

Vimukta Jati Seva Samitee's
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya VasantNagar Kotgyal
Tq.Mukhed Dist.Nanded

Department of Philosophy

Outcomes

Ethics

1. Understand the ethical concepts like right and wrong, good and bad, virtue and vice, duty.
2. Comprehend the evolution of human conduct from customary to conscience.
3. Acquire complete knowledge about the core ideas of hedonism, utilitarianism and maxims.
4. Realize the importance of environmental ethics.
5. Enunciate the ethical implication of rights and duties.
6. Define historical periods of the term moral.
7. Explain interaction between evolution of moral and social instruction.

General Psychology

1. Understand the various methods of psychology.
2. Analyze the errors of perception.
3. Evaluate the different factors attention.
4. Comprehend the various theories of learning

Applied Ethics

1. Identify and evaluate concrete moral dilemmas.
2. Apply moral concepts and theories to concrete moral dilemmas.
3. Explain key issues and controversies in applied ethics.
4. Explain and critically analyze key theories and arguments in applied ethics.
5. Understand and explicate the relation between issues in applied ethics and other areas of Philosophy.
6. Explain and Justify their views on various applied ethical issues.
7. Understand the importance of applying life values in life.
8. Analyze the distinction between situational and absolute ethics.
9. Enunciate the emerging ethical issues in medicine, media cyber zone and environment.

Social Psychology

1. Demonstrate the ability to articulate independently and creatively about human social behavior and the cultural influences that affect our behavior.
2. Describe, discuss and analyzed major issues and concepts in the field of social Psychology.
3. Compare and contrast the research methodologies used in the scientific study of human social behavior.
4. Demonstrate the ability to state the fundamental principles of social psychology.

Inductive Logic

1. Demonstrate that you understand the distinction between inductive and deductive arguments by correctly defining the distinction in your own words.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of deduction and induction by correctly classifying sample arguments as deductive or inductive.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the notions of validity and invalidity by correctly explaining them in your own words.

4. Demonstrate on understanding of the definition of a cogent argument by correctly explaining it in your own worlds.

Greek Philosophy

1. Identify and understand the main approaches to ethics in ancient Philosophy.
2. Understand and evaluate the differences between the different approaches.
3. Think carefully and systematically about the role of reason, emotion and character in a good life, as conceived of by the ancients.
4. Think carefully and systematically about the possibility of ethics and of a good life, as conceived of by the ancient.
5. A good basic knowledge and understanding of the work of some of the key figures in Greek Philosophy.
6. An appreciation of the development of Philosophical thought about metaphysics, epistemology and ethics.
7. An appreciation of the importance of Greek Philosophy in the history of western Philosophy as a whole.
8. Skills in reading and interpreting Philosophical texts.
9. An ability to critically assess relevant arguments.

Research Methodology

1. Understand the methods of research and its techniques.
2. Realize the qualification required for a good researcher.
3. Comprehend the various tools of research.
4. Analyze the different types of reporting.
5. Write Research articles, reports, Dissertation and thesis.
6. Demonstrate knowledge of research processes (reading, evaluating and developing).
7. Identify, explain, compare and prepare the key elements of a research proposal report.
8. Perform Literature reviews using print and online databases.

Modern Western Philosophy

1. Difference between various kinds of matter which are qualitative.
2. Learn about different theories of justification and now they are different.
3. Ideas will be increased i.e. innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance modes and relations knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities, representative realism etc.
4. Hume concept of ideas, causality and skepticism, impression and ideas, association of ideas, distinction between judgment concerning relation of ideas and judgments concerning matters of fact, and personal identity.
5. Investigate the foundations for knowledge the scope of knowledge, meaning of how much can we know and how deep can we dig our knowledge.

Symbolic Logic-I

1. Symbolic logic value of symbols, truth functions, De Morgan and Stroke functions in-definability of truth functions. Tautologies, contradictory and contingent statement forms. The paradoxes of material implication. The three laws of thought.
2. Testing argument form and argument for validity by the method of Truth table.
3. The method of Deduction : How to prove the formal proof of validity and invalidity.
4. The value and role of special symbols.
5. Singular proposition, quantification.
6. Translating traditional subject predicate proposition onto the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers.

Symbolic logic-II

1. Explain and apply basic notions of symbolic logic.
2. Define proposition and argument.

3. Explain and exemplify truth value status of a proposition.
4. Explain propositional connectives.
5. Explain and exemplify validity of an argument.
6. Explain and exemplify tautology, contradiction and contingency.

Indian Philosophy

1. The fundamental of this course is to enhance the knowledge of Indian Philosophy.
2. There is a division between the two Philosophy system Astika and Nastika. According to this the school of Indian Philosophy differed. The law of Karma and the concept of Purusartha occupy most important place in Philosophy.
3. The metaphysical, epistemological concept and its problems are discussed here. The theory of causation and theory of elevation provides the knowledge to the student about the Indian Philosophical understanding about the creation of the world.