<u>Mahitosh Nandy Mahavidyalaya</u> <u>Jangipara, Hooghly</u> <u>Department of Philosophy</u> <u>Course Objectives</u>

| B.A - 1+1+1 System | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| LEVEL OF TEACHING | PAPER | COURSE NAME | COURSE OBJECTIVES |
| <u>Part-I</u> (Hons) | I | Indian Philosophy | To explore and understand the historical development of major Indian philosophical ideas. To explore the definition and division of orthodox school and Heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy. To explore the branches of Indian Philosophy and their theory. To develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as 'prama', 'pramana', 'prameya', 'manas,' 'jiva' 'jagat', 'ishwara' 'karma', 'janmantara', and 'vedic authority'. To Analyse and to apply Indian Ethics to everyday life. |
| | II Social Politic | Psychology & Social Political Philosophy | To explore the basic-concepts of Psychology like sensation, perception, their relation, and consciousness. To understand the Philosophical implications in politics. To describe the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like Society, Community, Family, Caste and class, social changes and progress etc. |
| <u>Part-I</u> (General) | I | Epistemology and Metaphysics— Indian and Western | To explore the definition and division of orthodox school and Heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy. To understand the fundamental structure of Indian schools of Philosophical thoughts. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |
| <u>Part-II</u> (Hons) | III | History of Western Philosophy | To explore the word 'Philosophy' in western perspective. To explore and understand the historical development of western philosophical ideas. To explore the branches of western Philosophy. To describe the Philosophical |

| | | | concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|--|
| | | | reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, |
| | | | causation etc. |
| | | | |
| | | | 1. To explore the word 'Logic'. |
| | | | 2. To describe the definition, nature |
| | | | and scope of Logic |
| | IV | Western Logic | 3. To improves the analytical skills |
| | | | and knowledge of the formal |
| | | | techniques of evaluating arguments |
| | | | and deductive system. |
| | | | 4. To develop a critical attitude. |
| | | | 1. To explore the word 'Logic'. |
| | | | 2. To describe the definition, nature |
| | | | and scope of Logic |
| | | | 3. To improves the analytical skills |
| | | Western Logic | and knowledge of the formal |
| | II | and | techniques of evaluating arguments |
| | | Psychology | and deductive system. |
| | | | 3. To develop a critical attitude. |
| | | | 4. To develop the basic-concepts of |
| | | | Psychology like sensation, perception, |
| | | | their relation, and consciousness. |
| | | | 1. To explore the word 'ethics'. |
| | | | 2. To provide a framework for |
| Part II | | | determining right and wrong |
| | | | behaviour. 3. To guide individuals and |
| (General) | | | societies in making moral choices and |
| (Otheral) | | | evaluating the consequences of their |
| | | | actions. |
| | | | 4. To promote fairness, justice, and |
| | | Ethics and | respect for others, as well as to |
| | III | Philosophy of | establish principles for living together |
| | | Religion | in harmony and mutual benefit. |
| | | | 5. To know about the basic knowledge |
| | | | of the beliefs and practices of the |
| | | | different religions. |
| | | | 6. To describe and compare the beliefs |
| | | | and practices of different religions. |
| | | | 7. To identify the common ground of |
| | | | all religions. |
| | | | |
| | | | 1. To analyze the links between logic, |
| | | | epistemology and metaphysics in |
| D4 III | | T., | classical Indian philosophy. |
| <u>Part III</u> | T 7 | Indian Logic | 2. To familiarize with the Anumana |
| (11) | V | and | Sastra in Indian logic. |
| (Hons) | | Epistemology | 3. To get acquainted with the inter |
| | | | school debate over Anumana |
| 1 | | | |
| | | | Pramana. |

