

**SURENDRANATH COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
ACADEMIC PLAN
FOR
GENERAL
(SESSION: 2016 – 2017)**

PART I GENERAL

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular /Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module / Unit Name	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics (INDIAN AND WESTERN)	I	I	Cārvakā Epistemology	Perception as the only source of Knowledge; Refutation of Inference and Testimony as source of Knowledge.	I	3	A	N.A.	To teach Cārvakā Epistemology: such as perception, Inference and Testimony as source of Knowledge.	The students should know about the Cārvāka Epistemology

Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics (INDIAN AND WESTERN)	I	I	Nyāya Epistemology:	The Nature of perception;Anumana;Sādhya Paksa,Hetu,Vyapti,Paramarśa and vyāptigraha; Svāthānumiti and Parāthānumiti;Pañcāvayavi Nyāya	I	3	B	N.A	To teach Nyāya Epistemology theories such as perception;Anumana;Sādhya Paksa,Hetu,Vyapti,Paramarśa and vyāptigraha; Svāthānumiti and Parāthānumiti;Pañcāvayavi Nyāya	The students should know about the Nyāya Epistemology such as perception, Anumana,
Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics (INDIAN AND WESTERN)	(Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics)	II	Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics	Categories- Dravya,Guna,Karma ,sāmānya,Viśesa,samavāya,and Abhāva	II	3	A	N.A	To teach the students Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics	The students should acquire knowledge about the Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics
Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics (INDIAN AND WESTERN)	(Indian Epistemology And Metaphysics)	II	Advaita Metaphysics	Advaita Metaphysics: Brahman,Māyā,The Relation between Jiva and Brahman	II	3	B	N.A	To teach the Advaita Metaphysics: such as Brahman,Māyā,The Relation between Jiva and Brahman	The students should know Advaita Metaphysics properly

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular/ Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Epistemology And Metaphysics- (Indian And Western)	II	I	Western Epistemology and Metaphysics	Different senses of 'know', Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Origin of Concepts: Concept of Rationalism – Views of Descartes & Leibnitz. Concept of Empiricism-Views of Locke, Berkeley and Hume	III	3	A	To teach the Different senses of 'know', Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Origin of Concepts: Concept of Rationalism - Descartes & Leibnitz. Concept of Empiricism-Views of Locke, Berkeley and Hume	The students should know Different senses of 'know', Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Origin of Concepts: Concept of Rationalism - Descartes & Leibnitz. Concept empiricism- Views of Locke, Berkeley and Hume
Epistemology And Metaphysics- (Indian And Western)	II	I	Western Epistemology and Metaphysics	Theories of the origin of Knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism, Kant's Critical Theory.	III	2	B	To teach the theories of knowledge: such as Rationalism Empiricism and Kant's Critical Theory	The students should know about Rationalism Empiricism and Kant's Critical Theory
Epistemology And Metaphysics- (Indian And Western)	II	I	Western Epistemology and Metaphysics	Realism: Naïve Realism, Locke's Representationalism Idealism: Subjective Idealism (Berkeley)	III	2	C	To teach the different theories related Realism and Idealism	The students should know about the different theories related Realism and Idealism
	II	I	Western Epistemology and	Causality: Entailment Theory,	III	2	A	To teach the theories related Causality such as Entailment Theory,	The students should be informed of the

Epistemology And Metaphysics- (Indian And Western)			Metaphysics	Regularity Theory				Regularity Theory	causality theories
Epistemology And Metaphysics- (Indian And Western)	II	I	Western Epistemology and Metaphysics	Mind-Body Problem: Interactionism, Parallelism and the Identity Theory	III	3	B	To teach Problems related Mind and Body such as Interactionism, Parallelism and the Identity Theory	The students should acquire knowledge about Mind and Body such as Interactionism, Parallelism and the Identity Theory

