

COURSE OUTCOME OF PHILOSOPHY HONOURS

PART- III (1+1+1 PATTERN)

Course-V: Indian Logic

Text:Annambhatta: Tarkasamgraha with Tarkasamgrahadipika(From “sarvavyavaharaheturgunobuddhirjnanam”to “smrtirapidvidhayatharthayarthasceti”)

This paper will offer the students a textual reading of the Sanskrit text *Tarkasamgraha* of Annambhatta. With the help of *dīpikā*, students will penetrate into the arena of Indian logic and gather the concepts of pramana, prama, jnana, buddhi, smrtiti, etc.

CO5 01. State mangalacaranam, and explain anubandha catustaya, sapta padartha, dravya lakṣana and guṇa lakṣana.

CO5 02. Present the defining characters of buddhi, prama and aprama and describes the nature of karana, anyathasiddha, Asatkaryavada, samavayi karana, asamavayi karana and karana –vyapara.

CO5 03. State the definition of pratyakṣa and analyses the two classes of perception, viz, nirvikalpak and savikalpaka. Brings out the epistemological concepts of sannikarsa, anupalabdhi, samanyalakṣana, jñanalakṣana, jogaja pratyakṣa.

CO5 04. Present anumana lakṣana, and brings out the arguments against the carvaka theory. Describes the different concepts related to anumana, like the concepts of paramarsa, vyapti lakṣana, , linga paramarsa, vyaptigraha. Presents the different classification of anumana- the anvayvytireki, kevalanvayi and kevalvytireki types, and the purvavat, sesavat and samanyatodrista types.

CO5 05. Describe the nature of sathetu and asathetu, and describes the different hetvabhasas

CO5 06. State the definition of upamana and describes the different upamanas.

CO5 07. State the definition of sabda and pada, laksana, and describes the nature of sakti, saktigraha and laksana. Analyses the padacaturvidha- akanska, योग्या, sannidhi o tatparya.

CO5 08. Bring out the concept of pramanya and describes the different types of pramanya: svatahpramanya and parathpramanya, presents the theories of prabhakar, bhatta and murarymisra, describes the different theories of error,-akhyati, anyathakhyati, presents the concepts of samsaya,viparyay, tarka and smriti.

Course VI : Psychology and Socio-Political Philosophy

CO6 01. Generate an awareness of the nature and scope of Psychology.

CO6 02. Evaluate the various methods used to judge the condition of mind.

CO6 03. Analyse the different factors constituting mental life: sensation, perception. memory, attention, learning.

CO6 04. Discern the different states of consciousness .

CO6 05. Describe the different schools of Psychology.

CO6 06. Generate an awareness of the nature and scope of Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy.

CO6 07. Introduce some basic socio-political concepts including society, community, association, custom etc.

CO6 08. Elucidate the concepts of social class and caste.

CO6 09. Critically analyse the political ideals of democracy, socialism, secularism and nationalism.

Course-VII : Philosophy of Religion and Philosophical Analysis

CO7 01. Briefly present the nature and scope of philosophy of religion.

CO7 02. Discuss the origin and development of religion.

CO7 03. Define religion- discern its relation to dharma and dhamma.

CO7 04. Explain the basic tenets of some religions.

CO7 05. Elucidate the proofs for and against the existence of God and discuss the problem of evil

CO7 06. Introduce the concepts of monotheism, polytheism, henotheism, immanence and transcendence.

CO7 07. Introduce the different issues in the areas of meaning and reference, definition and vagueness from the standpoint of analysis of concepts.

CO7 08. Give the students an insight into the concepts of knowledge, truth, analyticity, a priority, and the principles of logic.

CO7 09. Describe the philosophical problems relating to cause, determination and freedom.

CO7 10. Critically analyse the different approaches to our knowledge-claim about of the external world.

Course-VIII : Philosophy in the Twentieth Century : Indian and Western

CO8 01. Provide a thinker -wise analysis of the various philosophical issues in the Indian context.

CO8 02 Present Rabindranath Tagore's concept of the finite-infinite aspect of man, nature of religion and problem of evil

CO8 03 Discuss Swami Vivekananda's concept of Practical Vedānta, Universal Religion, and Yoga.

CO8 04 Describe Sri Aurobindo's concept of reality, human evolution and Integral Yoga.

CO8 05 Provide analysis of S. Radhakrishnan's concept of man, religious experience and intuitive apprehension.

CO8 06 Briefly introduce Md. Iqbal's view of Self, World, and God

CO8 07 Discuss Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of God Truth, ahimsā, and trusteeship.

CO8 08 Introduce Moore's critique of idealism and his defence of common sense view, Russell's conceptions of acquaintance and description, and Ayer's presentation of verifiability theory of meaning.

CO8 09 Present the debates on human existence raised by M. Heidegger and J.P. Sater. Explain the key concepts of existential philosophy, like Heidegger's conception of Being, existence, world, facticity, authenticity and Sartre's conception of nothingness and freedom.