

MAHISHADAL RAJ COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Course Outcome (CO)

HONOURS

CC: 1 - Indian Philosophy-I

This course provides the basic understanding about the Indian philosophical system. It attempts to portray a general survey of vast Indian philosophical thought within a short framework, i.e., the different orthodox and heterodox schools of India with critical approach.

CC: 2 - History of Western Philosophy-I

This course provides a systematic study of the development of reasoned human thought regarding the various efforts of giving solutions about the main problems of the universe beginnings down to the present time. This course helps students to learn about the origin, development and range of the western philosophy from the pre-Socratic to the age of reason, not a mere chronological order and exposition of philosophical theories, but a study of these in their relation to one another, the times in which they are produced and the thinkers by whom they are offered.

CC:3 - Indian Philosophy - II

This course provides the basic understanding about the Indian philosophical systems like Samkhya, Yoga, Mimāmsā, Advaita Vedāntā and Visistādvaita Vedānta with their critical approach.

CC: 4 - History of Western Philosophy- II

This course provides the knowledge in details about the philosophy of the age of enlightenment, such as, the philosophy of John Locke, Bishop Berkley, David Hume and Immanuel Kant. This course also includes the philosophy of Hegel. This course helps the student to realize the concept of empiricism, idealism and critical philosophy.

CC:5 - Philosophy of Mind

This course provides a modern introduction to psychology. This course enables students to learn the systematic study about the methods of psychology, thought and behaviour of human as well as animal, normal as well as abnormal and individual as well as social, methods of learning, different theories of learning, nature of sensation and perception, different theories about mind-body relation, theories about levels of mind, theories about dream, nature of consciousness, concept of personality etc.

CC: 6- Social and Political Philosophy

This course provides the study of society. This course enables students to realize that the life of a man is many-sided. There is an economic aspect, a legal aspect, an aesthetic aspect, a religious aspect and so on, but blending into them all is the social aspect. In his every action, a man always relates himself to other man. And in this way, society is always the ever-changing pattern of the totality of these relationships. This paper helps student to grasp, learn and use certain primary concepts, which are the basics to his field of study, e.g., society, community, association, institution, family etc.

Moreover, this course provides the study of government and political institutions, the ethical foundations of political activity, theories regarding the relation between individual and society, theories of social change, theories about political ideals e.g., democracy, socialism, secularism, anarchism etc.

CC: 7 - Philosophy of Religion

This course provides the philosophical thinking about religion. This course makes aware the students about the concepts and belief systems of the religions as well as the prior phenomena of religious experiences, the activities of worship and meditation on which these belief systems depend and out of which they have arisen. This paper analyses the concept of dharma, God, salvation, worship,

creation, karma, liberation, sin, evil, mercy, redemption, fate, sacrifice etc. and determines the nature of religious language and the basic levels of the different major religions in India, i.e., Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism etc.

CC: 8 - Western Logic - 1

This course provides the science of reasoning and the study of the methods and principles used to distinguish correct from incorrect reasoning. This course enables the students to learn the deductive and inductive arguments in details.

CC: 9 - Western Logic - II

This course provides the modern symbolic logic, which will tend to increase proficiency in reasoning. To avoid the peripheral difficulties connected with ordinary language; to economize the space and time to express ideas this modern symbolic logic introduces many more special symbols. This course enables the students to understand ----

- Modern symbolic logic is a more powerful tool for analysis and deduction through the development of its own technical language.
- It clarifies the nature of deductive inferences.
- It permits to exhibit with greater clarity the logical structure of an argument, which may be obscured by formulation in ordinary language.
- It helps the students to differentiate the valid from invalid argument easily.
- It helps to learn certain techniques for testing the validity of all arguments.

CC :10 - Western Epistemology and Metaphysics

Epistemology is the most important branch of philosophy, which enables the students to learn how do we obtain knowledge. Metaphysics is also the central part of philosophy, which deals with the ultimate reality of things. This course makes aware the students about the source, pre-conditions, nature, limits, validity, criticism and the various kinds of human knowledge. Moreover, it enables to determine the real nature of matters, life, self, known objects, the absolute or God, substance, universal and the causal principle.

