

COURSE OUTCOME

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY,

S.B. DEORAH COLLEGE

SEMESTER 1:

COURSE NAME: ANCIENT INDIAN THOUGHT

Upon completion of this course on “*Ancient Indian Thought*” which introduces thoughts that were available in ancient India, students will be able to

1. Grasp a comprehensive understanding of the diverse philosophical perspectives prevalent in ancient India
2. Articulate distinct areas of thought and the distinguished characteristics of ancient Indian Philosophy
3. Acquire the knowledge of foundational concepts and ideas that contributed to the development of Indian philosophical system.
4. Develop the ability to appreciate the concepts from ancient India that remained and shaped the development of Indian philosophy.

SEMESTER 2:

COURSE NAME: GREEK PHILOSOPHY

Upon completion of this course on “*Greek philosophy*” which introduces the main tenets of Greek philosophy by tracing the origins of Greek philosophy, beginning from pre-Socrates to Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, students will be able to

1. Trace the origins and the development of Greek philosophical thought from the pre-Socratic era to the contributions of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
2. Develop an understanding of the diverse philosophical theories proposed by pre-Socratic philosophers concerning the composition and nature of the universe.
3. Engage with fundamental questions concerning virtue, justice, and the nature of reality as addressed by Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
4. Compare and contrast various pre-Socratic perspectives on cosmology, ontology, and the underlying substance of the cosmos.

SEMESTER 3:

COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Upon completion of this course on “*Introduction to systems of Indian Philosophy*” which developed in India before the widespread influence of outside thoughts, students will be able to:

1. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the diverse systems of philosophy originating in India.
2. Know the key texts and prominent scholars needed for understanding a specific system of Indian Philosophy.
3. Know and understand the fundamental concepts and theories unique to each system of Indian Philosophy.
4. Analyze and evaluate the interrelations between different systems of Indian Philosophy.
5. Develop a deeper appreciation for the rich cultural and intellectual heritage of India through the study of its philosophical traditions.

SEMESTER 4:

COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Upon completion of this course on the history of Modern Western Philosophy, encompassing philosophers such as Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Kant, and Hegel, students will be able to:

1. Understand the philosophical theories and concepts developed by prominent modern Western philosophers.
2. Have the idea on the distinct approaches and arguments presented by each philosopher within the context of their philosophical systems.
3. Identify and explain the key philosophical concepts associated with each philosopher, including but not limited to Cartesian dualism, Spinoza's substance monism, Locke's theory of empiricism, Hume's skepticism, Kant's transcendental idealism, and Hegel's dialectical method.
4. Compare and contrast the rationalist and empiricist traditions in modern Western philosophy.
5. Cultivate a deeper appreciation for the diversity and complexity of philosophical thought through the study of modern Western philosophy.