

## **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

- 1) train students about reasoning to contemporary ethical issues and moral problems.
- 2) impart knowledge and evaluate their own ethical decisions, actions and practices, as well as on their obligations as morally responsible agents.
- 3) make them aware about the major currents of thought in philosophy.
- 4) sensitize them philosophical perspectives to contemporary issues.
- 5) Impart knowledge synthesize and evaluate ideas and apply analytical skills to solve problems.
- 6) train them to develop conceptual competence, demonstrate vigor of logical inquiry, and produce clarity of expression.
- 7) train to read, analyze and reflect on primary philosophical texts to formulate their own understanding.
- 8) sensitize with respect of the beliefs, opinions and values of other individuals and cultures.
- 9) make them aware of personal, social, civic, and environmental responsibility.
- 10) sensitize them with values of many faiths as well as the connections between personal spirituality and global communities.
- 11) inculcate knowledge about out of box thinking and interpretative skills.
- 12) Cultivate awareness towards values and ethics aiding a citizen for everyday life.
- 13) train the global mindsets stressing on bridging theory to life experiences.
- 14) Construct and evaluate debates and arguments.
- 15) inculcate knowledge on independent thinking.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1) Analyze the major moral philosophical schools of thought like Virtue Ethics, Deontological, and Utilitarianism and philosophers like Kant, Mill and Bentham.
- 2) Apply philosophical knowledge to real-world problems and contemporary issues.
- 3) Proficiency in critical thinking, including the ability to ask relevant questions, examine different sides of an issue, and recognize and evaluate arguments.
- 4) implement concepts of social and political philosophy like society, community, family, gender, discriminations of caste and class.
- 5) use theories regarding relation and responsibilities between individual and society, transitions of social change and progress.
- 6) analyze philosophical debates around political themes. or write short expository and critical essays in social and political thought.
- 7) arguments for the existence and non-existence of God and the peculiarity of religious language.
- 8) Compare and contrast Eastern and Western approaches to religion and religious experience.
- 9) Examine the relationship between science and religion and evaluate the various challenges to religion.
- 10) define the , division, features of the Philosophy of Orthodox school and Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy.
- 11) define the Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics and Logic of Classical Indian Schools of Thought.
- 12) implement the role of interpretation of texts in deciding the position and key concepts, theories, and arguments of classical Indian philosophers and schools of thought.
- 13) Comprehend primary sources in philosophy and understand main arguments.
- 14) compare and contrast the core of a philosophical problem as stated by the Greek philosophers, the issues they raised and the questions

they asked by referencing the inquiry to a system.

- 15) use western sources in philosophy and understand presented by them in the form of arguments and debates.
- 16) Compare and contrast the core of a philosophical problem, issue, or question by referencing the inquiry to system proposed by Rationalists, Empiricists, Idealists and modern Western thinkers.
- 17) Compare and contrast at least two different aspects of issues examined in bioethics, environmental issues, sexual ethics, professional ethics, etc. with respect to ethical perspectives and learning to identify the pros and cons of each proposed position.
- 18) Critically discuss, defend positions in a debate about issues under applied ethics and subject them to critical analysis as well as produce possible resolutions.