GOKHALE MEMORIAL GIRLS' COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

4 YEAR UG COURSE CCF SYLLABUS

COURSE OUTCOME(CO), PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO),

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME(PSO)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES FOR DSCC

PSO 1: Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions

Students will gain in-depth knowledge of major schools of Indian and Western philosophy—including metaphysics, epistemology, logic, and ethics—developing the ability to critically compare traditions such as Nyāya, Vedānta, Buddhism, Jainism, and Western Rationalism, Empiricism, and Kantian thought.

PSO 2: Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems

Students will be able to apply classical and contemporary philosophical theories to evaluate moral reasoning, analyze valid and fallacious arguments, and address real-world social and political challenges using frameworks from both Indian and Western traditions.

PSO 3: Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills

Students will master philosophical methods of inquiry—such as analysis, interpretation, logical reasoning, and textual engagement—and construct coherent arguments, fostering reflective thinking, ethical awareness, and effective communication across diverse intellectual contexts

MAJOR COURSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CCF FOR 4YR UG PROGRAM-2022		
CORE COURSE -MAJOR		**(4 Credits per Course)**
Semester	**Paper- Credit Division**	**22 – Major** CORE COURSES
Semester-1	DSCC -1-3Th&1TU	Fundamentals of Philosophy
Semester-2	DSCC-2-3Th&1TU	Outlines of Indian Philosophy
Semester-3	DSCC-3-3Th&1TU	Indian Philosophy-I
	DSCC-4-3Th&1TU	Western Logic-I
Semester-4	DSCC-5-3Th&1TU	History of Western Philosophy-I
	DSCC-6-3Th&1TU	Indian Philosophy-II
	DSCC-7-3Th&1TU	Western Logic-II
	DSCC-8-3Th&1TU	Social and Political Philosophy
Semester-5	DSCC-9-3Th&1TU	Nyāya Logic and Epistemology –I
	DSCC-10-3Th&1TU	History of Western Philosophy-II
	DSCC-11-3Th&1TU	Psychology and Philosophy of Mind
	DSCC-12-3Th&1TU	Philosophy of Religion
Semester-6	DSCC-13-3Th&1TU	Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-II
	DSCC-14-3Th&1TU	Epistemology and Metaphysics: Western
	DSCC-15-3Th&1TU	Ethics: Indian and Western
Semester-7	DSCC-16-3Th&1TU	Western Logic (Symbolic)
	DSCC-17-3Th&1TU	Normative and Meta-ethics
	DSCC-18-3Th&1TU	Philosophy of Language (Indian)
	DSCC-19-3Th&1TU	Philosophy of Language (Western)
Semester-8	DSCC-20-3Th&1TU	Western Logic (Philosophical)
	DSCC-21-3Th&1TU	Applied Ethics
	DSCC-22-3Th&1TU	Contemporary Indian Thinkers

PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR DIFFERENT COURSES

COURSE CODE: DSCC-1

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Philosophy

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO1 Master Foundational Philosophical Concepts

- Students will effectively explain key areas of philosophy—including metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, logic, and social/political philosophy—distinguishing their central questions, theories, and methodologies.

CO2 Analyze Philosophical Approaches to Substance and Causality

- Students will critically assess rationalist and empiricist theories of substance (what things are) and causality (why events happen), comparing frameworks like entailment theory vs. regularity theory.

CO3 Evaluate Contemporary Theories of Knowledge

- Students will differentiate between uses of "knowing" (know-that, know-how, know-by-acquaintance), identify conditions for propositional knowledge (belief, truth, justification), and critique rationalism, empiricism, and Kant's critical synthesis.

CO4 Apply Ethical Frameworks to Moral Reasoning

- Students will categorize actions as moral or non-moral, explain normative, meta-, and applied ethics, and analyze ethical issues using concepts like duty, virtue, motive, and intention across different ethical approaches (deontology, virtue ethics, etc.).

