

PHILOSOPHY

Program specific Outcomes:

After successfully completing B.A. in Philosophy :

1. Students will be able to explain philosophical texts and positions accurately, to identify and apply philosophical research methods consistently, to articulate and defend precise philosophical positions.
2. Students will be able to apply their philosophical learning to important public issues and to articulate why philosophical understanding is valuable in such debates.
3. Students will develop their own philosophical areas of interest and investigate them from various perspectives.
4. Students will attain the research skills necessary for writing a research paper that engages with primary and, where applicable, secondary literature on a topic in philosophy.
5. Students will be able to describe the ways in which the formal techniques of logic are important to philosophical research.
6. acquire reading skills necessary to understand and critically engage with historical and contemporary philosophical texts.
7. Students will be aware of the existence of multiple philosophical traditions, and will be able to reflect on the cultural specificity of some of their own concepts and values.
8. Students will be able to explain epistemological concepts such as the nature of knowledge, justification, evidence and skepticism, and to summarize and evaluate major philosophical positions in relation to each.

Course outcomes:

Indian Philosophy:

1. Students will read and critically assess the work of central thinkers in the history of Indian philosophy.
2. Students will explore and understand the historical development of major Indian philosophical ideas.
3. Students will develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as "Pramā", "Pramāna", "Prameya", "Manas", " Jiva", "Jagat", "Ishwara" "karma", "Janmāntara", and "Vedic Authority".

Western Philosophy:

1. Students will read and critically assess the work of central thinkers in the history of western philosophy.
2. Students will explore and understand the historical development of major western philosophical ideas.
3. Students will develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as "substance", "God", "skepticism", "mind-body problems", "man and the god relation" and "Universal".

Western Metaphysics:

1. Students will read and critically assess the work of central thinkers in the history of western metaphysics.

Students will

2. Students will explore and understand the historical development Of major western metaphysical ideas.
3. Students will develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as "mind", "causal theory", "evolution theory", and different views on metaphysical thought of the philosophers.

Ethics:

1. Students will learn to identify and evaluate ethical principles, values and traditions of moral reasoning.
2. learn to identify and evaluate critically the ethical foundations of key social institutions and professions with a view toward social justice.
3. Students will be able to explain and discriminate between major approaches to moral philosophy such as consequentialism, deontology and virtue ethics, and to summarize and evaluate the views of at least one philosopher associated with each.

Logic:

1. A solid understanding of the basic concepts of logic, and in particular what it means for an argument to be valid, and the related notion of what it means for a set of statements to be consistent.
2. The ability to apply formal techniques and systematically codify deductively valid arguments.
3. The ability to translate natural language sentences into precise symbolic form and rigorously evaluate standard inferences.
4. Acquire a firm foundation for the study of other disciplines where logic plays an important role (mathematics, computer science, and formal semantics in linguistics).
5. Generic analytical and critical thinking skills, including: the ability to identify the argument in a piece of prose and analyse its logical structure.

Psychology:

1. Application of knowledge with critical thinking skills: Students should be able to use critical thinking to evaluate and interpret evidence, and to apply psychological concepts, theories, and research findings to individual, social, and cultural issues.
2. Study of Psychology will help students to understand themselves and others better and to solve, to a great extent, their own problems. Mutual understanding and respect will produce a society where peace and harmony will prevail.

Social and Political Philosophy:

1. Students will be able to explain philosophical texts and positions accurately, to identify and apply philosophical research methods consistently, to articulate and defend precise philosophical positions, and to anticipate and rebut objections to those positions.
2. Students will be able to apply their philosophical learning to important public issues and to articulate why philosophical understanding is valuable in such debates.
3. Students will develop their own philosophical areas of interest and investigate them from various perspectives.
4. Students will attain the research skills necessary for writing a research paper that engages with primary and, where applicable, secondary literature on a topic in philosophy.

Students will

5. Students will acquire reading skills necessary to understand and critically engage with historical and contemporary philosophical texts.
6. be aware of the existence of multiple philosophical traditions, and will be able to reflect on the cultural specificity of some of their own concepts and values.
7. Students will be able to explain and discriminate between major approaches to political philosophy such as Libertarianism, Marxism, Liberalism and Communitarians, and to summarize and evaluate the views of at least one philosopher associated with each.

Philosophy Of Religion:

1. Students will be able to read complex texts from a variety of traditions
2. Students will understand and be able to apply the methodological tools used in the study of religion including textual analysis, sociology of religion, anthropology of religion and comparative religions
3. Students will understand the basic features of Western, Eastern and indigenous religious traditions, be able to recognize the foundations of traditions and be able to compare them.