

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Programme and Course outcome of Philosophy under CBCS

PROGRAM OUTCOME OF PHILOSOPHY:

The program outcome of Philosophy is that it helps to know valuable philosophical views of great philosophers of the world since ancient period. It helps to understand philosophical background of culture and tradition of civilization – its development and impact.

It helps to understand basic human values and thus helps to know one's own capability and potentiality which is the main objective of education.

The program teaches fundamental truths of the world and basic concepts of a subject and thus helps to know the subject in depth. It improves ability to think logically and to construct good argumentation. Students learn to understand and appreciate other views as well as learn how to defend their own views.

The program of philosophy improves fundamental knowledge and performance skill such that learners can be competent enough to face any competitive exam and prove ability in professional world.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF PHILOSOPHY HONOURS:

The course of Philosophy (Honours) under CBCS as designed by Assam University, Silchar consists of 14 Core Papers, 2 SEC and 4 DSE.

Semester-I consists of 2 Core Papers – **Epistemology and Metaphysics (Indian)** and **Logic-I**. The first paper consists of nine major philosophical systems of Indian Philosophy – Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisesika, Mimamsa, Vedanta, Carvaka, Buddhism, Jainism and their basic philosophical concepts. The second paper Logic teaches basic concepts, rules and techniques of valid argumentation.

Semester-II consists of 2 Core Papers – **Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)** and **Ethics-I**. The first consist of basic fundamental concepts of Western philosophy which enables learner to understand fundamental methods and approach to understand the world and its relation to us.

Ethics comprises fundamental concepts and theories to judge human conduct, ultimate goal of human life. It also includes applied ethics which extends horizons of morality to contemporary ethical issues and also to non- human world.

Semester-III consists of 3 papers. **History of Modern Western Philosophy** includes philosophy of great western philosophers such as Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Marx.

Social and Political Philosophy aims at teaching basic concepts and theories of society and its relation to individuals.

Ethics-II comprises contemporary analytical ethical theories. It also extends its scope to study contemporary issues such as feminism, animal ethics, environmental ethics etc. All these help learner to be aware of the world as a whole.

The third semester has SEC paper on **Logical Reasoning** aiming at developing skills in understanding and testing the validity of argument.

Semester-IV consists of two papers on Classical Text and one on Logic-II. Indian Classical Text comprises relevant portions from **Tarka Sangraha Dipika** and Western Classical Text comprises selected chapters from David Hume's "**An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding**". These two texts makes learner acquainted with important original texts of Indian and Western Philosophy.

Logic-II includes Indian and Western rules and techniques to test the validity of argument.

The fourth semester has SEC paper on **Applied Ethics** aiming at developing skill in understanding and solving contemporary ethical issues such as Bioethics, Professional Ethics, Value of Life, Environmental Ethics, Animal Rights and Animal Ethics.

Semester-V has two Core Papers and two DSE Papers. Core paper- **Contemporary Western Philosophy** introduces learners to philosophy of great contemporary philosophers Bertrand Russell, A. J Ayer, Wittgenstein, Husserl, J.P Sartre etc.

Philosophy of Mind attempts to understand mind, different theories of mind, its relation to body, problem of other minds and languages, personal identity, Freud's and Jung's view on different stages of mind.

The first DSE paper- **Greek Philosophy** aims at teaching philosophical views of ancient Greek philosophers such as Zeno, Pythagoras, Democritus, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle etc.

The second DSE paper- "**Comparative Religion**" comprises fundamental tenets of different living religions, makes comparative study of them and tries to meet conflicting issues of religions.

Semester – VI has two Core papers. **Philosophy of Religion** focuses on basic ideas of religion, its origin, different theories to prove the existence of God and Problem of Evil.

Contemporary Indian Philosophy Introduces learners to philosophical views of great contemporary Indian Philosophers as Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo, M. K Gandhi, R.N Tagore, S Radhakrishnan, K.C Bhattacharjee and Md Iqbal.

DSE paper "**Phenomenology and Existentialism**" comprises basic features of phenomenology and existentialism and the philosophical views of Husserl, Sartre, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and Heidegger, Buber etc.

Philosophy of M. K Gandhi focuses light on Gandhiji's view on concepts of Ahimsa, Truth, Trusteeship, Religion, Sarvodaya, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Swadeshi etc.

COURSE OUTCOME OF PHILOSOPHY:

Course of Philosophy for TDC designed by Assam University helps students to –

1. get acquainted with the philosophical thought of major Indian Systems.
2. get acquainted with the philosophical thought of major Western systems.
3. helps to study society - its different aspects and theories, its philosophical background and its relation to members of society.
4. to know basic concepts of philosophy which helps learner to understand any issues in depth.
5. to get acquainted with latest development of philosophical theories- both Indian and Western.
6. to know different religions and understand them properly so that misunderstanding among religions can be removed.
7. to know the aspect of mind from philosophical point of view. It helps one to know functions of mind and solve problems arising out of it.
8. to know philosophical views of Indian as well as Western philosophers and thus to develop a comprehensive knowledge about the world as a whole.
9. to develops logical thinking and reasoning. It develops skill of reasoning and argumentation. Many questions of competitive exams like NET, SLET, Public service commission etc are given on logical reasoning. This course helps student to find solution of problem given on logical reasoning.