# /PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR



NAAC Accredited-2022

'B++'Grade (CGPA2.96)

# **FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum for** 

**B.A.** (Philosophy)

with effect from 2024-25



PunyashlokAhilyadeviHolkarSolapur University, Solapur Faculty of Humanities NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum B.A. (Philosophy) Program Preamble

The Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Philosophy is a comprehensive and dynamic program designed to provide students with a deep understanding of philosophical concepts, along with the soft skills required to apply this knowledge in various historical and archaeological contexts. Aligned with the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the program offers a flexible, multidisciplinary, and learner-centric curriculum that encourages critical thinking, innovation, and holistic development. The B.A. Philosophy program spans four years, with each year offering a progressively advanced curriculum designed to build a strong foundation in Philosophy while allowing for specialization and interdisciplinary learning. The curriculum is structured around several key components:

- 1. **Major Courses:**These core courses form the backbone of the program, providing in-depth knowledge and understanding of essential philosophical concepts, theories, and methodologies.
- 2. **Minor Courses:** Students have the opportunity to choose minor courses from related or distinct disciplines, promoting an interdisciplinary approach to learning. This flexibility allows students to complement their education
- 3. **Open Electives/General Electives:** The program encourages intellectual exploration beyond the core discipline by offering a wide range of elective courses. These electives enable students to pursue their interests in diverse subjects, fostering creativity, critical thinking, and a well-rounded educational experience.
- 4. Vocational and Skill Enhancement Courses: Practical skills and technical proficiency are integral to the program, with vocational and skill enhancement courses providing hands-on experience in areas such as computational physics, electronics, and instrumentation. These courses are designed to prepare students for immediate employment and equip them with the tools necessary for career advancement in the interdisciplinary subjects.
- 5. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Indian Knowledge System (IKS), and Value Education Courses (VEC): In alignment with NEP 2020, the program integrates courses that emphasize the Indian Knowledge System, ethical values, and life skills. These courses foster a deep appreciation for India's rich cultural heritage, while also developing essential communication and ethical decision-making skills that are vital for personal and professional growth.

- 6. Field Projects/Internships/Apprenticeships/Community Engagement Projects/On-Job Training: To bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world applications, the program includes opportunities for field projects, internships, apprenticeships, and community engagement. These experiences provide students with practical insights, problem-solving abilities, and exposure to professional environments, enhancing their readiness for career.
- 7. **Research Methodology and Research Projects:** Research is a critical component of the B.A. Philosophy program, with students acquiring skills in research methodology, data collection, analysis, and scientific inquiry. By engaging in independent research projects, students are encouraged to develop innovative solutions to complex problems,
- 8. preparing them for advanced studies and research-oriented careers.

#### \* Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit Options

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the B.A. Philosophy program incorporates a Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit framework, offering students the flexibility to enter or exit the program at various stages. This approach ensures that students can tailor their educational journey according to their personal and professional goals, with options to earn certificates, diplomas, or degrees based on the duration of study completed.

• Year 1:

Upon completion of the first year, students may exit with a **Certificate in Philosophy**.

• Year 2:

After two years, students may choose to exit with a **Diploma in Philosophy.** 

• Year 3:

Completion of the third year qualifies students for a **B.A.Degree in Philosophy.** 

• Year 4:

The fourth year offers an advanced curriculum with a focus on research, allowing students to graduate with an **Honors Degree in Philosophy**.

Eligibility for B.A. Philosophy: As per the rules and regulation of Govt.of Maharashtra and PAH Solapur University, Solapur.



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> **B.A. (Philosophy) Program Outcomes (PO)**

#### Students graduating from the Bachelor of Philosophywill be able to:

#### Major Courses:

- **PO1**: Demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of core concepts, theories, and methodologies in the chosen major discipline.
- **PO2**: Apply disciplinary knowledge to solve complex problems, analyze data, and make informed decisions in professional and research contexts.

#### Minor Courses:

• **PO3**: Acquire complementary knowledge and skills from a related or distinct discipline, enhancing interdisciplinary understanding and versatility.

