



DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

NEP and CBCS (BACHELOR OF ARTS)

| PO | Summary | Description |
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| PO1 | Specialized Knowledge of the Discipline | After the completion of this course a comprehensive knowledge of different philosophical thought can be achieved. Students will get the idea of different world views and different conceptual framework. |
| PO2 | Analytical and Critical Thinking in Problem Solving | This course will develop the power of analytical reasoning. Students can critically analyse any complex problem and try to solve them by examining in simplest terms. |
| PO3 | Abstract Thinking | Philosophy is a discipline which mostly deals with abstract concepts. This course encourages students to think the real significance beyond this given material world and explore various basic concepts of life which we usually presuppose without raising any questions. |
| PO4 | Logical Reasoning | The programme develops logical reasoning skill amongst students. They will be able to identify any illogical process hidden in an argument in any arena of theoretical practise and like a true technician, could be able repair the fault by providing the exact logical explanation. |
| PO5 | Ethical Perspective | Ethics is one of the most important parts of Philosophy. This course will help the students to understand the ethical and moral implications and to learn applying them in all the spheres of life either academic or non-academic. This programme instils among the students the greater values of life to become a worthy citizen of the country. |
| PO6 | Environmental Awareness | This programme includes much discussed environmental issues which will make students aware of the importance of environment as well as they will come to know that the environment should be incorporated within the ethical sphere. |
| PO7 | Interdisciplinary Approach | The programme encourages students to find the intellectual connections that exist with other disciplines. Enriching and stimulating exchange of ideas that students typically experience when they cross their discipline specific boundaries indicates that there is something more to interdisciplinary studies than a simple combination of fields of study. It is this 'something more' that is hoped to be captured in this programme. |
| PO8 | Awareness of the Mental Health through yoga | This program will develop the abilities in therapeutic knowledge of various yogic practice and as well as it helps to build up the awareness of mental health issues and how it can be resolved through yoga. |



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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)
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| Programme Specific Outcomes Nos | Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) |
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| PSO-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students can develop a holistic understanding of spiritual outlook and argumentative skills while learning different theories and their criticisms within the field of metaphysics, epistemology and Ethics of classical Indian Philosophy and contemporary Indian Philosophy as well. |
| PSO-2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students can acquire critical thinking and argumentative skills while learning different theories and their criticisms within the field of metaphysics, epistemology and Analytical Philosophy, Philosophy of Language and all other aspects of Western Philosophy.Students will be familiar with both Indian and Western philosophical theories and so will be able to make a comparative study of these two kinds of theory. |
| PSO-3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will gain logical thinking ability and argumentative skills for the learning of different theories of deductive and Inductive logic.Students will acquire critical ability; will be able to construct cogent arguments in both speech and writing as a result of learning logic. |
| PSO-4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will acquire socio-ethical, socio-Political thinking ability and argumentative skills for the learning of different theories of Ethics, Philosophy of religion, social and political philosophy. |
| PSO-5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will attain skills to understand the nature of the human mind; they will develop knowledge about learning skills and personality traits of mind as well as levels of consciousness. |
| PSO-6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will have a basic concept about therapeutic Yoga and they will also know its applications in the field of mental health. |



