

Learning Outcome

Department of Philosophy

The students will be able –

1. To understand the history and outline of Indian Philosophy and Western Philosophy, as well as Western logic and Ethics.
2. To distinguish between Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western), Philosophy and religion, - Nyāya Logic and Epistemology, Social and Political Philosophy.
3. To apply philosophy of mind and ethics in different forms in the social structure.
4. To apply their philosophical learning to important public issues and to articulate why philosophical understanding is valuable in such debates.
5. To recognize and articulate fundamental questions about what exists, what we can know and how we should live our lives.
6. To explain and discriminate between major approaches to moral philosophy such as consequentialism, deontology and virtue ethics, and to summarize and evaluate the views of at least one philosopher associated with each.
7. To analyze and discriminate between major approaches to political philosophy such as Libertarianism, Marxism, Liberalism and Communitarianism, and to summarize and evaluate the views of at least one philosopher associated with each.
8. To compare and contrast ethical theories such as psychological egoism, ethical egoism, ethical relativism, utilitarianism, deontological ethics, and virtue ethics.
9. To analyze issues in metaphysics: the existence and nature of God, change and permanence, the nature of time, the status of universals, idealism and realism, naturalism and pragmatism.
10. To create a skill of summarize major issues of philosophy: philosophy of religion, philosophy of science, medical ethics, political philosophy, philosophy of love, feminist philosophy, business ethics and philosophy of mind.