#### **Open Electives/General Electives:**

• **PO4**: Explore diverse subjects beyond the core discipline, fostering a broad-based education and cultivating critical thinking and creativity.

#### Vocational and Skill Enhancement Courses:

• **PO5**: Gain hands-on experience and technical proficiency in specific vocational areas, preparing for immediate career opportunities.

# Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Indian Knowledge System (IKS), and Value Education Courses (VEC):

- **PO6**: Understand and appreciate the rich heritage of the Indian Knowledge System, integrating traditional wisdom with modern education.
- **PO7**: Develop ability enhancement skills like communication and life skills along with ethical values, social responsibility, and a strong sense of citizenship, contributing positively to society.

#### Field Projects/Internship/Apprenticeship/Community Engagement Projects/ On Job Training/ Internship/Apprenticeship:

 PO8: Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations through field projects, internships, community engagement and On job Training for gaining practical experience and problem-solving skills.

#### **Research Methodology and Research Project:**

 PO9: Acquire research skills, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation, fostering a scientific approach to problem-solving to develop independent research projects handling capabilities.



## PunyashlokAhilyadeviHolkarSolapur University, Solapur Faculty of Humanities NEP 2020 Compliant Curriculum

# B.A. (Philosophy) Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

\* Students graduating from **B.A.**(Ancient Indian History and Culture) will able to :

PSO1: Understanding the nature and basic concepts of philosophy related to the area of Metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic etc.

PSO2: Understanding the application of philosophical knowledge in other interdisciplinary areas such as Political Science, Sanskrit, Sociology etc.

PSO3: Developing the expressive and communicative power of logical reasoning.

PSO4: Developing the capacity of uniqueness to combine a variety of views into one unified whole.

PSO5: Recognizing different values including different moral dimensions of one's decision and thereby increasing the power of responsibility.

PSO6: Acquiring the knowledge to develop the defensive power and ability to establish their own views and challenging problems of philosophy.

PSO7: Increasing the power of evaluative skill and systematic argument construction ability.

PSO8: Becoming aware of major figures and development in the history of philosophy.

PSO9: Learning up to date techniques and accepted answers to philosophical questions.

PSO10: Attaining the capacity to select a particular path as a career path in many related areas like Judiciary, education, research, Social worker, journalism etc.

PSO11: Recognize their personal value systems and apply these to their own social worlds.

PSO12: Acquiring the capacity to develop new directions and new hypotheses while doing research.

#### PUNYASHLOKAHILYADEVIHOLKARSOLAPURUNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Structure Credit distribution: Structure for Three/Four year Honors / Honors with Research B.A. Degree

#### Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit option. Bachelor of Arts (Philosophy) (Faculty of Humanities)

#### Subject – Philosophy

#### Class- BA- I SEM-I

LEVEL	SEM- I	TITAL OF THE	SEMESTER EXAM		TOTAL	
		PAPER	UA	CA	TOTAL	CREDITS
	Subject	Major- mandatory (DSC)				
	DSC-I	Introduction	60	40	100	4
	G03-0112	to philosophy				
	DSC-I	<b>Other Subject</b>	60	40	100	4
	DSC-I	<b>Other Subject</b>	60	40	100	4
	GE/OE-I	Foundation of	30	20	50	2
	G03-GE-	Scientific				
	OE-114	Method-1				
		Vocational and Skill VSC, SEC(VSEC) AND IKS				
4.5	SEC-I	Foundation of	30	20	50	2
	G03-SEC- 112	Logic				
	VEC		30	20	50	2
	IKS	(GENERIC	30	20	50	2
		Related)				
	AEC		30	20	50	2
		OJT, FP, CEP, CC, RP				
	Total Credits				22	

