

# DINABANDHU ANDREWS COLLEGE

AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

## Department of Philosophy

### UNDERGRADUATE SECTION

Model Reference: University of Calcutta, Syllabus for Philosophy (Advanced) (CBCS)

[with effect from July 2018 (2018-19)] (Notification No. CSR/12/18)

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOME OVERVIEW OF B.A. IN PHILOSOPHY

Programme Outcome Nos	Programme Outcome (PO)
PO A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To help thinking logically and inculcate critical skills in the students. To enhance analysing skills thereby pursuing correct way of thought</li><li>It helps considering different proposed solutions taking into account probability and certainty in concerned areas. To broaden the mental, moral, social and religious perspectives of life thus benefitting students.....spiritually, intellectually and morally</li></ul>
PO B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To guide young minds towards the systems of Indian Philosophy. To enhance their ability to think openheartedly and be sensitive and tolerant towards the ideas and thoughts of other people and systems.</li><li>The ability to argue with valid arguments.</li><li>Indian Philosophy refers to ancient philosophical traditions of the Indian subcontinent. It covers the whole field of life. The principal schools are introduced with a classification of orthodox and heterodox schools.</li></ul>
PO C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To acquaint learners with Psychology as the science of behaviour and mind. To explore behaviour and mental processes such as perception, cognition, attention, intelligence, personality and more such traits.</li></ul>
PO D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To widen the horizon of knowledge for the learners.</li><li>It aims to acquaint the learner with the varied societal forms and structures, as well as with the different political ideals of justice, liberty and equality.</li></ul>
PO E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To acquaint learners with the rich variety of ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary western thought.</li></ul>
PO F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To incorporate the diversity of information with which students are confronted both in their theoretical and practical work.</li><li>To develop the basis for reflection, analysis and formulation of the laws ensuring right way of thinking.</li></ul>
PO G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To accustom students with different questions of life based on one's personal experience and the experience of others and help them in a critical and systematic way to connect to moral philosophy.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students are encouraged to study three different types of questions within Ethics: normative, meta-ethics and practical ethics which are directly linked with empirical matters.</li> </ul>
<b>PO H</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To acquaint learners with philosophical study of meaning and nature of religion. It includes analysis of religious concepts, beliefs, terms, arguments and practices of religious adherents.</li> <li>Different arguments for as well as against the existence of GOD are introduced and critically discussed.</li> </ul>

<b>Programme Specific Outcomes Nos</b>	<b>Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)</b>
<b>PSO 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To inculcate logical insight and develop impartial, wider, humane understanding of a situation which will benefit the society.</li> <li>To be aware of our rich philosophical heritage.</li> <li>To develop tolerance towards other's views and assess /judge any theory openheartedly.</li> </ul>
<b>PSO 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To have a scientific knowledge base in Psychology.</li> <li>To generate awareness about scientific inquiry and critical thinking.</li> <li>To enable learners in understanding and engaging in behavioural patterns.</li> </ul>
<b>PSO 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance awareness in learners as social beings.</li> <li>To encourage critical thinking regarding different socio-political movements.</li> <li>To build up strong notion of freedom, duty and rights.</li> </ul>
<b>PSO 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accustom all of the major areas of philosophy with other relevant fields of study including theology, sociology, psychology, history and the natural sciences.</li> <li>To focus on religious language and belief, religious diversity, concepts of God/ Absolute Reality, arguments for and against the existence of God and problems of evil, sufferings and miracle.</li> </ul>

***Mapping of PO & PSO for Philosophy Advanced Syllabus of 2018 of the University of Calcutta***

<b>PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>				
	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
1	√	√	√	√	√
2	√	√	√	√	√
3	√	√	√	√	√
4	√	√	√	√	√

**Programme Outcome for Partial Semester wise Courses in PHILOSOPHY Advanced 2018 under University of Calcutta**

**TABLE I**

<b>COURSE DURATION</b>	<b>COURSE DETAIL</b>	<b>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)</b>				
<b>SEMESTER 1 CC 1 &amp; 2</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>CC1 –Indian Philosophy-1</b>	<b>CC-1</b> Introduction, Nastika & Astika Schools (Nyaya-Vaisesika Schools)	√	√	√	√	√
	<b>CC 2</b> a) Pre-Socratic Philosophy b) Plato, Aristotle c) St. Thomas Aquinas d) Descartes e) Spinoza f) Leibnitz	√	√	√	√	√
<b>CC2- History of Western Philosophy-1</b>						

**TABLE II**

<b>COURSE DURATION</b>	<b>COURSE DETAIL</b>	<b>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)</b>				
<b>Semester II</b>	<b>CC III</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>CC III: Outlines of Indian Philosophy II</b>	Samkhya_Yoga	√	√	√	√	√
	Mimamsa	√		√		√
	<i>Advaita Vedanta and Visistadvaita Vedanta</i>	√	√	√		√
	<b>CCIV</b>					
<b>CC IV: History of Western Philosophy II</b>	<b>Locke</b>	√	√	√		√
	Berkeley, Hume	√	√	√		√
	Kant	√	√	√		√

