
STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
Jagat Taran Girls' Degree College, Prayagraj
211002.

Programme Outcome (Philosophy)

- Inculcate the skill of critical inquiry which is necessary for philosophical discourse in order to generate the creative thoughts objectively.
- Proficiency in philosophical investigation, ability to explain theories and identify valid argument.
- Equip the students with skilful methodology of philosophy so that they can help themselves to analyse the problem, frame the hypothesis, authenticate reasoning and to get a suggestive or acceptable conclusion.
- Prepare students for pursuing research or careers in any area of philosophy and allied fields.
- Imbibe effective linguistic and critical communication in both oral and writing and ability to develop and defend a logical original position of an argument.
- Continue to acquire applicable knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of moral/ethical issues in human society.
- Create awareness to become an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities and values to the society.
- Our entire subject syllabus matches with the syllabus of Civil Services Examinations (State and central both). So, we also encourage & prepare the students for CSE for which career counselling programmes are periodically held.

Programme Specific Outcomes-

- Understanding of the fundamental principles in Philosophy and methods in logical tradition (Indian & Western) and capability of developing ideas based on them.
- Inculcate philosophical/logical reasoning.
- Prepare and encourage students for research studies in Western and Indian Philosophy and other applied fields.
- Provide advanced knowledge on topics in Philosophy, applied philosophy and human values empowering the students to pursue higher degrees at reputed academic institutions.
- Strong foundation on critical thinking and representation of philosophical theories which have strong links and application in day-to-day life particularly practical ethics, tradition, culture, socio-political aspects of philosophy and cognitive sciences.

- Nurture problem solving skills, thinking, creativity through assignments, field work, seminar presentations and project work.
- Assist students in preparing (personal guidance, research papers, and books) for competitive exams e.g., NET-JRF, SLET, etc.

Course Outcome

B. A. I

Indian Philosophy-

After completion of the study of this paper students should be able to identify the very fundamental structure of Indian schools of philosophical thoughts with a prior introduction of Upanishadic Philosophy and other philosophical undercurrents of that time. Students also be aware with Indian philosophical methodology of reasoning as well as classification of Six systems of Philosophy as orthodox and heterodox systems. Along with this, students also become aware of Indian philosophical concepts of karma, causation, liberation and our ancient Indian tradition of *Tarka, Vada, Nyaya* etc.

Ethics-

With completion of this paper students should be aware of logical concepts of ethics as a normative study which develops moral thinking in students. It also introduces notion of the ultimate aims of our human life in our students like concepts of *karmayoga*, *purushartha* in Indian philosophical context. Students also be able to apply the concept of moral and non-moral actions as well as the differences between motive and intention in their everyday life. Students will also be able to relate their choices, actions and consequences to ethical decision-making. Learners will also be able to demonstrate enhancement in their understanding of the major approaches to ethics and their application to contemporary moral problems in society.

B. A. II

Modern Western Philosophy-

Modern western philosophy begins with the renaissance where it left the theistic approach and became analytical with scientific approach. So, the aim of this paper is to impart the learners with basic knowledge of origin and development of Western Philosophy. Students

are also acquainted with the salient features of rationalism, empiricism and Kantian philosophy.

Logic-

This course helps the student to learn logical analysis, deduction and develop a rational bend of mind. The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but also of symbolic logic----the use of symbols, the truth-functions and using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement-forms. It helps to develop a critical and logical mental attitude.

B. A. III

Western Epistemology

After successful completion of this course the students should be able to recognise the real characteristic of knowledge i.e., what is knowledge proper, how do we know, what is the justification of knowledge and conditions of knowledge etc...The student can also explore the important philosophical theories like Realism, Idealism, Phenomenalism, the concepts of cause and substance, judgement and its types, universals and problem of other mind etc... This paper helps to develop a strong knowledge base of philosophical enquiry and criticism.

Socio-Political Philosophy-

This particular paper covers the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like nation, state, welfare state, society, community, family, caste and class. The students become familiar with the theories regarding relation between individual and society, social change and progress etc. and also be aware of political ideologies like democracy, socialism, communism etc. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about the contemporary social issues and concerns. This paper will also develop intercultural competence, knowledge of civic responsibility in students and ability to engage themselves effectively in society.

Philosophy of Religion-

This paper aids the students to have a proper awareness of different religious systems of the world, their key concepts, beliefs, communities and their historical-geographical concepts. Students also be aware of the different characteristics of Religion and Dharma and also their

common internal value systems. Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God and peculiarity of religious language is the very significant aspect of this paper. This paper also discusses and criticizes the very basic but burning concepts of religion such as religious tolerance, religious conversion, unity of all religions, multiculturalism, possibility of universal religion and inter-religious understanding and communication etc... in order to establish the social harmony as well as logical consistency in ideological format of our nation and culture. For our religiously diverse society and environment, this paper will develop appropriate religious literacy in our students.