Class-	BA-I	SEM-II
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LEVEL	SEM- II	TITAL OF THE	SEMESTER EXAM			TOTAL
		PAPER	UA	CA	TOTAL	CREDITS
	Subject	Major- mandatory (DSC)				
	DSC-II	Introduction	60	40	100	4
	G03-0212	to philosophy				
	DSC-II	<b>Other Subject</b>	60	40	100	4
	DSC-II	<b>Other Subject</b>	60	40	100	4
	GE/OE-II	Foundation of	30	20	50	2
	G03-GE-	Scientific				
	UE-213	Method-2				
		Vocational and Skill VSC, SEC(VSEC) AND IKS				
4.5	SEC-II	Application of	30	20	50	2
	G03-SEC-	Traditional				
	212	Logic				
	VEC		30	20	50	2
	IKS	(GENERIC	30	20	50	2
		Related)				
	AEC		30	20	50	2
		OJT, FP, CEP, CC, RP				
	Total Credits				22	

#### SEM-I

#### Major

## DSC-I( 4 Credits)

#### G03-0112

#### Introduction to philosophy

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce Philosophy as an academic discipline to students.

2. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in student's mind as well as common stakeholders have in general.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

1. To understand use and assess the strength and weakness of Philosophical theories.

2. To learn to use Philosophical theories to analyse situations and inform judgments about actions.

#### Unit 1 Introduction to philosophy

- 1. Definition nature, scope of philosophy.
- 2. Problems and branches of philosophy.
- 3. Philosophy as the source of all sciences and knowledge.
- 4. Relation between philosophy and religion, philosophy and science.

#### **Unit 2 Epistemology**

- 1. Nature of epistemology.
- 2. Concept of knowledge.
- 3. Belief and Ignorance.
- 4. Sources of knowledge: Indian and western view

#### **Unit 3 Metaphysics**

1. Fundamental questions in philosophy.

- 2. Meanings of Monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Deism, Theism, Pantheism.
- 3. Indian Charvak, Budhhism,
- 4. Western Materialism, Idealism.

#### **Unit 4 Ethics**

- 1. Basic concept of Indian ethics Rta, Rna, Dharma, Varnashram Dharma.
- 2. Basic concept of western ethics good, right, duty.
- 3. Teleology
- 4. Deontology

1. An Introduction to philosophy	: Datta and Chatterjee
2. Problems of Philosophy	: Bertrand Russell
3. Introduction to Philosophy	:JadunathSinha
4. Indian Philosophy: S. Radhakrushnan	
5. तत्वज्ञान स्वरूप व समस्या	:पी.डी. चौधरी
6. मराठी तत्त्वज्ञान महाकोश	: दे. द. वाडेकर
7. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान	: श्रीनिवास हरी दीक्षित
8. पतंजली योग दर्शन	: नानाभाई सदानंद रेळे
9. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा बृहद इतिहास	: गजानन जोशी
10. तत्त्वज्ञानातील समस्या	: मे.पु. रेगे

#### SEM-1

#### **GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE-I) – (2 Credits)**

#### G03-GE-OE-114

#### Foundation of Scientific Method-1

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop the scientific attitude
- 2. To explain the grounds of scientific method.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1. Students should know the difference between science and scientific method
- 2. Students should know the how to investigate a question or a problem

#### **Unit 1 Nature of Science**

- 1. Definition of Science
- 2. Common Sense and Science
- 3. Science and other disciplines
  - A) Science & Religion
  - B) Science & Philosophy
- 4. Classification of Science
  - A) Natural & Social Sciences
  - B) Positive and Normative Science

#### **Unit 2 Presuppositions of Science**

- 1. What is Presuppositions?
- 2. Principles of objectivity
- 3. Principles of Empiricism
- 4. Formal grounds of science-
  - A) Principles of Uniformity of Nature