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| Paper Name | Course | Course Outcome |
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| Sem-1 : (Paper MJ-1) Indian Philosophy-I | CO1 | Students will gain detailed knowledge about meaning and approach of Indian Philosophy, nature and characteristic of Indian Philosophy, the history of it and the main difference between the various schools of Indian Philosophy - <i>Astika</i> & <i>Nastika darshana</i> . They will develop an understanding of various theories and beliefs of Carvaka, Bouddha, Jaina, Nyaya and Vaisesika schools with critical understanding from both epistemological and metaphysical perspectives. |
| Sem -1 : (Paper SEC-1) Yoga for Stress Management | CO2 | Students will acquire a detail knowledge about mental stress and its various effects on our health. Through this course a general awareness regarding mental health will develop among the students. They will come to know the basic concepts of therapeutic yoga and its applications on our health. Students will learn the different types of Pranayamas and their benefits on our health. This course will help them to manage the stress hazards in practical life. |
| Sem-1 : (Paper MN-1) Ethics: Indian and Western | CO3 | This course will develop a thorough knowledge about the ethical theories in respect of both Indian and Western philosophy. Students will develop an understanding of classical Indian ethical views like Purusarthas (Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksa and their relations), as well as they will be acquainted with the different Indian philosophical schools like Carvaka and Bauddha. Students will acquire knowledge about Western Ethics and will develop critical insight on different western ethical theories like Utilitarianism, Deontological theories etc. |
| Sem-2 : (Paper CC-3T) : Outlines of Indian Philosophy-II | CO4 | Students will develop critical assessment of the theories of <i>Astika</i> Indian philosophers like Samkhya, Yoga, Mimamsa and the schools of Vedanta, their key concepts, beliefs, arguments and doctrines from both the standpoints of great Vaidantiks like Sankara and Ramanuja. |
| Sem-2 : (Paper CC-4T) : History of Western Philosophy-II | CO5 | This part of the syllabus gives a brief idea about the British Empiricist school of modern philosophical era through the philosophies of Locke, Berkeley, Hume; their beliefs and doctrines regarding Knowledge, God and World and the ethical views. They will also develop the idea of Kant's philosophical thought. Students will be enriched with the complete understanding of the similarities and the differences between Rationalism and Empiricism in Modern Western Philosophy. |
| Sem-3 : (Paper CC-5T) : Philosophy of Mind | CO6 | Students will acquire comprehensive knowledge regarding philosophy of mind, different psychological concepts and doctrines of the eminent psychological thinkers like Freud, Thorndike, Skinner etc. and will be benefitted to apply their knowledge in critical thinking of everyday life. They will gain an insight into the theories of Learning and theories regarding relation between mind and body. |

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| Sem-3 : (Paper CC-6T) : Social and Political Philosophy | CO7 | Students will develop the idea regarding the nature and scope of both Social and Political philosophy and will also absorb the relation between Social and Political philosophy, different socio-political terms like, society, community, Association, Institutions, Civilisation and culture, social class and caste, social change, Marxist view of Class, Democracy, socialism etc and the doctrines of eminent thinkers like Marx, Gandhi etc. which can apply their philosophical knowledge in socio-political affairs in future. |
| Sem-3 : (Paper CC-7T) Western Logic-1 | CO8 | Students will be oriented with basic terms of Logic like propositions, sentences, arguments, truth, validity etc. They will come to know of quality, quantity and distribution of terms of Categorical Propositions, various methods of mediate and immediate inferences, existential import of categorical propositions and also with rules and fallacies of Categorical syllogism, Venn diagrams and critical assessment of some concepts of Inductive Logic like 'Meaning of Cause', 'Science and Hypothesis' as well as 'Mill's Inductive Methods', and they will also develop the skill to practice Probability Calculus. |
| Sem-3 : (Paper - SEC-1T) : Philosophy of Human Rights | CO9 | The aim of this part of the syllabus is to make students aware about the definition, idea and nature of Human Rights, its origins and historical developments through ancient, modern and contemporary period. It will enable students to distinguish between the idea of natural law and natural rights. They will understand the significance of the natural rights and fundamental right. |
| Sem-3 : (Paper - GE-3) : Nyaya theories of Inference | CO10 | Students will be aware of the difference between <i>anumiti</i> and <i>anumana</i> . Significance of <i>anumana</i> in practical life. Basic ideas of <i>nyaya</i> syllogism or <i>nyaya</i> logic which contains five propositions, called its <i>avayavas</i> or members. These are <i>pratijna</i> , <i>hetu</i> , <i>udaharana</i> , <i>upanaya</i> , and <i>nigamana</i> . |
| Sem-4 : (Paper : CC-8T) : Philosophy of Religion | CO11 | Through the help of this course students will develop their ability to explain and analyze the main issues, concepts, religious terms and arguments of philosophy of religion, and know different doctrines in both western as well as Indian philosophical perspectives. They come to comprehend the view of different religious thinkers like St. Anselm, Aquinas in With the of Europe and Mohammad, Buddha, Mahavira in Asia. Students will develop an understanding about the possibility of Universal Religion and also about the peculiarity of religious language. |
| Sem-4 : (Paper - CC-9T) : Western Logic-II | CO12 | The students will develop the basic concepts of Symbolic Logic in this part of the syllabus. Students will be equipped with the concept and value of various logical symbols and truth functions like conjunction, disjunction, negation, material implication and material equivalence and Stroke / dagger functions. They will comprehend the distinction between argument and argument forms, statement and statement forms. They will be able to test the validity and invalidity of arguments through different decisional procedures like Truth table, Method of |



