Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes For M.Phil Programmes

Programme Name: M. Phil in Philosophy

Department of Philosophy
(SAP DRS-III of UGC from 2015-2020)
University of North Bengal
West Bengal, INDIA

Programme Outcomes

- M.Phil. Degree in philosophy possesses the status of an intermediate Degree between the first Post-Graduate Degree and the Doctorate Degree.
- M.Phil. Degree has both research and course components and will give the student adequate background for advanced research.
- M.Phil. Degree, in philosophy is based on academic literature and the insights of experts by using the original questionnaires made by the many thinkers.
- The MPhil degree in philosophy is a fairly unique qualification that looks much more like a PhD than another Masters degree.
- The M.Phil. Course can be done either on a full-time or on a Vacational basis depending upon the availability of the programme in the Department.
- MPhil thesis prepared by the candidate in Philosophy to demonstrates that its author has a thorough and critical understanding of his field in its current state.
- It doesn't need to provide results that substantially advance that field.
- MPhil project findings in philosophy are valid and accurate, but they don't have to be sufficiently significant to underpin any new academic publications.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- It's helpful and quite accurate to think of an MPhil or Master of Philosophy in philosophy as a smaller scale PhD or Doctor of Philosophy.

- Some PhD degrees are actually titled 'DPhil', which makes the relationship between these two qualification levels clearer.

- The two qualifications are also related in other ways. It's quite common to '**transfer**' between MPhil and PhD registration, depending on the progress of a students'research.

- Like a PhD student, a MPhil student in philosophy will be assigned an expert supervisor. They will be responsible for guiding project and providing mentoring for development as a researcher.

- MPhil student in Philosophy will have regular meetings with his/her supervisor at which he/she can discuss ideas and receive feedback on work in progress.

- But most of time will be spent working on his/her own initiative and taking responsibility for setting and meeting targets.

Course Outcomes

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Semester I</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">(Common to M Phil and PhD students)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Code</td><td>Course Name</td><td align="center">Course Outcomes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course- I (1st Half)</td><td>Research Methodology Part I: Research Methodology including Research</td><td>To be acquainted with
• What is expected in a thesis/dissertation?</td></tr>
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	Ethics	• Developing research skills
		• Finding the research question
		• Literature review
		• Writing and Presentation skills
		• Research Ethics
	Part II: Basic Computer Applications	To be acquainted with
		• Internet: How to access web resources, download articles (Google scholar, Inflibnet, JStor, Muse, etc.)
		• Communicate using email, Networking for research purpose
		• MS Word, Power point
Course- I **(2nd Half)**	**Part- I** Review of Published Research work	• Ability to understand and analyze the philosophical thoughts by review a set of articles or a book
	Part- II: Development of a Research Proposal	Ability to formulate a research proposal in the following format.
		▪ Introduction of the topic of research
		▪ Statement of the problem
		▪ Brief review of relevant literature
		▪ Objectives of the research project
		▪ Research questions
		▪ Proposed chapterization
		• Bibliography

SEMESTER—II		
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Course Outcomes**
	Course- II 1st Half Philosophical Methodology Part -I	Ability to understand the following: Ancient Greek approaches to philosophy: Socratic Method Transcendental Method: Kant Experimental Philosophy Thought Experiment Analytical Method
	Part -II	Ability to understand the following: Dialectic: Hegel and Marx Phenomenological Method • Hermeneutics and Postmodern Approaches (Structuralism, Post-structuralism, Deconstruction)
	Course II 2nd Half	

	Part -I	Ability to understand the following: • Concept of Philosophy in Traditional Indian schools of thought • Concept of Philosophy in Modern Indian Thought from K. C. Bhattacharyya, S. Radhakrishnan, Kalidas Bhattacharyya, J. N. Mohanty, B. K. Matilal, Rasvihari Das, Daya Krishna.
	Part- II	Ability to understand the following: • Methods in Philosophy like Tarka, Saṁśaya, Vāda, Jalpa, Vitaṇḍā, Uddeśa, Lakṣaṇā, Parīkṣā, Śravaṇa, Manana, Nididhyāsana, Saṁvāda, P

ariprasna |
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SEMESTER—III

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
	Course -III **First Half** **Part- I:** **Epistemology-I**	Ability to understand the following: • Jayarasi's *Tattvopaplavsingha* Trs. By Eli. Franko • Gangesh on *Pramanya* (*Gangesha's Theory of Truth* by J. Mohanty)
	Part -II: **Epistemology-II**	Ability to understand the following: • Lehrer, Keith on *Knowledge* • Pollock, John on *Knowledge and Justification* • Rorty, Richard on *Philosophy and Mirror of Nature* • Wittgenstein, Ludwig: *On Certainty* • Foucault, Michel: *The Archaeology of Knowledge*
	Course -III **2ⁿᵈ Half** **Part- I:** **Metaphysics**	Ability to understand the following: • Aristotle: *Metaphysics* • Heidegger: *Introduction to Metaphysics* • Bergson, Henri Louis: *An Introduction to Metaphysics* • Williams, Bernard*: Problems of the self*
	Part II: Ethics and Politics	Ability to understand the following: • Aristotle: *Nicomachean Ethics* • Sen, Amartya: *The Idea of Justice* • Nozick, Robert: *Anarchy, State, and Utopia* • Badiou, Alain: *Ethics-An Essay on the Understanding of Evil* • Hayek, Friedrich*: New Studies in Philosophy, Politics, Economics, and the History of Ideas* • Arendt, Hannah: *The Human Condition* • Singer, Peter*: Animal Liberation*

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<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">SEMESTER—IV</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Code</td><td>Course Name</td><td>Course Outcomes</td></tr>
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Course -IV

First half

Part I: Philosophy of Religion

Part- II: Philosophy of Language
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Ability to understand the following:
- Kierkegaard, Soren: Either/Or
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig: *Culture and Value*
- Phillips, D. Z. : *Recovering Religious Concepts- Closing Epistemic Divides*
- Swinburne, Richard.: *Faith and Reason*
- Plantinga, Alvin, and Nicholas Wolterstorff, eds. : *Faith and Rationality: Reason and Belief in God*
- Alston, William P.: *Perceiving God: The Epistemology of Religious Experience*

Ability to understand the following
- Chomsky, Noam: *Language and Mind*
- Horwich, Paul: *Reflections on Meaning*
- Grice, Paul: *Studies in the Way of Words*
- Quine, W. V. O.: *Word and Object*
- Evans, Gareth. : *The Varieties of Reference*
- Kripke, Saul: *Naming and Necessity*
- 7. Eco, Umberto. : *Semiotics and the Philosophy of Language*
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Second Half
Part -I: Aesthetics- I

Part -II: Aesthetics- II
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Ability to understand the following :
- Abhinavagupta: *Dhvanyaloka with Locana Commentary*
- Bharata: *Natya Sashtra*
- Tagore, Abanindranath: *Chhabir Saranga*
- Coomarswamy, Ananda: *The Dance of Shiva*: *Fourteen Indian Essays*
- Pollock, Sheldon tr. & ed.: *A Rasa Reader- Classical Indian Aesthetics*

Ability to understand the following :
- Kant, Immanuel: *Critique of Judgement*
- Croce, Benedetti: *Aesthetics*
- Tolstoy, Leo: *What is Art?*
- Sartre, Jean-Paul: *The Psychology of Imagination*
- Goodman, Nelson: *The Languages of Art*
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