**TABLE III**

<b>COURSE DURATION</b>	<b>COURSE DETAIL</b>	<b>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)</b>				
<b>Semester III CC V: Philosophy of Mind</b>	<b>CC V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
	Psychology Definition , Nature and Scope	√	√	√	√	√
	Methods of Psychology	√	√	√	√	√

	Sensation, Perception, Learning	√	√	√	√	√
	Different theories of learning, Philosophical theories of Mind, Consciousness, Intelligence ,Personality	√	√	√	√	√
<b>CC VI: Social and Political Philosophy</b>	<b>CC VI</b>					
	Nature &, Scope of:: Social philosophy Political Philosophy Relation between Social and Political Philosophy, Primary Concepts:Society ,Community,Association, Institution, Family: Nature, Different forms of family, Role of family in the society Social class and caste Theories regarding the relation between individual and society Individualistic theory Idealistic theory secularism Social change :Gandhi on social change Political Ideals	√	√	√	√	√
	<b>CC VII</b>					
	Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion Doctrine of Karma, Rebirth and Liberation	√	√	√	√	√
	The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quran: God the ultimate reality. HIS attributes, his relation to the world and man Some basic tenets of Christianity The doctrine of Trinity, The theory of redemption  Religious pluralism, arguments for the existence of God.	√	√	√	√	√
<b>CC VII  Philosophy of Religion</b>						

**TABLE IV**

<b>COURSE DURATION</b>	<b>COURSE DETAIL</b>	<b>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)</b>				
<b>Semester IV</b>	<b>CC VIII</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>Western Logic1 CC VIII</b>	Logic, Argument,Deductive and Inductive Arguments	√	√	√		√
	Statements, Truth & validity, Propositions, its classes	√	√	√		√
	Inductive arguments, Mill's methods, Science and Hypothesis	√	√	√		√

<b>CC IX Western LogicII</b>      <b>CC X WESTERNE PISTEMOL OGY AND METAPHYS ICS</b>	Probability: Alternative concepts, The probability Calculus.	√	√	√		√
	<b>CC IX</b>					
	Symbolic logic	√	√	√		√
	Formal proof of Validity	√	√	√		√
	Quantification	√	√	√		√
	<b>CC X</b>					
	Concepts Truth	√	√	√		√
	Sources of knowledge Some Principal uses of the verb “To Know” Conditions of propositional Knowledge, 'strong and weak sense of know. Analytic Truth and Logical possibility The apriori The problem of Induction Cause and Causal Principles Realism, Idealism, Phenomenalism,	√	√	√		√
		√	√	√		√

**TABLE V**

<b>COURSE DURATION</b>	<b>COURSE DETAIL</b>	<b>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)</b>				
		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
Semester V CC XI    Ethics (Indian SEM 6 CC 13)	<b>CC XI</b>					
	Nyaya Logic & Epistemology buddhi or jnana & it's four types	√	√	√		√
	Pratyaksa & Sannikarsa	√	√	√		√
	<b>CC XII</b>					
	Introduction,, Meaning of Dharma, vidhi nisedha' Buddhist ethics and Jaina ethics.	√	√	√		√

CC-XIII NYAYA LOGIC & EPISTEMOLOGY	CC-XIII Nyaya Logic & Epistemology					
CC XIV WESTERN ETHICS	Anumana	√	√	√		
	Upamana, Sabda Pramana	√	√	√		√
	Logical Reasoning and Application Indian & Western	√	√	√		√
SEC A - EMERGING TRENDS OF THOUGHT						
	Business Ethics			√		
	Feminist Philosophy					
SEC- B BUSINESS ETHICS	Peace Studies					
SEC-C FEMINISM						
SEC-D PEACE STUDIES	<b>DSE-G 1</b>					
	c Sat, Dravya, Paryaya, Syadvada Samkhya, yoga, mimamsa selected topics		√	√		√
SEC E- RECENT TRENDS IN ETHICS	<b>A.</b> Swami Vivekananda: nature of man. Nature of Religion <b>B.</b> Ideal of Universal Religion, Practical Vedanta <b>C.</b> Gandhi: Nature of man, Non-violence, Satyagraha, theory of trusteeship <b>D.</b> Ambedkar : Critique of Social evils, Dalit Movement.	√	√	√	√	√
DSE-G1– INDIAN PHILOSOPHY						
DSE-G2 Contemporary Indian thought:	Original Development of Feminist Thought	√	√	√		
	Philosophical basis of Feminism		√	√	√	√
	Different Branches of Feminism& important issues		√	√	√	√

DSE- G 3 FEMINISM	Bioethics	√	√	√		
	Introduction and understanding ethics and bioethics	√	√	√		
	Human dignity and Human rights.	√	√	√		
DSE G4 Emerging Trends of THOUGHT	Principles of benefits and harm Autonomy consent and privacy. Autonomy & individual responsibility, health and responsibility	√	√	√		