CC: 11 - Nyaya Logic and Epistemology – I

This course makes aware the students about such an Indian philosophical system, Nyaya, which is predominantly intellectual, analytic, logical and epistemological. This paper helps the students to learn about the logical notion of Nyaya philosophy as well as Nyaya theory of knowledge.

CC: 12 - Indian Ethics

This course helps the students to understand that in India ethics always considered as a part of philosophy as well as religion and every system of Indian philosophy is full of ethical attitudes and regards the highest moral life as the only way to attain spiritual perfection, which is considered as the supreme good of life. Indian ethics covers the theory of good and evil and of right and wrong action, theory of Karma, theory of dharma as found in the Indian philosophical literature and as practised and preached by the great thinkers of India from the Vedic period to the present day. So, this course will help the students to learn about various ethical theories existing in the Vedas, Upanishads, the Bhagavadgita, the Buddhist philosophy, the Jaina philosophy, the Mimamsa philosophy.

CC: 13 -Nyaya logic and Epistemology - II

This course makes aware the students about an important Indian philosophical system - Nyaya philosophy which is simultaneously intellectual, analytic, realistic, logical and epistemological. It is also called Tarkashāstra, Hetuvidyā, Vadavidya, and Ānviksiki. This paper will help the students to learn about the logical concept of Nyaya philosophy and Nyaya theory of knowledge.

CC: 14 - Western Ethics

This course enables the students to understand the nature and scope of ethics, classification of ethics, the concept of moral and non-moral actions, the concept of moral judgement, concept of virtue ethics, the standards of morality, the theories of punishment and the environmental ethics.

GE 1T: Ethics: Indian and Western

The aim of this course is to make aware the students about the comparative study of Indian and Western Ethics. This course helps the students to understand that in India ethics was always considered as a part of philosophy as well as religion and every system of Indian philosophy is abounding with ethical attitudes and regards the highest moral life as the only way to attain spiritual perfection, which is considered as the supreme good of life. But simultaneously the students will also learn that ethics as a separate subject is undoubtedly the product of western philosophy. From the western point of view, they will also learn that ethics deals with human conduct, human action, difference between moral and non-moral action, the different moral standards, i.e., hedonism, perfectionism, utilitarianism etc, in comparison to which we measure any action as right or wrong, moral judgement and its nature, object of moral judgement, theories of punishment etc.

GE 2T: Philosophy of Mind

This course is one of the most exciting areas within philosophy. This course provides the knowledge about the nature of mind, the relation between our minds and the external world, the relation between mind and body, the nature of consciousness, mental state and functions of our mind, the nature of sensation and perception, difference between sensation and perception, concept of memory, concept of forgetfulness, concept of intelligence, etc.

GE 3: Theories of Inference in Nyaya

This course provides the knowledge derived from indirect process as inference in Nyaya philosophy.

SEC-1T: Philosophy of Human Rights

This course provides the conceptual clarification of human rights, the origin and historical development of human rights from ancient to contemporary era, the conceptual framework of natural right and fundamental right, conceptual clarification about Indian constitution and contemporary perspective of basic rights.

GE-4: Termination of Life and Ethics

This course enables students to know actually what is practical ethics. This paper helps students to know how do they can solve their practical and concrete problems of everyday life by using the ethical knowledge. This course helps student to know about mercy-killing and its different types, argument against and in favour of mercy-killing, killing human foetus, different views about abortion etc.

SEC-2: Value Education

We should not just live but live a life based on values, Values are an individuals accepted standards of right and wrong. Since values are learned through socialization and education must help inculcate appropriate values like harmony, peace, compassion humility, respect for human dignity, human rights, and respect for nature, so, value education implicates a student to be more responsible, sensible, self-confident, to develop a strong relationship in the society.

DSE-1: Indian Philosophy of Language

This course enables students to understand the role of language in Indian philosophy. It helps student to realize that language in Indian philosophy is usually referred as Sabda. In a broad sense, sabda means sound, both in its articulated and inarticulated forms. The articulated forms of sound can also be termed as 'verbal'. The term 'verbal' stretches itself from a single articulated letter 'varna to sentential structure 'vakya' as modes of expression. This course also makes aware students to learn that a word has denotative functions or capacity - which means the relation between a word and a corresponding thing.