| | | | 4. To analyze the core components and terms of syllogism proposed by Indian logicians. 5. To understand the sources of knowledge (Indian). 6. To understand the text-based knowledge on Indian Philosophy. |
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| | VI | Philosophy of Language, Epistemology and Metaphysics [Western] | To provide a holistic understanding of the importance of various definitions. To recognize the different functions of language To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |
| | VII | Ethics and Philosophy of Religion | To explore the word 'ethics'. To provide a framework for determining right and wrong behaviour. 3. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices and evaluating the consequences of their actions. To promote fairness, justice, and respect for others, as well as to establish principles for living together in harmony and mutual benefit. To Analyse and to apply Ethics to everyday life. |
| | VIII | Ethics | To explore the word 'ethics'. To provide a framework for determining right and wrong behaviour. 3. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices and evaluating the consequences of their actions. To promote fairness, justice, and respect for others, as well as to establish principles for living together in harmony and mutual benefit. To Analyse and apply Ethics to everyday life. |
| <u>Part III</u> (General) | IV | Social-Political Philosophy and Contemporary Indian Thought | To understand the Philosophical implications in politics. To describe the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like Society, Community, Family, Caste and class, social changes and progress |

| etc. 3. To give an account of |
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| contemporary Indian philosophy and |
| the great contemporary Indian |
| thinkers. |
| 4. Students will know about the nature |
| of man, non-violence, statyagraha, |
| theory of trusteeship, critique of |
| social evils and Dalit Movement |
| according to Swami Vivekananda, |
| Mahathma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. |
| Ambedkar. |

| | B.A–CBCS System | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| LEVEL OF TEACHING | PAPER | COURSE NAME | COURSE OBJECTIVES | |
| <u>Semester-I</u> (Hons) | CC-1 | Indian Philosophy-I | To explore and understand the historical development of major Indian philosophical ideas. To explore the definition and division of orthodox school and Heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy. To explore the branches of Indian Philosophy and their theory. To develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as 'prama', 'pramana', 'prameya', 'manas,' 'jiva' 'jagat', 'ishwara' 'karma', 'janmantara', and 'vedic authority'. | |
| | CC-2 | History of Western Philosophy-I | To explore the word Philosophy' in Western perspective. To explore and understand the historical development of western philosophical ideas. To describe the branches of western Philosophy. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. | |

| | | | 5. To describe philosophical issues |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | discussed by ancient Greek |
| | | | philosophers; |
| <u>Semester-I</u> (General) | CC-1/ GE-1 | Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics | To explore the definition and division of orthodox school and Heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy. To understand the fundamental structure of Indian schools of Philosophical thoughts. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |
| <u>Semester-II</u> (Hons) | CC-3 | Indian Philosophy-II | To explore and understand the historical development of major Indian philosophical ideas. To explore the definition and division of orthodox school and Heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy. To explore the branches of Indian Philosophy and their theory. To develop a critical understanding of various key concepts in philosophy such as 'prama', 'pramana', 'prameya', 'manas,' 'jiva' 'jagat', 'ishwara' 'karma', 'janmantara', and 'vedic authority'. To Analyse and to apply Indian Ethics to everyday life. |
| | CC-4 | History of Western – Philosophy | To explore the word 'Philosophy' in western perspective. To explore and understand the historical development of western philosophical ideas. To explore the branches of western Philosophy. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |

| <u>Semester-II</u> (General) | CC-2/ GE-2 | Western Epistemology and Metaphysics | To explore the definition and division of Western Philosophy. To understand the fundamental structure of Western schools of Philosophical thoughts. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |
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| | CC-5 | Philosophy of Mind | To describe the definition and nature of the mind. To explain the key theories about the nature of the mind. To understand the relation between mind and consciousness. To develop an in-depth understanding of issues in contemporary philosophy of mind. |
| | CC-6 | Social and Political Philosophy | To understand the Philosophical implications in politics. To describe the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like Society, Community, Family, Caste and class, social changes and progress etc. |
| <u>Semester-III</u> (Hons) | CC-7 | Philosophy of Religion | To know about the basic knowledge of the beliefs and practices of the different religions. To describe and compare the beliefs and practices of different religions. To identify and appreciate the common ground of all religions. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices and evaluating the consequences of their actions. To promote fairness, justice, and respect for others, as well as to establish principles for living together in harmony and mutual benefit. |
| | SEC-A (b) | Man and Environment | To understand the relation between Ethics and Applied Ethics To introduce the perspective of Environmental Philosophy |