B) Principles of causal relation

1. Scientific Method	: P. S. Rage
2. Science & Scientific Method	: Korde, Sawant and others
3. Business Statistics and	: G.V. Kumbhojkar
Computer Application	
4. An Introduction to Logic	: Cohen and Nagel
and Scientific Method	
5. Essential of Scientific Method	: Wolf A
6. Introduction to logic	: K. T. Basantani
7. Logic & Scientific Method	: ChandrakantKhandagale
8. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: डॉ. ज. रा. दाभोळे
9. तर्कशास्त्रआणिशास्त्रपद्धती	: ना. सी. फडके
10.सुगमतर्कशास्त्रआणिवैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: श्रीकृष्णगोपालहुल्याळकर
	श्रीकृष्णवासुदेवकाळे
	श्रीनिवासरघुनाथकावळे
11. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: दीक्षितवकुंभोजकर
12. विगमन	: दे. द. वाडेकर

#### SEM-I

#### **VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE (SEC-I) – ( 2 Credits)**

#### G03-SEC-112

#### Foundation of Logic

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Learn about propositions
- 2. Understand the relation between deductive and inductive inference
- 3. Understand the difference between truth and validity

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

1. In SET, NET, MPSC, UPSC and other competitive exams most of the questions are based on logic and reasoning, so proper understanding knowledge of this paper helps them to perform better in these exams.

2. After studying logic, students will be able to critically evaluate various real life situations on by resorting to analysis of key issues and factors.

#### Unit 1 Nature and Scope of Logic:

- 1. Definition,
- 2. Nature of Inference,
- 3. Truth and validity
- 4. Logic as a formal science.
- 5. Deductive and Inductive Inference.Uses of Logic.

#### **Unit 2 Proposition and Terms:**

- 1. Proposition and Sentence.
- 2. Constituent of propositional
- 3. Contrary and Contradictory Terms.
- 4. Traditional classification of propositions:
- 5. Distribution of terms.

1. An introduction to logic	: I. M. Copi
2. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method	: Cohen and Nage

3. Introduction to logic

4. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती

5. तर्कशास्त्रआणिशास्त्रपद्धती

6.सुगमतर्कशास्त्रआणिवैज्ञानिकपद्धती

: K. T. Basantani

: डॉ. ज. रा. दाभोळे

: ना. सी. फडके

: श्रीकृष्णगोपालहुल्याळकर

श्रीकृष्णवासुदेवकाळे

श्रीनिवासरघुनाथकावळे

7. पारंपरिक तर्कशास्त्र

: श्रीनिवास हरी दीक्षित

#### SEM- II

#### MAJOR

#### DSC-II (4 Credits)

#### G03-0212

#### **Outlines of Indian Darsanas**

#### **CourseObjectives:**

1. Orthodox darshanas share many concepts such as dharma, karma, samsara, dukkha, renunciation, meditation, with all of them focusing on the ultimate goal of liberation of the individual from dukkha and samsara through diverse range of spiritual practices

(Moksha)

2. To know the ultimate goal of orthodox darshanas

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

1. The study of Philosophy helps the students to get acquainted with different schools of Indian philosophy like Sāmkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeşika, Mimāmsā and Vedānta as Āstika school.

2. Orthodox Darshanas (Schoos) which is very useful for the competitive examinations like UPSC-prelims, SSC, State Services, NDA, CDS and Railways etc.

#### Unit 1 Nature of Indian Darsanas and Carvaka, Jain and BouddhaDarsanas

- 1.1 Characteristics of Indian Philosophy
- 1.2 Classification of Darsanas- Orthodox & Hetrodox
- 1.3 CarvakaDarsana- Theory of knowledge, materialism, Ethical views
- 1.4 Jaina- Anekantvada, Ratnatrayi
- 1.5 Bouddhism-The four Noble Truths, AshtangMarg, Anatmavada, Nirvana

