

# **Sovarani Memorial College**

## **Department of Philosophy**

### **Programme Outcome**

The Honours course enables the students to develop an insight into the intricacies of the subject and prepare them for more advanced courses on the subject in the university of Calcutta as well as in the other universities both national and international. The Syllabus in Philosophy mainly consists of branches like Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics, Philosophy of Mind and Logic. In the optional papers, the students' are offered ancient philosophical texts of both Western and Indian traditions.

1. The study of Philosophy generally teaches to think critically and evaluate arguments. It also develops the faculty of understanding and the analytical ability of the students. The discourse on Logic improves their reasoning capacity and sharpens one's critical abilities. It also prepares students to grasp the different issues discussed in the recent issues discussed in other disciplines like mathematics, computer science etc.
2. Philosophy of Mind is a major part in the syllabus of Philosophy. It enlightens the students about mind, brain, consciousness, different personality traits, the subconscious and conscious mind of human beings. Study of psychology enriches the students with a unique capacity of reading the other minds.
3. The study of Ethics helps a student to become a good human being. The aim of this study is to instill moral standards to create a more civil and democratic society. Ethical education therefore promotes tolerance and understanding above and beyond our political, cultural and religious differences, putting special emphasis on the defence of human rights. It is believed that, in the process, issues like protection of the vulnerable, conservation of the environment, etc are resolved gradually.

4. Discourses on Epistemology and Metaphysics develop their general ability to think logically, to analyse and solve problems, to assess proposed solutions, to write and speak with clarity, and the ability to give attention to details. All these abilities will help the students to succeed in their respective professional fields, in future.
  
5. Reading ancient texts from both Western and Indian traditions, (which includes texts like Vedāntasāra, Tarka Samgraha, Bhagavad Gitā, An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding by David Hume, Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant, The Problems of Philosophy by Bertrand Russell) allows the students to acknowledge different worldviews and heritage from all over the world.

## Department of Philosophy

### Programme Specific Outcome

Philosophy aims at critical evaluation of our belief, knowledge and attitude. We foster personal and professional success through the development of critical thinking, effective communication, and creativity. Our mission is to enable students to grow, thrive and prosper. We are dedicated to providing opportunities and support for them from diverse backgrounds. Philosophy examines the relationship between individuals and society. It enhances our ability to solve problems and persuasive powers. As Philosophy touches many subjects, it can be applied in any endeavour. Those who study Philosophy have skills necessary for academic and non-academic jobs. We assist students to become well-informed global citizens with the capacity to negotiate in a rapidly changing and complex world. We support the career and personal development of our students with an effective, supportive, safe and affordable learning environment using modern technology.

## Department of Philosophy

### Course Outcome

#### **CC 5**

##### **Philosophy of Mind**

In this paper, the students are introduced to the definition, nature and scope of psychology. They become acquainted with different methods of reading other minds, such as introspection and extrospection. They also learn about various theories of Sensation, perception, Illusion and Hallucination are the important topics in this paper. Emphasis is given on analyzing and clarifying the different theories of learning, philosophical theories of mind-body relation, consciousness, intelligence and personality.

#### **CC6**

##### **Social and Political Philosophy**

This particular course discusses the primary units and concepts of social and political philosophy like society, community, family, caste and class. It also teaches the methodologies of analyzing and explaining the causes behind different social and political problems. The students become aware of the theories regarding relation between individual and society, social change and progress, as well. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about contemporary issues and concerns of the society.

## **CC 10**

### **Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)**

This paper discusses the fundamental notions of knowledge and truth. Here, the students are taught many important philosophical theories like Realism, Idealism, Phenomenalism, the concepts of cause and substance. It helps to gradually instill a strong foundation of philosophical enquiry and critical thinking, in the students.

## **CC 11 and CC 13**

### **Indian Logic And Epistemology I, II**

This discourse deals with Nyaya and Vaisesika philosophy. This paper enlightens the students about the discussion done by one of the most ancient Indian Philosophical schools, regarding the existence of the ultimate reality, validity of knowledge and Indian Logic Studies. Students also learn the similarities and dissimilarities between the two sister-systems, namely, Nyaya and Vaisesika.

Western Logic[ CC-8 & CC-9 & SEC-A & DSE-A2]

Logic is a branch of philosophy whose basic concepts enable one to work with logic and reasoning. The outcome of this course is to analyze the arguments and knowledge to enable the difference between valid and invalid ones. The study of logic enriches one's thinking skills and sharpens one's analytical powers. It equips students to understand various topics covered in Mathematics, Computer Science etc. They learn to formulate clear definitions, work effectively with concepts, and organize their ideas logically. After studying this paper students are able to make a difference between scientific and unscientific explanations.

## Human Rights [SEC-B]

This course enhances the historical development of human rights. To evaluate consumer protection rights and rights to information. Students know human values and ethics. To understand human beings and their Social organization. students are able to differentiate between natural law and natural rights. Students are able to know the natural rights, fundamental rights and human rights. This course helps to develop personal & social construction.