DSE-2: Western Philosophy of Language

This course attempt to understand the components of a language through which we express our feelings and communicate with other person. This course introduces semantic theory - which deals with the definition of word, relation between word and world, rules of common usage of the word, definition of meaning, different types of meaning, relation between word and sentence, criterion of sentence meaning, significance of the sign, different theories of meaning, rules of syntax etc.

DSE-3: The Problems of Philosophy

This is a classical Text in western philosophy. The author of this text is English philosopher Bertrand Russell. Russell is unique among the philosophers of 19th century. ‘The Problems of Philosophy’ is one of the most popular works in Russell’s prolific collection of writings. This book helps the students to focus on the problems of appearance and reality, the nature and existence of matter, idealism, knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by descriptions, induction, the possibility of a-priori knowledge, the world of universals, our knowledge of universals, our knowledge of general principles, intuitive knowledge, truth and falsehood, knowledge, error and probable opinion, the limits of philosophical knowledge and the value of philosophy.

DSE-4: Contemporary Indian Thought: M.K. Gandhi

This course enables the student to understand the contents like God and Truth, nature of man, non-violence, satyāgraha, Swaraj, and the theory of Trusteeship as discussed by Gandhi.

GENERAL

DSC-1A: Indian Philosophy

This course provides the basic understanding about Indian philosophical system. It attempts to portray a general survey of vast Indian philosophical thought within a short framework, i.e., the different orthodox and heterodox schools of India with critical approach.

DSC-1B: Western Philosophy

This course helps the students to learn the contents like metaphysics, realism, idealism, critical theory of Kant, theories of causation, substance, relation between mind and body, theories of evolution.

DSC-1C: Logic

This course helps the student to learn the basic concept of logic, types of argument and inference, opposition of propositions, immediate inference, categorical

syllogism, truth-functional argument, inductive argument, analogical reasoning, science and hypothesis.

SEC-1: Philosophy of Human Rights

This course provides the conceptual clarification of human rights, the origin and historical development of human rights from ancient to contemporary era, the conceptual framework of natural right and fundamental right, conceptual clarification about Indian constitution and contemporary perspectives of basic rights.

DSC-1D: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

This course helps the students to understand the philosophical thoughts of Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobinda, S. Radhakrishnan, Md. Iqbal and M. K. Gandhi.

SEC-2: Philosophical Analysis

This course helps the students to know the semantic theory like meaning, definition, concept and truth, nature and scope of knowledge, determinism and freedom.

DSE-1A: Philosophy of Religion

This course enables the students to learn the nature and scope of philosophy of religion, origin and development of religion, fundamental features of major religions, arguments for the existence of God in Indian and Western philosophical tradition, arguments against the existence of God, immanence and transcendence of God, monotheism, polytheism and henotheism.

SEC-3: Value Education

We should not just live but live a life based on values, Values are an individuals accepted standards of right and wrong. Since values are learned through socialization and education must help inculcate appropriate values like harmony, peace, compassion humility, respect for human dignity, human rights, and respect

for nature, so, value education implicates a student to be more responsible, sensible self-confident, to develop a strong relationship in the society culturally, morally, spiritually and globally, to respond and adjust with the social changes with desirable skills and values.

GE-1: Indian Philosophy

This course provides the basic understanding about Indian Philosophical system. It attempts to portray a general survey of vast Indian Philosophical thought within a short framework, i.e., the different orthodox and heterodox schools of India with critical approach.

DSE-2B: Tarkasangraha with Dipika

This course helps the student to learn saptapadārtha following the Indian classical text Tarkasangraha.

SEC-4: Logical Reasoning and Application

This course helps the student to exercise logical reasoning as a mental activity for solving different complex problems in our daily life.

GE-2: Philosophy of Mind

This course enables students to learn the contents like sensation and its attributes, perception, illusion, hallucination, consciousness, theory of dream, memory, forgetfulness, different theories of learning and intelligence.