#### Unit 2 Nyaya and VaisesikaDarsana

1.Nyaya- Theory of knowledge, Asatkaryavada

2. Vaisesika- Classification of Padarthas, Atomism

#### Unit.3Samkhya and Yoga Darsana

3.1 Sankhya- Evolituion of Prakriti, Arguments for the existence of Prakriti and Purusa, Satkaryavada

3.2 Yoga- Definition of Yoga, Ashtangayoga

#### Unit 4 PurvaMimamsa and Vedanta Darsana

1.PurvaMimamsa- Theory of pramanas, Karmakanda

2.Shankara Vedanta- Brahma, Atma, Mayavada, Sattatrayi

1. M. Hiriyanna	: Outlines of Indian Philosophy
2. S. Radhakrishnan	: Indian Philosophy Vol. I &II
3. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान	: श्रीनिवास हरी दीक्षित
4. तत्त्वज्ञानातील समस्या	: श्रीनिवास हरी दीक्षित
5. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा बृहद इतिहास	: गजानन जोशी
6. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा	: केतकर भा.ग.
7. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास	: चौधरी पी.डी.

#### SEM-II

#### **GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE-II) – (2 Credits)**

#### G03-GE-OE-213

#### Foundation of Scientific Method-2

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop the scientific attitude
- 2. To explain the grounds of scientific method.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1. Students should know the difference between science and scientific method
- 2. Students should know the how to investigate a question or a problem

#### Unit 1 Material grounds of science

- 1. Nature of scientific observation
- 2. Advantages of observation
- 3. Fallacies of observation
- 4. Nature of experiment
- 5 Advantages of experiment

#### **Unit 2 Nature of Scientific Method**

- 1. Nature of Induction and its kinds
- 2. Simple enumeration (Basic)
- 3. Analogy (Basic)
- 4. Scientific method
- 5. Stages of Scientific method

1. Scientific Method	: P. S. Rage
2. Science & Scientific Method	: Korde, Sawant and others
3. Business Statistics and Computer Application	: G.V. Kumbhojkar
4. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method	: Cohen and Nagel
5. Essential of Scientific Method	: Wolf A
6. Introduction to logic	: K. T. Basantani
7. Logic & Scientific Method	: ChandrakantKhandagale
8. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: डॉ. ज. रा. दाभोळे
9. तर्कशास्त्रआणिशास्त्रीयपद्धती	: ना. सी. फडके
10.सुगमतर्कशास्त्रआणिवैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: श्रीकृष्णगोपालहुल्याळकर,
	श्रीकृष्णवासुदेवकाळे,
	श्रीनिवासरघुनाथकावळे
11. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: दीक्षितवकुंभोजकर
12. विगमन	: दे. द. वाडेकर

#### SEM-II

#### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-II) - (2 Credits)

#### G03-SEC-212

#### **Application of TraditionalLogic**

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. Understand the relation between Immediate and Mediate inference

2. To acquaint the student with the major issues traditional logic.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

1. In SET, NET, MPSC, UPSC and other competitive exams most of the questions are based on logic and reasoning, so proper understanding knowledge of this paper helps them to perform better in these exams.

2. After studying logic, students will be able to critically evaluate various real life situations on by resorting to analysis of key issues and factors.

3. Develops the ability to think logically, to analyse and solve problems, to assess

proposed solutions, to write and speak clearly, attending to details

#### Unit 1 Nature of Inferences:

- 1. Deductive and Inductive inference
- 2. Immediate inference
- 3. Opposition of proposition.
- 4. Eduction( conversion and obversion only)

#### **Unit 2 Mediate Inferences:**

#### 1. Categorical syllogism. Nature and Rules of validity.

2. Mixed Hypothetical syllogism – Constructive and Destructive.

- 1. An introduction to logic : I. M. Copi
- 2. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific method : Cohen & Nagel.

3. Text Book of Logic	: Wolf, George
4. वैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: डॉ. ज. रा. दाभोळे
5. तर्कशास्त्रआणिशास्त्रपद्धती	: ना. सी. फडके
6.सुगमतर्कशास्त्रआणिवैज्ञानिकपद्धती	: श्रीकृष्णगोपालहुल्याळकर
	श्रीकृष्णवासुदेवकाळे
	श्रीनिवासरघुनाथकावळे
7. पारंपरिक तर्कशास्त्र	: श्रीनिवास हरी दीक्षित