Department of Philosophy Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART - I (Semester - I)

Paper: Introduction to Philosophy

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) To develop the insight among students about Fundamentals of Indian and Western Philosophy
- 2) To create an interest among the students about various Indian and WesternSchools.
- 3) To classify between Indian and Western Philosophical thoughts.
- 4) To inculcate and develop Ethical Values among the students
- 5) To apply the various Moral Values in day to day life.
- 6) To analyze the moral thoughts of Contemporary Indian Saints.

PSOs::(Programmeme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) Knows What Philosophy?
- 2) Knows Utility of Philosophy in our life.
- 3) It is know that one theory against another theory.

- 1) To create insight about Nature of Philosophy.
- 2) To develop understanding of Branches of Philosophy.
- 3) To identify various isms in Philosophy.
- 4) To develop insight into Orthodox and Heterodox Schools and Contemporary Indian Philosopher.
- 5) To Evaluate Ancient, Medieval and Modern Western Philosophy and Contemporary Western Philosopher.



Department of Philosophy

Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART - I (Semester – II)

Paper: Human Life & Ethics

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) The student will understand how to apply ethics in human life.
- 2) The student will be introduced to ethical values in the context of idealizing human life.
- 3) Student can plan how to live life.
- 4) What profession should be done while living? Which job to do? What should be the goal? What exactly should be done for that? Students become aware of this.

PSOs: (Programmeme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) Man's humanity will make sense.
- 2) How to live human life can be regulated
- 3) Human life can be said to be an ideal life
- 4) One can determine what is the real goal of human life.

- 1) Students will know about what is Ethics
- 2) Students will be empowered to explain the importance of moral values in solving social problems
- 3) How important is education in human life? How important is family and why is retirement important? An understanding of this will be gained through the Ashram concept and students can be treated in that context.
- 4) Which factors are important in shaping human life through the concept of debt and how should we express gratitude for it? Students will definitely take a stance on this.
- 5) Do we owe anything to society through concepts like Dashasutri? The student will make his own assessment of this.
- 6) Almost every person is after happiness but how the happiness that we are going to get will be good and sustainable? Students will gain knowledge about this.



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Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART – II (Semester – III)

Paper: History of Ancient Greek Philosophy

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) This course will help to know what is the true nature of the universe.
- 2) There is a reason behind every action. So is there any reason behind the origin of the universe? This course will help you to think about this.
- 3) Usually we see an event but we don't think about the various reasons behind it, this course makes us think about the various reasons behind the event.
- 4) Who am I? What is my goal? Such questions are solved in this course.

PSOs::(Programmeme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) Determine the basic problem in front of the Greek philosopher. And after that understanding the student will analyses and summaries that problem.
- 2) Analyze the thinking level of Greek philosophers.
- 3) understand the nature of the cosmological world.
- 4) A student will solve the question of "man is measures of all things or not?"
- 5) students will evaluate between ideal and practical life.

- 1) To develop the inside among students about the beginning of western philosophy.
- 2) students will be justified between the various theories put forward regarding the origin of the world.
- 3) Students will classify between monism and pluralism. also, they will identify what is material and what is ideal things.
- 4) students will acquire knowledge about how to evaluate previous thought, how to create new ideas, and how to justify between Ideal and practical life.
- 5) A student will acquire knowledge about himself.



Department of Philosophy

Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART – II (Semester – IV)

Paper: History Modern Western Philosophy

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) The ideas of the philosophers of the western countries are known.
- 2) It gives opportunity for comparison between Indian and Western philosophies.
- 3) Different theories can be compared and reviewed.

PSOs::(Programme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) Notice the difference between imagination and actual experience.
- 2) The connection between mind and body is realized.
- 3) Understands how to do refutation and refutation.
- 4) Knowledge of how to doubt is acquired.
- 5) It is realized how effective Sanskar is in human life.
- 6) Get information about how much and how important statements are in practice.
- 7) Doubts about what God is and what is His nature are removed.

- 1) Rationality and experience can be evaluated in debate.
- 2) Students will be able to analyze the relationship between body and mind.
- 3) What is doubt? Doubt is there any method? The student will review this.
- 4) Students will evaluate various theories put forward by philosophers about the ultimate truth of the world.
- 5) Students will argue for harmony between rationalism and empiricism.
- 6) Does God, soul exist or not? Students will treat this.



Department of Philosophy

Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART - III (Semester -V)

Paper: Indian Philosophy (Part I)

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) Ancient culture of India is studied.
- 2) Through the Indian vision, we see how there is unity in diversity.
- 3) What are the original and ancient literature of India? This is introduced
- 4) Why is Indian philosophy important globally? It begins to be understood.

PSOs: (Programme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) As Indians we are familiar with the darshan tradition of our Indian culture.
- 2) Indian philosophy helps in inculcating moral values.
- 3) Man realizes his original nature.
- 4) Man is inspired to think about the purpose and goal of his life.

- 1) While living in the social, political, educational etc. field, we understand what is the philosophy of India in which we live.
- While developing in the study of Indian culture, one can evaluate Veda Upanishad Shaddarshan and non-Vedic Darshan etc. in Indian philosophy.
- 3) Students get inspiration to shape their thinking after studying Indian philosophy.



Department of Philosophy Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART - III (Semester - V)

Paper: Indian Philosophy (Part I)

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) Ancient culture of India is studied.
- 2) Through the Indian vision, we see how there is unity in diversity.
- 3) What are the original and ancient literature of India? This is introduced
- 4) Why is Indian philosophy important globally? It begins to be understood.

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Department of Philosophy

Programmeme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A. PART – III (Semester – VI)

Paper: Indian Philosophy (Part II)

POs: (Programmeme Outcomes)

- 1) Helps to apply Indian epistemology in practical life.
- 2) Yoga helps humans to improve their physical and mental health.
- 3) For man to acquire spiritual knowledge through Vedanta etc.

PSOs::(Programme Specific Outcomes)

- 1) Argument in court proceedings and in practical life can be learned from Indian philosophy.
- 2) The knowledge of what yoga is and what is its basic nature comes from Indian philosophy.
- The nature of the five Mahabhutas, Atma, Mana, Guna, Karma, General, Atomic Sense,
 Tammatra, Bhram, Moksha, Maya etc.

- 1) Proves that it is human nature to acquire knowledge.
- 2) The view that apocalypse requires two principles is settled.
- 3) It is understood that the idea of atom in the origin of the universe was presented by Indians.
- 4) Suggests measures to maintain physical and mental health cheaply through yoga.