CO5 Develop Logical Argumentation and Philosophical Inquiry Skills

- Students will construct and evaluate sound philosophical arguments, identify logical fallacies, articulate positions clearly, and engage in reasoned discourse exploring philosophical issues with depth and coherence

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	M	H	H	M	H
PO2	Critical thinking	M	H	H	M	H
PO3	Creativity	L	L	H	L	H
PO4	Communication Skills	L	L	L	L	M
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	M	H	H	M	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	-	-	-
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	-	-	H	M
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	M	L	-	H	L
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-2

COURSE NAME- Outlines of Indian Philosophy

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

Course Outcome 1

Trace the historical evolution and systems of Indian philosophy
Students will be able to describe the major philosophical phases—from the Vedic/Upaniṣadic era, through the rise of the six Āstika and Nāstika systems, up to later Vedānta and logic reformations—highlighting their distinct characteristics and historical contexts.

Course Outcome 2

Analyze core concepts of Vedas and Upaniṣads
Students will explain fundamental ideas like Ṛta, Ṛṇa, dharma (including its threefold classification: sādhāraṇadharma, asādhāraṇadharma, varṇāśrama dharma), the law of karma, and cosmic order, and critically evaluate their influence on later philosophical systems.

Course Outcome 3

Compare metaphysical and epistemological positions across schools
Learners will compare theories of reality (dualism, non-dualism, qualified monism), the nature of Self/Atman, and means of knowledge (pramāṇas: perception, inference, testimony, analogy), especially in Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sāṃkhya, Yoga, and Vedānta.

Course Outcome 4

Critique the concept of liberation and paths to mokṣa
Students will articulate the various conceptions of liberation (mokṣa) across schools—advaita, dvaita, bhakti, yoga, karma—evaluating their prescriptions for ending saṃsāra through knowledge (jñāna), devotion, action, or meditative practice.

Course Outcome 5

Apply philosophical thinking to ethical and social duty (Dharma)
Learners will interpret the meaning of dharma in its varied forms—universal, contextual, caste/life-stage duties—and apply these insights to modern ethical challenges, demonstrating an integrated understanding of moral responsibility in personal and societal contexts.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	L	L	L	L
PO4	Communication Skills	M	L	L	L	L
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	-	-	-
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	M	L	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	M	M	L	L	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-3

COURSE NAME- INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Master the epistemological frameworks of major heterodox and orthodox schools

Students will critically evaluate and compare foundational theories of knowledge—Cārvāka's exclusive reliance on perception, Nyāya's four-pramāṇa model, Jainism's pluralistic pramāṇas, and Buddhist epistemic innovations—demonstrating deep understanding of how each school defines valid cognition.

CO 2: Analyze complex metaphysical doctrines across traditions

Learners will compare metaphysical models—material monism of Cārvāka; Jainism's dravya–guṇa–paryāya ontology; Buddhism's doctrine of momentariness (Kṣanabhaṅga) and no-self (Nairātmyavāda); Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika's padārthas and dualism—articulating each school's view on the nature and structure of reality.

CO 3: Interpret key logical concepts and argumentation techniques

Students will explain advanced Nyāya concepts—pratyakṣa (with its subtypes), upamāṇa, śabda, anumiti, vyāpti, parāmarśa, and Asatkāryavāda—demonstrating their role in building valid inference and ontological causality.

CO 4: Apply pluralistic and conditional logical systems

Learners will present Jain doctrines of Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, and Saptabhaṅgīnaya in dialogue form, illustrating how conditional, multi-perspectival logic enables handling of philosophical contradictions.

CO 5: Critically reflect on ethical implications and worldview integration

Students will appraise each school's ethical orientation—Cārvāka's materialist ethics, Jainism's non-violence grounded in pluralism, Buddhism's ethics from dependent origination and impermanence, and Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika's teleological ethics—while drawing connections to contemporary moral issues.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	M	H	H	H	M
PO2	Critical thinking	M	M	H	H	M
PO3	Creativity	L	L	M	M	L
PO4	Communication Skills	M	M	H	H	M
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	M	H	H	H	M
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	L	L	L
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-4

COURSE NAME- Western Logic-I

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Explain fundamental concepts and argument types in logic

Students will define logic, premises, conclusions, arguments, and distinguish between truth and validity, as well as deductive vs. inductive arguments—illustrating why deductive validity guarantees truth if premises are true, while inductive reasoning (e.g., Mill's view) yields probable but non-certain conclusions

CO 2: Translate and analyze categorical propositions and classes

Learners will recognize and transform categorical propositions into standard form, identify quality (universal/particular/negative), quantity, and distribution of terms, and accurately depict class relationships using classes and diagrams

CO 3: Apply immediate inference and square of opposition rules effectively

Students will perform immediate inferences—conversion, obversion, contraposition—and leverage the traditional square of opposition, addressing existential import in categorical propositions via symbolic and diagrammatic representations.

