

Department of Philosophy

Rajganj College, Jalpaiguri

Programme Outcome

- 1.The study of Philosophy helps the students to get acquainted with different schools of Indian philosophy like Cārvāka, Jainism and Buddhism as Nāstika schools on the other hand, Sāṃkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Mimāṃsā and Vedānta as Āstika school, on the other hand.
- 2.They learn both Psychology and Social and Political philosophy. In the part of Psychology students become aware of different theories like Interactionism, Philosophical behaviourism, Person theory along with different methods of Psychology, nature and relation of sensation and perception. They become acquainted with theories of learning, different levels of mind, Freuds theory of dream. They also learn different tests of Intelligence regarding I.Q. measurement.
3. In the part of Social and Political philosophy students of philosophy learn about the nature of social and political philosophy and their relation. They also study the basic concepts of society, nature and role of family in society, different theories regarding the relation between individual and society. They also learn about secularism, nature and progress of Social changes, different theories of social changes, discussion about different political ideals.
- 4.Students get acquainted with the epistemological and metaphysical theories of the western philosophers like Socrates, Plato, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz , Locke, Berkeley Hume and Kant.
- 5.By studying Logic, students get acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. Along with these, they also learn existential import, symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proof of .validity, proving invalidity, Quantification theory. Study of this paper helps them to be aware of Mill's different experimental methods, Science and Hypothesis and also different theories of probability.
- 6.Inculcate the skill of critical inquiry which is necessary for philosophical discourse in order to generate the creative thoughts objectively.
7. Proficiency in philosophical investigation, ability to explain theories and identify valid argument.

8. Equip the students with skilful methodology of philosophy so that they can help themselves to analyse the problem, frame the hypothesis, authenticate reasoning and to get a suggestive or acceptable conclusion.

9. Prepare students for pursuing research or careers in any area of philosophy and allied fields.

10. Imbibe effective linguistic and critical communication in both oral and writing and ability to develop and defend a logical original position of an argument.

11. Continue to acquire applicable knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of moral/ethical issues in human society.

Prepared by

Yangki Dolma Sherpa

Assistant Professor

Department of Philosophy

Rajganj College, Jalpaiguri