

P.R. Govt. College (A), Kakinada
Dept. of Philosophy
I BA-Semester-I- 2019-20

Paper-I: Indian Philosophy- CO (Course outcomes)

- Indian Philosophy share many concepts such as dharma, karma, samsara, liberation, Meditation with almost all of them focusing on the ultimate goal of liberation of the individual through diverse range of spiritual practices (nirvana)
- The Upanishads played vital role in the upliftment of spiritual ideas in ancient India marking a transition from Vedic ritualism to new ideas and institutions. They are considered as the most sacred texts of India. Thereby they transferred the wisdom of Vedas into practical and personal teachings.
- Upanishads preach spiritual identity of soul within each human being, thereby leading uniformity.
- Charvakas are entitled with practical approach of knowledge. Their main theme is to lead life with pleasure and happiness.
- Jainism one of the ancient living religions teaches the way of liberation is through harmless living which leads to peace and harmony in the society. So Jainism is entitled as a humanistic approach which is universal.
- Buddhism encourages the society to avoid self indulgence. It embraces humanistic understanding that all are equal which there by implies universality of all beings.
- Gandhism encompasses body of ideas which describes the inspiration vision and mission of Gandhi. It contributes particularly to the idea of non-violence and truth which are pillars of humanism.
- Aurobindo thought proposes transcendental planes of existence through spiritual transformation. Integral yoga is a perfect spiritual approach.

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I BA-Semester-II- 2019-20

Paper-II: Indian Philosophy-CO (Course outcomes)

- The major contribution of the Nyaya system is its working out in profound detail valid means of knowledge that is inference
- The vaishesika emphasizes the plurality and distinctness of physical things and individual souls.
- Yoga entitles balance of mind and body thereby leading to vital energy it also improves concentration of mind, clarity of strength, flexibility and decrease of stress.
- Building on the concept of atma, karma, is the belief that a person's actions in life will determine their fate in the next life.
- Advaita must be all embracing, account for all phenomena in this universe including science and perception to know oneness of myself and the world in the form self knowledge is consciousness.
- Visista Advaita is non-dualism of the qualified whole in which gods alone exist but is characterizing by many attributes. Bhakti yoga is one of the natural outcomes of visista advaita.
- Dvaita entitles that the creation is really god the creator of world is also real. It establishes the concept of Bhakti and faith on a secured basis
- Swami Vivekananda preaching's positive arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reach which gives interesting insights and power in one's life.
- S. Radhakrishnan philosophy influence comparative religion and thought. His defense of the Hindu traditions has been highly influential both in India and the western world.

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II BA-Semester-III- 2019-20

Paper-III: Western Philosophy-CO (Course outcomes)

- History of Greek Philosophy: The objective of this course is to provide the origin and development of the philosophy on the Greek sphere. The Pre-Socratic, Platonic and Aristotelian conception of epistemology, ethics, causation, theory of ideas, theory of forms and matters and etc in Greek Philosophy.
- For the Greeks and Plato, excellence is virtue. According to Socrates, Virtue's knowledge. Thus, to achieve justice moral society need the platonic theory education for Plato's philosophy of education will provide a comprehensive vision to solve those problems in education
- Rationalism is a method of thinking that is marked by being a deductive and abstract way of reasoning.
- In western philosophy, the view that regards reason as the chief source and test of knowledge
- The rational approach to decisions is based on scientifically obtained data that allow informed decision making and judgements.
- Knowledge in the ethics is the most mature statement of Spinoza's philosophy.
- This course is designed to develop the philosophical knowledge and trend them to develop philosophical thought
- Leibnitz best known contribution to metaphysics is theory of monads, using the principle of reasoning concluded that the first reason of all things is god.
- This model opens up the mind of the students towards modern thinking.

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II BA-Semester-IV- 2019-20

Paper-IV: Western Philosophy-CO (Course outcomes)

- Empiricism is a philosophical belief that states your knowledge of the world based on your experience.
- Berkeley's knowledge states to things: spirits and ideas which is the central thought of his philosophy
- Hume conceived philosophy as the inductive science of human nature and he concludes that humans are creatures of more sensitive and practical sentiment than of reason.
- German idealism is remarkable for its systematic treatment of all major parts of philosophy
- Kant focused on the ideas of critic of pure reason the metaphysics of morals
- Logical positivism is called logical empiricism was characterized by the view that scientific knowledge is the only kind of factual knowledge.
- Existentialism is a philosophical theory that people are free agents who have controlled over their actions.
- Marx's ideas have been thought of as responsible for socialist revolutions.

