investigations, crucial experiments and probability are some of the topics discussed. This course helps the student to learn logical analysis, deduction and develop a rational bend of mind

## **CC9-Western Logic-II**

Symbolic logic is an interesting topic in this course that teaches a specific pattern of deduction and analysis for the students. Symbolic logic -the value of special symbols, truth-functions, dagger and stroke functions, various kinds of statement-forms are the core areas of study. The course helps the

student to know about the methods of deduction and to prove the validity and invalidity of arguments. Truth-table method, The Method of Resolution, the Method of Deduction and Quantification are some of the topics covered in this course that is quite enriching.

### **CC10-Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)**

This course introduces the students to the fundamental concepts of truth, knowledge, problem of induction, concept of substance, theories of Realism, Idealism and Phenomenalism. This paper covers important philosophical theories like Realism, Idealism, Phenomenalism, the concepts of cause and substance. It helps to develop a strong knowledge base of philosophy.

### **CC11-Nyāya Logic and Epistemology-I**

This school is one of the significant orthodox schools of Indian philosophy. Concepts of memory, cognition, veridical, non-veridical knowledge and different kinds of perception are covered in this course. The students gather a rich repertoire of knowledge of this school that emphasize on logical analysis and argumentation.

### **CC12-Ethics (Indian)**

Morality is an important part of human life that aims at excellence in character and thought. The students come to know about the ethics embedded in the ancient Indian scriptures. The ethical values and guidelines of different schools are highlighted.

### **CC13-Nyāya Logic and Epistemology-II**

The students are able to acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the views of this school. It instills in the minds of students a rational and critical aptitude of thinking, inferring and argumentation.

### **CC14-Ethics (Western)**

This course introduces the key concepts of ethics and its classifications to the students. They are informed about the philosophical and ideological foundations of ethics and morality, both in individual and collective ways.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-A)**

### **a) Logical Reasoning and Application: Indian and Western**

The main objectives of logical reasoning, legal language, its nature and functions, inductive and deductive reasoning in law are the thrust areas of study. It has both theoretical and practical content. It helps to develop reasoning ability and an analytic outlook towards various life situations.

### **b) Man and Environment**

This paper has been designed to foster environmental awareness and responsibility among the students. Classical Indian environmental attitude with 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

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-B)**

### **Emerging trends of thought**

Business Ethics, Environmental Philosophy, Feminist Philosophy, Peace Studies and the Recent trends in ethics are the focal areas of study. The papers enable the students to acquire an integrated knowledge of the world and they develop a power of analysis and judgement of practical issues in life related to gender, environment, peace and violence.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE-A)**

The various options under it are western logic, normative and meta ethics and philosophy of language. This course helps to increase the knowledge-store and instills awareness about their applications.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE-B)**

This course covers classical texts and contemporary Indian philosophy. The students are given freedom to choose among the different options. This course helps the students to develop a broad and comprehensive outlook towards life and its issues.

## **SYLLABUS OF PHILOSOPHY GENERAL (PHIG)**

### **CC-1 Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics**

This course helps a student to know about the key concepts and theories of important orthodox and heterodox schools of Indian philosophy. The student is acquainted with the rich heritage of Indian civilization and its significant impact on contemporary society.

### **CC-2 Western Epistemology and Metaphysics**

A student is introduced to the foundational concepts of western philosophy, the Empirical, Rationalist and Critical traditions of it. She comes to know about the theories of the origin of Knowledge, causality and mind-body relations. It gives a synoptic idea of major western philosophical trends. It develops an urge for comparative analysis of various theories and critical outlook of mind.

### **CC-3 Western Logic**

This course enlightens a student about the introductory topics of traditional and modern Logic. It motivates a student to think and judge logically. Training of the mind to reason and analyze is an important contribution of this course.

### **CC-4 Philosophy of Mind**

This course introduces the key ideas of psychology like sensation, perception, consciousness, memory and intelligence. The human mind with its various aspects and functions is unfolded and discussed in this course that is interesting and appealing to the students.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-A)**

### **a) Logical Reasoning and Application: Indian and Western**

The main objectives of logical reasoning, legal language, its nature and functions, inductive and deductive reasoning in law are the thrust areas of study. It has both theoretical and practical content. It helps to develop reasoning ability and an analytic outlook towards various life situations.

### **b) Business ethics**

This course has significant practical orientation. A student is informed about the principles of business ethics, its issues and concerns. The ethics of conservation of depletable resources is surely an important topic in the current world situation of environmental crisis and decay.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-B)**

### **a) Man and Environment**

This paper has been designed to foster environmental awareness and responsibility among the students. Classical Indian environmental attitude with 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 course.

### **b) Value Education**

This course introduces a student to values in individual, social, cultural, moral, spiritual and global contexts. It helps to develop an integrated human character and become a responsible citizen of the society.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE-A) Ethics: Indian and Western**

This course introduces the basic moral concepts and presuppositions of Indian and Western ethics. A student is extremely benefitted by the comprehensive analysis of ethical concepts of both of these traditions.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE-B) Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion**

This course helps the students to develop a comprehensive outlook towards life and its issues. The topics like suicide, euthanasia, famine, affluence and poverty are extremely significant in the modern world. This course helps to think over these moral issues critically and insightfully. The practical orientation of this course is highly commendable.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

**PO1-Philosophy and Society:** Proper understanding of philosophy helps to develop a holistic attitude towards the society among the students.

**PO2-Logical and Critical thinking:** The ability to think logically and critically is achieved through proper learning of logic.

**PO3 - Ethical thinking:** The course curriculum inculcates among the students ethical concepts of right and wrong which will help them to become complete human being.

**PO4 – Communication skill:** Studying the different aspects of philosophy, specially applied ethics, the students develop the capacity to communicate to different problems faced in day-to-day life. It helps them to understand the problem and find out the remedies to get out of them. It also helps them to develop constructive thinking.

**PO5- Analytical outlook:** This ability develops through proper study of analytic philosophy. It helps to develop the power of analyzing the situation faced.

#### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

PSO1-Understanding the nature of world and life.

PSO2–Proper realization of any kind of situation through logical thinking.

PSO3- Development of moral consciousness make them able to become complete human beings which is very essential for our society.

PSO4 –Building overall consciousness regarding rights and duties towards environment.it helps the student to be aware about the environmental issues and to take initiative to protect the environment..

PSO5– Encourage the students to engage in higher studies and research.

PSO6- Placement opportunity through participation in different competitive examinations after graduation.