CO 4: Critique categorical and extended syllogistic arguments

Learners will construct and assess standard-form categorical syllogisms using Boolean interpretation and Venn diagrams, identify formal rules and common fallacies, and evaluate more complex forms like hypothetical, disjunctive syllogisms, and enthymemes

CO 5: Master symbolic logic, truth-functional analysis, and causal methods

Students will translate arguments using logical symbols (¬, ∧, ∨, →, ↔), build and interpret truth tables, classify statement forms (tautologies, contradictions, contingencies), explore material implication and logical equivalence paradoxes, and apply Mill's five methods of inductive experimental inquiry in causal reasoning

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	L	L	L	L	L
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-5

COURSE NAME- History of Western Philosophy-I

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Master the evolution of early Western thought

Students will trace the development of Western philosophy from Pre-Socratic naturalism (Thales, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, Democritus, Protagoras) to medieval synthesis (Aquinas), demonstrating how each thinker responded to fundamental questions of reality, change, and human understanding.

CO 2: Evaluate Plato's epistemology and metaphysics

Learners will analyze Plato's Theory of Knowledge and Theory of Forms, including his Allegory of the Cave and Form/Soul dualism, assessing how these doctrines aim to distinguish true, rational knowledge from sensory opinion.

CO 3: Critique Aristotelian realism and causality

Students will summarize Aristotle's critique of Platonic Forms and elaborate on his Doctrine of Four Causes and hylomorphic distinction between form and matter, applying these principles to case studies in nature and metaphysics.

CO 4: Explore medieval synthesis of faith and reason

Learners will explain St. Thomas Aquinas's integration of Christian theology and Aristotelian philosophy—particularly his views on faith/reason complementarity and the distinction between essence and existence.

CO 5: Compare early modern metaphysical systems

Students will contrast the metaphysical systems of Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz:

- **Descartes**: methodic doubt, *cogito ergo sum*, dualism, God proofs, and knowledge of the external world
- **Spinoza**: monist Substance doctrine, Attributes/Modes, God's pantheistic existence, and epistemic orders
- **Leibniz**: Monadology, truths of reason vs. facts, innate ideas, and metaphysical laws (identity of indiscernibles, sufficient reason, continuity, pre-established harmony)
  They will critically assess how each system addresses substance, mind/body, God, and knowledge.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	L	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-6

COURSE NAME- INDIAN PHILOSOPHY –II

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Critically examine Sāṃkhya metaphysics and causality

Students will explain *Satkāryavāda* (effect pre-exists in cause), outline the nature and constituents of *Prakṛti* (three guṇas, intrinsic change), and articulate the ontology of *puruṣa* (pure consciousness, plurality), analyzing the school's theory of evolution and liberation in light of standard Sāṃkhya texts. (Supported by explanations from the Samkhyakarika and scholarly commentary)

CO 2: Articulate Patañjali's Yoga framework with clarity

Learners will define *citta*, *cittavṛtti*, and *cittabhūmi*, and systematically present the *aṣṭāṅga-yoga* (eightfold path). They will critically reflect on the role and nature of *Īśvara* within classical Yoga tradition.

CO 3: Analyse the epistemology of Mīmāṃsā scholasticism

Students will compare and contrast *Prābhākara's* Anvitāvidhānvāda with *Bhāṭṭa's* Abhihitānvayavāda, highlighting how each interprets Vedic sentence meaning. They will also evaluate the roles of *arthāpatti* and *anupalabdhi* as independent *pramāṇas*.