PART II GENERAL

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular /Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Western Logic And Psychology	II	II	Psychology	Sensation:what is sensation? Attributes of sensation.Perception:What is Perception?Gestalt Theory of Perception,Illusion and Hallucination	III	2	A	To teach different matters about sensation and perception	The students should acquire knowledge about the Sensation Perception and Illusion and Hallucination
Western Logic And Psychology	II	II	Psychology	Consciousness: Conscious,Subconscious,Unconscious,Evidence for the existence of the Unconscious,Freud's Theory of Dream	III	2	B	To teach different stages of consciousness and Frued's Theory of Dream	The students should acquire knowledge about the different satages of Consciosness And Frued's Theory of Dream
Western Logic And Psychology	II	II	Psychology	Memory: Factors of Memory, laws of association, Forgetfulness Learning: The Trial and Error Theory,Pavlov's	IV	5	A	To teach different Factors of Memory, laws of association, Forgetfulness Learning: The Trial and Error Theory,Pavlov's	The students should acquire knowledge about the different Factors of Memory, laws of association, Forgetfulness

				Conditioned Response Theory, Gestalt Theory				Conditioned Response Theory, Gestalt Theory	Learning: The Trial and Error Theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response Theory, Gestalt Theory
Western Logic And Psychology	II	II	Psychology	Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q, Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon Test	IV	2	B	To teach the concepts of Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q, Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon Test	The students should acquire knowledge about the theories of Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q, Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon Test

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular/ Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	I	III	Western Ethics	Moral and Non-Moral Actions, Object of Moral Judgement	II	2	A	To teach the notion of Moral and Non-Moral Actions	The students should know the concepts of Moral and Non-Moral Actions
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	I	III	Western Ethics	Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill)	II	3	B	To teach the Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism	The students should acquire knowledge about Teleological Ethics:

				Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory				(Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory	Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	I	III	Western Ethics	Theories of Punishment	II	2	C	To teach the question of Theories of Punishment	The students should acquire knowledge about the Theories of Punishment
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Concept of Applied Ethics	III	1	A	To teach the theories of concept of Applied Ethics	The students should know the concepts of Applied Ethics
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Killing: Suicide, Euthanasia	III	3	B	To teach the basic concepts of Killing , Suicide , Euthanasia	The students should know the concepts of Killing , Suicide , Euthanasia
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Famine, Affluence and Morality	III	2	C	To teach the Famine, Affluence and Morality	The students should know the notion of Famine, Affluence and Morality
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology	III	2	D	To teach the Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond	The students should know the Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond

								Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology	Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion .Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument	IV	3	A	To teach the Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion. Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument	The students should know the Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion. Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Problem of Evil Suffering	IV	1	B	To teach the Problem of Evil Suffering	The students should know the To teach the Problem of Evil Suffering
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	IV	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Grounds for disbelief in God :Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View	IV	2	C	To teach the Grounds for disbelief in God: Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View	The students should know the Grounds for disbelief in God: Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular /Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Introductory Topics: Sentence, Proposition, Argument, Truth and validity.	I	2	A	To teach the basic concepts of western Logic such as Introductory Topics: Sentence, Proposition, Argument, Truth and validity.	Student should know the basic concepts of western Logic
Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions , distribution of terms, Existential Import. Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference. Immediate inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition	I	4	B	To teach the concepts of Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions, , distribution of terms, Existential Import. Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition	Students should be aware of these theories such as Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions , distribution of terms, Existential Import. Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition

Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Categorical syllogism: Figure,mood,rules for validity,Venn Diagram method of testing validity,Fallacies	I	6	C	To teach the concepts of Categorical syllogism: Figure, mood, ,rules for validity, Venn Diagram method of testing validity, Fallacies	Students should know these theories such as Categorical syllogism: Figure, mood, rules for validity, Venn Diagram method of testing validity, Fallacies
Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Symbolic Logic: use of symbols, Truth-functions: Negetions, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication, Equivalence	II	5	A	To teach the concepts of Symbolic Logic: use of symbols, Truth-functions: Negations, Conjunction, Disjunction, ,Implication, Equivalence	Students should know these theories such as Symbolic Logic: use of symbols, Truth-functions: Negations, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication, Equivalence
Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms, Constructions of truth table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms.	II	4	B	To teach the concepts of Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms, Constructions of truth table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms.	Students should know the theories such as Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms, Constructions of truth table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms.

