

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes For PG Programmes running in DDE, NBU campus

Programme Name: M.A. IN PHILOSOPHY

Number of Semesters: 4



DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Programme Outcomes

The programme :

- Enhances critical thinking of students.
- Hones the writing skills of students and they learn the conventions of academic writing.
- Instills a critical perspective with which students approach the disciplines.
- Equip the students with skills to analyze problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.
- Prepare students for pursuing research and imbibe the power of effective communication in both oral and writing.
- Create awareness to become an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities within the scope of bestowed rights and privileges.

Programme Specific Outcomes

The programme :

- Helps students to love human being only without seeing their caste, creed, religion, etc.
- Makes students become thorough with reading books with theoretical basis.
- Enables students to think critically by using their reason and without dominated by passion.
- Makes a good sense in students to judge valid and invalid arguments.
- Studies ethics theoretically and on a large scale. This helps students to judge our day-to-day practical issues quite reasonably.
- Helps to grasp the core of various religions and morality.
- Helps us to understand the values (intrinsic, extrinsic and instrumental values). The value of the nature can be realized. And at the same time the value of Truth, Non-violence, etc. can be realized in the practical life.
- Reveals the cultures of our ancestors, the core knowledge behind various mythologies.
- Provides various theories to establish the relationship between language and extra-linguistic world, i.e. the external world.
- Nurture various skills, thinking and creativity through assignments, project work, etc.
- Assist students in preparing for competitive exams, for e.g., NET, SET, GATE, etc.

Course Outcomes

SEMESTER—I		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
PH101	WESTERN ETHICS (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to build our character. Helps to cultivate virtues for becoming a good person. Helps us to know the means to reach the end.
PH102	INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian epistemology is dominated by theories about knowledge-generating processes called 'pramana'. Skepticism regarding various knowledge theories and validation of both knowledge gained and the sources of knowledge are tested through various prescribed means. One learns to distinguish between knowledge proper and false knowledge. Studies in detail the methodology of occurring false knowledge.
PH103	WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY (Soft Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Here we study the nature, origin and limits of human knowledge. It asks questions like "What is knowledge?", "How is knowledge acquired?", "What are the necessary and sufficient conditions of knowledge?", "What makes justified beliefs justified?", etc. It helps us to be able to determine the true from the false by determining a proper method of evaluation. It is needed in order to use and obtain knowledge of the world around us.
PH104	INDIAN ETHICS (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Here we come to know the core ethics embedded in different religious texts like Gita, Mahabharata, Bible, Quran, etc. Here we learn about various Indian ethical concepts like lokasamgraha, brahmavihara, apauruseyatva of veda, sadharma and sadharana dharma which helps us in the path of attaining liberation. Here we come to know how ethics and religion are closely intertwined with each other and thus it validate religion from a new perspective.
PH105	PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study of religion as a whole from its ancient origin to its present day status is done here. Comparative study between the characteristics of different religions all over the world is done here. Here we come to know the core ethics embedded in different religious texts like Gita, Mahabharata, Bible, Quran, etc.

SEMESTER—II		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
PH201	WESTERN LOGIC (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps us to identify the invalid arguments. Helps to use our reason critically. Studies of logic improve the analytical skills and knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive

)	system.
PH202	INDIAN LOGIC (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian approach to logic to identify valid and invalid arguments. Studies inference mainly and other sources of knowledge of how they yield true knowledge. One learns to validate both knowledge gained and the sources of knowledge through various prescribed means.
PH203	ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY (Soft Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aims to abolish metaphysics from the domain of philosophy to make philosophy a progressive science. In this process it took analyzing language as a philosophical method to solve all philosophical muddles. Thus here one learns to establish the relationship between language and the extra-linguistic world, i.e. the reality.
PH204	PHILOSOPHY OF M.K. GANDHI (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life and philosophy of the great leader M.K. Gandhi is studied here. Concepts like truth, non-violence, sarvodaya, trusteeship, critique of modern civilization, Gandhi's notion of education, etc. are studied with great importance. Thus it helps to become an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities within the scope of bestowed rights and privileges.
PH205	PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Here one study the philosophy of the school of grammarians or the philosophy of language from Indian approach. Philosophers here try to reach the 'Brahman' through language. Here one learns how the grammarians interpreted the whole universe by means of language. Everything is in 'Sabda-brahman'.

SEMESTER – III

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
PH301	INDIAN METAPHYSICS (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to understand the importance of supra-physical things from Indian standpoint. An Indian approach to learn the great role of God, soul and other metaphysical entities which are not verified through sense-data. After gaining all such knowledge one learns to lead into the path of liberation by way of removing 'avidya' or ignorance.
PH302	WESTERN METAPHYSICS (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to understand the importance of supra-physical things. One learns the great role of God, soul and metaphysical entities. Studies the notion of Causality in detail, the super key through which the whole universe is moving on.
PH303	PHENOMENOLOGY (Soft Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the philosophical study of the structures of experience of self. Here the students learn to study human experience and the structures of consciousness as experienced from the first person point of view. Here the students learn the direct investigation and description of phenomena as consciously experienced, without theories about

		their causal explanation and as free as possible from unexamined preconceptions and presuppositions.
PH304	MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies the philosophy of great Indian leaders like Vivekananda, Radhakrishnan, Rabindranath Tagore, Iqbal, Ambedkar, etc. • One learns to apply their principles in our socio-political situation for its betterment. • Here the students become spiritually enlightened also if they can understand the philosophies of these great leaders.
PH305	POST MODERNISM (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This paper studies a historical era that follows after modernity and the tendencies of this era. • Here one learns the post-modern reaction against the assumed certainty of scientific or objective efforts to explain reality. • Here one learns questioning the ideas and values associated with a form of modernism that believes in progress and innovation.
SEMESTER—IV		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
PH401	APPLIED ETHICS (Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value and evaluation, knowledge of ethical theory. This paper enhances the concept right, wrong, good and bad, understanding moral principles and their application in everyday life. • This paper educates the students about how to apply the ethical norms in the society. • Studies ethics theoretically on a large scale. Thus one learns to judge our day-to-day practical issues like abortion, euthanasia, suicide, medical ethics, business ethics, etc. in a proper way.
PH402	NAVYA NYAYA (Soft Core & Compulsory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies the philosophical school in detail which follows the Nyaya tradition. • One becomes aware of the various theories regarding their epistemology and logic. • As Nyaya always holds logical and realistic situation, one becomes highly benefitted by reading this system.
PH403	SAMKHYA (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learns the relationship between Purusa and Pakrti. • One becomes aware of the great theory of the evolution of the world. • One learns the theory of suffering, the theory of error and how the Purusa attains liberation.
PH404	MODAL PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learns an advanced logic, a second-order logic after the first-order propositional logic. • Becomes well equipped with the various axioms, well-formed formulas, formation rules, transformation rules, T-system and other calculus of the system. • This system proves its problem by rising to possible world from actual world and thus goes with the dictum: “whatever is

		empirically impossible is logically possible”.
PH405	EXISTENTIAL ISM (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A philosophical theory or approach which emphasizes the existence of the individual person as a free and responsible agent. • It helps us to learn how to determine one’s own development through acts of the will. • It claims that existence precedes essence which reverses the traditional philosophical view that the essence of a thing is more fundamental and immutable than its existence.
PH406	VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY (Open Elective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies the philosophical school in detail which can be further divided into five sub-systems – advaita, visistadvaita, dvaita, dvaitadvaita, suddhadvaita. • These systems more or less regards ‘Brahman’ as the supreme reality. • This system holds a great importance in Indian philosophical tradition which mainly deals with the way of attaining liberation.