CO 4: Understand and critique Ādi Śaṅkara's Advaita Vedānta

Learners will explicate Śaṅkara's conception of *Brahman* (both saguṇa and nirguṇa), the tri-level classification of reality (*pratibhasika*, *vyāvahārika*, *pāramārthika*), and the ontological status of *jīva*, *jagat*, and *māyā*. They will assess the Advaita doctrine of liberation (mokṣa) and distinguish it from rivals like Viśiṣṭādvaita. (Evidence from Advaita introspection of levels of reality and liberation doctrines)

CO 5: Compare and evaluate Viśiṣṭādvaita system in contrast to Advaita

Learners will elucidate Rāmānuja's qualified non-dualism: the conception of Brahman as a unity of sentient (*chit*) and insentient (*achit*) *modes*, the rejection of *māyā* doctrine, and the interpretation of causality through *Brahma–parināma-vāda*. They will critically examine how Viśiṣṭādvaita refutes key Advaita postulates.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-7

COURSE NAME- WESTERN LOGIC – II

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Apply the Method of Resolution to determine logical validity

Students will learn to assess statement forms and argument validity using the *Method of Resolution*, including both Fell-swoop and Full-sweep techniques, ensuring mastery of automated proof strategies in propositional logic.

CO 2: Construct and analyze formal deductive proofs

Learners will differentiate between *implicational rules* and *rules of replacement*, and apply the 19 core inference rules to build formal proofs of argument validity. They will also demonstrate invalidity by assigning truth-values effectively.

CO 3: Translate, quantify, and evaluate categorical statements

Students will grasp the necessity of *quantification theory*, translate singular and general propositions into predicate logic, and apply quantifier introduction and elimination rules to prove validity or invalidity of quantifier-involved arguments.

CO 4: Critically evaluate inductive reasoning and scientific methodology

Students will compare analogical inference and Mill's five methods of experimental inquiry (*Agreement, Difference, Joint, Residues, Concomitant Variations*), appraise analogical arguments, critique scientific explanations, and distinguish ad hoc hypotheses in experimental contexts.

CO 5: Apply probability calculus to logical inference

Learners will understand alternative conceptions of probability, compute joint and alternative occurrences, and integrate probabilistic reasoning into inductive logic frameworks to manage uncertainty and evaluate argument strength.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-8

COURSE NAME- SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Critically define the core domains of social and political philosophy

Students will be able to clearly distinguish between social philosophy and political philosophy—explaining the nature and scope of each (e.g. society vs. state, descriptive vs. normative focus), and articulate their interrelationship in analyzing how social structures and political institutions shape and respond to human freedoms and justice.

CO 2: Analyze primary social institutions and frameworks

Learners will define major social concepts—society, community, associations, institutions, family—and describe their roles and varied forms. They will compare how social class and caste systems (including Marxist class theory and Varṇāśrama dharma) influence individual and collective life.

CO 3: Evaluate theories of individual–society interaction

Students will compare and critique the individualistic, organic, and idealistic theories concerning the individual's relation to society—assessing each framework's assumptions about autonomy, solidarity, and social order.

CO 4: Understand secularism and philosophical perspectives on social change

Learners will explain the concept of secularism and its application in India. They will analyze theories of social change drawn from Marx and Engels as well as Gandhi—evaluating their differences and implications for progress and justice in modern societies.

CO 5: Assess political ideals and ideologies in normative context

Students will articulate the philosophical foundations of democratic and socialist ideals—explaining forms such as direct/indirect democracy, liberal democracy, utopian vs scientific socialism, and anarchism—and evaluate their ethical and social significance as political ideals.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	M	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-9

COURSE NAME- NYĀYA LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY –I

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Explain Nyāya's taxonomy of cognition and its classifications

Students will define and distinguish between *buddhi*/*jñāna* (cognition), *smṛti*, and *anubhava* (veridical and non-veridical), and explain the varieties of non-veridical cognition—doubt, error, imagination—as foundational steps toward understanding pramā/pramāṇa theory.

CO 2: Analyze Nyāya's complex theory of causation in cognition

Learners will describe the four-pronged distinction of pramā/pramāṇa, explain the roles of *kāraṇa* (general and specific causes) and *kārya* (effect), identify types of causality (*samavāyī*, *asamayī*, *nimitta*), and critically assess the concept of *anyathāsiddhi* (irrelevant cognition).

CO 3: Demonstrate understanding of pratyakṣa perception and its stages

Students will articulate the twofold nature of direct perception (*pratyakṣa*): *nirvikalpaka* (indeterminate) and *savikalpaka* (determinate), and justify the philosophical significance of *nirvikalpaka* as the cognitive foundation of knowledge.