| | | | 3. To explore the metaphysical basis of Environmental Philosophy 4. To identify the main currents in Environmental Philosophy 5. To familiarize the students with the historical development of feminist thinking 6. To create awareness of social dynamics of Gender. 1. To explore the word 'Logic'. |
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| <u>Semester- III</u> (General) | CC-3/ GE-3 | Western Logic | To describe the definition, nature and scope of Logic To improves the analytical skills and knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive system. To develop a critical attitude. To acquaint students with categorical propositions and reframe sentences to its logical form. To identify, solve and test the validity of types of inferences. |
| | SEC-A | Logical Reasoning and Application | To create a firm foundation on the nature of practical reasoning Prepare for logical reasoning for competitive examinations To acquaint students with categorical propositions and reframe sentences to its logical form. To identify, solve and test the validity of types of inferences. |
| <u>Semester-IV</u> (Hons) | CC-8 | Western –Logic-I | To explore the word 'Logic'. To describe the definition, nature and scope of Logic To improves the analytical skills and knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive system. To develop a critical attitude. To acquaint students with categorical propositions and reframe sentences to its logical form. To identify, solve and test the validity of types of inferences. |

| | CC-9 | Western Logic-II | To explore the word 'Logic'. To describe the definition, nature and scope of Logic To improves the analytical skills and knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive system. To develop a critical attitude. To acquaint students with categorical propositions and reframe sentences to its logical form. To identify, solve and test the validity of types of inferences. |
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| | CC-10 | Epistemology and Metaphysics(western) | To explore the definition and division of Western Philosophy. To understand the fundamental structure of Western schools of Philosophical thoughts. To describe the Philosophical concepts of the different historical periods including knowledge, reality, reason, substance, identity, mind/soul, causation etc. |
| | SEC-B | Philosophy of Human Rights | To develop an understanding of human right. To understanding the relationship between rights and responsibilities To analyse who is responsible for upholding human rights To explore the meaning and significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights To apply the concepts of human rights to their own lives |
| <u>Semester-IV</u> (General) | CC- 4/GE4 | Philosophy of Mind | To describe the definition and nature of the mind. To explain the key theories about the nature of the mind. To understand the relation between mind and consciousness. To develop an in-depth understanding of issues in contemporary philosophy of mind. |
| | SEC-B | Man and Environment | To understand the relation between Ethics and Applied Ethics To introduce the perspective of |

| | | | Environmental Philosophy |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | 3. To explore the metaphysical |
| | | | basis of Environmental Philosophy |
| | | | 4. To identify the main currents in |
| | | | Environmental Philosophy |
| | | | 5. To familiarize the students with |
| | | | the historical development of |
| | | | feminist thinking |
| | | | 6. To create awareness of social |
| | | | dynamics of Gender. |
| | | | 1. To analyze the links between |
| | | | logic, epistemology and |
| | | | metaphysics in classical Indian |
| | | | philosophy. |
| | | | 2. To familiarize with the |
| | | | Anumana Sastra in Indian logic. |
| | | | 3. To get acquainted with the inter |
| | | | school debate over Anumana |
| | CC-11 | Indian Logic and | Pramana. |
| | | Epistemology-I | 4. To analyze the core components |
| | | | and terms of syllogism proposed |
| | | | by Indian logicians. |
| | | | 5. To understand the sources of |
| | | | knowledge (Indian). |
| | | | 6. To understand the text-based |
| | | | knowledge on Indian Philosophy. |
| <u>Semester-V</u> (Hons) | | | To explore the word 'ethics'. To provide a framework for determining right and wrong behaviour. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices |
| | | | and evaluating the consequences |
| | CC-12 | Ethics(Indian) | of their actions. |
| | | | 4. To promote fairness, justice, and |
| | | | respect for others, as well as to |
| | | | establish principles for living |
| | | | together in harmony and mutual |
| | | | benefit. |
| | | | 5. To Analyse and to apply Indian |
| | | | Ethics to everyday life. |
| | | | 1. To discussion on the theory of |
| | | | meaning and various stand points |
| | | Dhilogonhy of | in this regard in various systems of India. |
| | DSE-A | A Philosophy of Language (Indian) | |
| | | | 2. To understand the origin and development of sound and various |
| | | | debates on the theory. |
| | | | 3. To know the ifferent aspects that |
| | | | 5. TO KNOW the merent aspects that |

