

Gobinda Prasad Mahavidyalaya

Department of Philosophy

Session-2022-23

Programme Outcome

Philosophy helps in growing knowledge about some fundamental problems connected with reality, existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind and language.

- Studying Philosophy students can know the fundamental truths about themselves, the world in which they live and their relationships to the world and to each other.
- It develops the critical thinking skills. Every Philosophical discourse can be understood by very critical and analytical thought process.
- It enables one to know the reality from different perspectives. Both in Indian and Western philosophy we find different philosophers or philosophical schools defining reality in their own perspectives. There we find arguments defending their own views and opposing the others. Studying these arguments students can acquire what reality is and can think critically how to defend their own views and how to refute the opponent's views.
- It helps students to read and interpret philosophical texts. In each course we emphasise on the reading of the main text. Actually it's a combination of reading the "ur-texts" or original texts by the prime movers of Philosophy, along with other literatures and reference books as assigned. One of the principal concerns of our faculty is to make sure that the students have a meaningful intellectual encounter with original texts.
- While pursuing texts students can recognize, express and analyse arguments. It develops a skill in the students to extract arguments from the texts. Both Metaphysics and Epistemology teach strategies and methods for extracting arguments from the texts.
- Analysing texts thoroughly helps students in class discussions, presentations and argumentation. That way they can gradually summarise and explain difficult ideas and concepts.
- It develops the ability how to establish a valid argument and how to avoid the invalid ones which actually enhances their correct way of reasoning. It is not only useful in philosophical discourse but in other disciplines as well.
- Studying Philosophy helps students to grow the ability in writing very clearly, thoroughly and logically the reflects of which we can see in our writing assignment classes.
- It helps students to differentiate between right and wrong, good and bad activities. They become to know how to apply moral principles in everyday life, how to build up moral values. These skills are largely applied in our values and ethical classes.
- In the class of Psychology students can develop the ability to understand different psychological states from different perspectives, they can gradually analyse and find reasons behind the psychical problems and even sometimes they can find the way to get rid out of this.

Program Specific Outcome

- Develops to think everything very critically and analytically which will definitely give support to the higher studies and research .
- Develops a habit of reading the main text and its reference books very thoroughly which will be very helpful in future studies.
- Makes a strong foundation of logical reasoning which will bring success to the competitive exams the students will appear for.
- Helps students to lead a moral life and build a strong foundation of moral values.
- Teaches the students how to control their behavior and attitude and how to follow a code of conduct in the way of life.
- Develops a liberal outlook on religious issues and to opine their own views with sufficient reasons and justifications regarding those issues.
- Help them to lead a value oriented social life without ignoring the society and the social beings around them.
- Develops the students to analyze and find the root cause of any mental activity of their own as well as of others.
- Respect to the traditional views along with the sense of modernity help them to build up an adorable personality.
- Overall, studying Philosophy helps the students to develop a sense of value, a reflective attitude and sensitivity to the subtleties and complexities of philosophical discourse and a life- long commitment to learning and inquiry.

COURSE OUTCOME

Session - 2022-23

COURSE	OUTCOME
SEM-I	
Outlines of Indian Philosophy I (Course Code- 101C)	CO1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Students mainly come to know the basic tenets of four schools of Indian Philosophy – Carvaka, Buddhism, Nyaya and Samkhya.□ They can have a clear idea of cognition, different types of it and the sources of it□ Buddhism teaches them how sorrow can be overcome by gaining proper knowledge of reality and following a good conduct of life.□ The Nyaya theory helps them to develop a realistic attitude towards the world and in order to develop this how they need to have correct cognitions
History of Western Philosophy (Course Code- 102C)	CO2: <p>For better understanding of the views of western modern philosophers this paper is included. Descartes's method of doubt, Cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, nature of substance, classification of ideas and the problem of mind-body; Spinoza's substance, attributes and modes, concept of God and Leibnitz's theory of Monad will be discussed here. In contrast to such rational philosophy the empirical philosophy of John Locke, Berkeley and David Hume will also be discussed. Finally, students will get the glimpses of Kant's critical philosophy.</p>

SEM-II**Outlines of Indian Philosophy II****(Course Code- 201C)****CO3:**

- In this paper from Jainism students come to know how our knowledge of everything is partially true and how the substances and their modes are related.
- Vaisesika Philosophy explains how the objects of our knowledge can be divided into seven categories only and about the definitions and characteristics of those categories.
- Yoga Philosophy explains the different stages of mind or citta and shows how mental activities can be controlled by gaining sufficient knowledge and practicing exercises and meditation for the attainment of liberty and peace
- Advaita Vedanta explains the nature of Brahma and shows how everything is merged in Brahma and how our knowledge of the world and the worldly things is just an illusion from the point of ultimate truth.

History of Western philosophy II**(Course Code- 202C)****CO4:**

- The primary arguments and key concepts of different Western Philosophers of both ancient and modern ages are introduced.
- In Modern Western philosophy students come to know various theories regarding knowledge, substances and its attributes, mind-body problems, causation, proofs for the existence of God etc.
 - The different approaches of different philosophers help the students to think and judge every philosophical discourse very critically and to establish their own opinions.
 - Studying Modern Philosophy students will be able to articulate and rationally defend their own philosophical ideas which will be helpful for them in higher studies and research .

SEM-III

Indian Ethics (Course Code- 301C)	CO5: A broad discussion is given on disparate conceptualizations of ethics by different schools of Indian Philosophy.
Western Ethics (Course Code- 302C)	CO6: The different opinions of Western Philosophers on the possibility of the ethical development in human beings are talked about.
Deductive Logic (Western) (Course Code- 303C)	CO7: Without logic man cannot believe on anything or converse with anyone on any subject . Therefore the necessity of logic in our daily life is explained.
Yoga Philosophy (Theory and Practice) (Course Code- 305SEC-I)	CO8: An introduction is given to the students about the importance of yoga in our day to day life.

SEM-IV

Psychology (Course Code- 401C)	CO9: The nature and scope of Psychology and its different schools are introduced.
Indian Logic – I (Tarka-sangraha) (Course Code- 402C)	CO10: The similarity between Nyaya and Vaisesika Philosophy is discussed. Along with it a detailed discussion is provided for the necessity of the study of tarka- sangraha.

<p>Inductive Logic (western)</p> <p>(Course Code- 403C)</p>	<p>CO11:</p> <p>It gives emphasis how to maintain validity in argumentations ; it also teaches us how one, from insufficient available information, can proceed towards justified generalization.</p>
<p>Applied Ethics</p> <p>(Course Code- 405SEC-II)</p>	<p>CO12:</p> <p>A brief discussion on the necessity and application of the study of ethics in our day-to-day life is provided.</p>
SEM-V	
<p>Indian Logic – II (Tarka-sangraha)</p> <p>(Course Code- 501C)</p>	<p>CO13:</p> <p>All the slokas of Tarka-sangraha are read out with detailed analysis.</p>
<p>Philosophy Of Religion</p> <p>(Course Code- 502C)</p>	<p>CO14:</p> <p>We have introduced the origin and development of religion and its relation to dharma and dhamma, along with a discussion on the nature and scope of philosophy of religion.</p>
<p>Text; Bhasaparinicheda (anumanakhanda)</p> <p>(Course Code- 503DSE)</p>	<p>CO15:</p> <p>All the slokas of Bhasaparinicheda are read out with detailed analysis.</p>
<p>Text: Society : MacIver and Page</p> <p>(Course Code- 504DSE)</p>	<p>CO16: A detailed study on society, group, community, association etc are explained and analysed.</p>

As-04

Head

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