CO 4: Classify and explain ordinary cognitive contact and its implications

Learners will enumerate the six forms of *laukika* (ordinary) *sannikārṣa* (contact), explain the problem of sound transmission in Nyāya perception, and evaluate Annambhaṭṭa's critique of *anupalabdhi* as a separate valid source of knowledge.

CO 5: Apply foundational vocabulary and structure of Nyāya logic

Students will recall and use classical Nyāya constructs—like the sixteen *avayava* of Tarkasūtra (e.g., pramāṇa, prameya, tarka), the mangalācaran śloka from *Tarkasaṃgraha*, and basic logical terminology—situating them within the broader Nyāya method and textual framework.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-10

COURSE NAME- HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY-II

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Critically evaluate Empiricist theories of knowledge and mind

Students will explain and compare Locke's account of simple & complex ideas, primary vs secondary qualities, substance, and limits of knowledge; Berkeley's critique of abstraction, immaterialism (*esse est percipi*), and his critique of primary/secondary distinction; and Hume's approach to impressions vs ideas, the association of ideas, his skepticism, and his distinction between relations of ideas and matters of fact.
This deepens their understanding of empiricism's development.

CO 2: Assess Hume's arguments on causality, self, and the scope of skepticism

Learners will analyze Hume's theory of causality (necessary connection), his account of personal identity and the self as a bundle of impressions, and his skeptical conclusions regarding knowledge of the external world and metaphysical certainties.

CO 3: Understand Kant's critical philosophy and its revolutionary structure

Students will interpret Kant's "Copernican Revolution," explaining the distinctions between a priori/a posteriori and analytic/synthetic judgments, and they will evaluate his argument for synthetic a priori cognition. Additionally, they will analyze the Transcendental Aesthetic's treatment of space and time as forms of human sensibility.

CO 4: Compare and contrast major epistemological frameworks

Students will synthesize the fundamental differences between the empiricist accounts of knowledge (Locke, Berkeley, Hume) and Kant's critical idealism—focusing on the source, structure, and limits of human knowledge, and how each philosopher confronts skepticism.

CO 5: Conduct reasoned philosophical analyses using primary texts

Learners will demonstrate the ability to read and interpret primary works (e.g., Locke's *Essay*, Berkeley's *Principles*, Hume's *Enquiry*, Kant's *Critique*), craft sophisticated written arguments comparing their positions, and contextualize their historical and intellectual significance

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-11

COURSE NAME- PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO 1: Understand the fundamentals and methods of psychology

Students will define psychology, explain its nature and scope, and critically assess methodological approaches—introspection, extrospection, experimental design—by analyzing variables (dependent/independent) and control techniques while recognizing the limitations inherent in experimental psychology.

CO 2: Analyze core processes of sensation, perception, learning, and personality

Learners will distinguish between sensation and perception (with reference to Gestalt theory), explain cognitive errors like illusion and hallucination, and compare major learning theories (Trial & Error, Thorndike, Gestalt, Pavlovian conditioning, Skinner's operant framework). They will also describe personality types, traits, and factors for comprehensive personality analysis.

CO 3: Evaluate philosophical theories of mind and consciousness

Students will trace the philosophical scope of the mind, compare and critique diverse theories—Interactionism, Double-Aspect, Behaviorism, Materialism (Mind-Brain Identity), Strawson's Person Theory—and conceptualize how each addresses mental causation, consciousness, and the mind-body relationship.

CO 4: Apply critical understanding of consciousness and the unconscious

Learners will map the levels of mind—conscious, subconscious, unconscious—assess philosophical and empirical arguments for unconscious processes, and interpret Freud's dream theory, demonstrating ability to apply these theories to broader discussions of mental experience.

CO 5: Integrate psychological and philosophical insights in structured dialogue

Students will integrate psychological concepts (e.g., sensation, learning, personality) with philosophical frameworks of mind and consciousness in comparative essays and presentations, demonstrating advanced argumentation, methodological awareness, and interdisciplinary critical thinking.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	L	L	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-12

COURSE NAME- PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO1: Understand the Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion
Students will be able to critically analyze the fundamental nature, scope, and methodologies of the philosophy of religion and its relevance in both Eastern and Western traditions.

