#### **Course Outcome**

### **Department of Philosophy**

#### **Semester I**

### **CORE- I (Ancient Indian Thought)**

#### Paper Code- PHI0100104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
-The Course introduces the students to	- At the completion of the Course, a student
thoughts which were available in ancient	is expected to be able to articulate the distinct
India.	areas of thoughts of ancient India.
-The Course introduces the ideas and	- At the completion of the Course, a student
concepts which helped systems of Indian	is expected to be able to determine the
Philosophy to develop.	characteristics/ distinguishing marks of a
-The Course introduces the students to the	specific area of thought in ancient India.
objectives towards which knowledge was	- At the completion of the Course, a student
directed in ancient India.	is expected to be able to identify/ trace ideas
	of ancient India that have continued.

# Semester II CORE- II (Greek Philosophy) Paper Code- PHI0200104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
-This course traces the origins of philosophy	-They will Acquire a general idea of the
in the western tradition in the thinkers of	historical origins of western philosophy in
Ancient Greece.	ancient Greece, learning how key fields of
-It begins with the Pre-Socratic natural	philosophy (ethics, metaphysics, and
philosophers like Thales and Anaximander.	epistemology) developed over a period of
Then it moves on to Heraclitus and	almost 1000 years, from roughly 550 B.C.E.
Parmenides of Eleatics.	to 150 C.E.
-The course discusses the counter positions	-They will also able to Grasp the importance
of Sophists and Socrates. And finally there is	of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle and
	understand how their ideas differed on topics

discussion on Plato's theory of Idea and Aristotle's form and matter.

such as the definition of reality, the nature and immortality of the soul, the extent and basis of human knowledge, the origins of the cosmos, the nature of God or the gods, and the definition of the good life for humans.

# Semester III CORE- III (Introduction to systems of Indian Philosophy) Paper Code- PHI0300104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
The Course introduces the students to	-At the completion of the Course, a student is
systems of Philosophy which developed in	expected to be able to name the systems of
India before the widespread influence of	philosophy that originated in India before
outside thoughts.	outside influence became prevalent.
-The Course introduces the students to the	- At the completion of the Course, a student
books and scholars need to be studied to have	is expected to be able to identify the books
a proper understanding of the systems.	and scholars to be studied to develop an
- The Course introduces the students to the	understanding of a definite system of Indian
basic ideas and thoughts of each specific	Philosophy.
system.	-At the completion of the Course, a student is
	expected to be able to state the basic concepts
	and theories that are specific to a system.

#### **Semester IV**

### $\textbf{CORE-IV} \ (\textbf{Introduction to Western Philosophy})$

### Paper Code- PHI0400104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
- The course will introduce the students to the	-The course will enable students to
history of Modern Western Philosophy.	understand various philosophical concepts
- Philosophers like Descartes, Spinoza,	like substance, causality, space and time, etc.
Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, as well as	- Students will become familiar with certain
the German Idealists like Kant and Hegel	ways of putting arguments about the
will be studied.	concepts
- The questions that concern these	- Students will also learn the different
philosophers and their intensive argument will be read.	approaches taken up by rationalism,
	empiricism and critical thinkers in
	understanding the concepts.

# Semester IV CORE- V [THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE (INDIAN)] Paper Code- PHI0500104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
The course is introduced to make the students	-The course is expected to make the students
familiar with the traditional analysis of	know how to categorize various theories of
knowledge.	knowledge advocated by the schools of
-The course is introduced to make the	Indian Philosophy.
students familiar with the pramanas as	-The course is expected to make the students
accepted in the various schools of Indian	know how to distinguish various kinds of
Philosophy.	valid knowledge and to explain the sources
-The course is introduced to acquaint the	of valid knowledge.
students with various theories of truth and	- The course is expected to make the students
error.	able to analyze various theories of validity
	and invalidity of knowledge and theories of
	error.

#### **Semester IV**

#### **CORE- VI (ETHICS)**

## Paper Code- PHI0600104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
The course attempts to introduce students to	- The course will develop analytic and
the fundamental questions of moral	critical thinking regarding ethical dilemmas.
philosophy, with attention to both classic and	- The course will enhance the ability to apply
contemporary readings. What determines the	ethical principles in decision making.
right action from wrong, and how to act	- Students will be able to see how moral
morally? How do we decide what morality	principles are involved in different concrete
demands of us in some situations? etc.	situations.
- The course also addresses some issues of	- It will help the students develop critical
current moral debate.	thinking on prejudices, superstitions and
	dogmatic behaviour in the domain of ethics
	have a comprehensive view regarding the
	conflict of interest and duties.

# Semester IV CORE- VII (TRADITIONAL LOGIC)

### Paper Code- PHI0700104

Course Objectives	Learning Outcomes
The course introduces students to the basics	- On the completion of the course students
of traditional logic (Aristotelian) logic.	will be able to distinguish valid and invalid
- The course is designed to introduce the	deductive arguments.
students the basic concepts and terms used in	- The students will be able to identify the
reasoning and argumentation.	basic logical structure of arguments in
- The course introduces the students the	ordinary language by translating them into
methods and principles for distinguishing	proper logical form.
correct from incorrect reasoning.	

- The students will be able to construct valid	
syllogisms, and they will learn about	
syllogisms in ordinary language	