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| | | Resolution; and Proof procedures like Formal Proof of Validity and method of assigning truth value. Students will also be oriented with the need for Quantificational Theory. They will be able to understand the concept of individual variable, propositional function, predicate variable etc. They will also be able to test Validity / invalidity of arguments with Quantificational logic. |
| Sem-4 : (Paper - CC-10T) : Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western) | CO13 | This paper focuses on the basic concepts of knowledge and truth. Students may explore important philosophical theories such as realism, idealism, phenomenology, the concepts of cause etc. It will help to build a strong knowledge base of philosophical inquiry and criticism. Students can recognize and solve problematic issues of epistemology and they will also develop an understanding of various philosophical or theories that are common to the Western world. |
| Sem-4 : (Paper - SEC-2T) : Man and Environment | CO14 | This part of the syllabus contains a much contemporary issue in the arena of Philosophy which includes the discussions about the relation between man and environment. Students will come to know that the environmental issues should be included in the discussion into the moral domain. This philosophical approach indicates the human, non-human dichotomy in nature, the inter dependence of humans and the environment. Most importantly they will be able to critically think about the intrinsic and extrinsic value of nature. |
| Sem-4 : (Paper - GE-4T) : Termination of Life and Ethics | CO15 | There is much common ground based on the application of the four major principles of medical ethics: nonmaleficence, beneficence, autonomy, and justice. The goal of end-of-life care for elderly people is to improve their quality of life, helping them cope with illness, disability, death, and an honorable death process. |
| Sem-5 : (Paper - CC-11T) : Indian Logic & Epistemology-I | CO16 | Students will be familiar with the logic & epistemology of Nyaya school of thought through the classical text - <i>Tarkasamgraha</i> , written by <i>Nayya Naiyayika Acharya Annambhatta</i> . They will understand the typical Indian approach of a philosophical discussion through this text. So long, students acquired a general idea of different schools of thought. But in this paper, they will develop the detailed understanding about the approach of a typical school through this special text. They will be equipped with the idea of the <i>lakshana</i> (definition) and classification of typical Indian philosophical terms <i>paribhashika shabd</i> s & concepts like <i>Buddhi</i> , <i>Smriti</i> , <i>Prama</i> , <i>Aprama</i> , <i>Karana</i> (general causal condition), <i>Karana</i> (special causal condition), <i>Karya</i> , <i>Anyathasiddhi</i> etc. They will also develop the detailed knowledge about <i>Pratyaksha pramana</i> , <i>Sannikarsa</i> , classification of <i>Pratyaksha</i> , the unnecessary admittance of <i>Anupalabdhi</i> etc. from Nyaya-Vaisesika point of view. |
| Sem-5 : (Paper CC-12T : Ethics (Indian) | CO17 | The target of this part of the syllabus is to develop the idea of moral discussion in traditional Indian context. Students will develop an understanding of classical Indian ethical view from the ancient text Gita, which includes the concept of <i>karmavada</i> , <i>purusharthas</i> , the <i>lakshana</i> of <i>sthitaprajna</i> . They will be equipped with the Indian concept of <i>wrta</i> , <i>writa</i> , and the classification of <i>dharma</i> s and the |