Western Logic And Psychology	I	II	Western Logic	Mill's methods of experimental inquiry	II	2	C	To teach the concepts of Mills Method	Students should know the concepts of Mill's Method
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PART III GENERAL

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular /Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Ethics And Philosophy Of Religion	I Ethics (Indian and Western)	III	Ethics	Four purusarthās- Dharma, artha, k āma and moksa and their interrelation Karma(Sakāma and Niskāma)Cārvā ka Ethics	I	4	A	To teach the notion of Dharma, artha, k āma and moksa and their interrelation Karma(Sakāma and Niskāma)Cārvāka Ethics	The students should acquire knowledge about Indian Ethics such as Dharma, artha, k āma and moksa and their interrelation Karma(Sakāma and Niskāma)Cārvāka Ethics

Ethics And Philosophy Of Religion	I Ethics (Indian and Western)	III	Ethics	Buddhist Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the eight-fold Path	I	3	B	To teach the notion of Buddhist Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the Eight –fold Path	The students should know about Buddhist Ethics
Social-Political Philosophy And Contemporary Indian Thought	I	IV	Social Political philosophy	Political Ideals: Democracy: its different forms. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific socialism	II	4	B	To teach the notion of Political Ideals such as Democracy: its different forms. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific socialism	The students should know the notion of Political Ideals such as Democracy: its different forms. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific socialism
Social-Political Philosophy And Contemporary Indian Thought	II	IV	Contemporary Indian Thought: Swami Vivekananda ,M.K Gandhi and B.R	Gandhi:Nature of Man,Non-Violence, Satyāgraha Theory of Trusteeship	IV	4	A	To teach the political views of Gandhi	The students should know the political views of Gandhi

			Ambedkar						
Social-Political Philosophy And Contemporary Indian Thought	II	IV	Contemporary Indian Thought: Swami Vivekananda ,M.K Gandhi and B.R Ambedkar	Ambedkar: Critique of Social evils, Dalit movement	IV	3	B	To teach the students Critique of Social evils, Dalit movement	The students should know about the movements of Ambedkar

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Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	I	III	Western Ethics	Moral and Non-Moral Actions, Object of Moral Judgement	II	2	A	To teach the notion of Moral and Non-Moral Actions	The students should know the concepts of Moral and Non-Moral Actions
Ethics And Philosophy of	I	III	Western Ethics	Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism	II	3	B	To teach the Teleological Ethics:	The students should acquire knowledge about Teleological

Religion				(Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory				Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory	Ethics: Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	I	III	Western Ethics	Theories of Punishment	II	2	C	To teach the question of Theories of Punishment	The students should acquire knowledge about the Theories of Punishment
Ethics And Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Concept of Applied Ethics	III	1	A	To teach the theories of concept of Applied Ethics	The students should know the concepts of Applied Ethics
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Killing: Suicide, Euthanasia	III	3	B	To teach the basic concepts of Killing , Suicide , Euthanasia	The students should know the concepts of Killing , Suicide , Euthanasia
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Famine, Affluence and Morality	III	2	C	To teach the Famine, Affluence and Morality	The students should know the notion of Famine, Affluence and Morality
Ethics and Philosophy of	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy	Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond	III	2	D	To teach the Environmental Ethics:	The students should know the Environmental

Religion			of Religion	Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology				Value Beyond Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology	Ethics: Value Beyond Sentient Beings, Reverence for Life, Deep Ecology
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion .Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument	IV	3	A	To teach the Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion. Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument	The students should know the Nature and Concerns of Philosophy of Religion. Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	III	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Problem of Evil Suffering	IV	1	B	To teach the Problem of Evil Suffering	The students should know the To teach the Problem of Evil Suffering
Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	II	IV	Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	Grounds for disbelief in God :Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View	IV	2	C	To teach the Grounds for disbelief in God: Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View	The students should know the Grounds for disbelief in God: Sociological theory of Durkheim Freudian Theory, Carvaka View

Subject	Half	Paper	Topic	Sub Topic	Modular /Unit Number	No. of Classes	Section	Module/ Unit Plan	Learning Outcome
Social-Political Philosophy And Contemporary Indian thought	II	IV	Contemporary Indian Thought: Swami Vivekananda M.K Gandhi And B.R Ambedkar	Swami Vivekananda: Nature of man., nature of religion.	III	10	A	To teach the contemporary Indian thought of Indian Thinkers such as Swami Vivekananda and his theories on man and religion	Students Should know the theories of Swami Vivekanada
Social-Political Philosophy And Contemporary Indian thought	II	IV	Contemporary Indian Thought: Swami Vivekananda M.K Gandhi And B.R Ambedkar	Ideal of universal religion, Practical Vedānta.	III	8	B	To teach the Ideal of universal religion, Practical Vedānta.	Students should learn the Ideal of universal religion, Practical Vedānta.