CO2: Compare Key Doctrines Across Indian Traditions
Students will demonstrate knowledge of the doctrines of karma, rebirth, and liberation in major Indian philosophical schools such as Nyāya, Bauddha (Buddhism), and Jaina, and understand their metaphysical and ethical implications.

CO3: Analyze Central Philosophical Teachings of Major Religions
Students will gain insight into the core philosophical teachings of the Holy Quran and Christianity, including concepts like the nature of God, the doctrine of Trinity, and the theory of redemption.

CO4: Evaluate Arguments For and Against the Existence of God
Students will be able to critically assess classical and Indian arguments for the existence of God (e.g., cosmological, teleological, ontological, Nyāya), and understand various grounds for disbelief, including psychological, sociological, and materialistic perspectives.

CO5: Examine the Nature of Religious Language and Interfaith Dialogue
Students will explore the peculiarities of religious language through theories such as analogy, symbolism, and language games, and assess the significance of religious pluralism, inter-religious dialogue, and the idea of a universal religion.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	-	-	-
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-13

COURSE NAME- NYAYA LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY-II

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO1: Comprehend the Nature of Inference (Anumāna)
Students will be able to define *anumiti*, analyze key concepts such as *pakṣadharmatā*, *parāmarśa*, and *vyāpti*, and understand the process and components of *svārthānumiti* and *parārthānumiti* through the *pañcāvayavī nyāya*.

CO2: Differentiate Types of Hetu and Inference
Students will understand the classification of *hetu* (kevalānvayī, kevalavyatirekī, anvayavyatirekī), the corresponding forms of inference, and the roles of *pakṣa*, *sapakṣa*, *vipakṣa*, and *sat hetu* in valid reasoning.

CO3: Identify and Evaluate Fallacies (Hetvābhāsa)
Students will critically assess definitions and examples of five major types of *hetvābhāsa* (fallacious reasoning): *savyabhicāra*, *viruddha*, *satpratipakṣa*, *asiddha*, and *bādhita*, and understand the concept of *upādhi* and its types.

CO4: Analyze Verbal Testimony and Related Debates
Students will define *upamiti* and *śabda* as means of knowledge, and examine Naiyāyika-Mīmāṃsaka debates on *śakti*, *śaktigrahopāya*, *lakṣaṇā*, and language conditions (*ākankṣā*, *yogyatā*, *sannidhi*, *tātparya*), including the rejection of *gauṇī vṛtti* and *vyañjanā vṛtti*.

CO5: Evaluate Epistemological Theories on Valid Cognition (Prāmāṇya)
Students will understand the distinction between *arthāpatti* as a pramāṇa and explore the debate between *svataḥprāmāṇyavāda* and *parataḥprāmāṇyavāda* regarding the origin (*utpatti*) and apprehension (*jñapti*) of valid knowledge.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-14

COURSE NAME- EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS (WESTERN)

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO1: Understand Core Epistemological Concepts
Students will be able to explain key epistemological concepts such as *truth*, *belief*, and *knowledge*, and analyze major *sources of knowledge* including perception, reason, and testimony.

CO2: Differentiate Types of Truth and Logical Possibility
Students will distinguish between *analytic* and *synthetic* truths, grasp the nature of *a priori* knowledge, and assess the role of *logical possibility* in philosophical analysis.

CO3: Analyze Scientific Reasoning and Theories
Students will understand the nature of *laws*, *theories*, and *explanation* in scientific and philosophical contexts, and evaluate their relevance to knowledge construction.

CO4: Examine Theories of Causality and Human Freedom
Students will evaluate the *causal principle*, explore the implications of *determinism*, and assess philosophical positions on *free will* and moral responsibility.

CO5: Assess Metaphysical Doctrines and Problems
Students will explore and critically compare views on *substance*, *universals*, *matter and life*, and examine key metaphysical positions such as *realism*, *idealism*, and *phenomenalism*.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	M	M	M	M	M
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: DSCC-15

COURSE NAME- ETHICS: INDIAN AND WESTERN

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

CO1: Understand the Foundations of Indian Ethical Thought
Students will be able to explain the core concerns of Indian ethics, including concepts such as *Sthitaprajña*, *Karmayoga* (as presented in the Bhagavad Gītā), and the interrelationship of the *Puruṣārthas* (Dharma, Artha, Kāma, Mokṣa).