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| | | difference between <i>vidhi</i> and <i>nishbeda</i> . This paper does not concentrate only in the Hindu notion of ethics, but also Bouddha and Jaina view of ethical understanding. This syllabus will build the ability to distinguish between different kinds of karmas involving <i>himsa</i> and <i>ahimsa</i> . |
| Sem-5 : (Paper DSE-1T) Philosophy of Language (Indian) | CO18 | This syllabus incorporates the linguistic approach of Indian Philosophy. <i>Annambhatta</i> has arranged the topics under discussion in the classical text <i>Tarkasamgraha</i> from the Nyaya point of view. He introduces the basic concepts relating to verbal testimony. |
| Sem-5 : (Paper : DSE-2T) : Philosophy of Language (Western) | CO19 | Students will be acquainted with the analytical philosophical thought and linguistic analysis. It is an important stream of history of western philosophy. They will be able to distinguish between semantic and syntactical concepts of a language. Vagueness and ambiguity are two core concepts of philosophy of language and students will come to understand that, on this aspect, analytic philosophers differ from the traditional view of linguistic. They will understand the basic concepts of languages like, word, meaning, sentence etc. They will also learn, what should be the criterion of the truth value of a sentence meaning. |
| Sem-6 : (Paper CC-13T) : Indian Logic & Epistemology-II | CO20 | Students will be familiar with Indian logic & epistemology through the classical Indian text - <i>Tarkasamgraha</i> , written by <i>Navya Naiyayika</i> Acharya <i>Annambhatta</i> . They will accumulate a detailed understanding about <i>anumana</i> , <i>anumiti</i> , <i>vyapti</i> , <i>paramarsha</i> , classification of <i>anumiti</i> , <i>linga (betu)</i> and its classification, marks of <i>sat-betu</i> , <i>hetvabhava</i> and its classification, concept of <i>paksata</i> with <i>sapaksa</i> & <i>vipaksa</i> etc., the definition and classification of <i>upamana pramana</i> , the definition of <i>sakti-vrtti</i> , <i>saktigraha</i> , <i>laksana-vrtti</i> , varieties of <i>laksana</i> , <i>vyanjana-vrtti</i> , varieties of <i>vyanjana</i> , <i>akanksa</i> , <i>yogyata</i> , <i>sannidhi</i> , <i>tatparya</i> , concept of <i>yoga-rudhi</i> , two kinds of statements distinguished – <i>vaidika</i> & <i>laukika</i> etc. and also <i>arthapatti</i> and <i>pramanyavada (svatah & paratah)</i> from Nyaya-Vaisesika point of view. |
| Sem-6 : (Paper CC-14T) : Ethics (Western) | CO21 | Students will acquire knowledge about Western Ethics and will develop critical insight on different western ethical theories consists of Classification of Ethics into Prescriptive, Meta Ethics and Applied Ethics. Western Ethics also discusses about object of moral judgement and also about the Moral Theories of Plato and Aristotle. This Ethics also consists of Standards of Morality like Hedonism, Deontological Ethics and also of Theories of Punishment. |
| Sem-6 : (Paper DSE-3T) : Text : The Problems of Philosophy by Bertrand Russel | CO22 | In this section students get chance to be familiar with the thoughts of Bertrand Russell, one of the greatest thinkers of twentieth century, about basic issues and problems of Philosophy. |
| Sem-6 : (Paper DSE-4T) : Philosophy of M. K. Gandhi | CO23 | Discusses the concepts of truth, non-violence, Sarvodaya and Satyagraha and their significance constitute Gandhian philosophy and are the four pillars of Gandhian thought. |