| | DSE-B | An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding | help in knowing sentence and word meaning. 4. To know the metaphysical basis of language. 1. To know the biography of David Hume. 2. They will know the different species of philosophy according to David Hume. 3. To describe the theory of ideas of David Hume. 4. To understand the theory of probability 5. They will know about the sceptical philosophy |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| <u>Semester-V</u> (General) | DSE-A | Ethics: Indian and Western | To explore the word 'ethics'. To provide a framework for determining right and wrong behaviour. 3. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices and evaluating the consequences of their actions. To promote fairness, justice, and respect for others, as well as to establish principles for living together in harmony and mutual benefit. To Analyse and to apply Indian and Western Ethics to everyday life. |
| | SEC | Logical Reasoning and Application | The main objectives of logical reasoning, fugal language, its nature and function Inductive and Deductive reasoning in law are the thrust areas of study. It has both theoretical and practical content. It helps to develop reasoning ability and an analytic outlook towards various life situations. |
| <u>Semester-VI</u> (Hons) | CC-13 | Indian Logic and Epistemology | To analyze the links between logic, epistemology and metaphysics in classical Indian philosophy. To familiarize with the Anumana Sastra in Indian logic. To get acquainted with the inter school debate over Anumana Pramana. |

| | | | 4. To analyze the core components and terms of syllogism proposed by Indian logicians. 5. To understand the sources of knowledge (Indian). 6. To understand the text-based knowledge on Indian Philosophy. |
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| | CC-14 | Ethics (Western Ethics) | To explore the word 'ethics'. To provide a framework for determining right and wrong behaviour. To guide individuals and societies in making moral choices and evaluating the consequences of their actions. To promote fairness, justice, and respect for others, as well as to establish principles for living together in harmony and mutual benefit. To Analyse and apply Ethics to everyday life. |
| | DSE-A | Applied Ethics | To explore the word 'Applied Ethics' under the broad field of Ethics. To describe the distinctive nature of applied ethical. Define the key terms used in the field of ethics. Discuss the three approaches to the study of ethics. |
| | DSE-B | M.K.Gandhi | To give an account of contemporary Indian philosophy and the great contemporary Indian thinkers. To know the Gandhian main concepts like truth, ahimsa, satyagraha, sarvodaya etc. To describe the Gandhian concept of non-violence. Students will learn to define ahimsa as love, truth, and nonviolence. To comprehend the relevance of non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj and Sarvodaya. |
| Semester-VI (General) | DSE-B (b) | Contemporary Indian Thought | 1. To give an account of contemporary Indian philosophy and the great contemporary Indian |

| | | thinkers. 2. Students will know about the nature of man, non-violence, statyagraha, theory of trusteeship, critique of social evils and Dalit Movement according to Swami Vivekananda, Mahathma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| SEC-B | Man and Environment | To understand the relation between Ethics and Applied Ethics To introduce the perspective of Environmental Philosophy To explore the metaphysical basis of Environmental Philosophy To identify the main currents in Environmental Philosophy To familiarize the students with the historical development of feminist thinking To create awareness of social dynamics of Gender. |