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III BA-Semester-V- 2019-20

Paper-V: Logic (Western) -CO (Course outcomes)

- Objective of this course is that it helps to improve the understanding of word meaning and sentence meaning. This course provides the concepts truth, analytic-synthetic, apriori-aposteriori differences.
- Logic deals with logical concept of principles. The procedure to make sound arguments. In logic we need proposition to make arguments. So this is help to student to know that what are the methods to testing validity of arguments. The logical problems are there which help to students to make rational judgements.
- Logic helps to encourage the students to gain the skills that are the critical thinking skills.
- Critical thinking skills play an important role in logical thinking, making decisions and solving problems.
- Active thinking is the process that selects the strategies they will use to attain knowledge.
- Critical thinking inculcates research thinking in the field of education.
- Analysis skills refer to the fragmentation of complex information into small units of information, making more easy to be analyze, synthesis, interpreted, and hence, manageable; the analysis, the consideration of matter from

different views on data provided by multiple sources which present, divergent arguments.

- This course designed to provide modern techniques which will help to proof arguments.

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III BA-Semester-V- 2019-20

Paper-VI: Philosophy of science -CO (Course outcomes)

- The scientific method is important to be considered in this aspect because of its analytical strength in the testing and application which include critical thinking, cognitive skills.
- Scientific method allows investigate and understand different psychological phenomena.
- It also provides researchers and others a way to share and discuss the results of their studies.
- Scientific method is used to collect measurable, empirical evidence in an experiment related to hypothesis the results aiming to support or contradict the theory.

Students demonstrate skill in use of the dialectical approaches to learning and discussion. This is the central task of the philosophical enterprise

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III BA-Semester-VI- 2019-20

Paper-VII: Ethics (Western) -CO (Course outcomes)

- This course introduces ethical principles and concepts which will develop moral thinking. It also provides the relation of ethics with other branches.
- Moral philosophy demonstrates understanding of human values as a foundation for lifelong learning as well as for interaction with others in diverse and complex world.
- Ethics serve as backbone for the harmony in the society.
- Ethics help one to demonstrate, understanding of ethical principles in general are in application of specialized knowledge, results of research, creative expression or design processes
- Ethics help to demonstrate an ability to recognize, articulate an apply ethical principles in various academic professional, social or personal contexts.

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III BA-Semester-VI- 2019-20

Paper-VIII A: Ethics (Indian) -CO (Course outcomes)

- The primary outcome is to allow to gain heightened understanding of appreciation for Indian philosophers their sovereign status, along with their cultural, spiritual aesthetic, literary, philosophical, social, political, an economic expressions, and, as well as the diversity of those expressions within the contemporary world.
- It improves the moral thinking among students. It will provide the moral principles and concepts which will help to improve once behavior and action in social sphere.
- Ethical rules application and principles help for well being of the society
- Indian ethics mainly inculcate humanistic values which influence humanness approach in the individual which thereby leads for the peaceful and harmonial society.

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III BA-Semester-VI- 2019-20

Paper-VIII B: Gandhian Philosophy -CO (Course outcomes)

- The fundamental of this unit is to develop the idea regarding Gandhian philosophy. The Gandhian concept of truth, God, non-violence *satyagraha* and *sarvodaya*. The aim of this course is to motive them toward the non-violence action. That will help to built change their behavior towards others.
- Recognize the influence of family background in moulding a person.
- Draw out the various religious influences on Gandhi during London life.
- Describe the challenges faced by Gandhi in South Africa.
- List out the basic ideal of satyagraha.
- Recognize the practicability of Gandhian satyagraha
- Analyze the role of Gandhi in Indian freedom movement and make interpretations.
- Recognize the involvement of Gandhiji in social movements.
- Explain the core Gandhian philosophical ideas
- Evaluate the merit of sarvadharmā samābhava
- Evaluate Gandhi as practical idealist.
- Identify the different aspects of satyagraha
- Illustrate enlightened anarchy, Ramarajya and village swaraj.

- Recognize satyagraha as an inevitable method for the establishment of sarvodaya