CO2: Analyze Ethical Doctrines in Indian Traditions
Students will critically examine the ethical principles of major Indian schools, including *Pañcaśīla* and *Brahmavihārabhāvanā* in Buddhism, *Mahāvrata* and *Anuvrata* in Jainism, and the role of *Karma* and *Vidhi-Niṣedha* in Mīmāṃsā thought.

CO3: Examine Classical Western Ethical Theories
Students will understand and evaluate the moral philosophies of *Plato* and *Aristotle*, focusing on virtue, the good life, and rationality as the basis of ethical living.

CO4: Compare Modern Moral Theories and Standards of Morality
Students will differentiate between *Hedonism* (ethical and psychological), *Utilitarianism* (act and rule), and *Deontological* theories (including Kant's theory and *Rule-Deontology*), and understand *Perfectionism* as a moral standard.

CO5: Assess Theories of Punishment from Ethical Perspectives
Students will evaluate various ethical theories of punishment (retributive, deterrent, and reformative) in light of both Indian and Western moral reasoning.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	M	L	L	L
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	L	L	L	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop a Comprehensive and Comparative Understanding of Philosophical Traditions**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Apply Philosophical Theories to Ethical, Logical, and Social Problems**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Critical Thinking, Argumentation, and Interpretive Skills**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

SKILL ENHANCMENT COURSES (4 Credits per Course)		
Semester-1	SEC- 1-3TH&1TU	Man and Nature
Semester-2	SEC- 2 -3TH&1TU	Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical
Semester-3	SEC- 3-3TH+1TU	Logical Reasoning and Application: Indian and Western

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) FOR SEC PAPERS

PSO1: Develop Critical and Ethical Reasoning Skills

Learners will acquire the ability to think critically, identify logical fallacies, and engage with ethical issues from multiple perspectives—including environmental, human rights, and feminist standpoints—enhancing their capacity for sound moral judgment and reflective inquiry.

PSO2: Interpret and Apply Philosophical Concepts in Real-World Contexts

Learners will demonstrate an understanding of key philosophical frameworks (Indian and Western) and apply them to contemporary issues such as environmental ethics, legal reasoning, gender justice, and human rights advocacy.

PSO3: Cultivate Interdisciplinary Understanding and Social Awareness

Learners will integrate insights from logic, ethics, political theory, and gender studies to engage thoughtfully with complex social, legal, and ecological challenges, fostering responsible citizenship and global awareness.

COURSE CODE: SEC-1

COURSE NAME- MAN AND NATURE

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. **CO1: Understand the philosophical and cultural meanings of nature**

   Learners will be able to differentiate between narrow and broad conceptions of nature and analyze the varying historical and philosophical attitudes toward nature.

2. **CO2: Analyze classical Indian perspectives on nature**

   Learners will demonstrate knowledge of how nature is understood in the Upanishadic worldview, Rabindranath Tagore's thought, and post-Upanishadic traditions, and relate these to contemporary ecological discourse.

3. **CO3: Evaluate ethical frameworks that promote respect for nature**

   Learners will critically assess bio-centric ethics and the concept of the inherent worth of nature, developing the ability to apply these ethical standards to real-world environmental issues.

4. **CO4: Examine the concept of intrinsic value in environmental philosophy**

   Learners will engage with the works of philosophers like Moore, Chisholm, Callicott, and Rolston III to understand the debate on objective and subjective values in nature.

5. **CO5: Critically assess Deep Ecology and its critiques from a global and local perspective**

   Learners will explore Arne Naess's Deep Ecology and evaluate Ramachandra Guha's Third World critique, enabling a balanced understanding of ecological philosophy in diverse socio-economic contexts.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	L	L	L	L
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	-	-	-	-	-
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop Critical and Ethical Reasoning Skills**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Interpret and Apply Philosophical Concepts in Real-World Contexts**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Interdisciplinary Understanding and Social Awareness**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: SEC-2

COURSE NAME- A) HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

1. **CO1: Understand the historical evolution of Human Rights**

Learners will be able to explain the origin and development of human rights from the ancient period to the contemporary era, highlighting key historical milestones.

2. **CO2: Analyze the normative foundations of human rights**

Learners will critically assess the philosophical and ethical justifications of human rights, understanding their universal relevance and applicability.

3. **CO3: Evaluate the nature, value, and challenges of human rights in practice**

Learners will examine issues like discrimination based on race, caste, and religion, and reflect on the real-world implications of human rights violations.

4. **CO4: Understand and compare theories of justice and equality**

Learners will interpret key concepts of justice and equality and evaluate how these underpin the idea and implementation of human rights.

5. **CO5: Examine and apply contemporary theories of justice**

Learners will compare and contrast John Rawls' **Theory of Justice** and Amartya Sen's **Idea of Justice**, and apply them to contemporary social and human rights issues.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	L	L	L	L	L
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop Critical and Ethical Reasoning Skills**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Interpret and Apply Philosophical Concepts in Real-World Contexts**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Interdisciplinary Understanding and Social Awareness**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: SEC-2

COURSE NAME- B) FEMINIST ETHICS: SOME KEY CONCEPTS OF FEMINISM

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

1. **CO1: Understand foundational concepts in feminist theory**

   Learners will demonstrate a clear understanding of the sex/gender dichotomy and identify key forms of gender-based discrimination including sexism, patriarchy, and androcentrism.

2. **CO2: Analyze the feminist critique of traditional philosophy**

   Learners will explore the concept of androcentrism in mainstream philosophy and examine how feminist thinkers have challenged and reinterpreted philosophical traditions.

3. **CO3: Trace the development and impact of the feminist movement**

   Learners will explain the emergence of feminist consciousness and differentiate between major strands of feminism, particularly liberal and radical feminism.

4. **CO4: Examine feminist contributions to core areas of philosophy**

   Learners will gain a broad overview of feminist interventions in metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics, highlighting how feminist perspectives reshape traditional inquiries.

5. **CO5: Evaluate the Ethics of Care as a feminist ethical framework**

   Learners will study the ethics of care as an alternative to rule-based moral theories, emphasizing its importance in relational, emotional, and contextual moral reasoning.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop Critical and Ethical Reasoning Skills**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Interpret and Apply Philosophical Concepts in Real-World Contexts**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Interdisciplinary Understanding and Social Awareness**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-

COURSE CODE: SEC-3

COURSE NAME- LOGICAL REASONING AND APPLICATION: INDIAN AND WESTERN

COURSE OUTCOME- CO

1. **CO1: Understand the fundamentals and objectives of logical reasoning**

   Learners will identify the purpose of logical reasoning and explain key concepts such as *pakṣa*, *sādhya*, *hetu*, *sapakṣa*, and *vipakṣa* from Indian logic traditions.

2. **CO2: Analyze forms of inference in Indian logic**

   Learners will construct and differentiate between *kevalānvayī*, *kevalavyātirekī*, and *anvayavyātirekī* forms of *anumāna* (inference), and identify various types of *hetvābhāsa* (fallacious reasoning).

3. **CO3: Identify and evaluate fallacies in reasoning**

   Learners will detect and assess different types of logical fallacies such as relevance, ambiguity, and weak induction, and apply strategies to avoid them in real-life reasoning.

4. **CO4: Apply analogical and scientific reasoning to practical problems**

   Learners will examine the use of analogy in argumentation, critique analogical reasoning, and distinguish between scientific and unscientific explanations.

5. **CO5: Demonstrate logical reasoning in legal contexts**

   Learners will explore the role of inductive reasoning in legal inquiry, including causation, analogy, and probability, and apply these methods to evaluate legal arguments.

PO-PSO-CO MAPPING

	COURSE CODE DSCC1	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	Complex problem-solving	H	H	H	H	H
PO2	Critical thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO3	Creativity	H	H	H	H	H
PO4	Communication Skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO5	Analytical reasoning/thinking	H	H	H	H	H
PO6	Digital and technological skills	H	H	H	H	H
PO7	Value inculcation (Ethical values)	H	H	H	H	H
PO8	Environmental awareness and action	H	H	H	H	H
PSO1	**Develop Critical and Ethical Reasoning Skills**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO2	**Interpret and Apply Philosophical Concepts in Real-World Contexts**	H	H	H	H	H
PSO3	**Cultivate Interdisciplinary Understanding and Social Awareness**	H	H	H	H	H

Mapping Correlation:

High	Medium	Low	No correlation
H	M	L	-