



Deccan Education Society's
FERGUSSON COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
PUNE

Syllabus under NEP

for

F. Y. B. A. (Philosophy and Logic)

From Academic Year 2024-25

Fergusson College (Autonomous), Pune
First Year Curriculum as per NEP 2020 (NEP 2.0)
Course codes and Titles

Philosophy Courses

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Title	Credits
I	PHI-1001 (DSC)	Foundations of Philosophy I	4
	PHI-1021 (GE/OE)	Philosophy and Good Life	2
II	PHI-1002 (DSC)	Foundations of Philosophy II	4
	PHI-1022 (GE/OE)	Philosophy of Religion	2
	PHI-1032 (SEC)	Essentials of Critical Thinking	2

Logic Courses

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Title	Credits
I	LOG-1111 (DSC)	Introduction to Logical Reasoning	4
	LOG- 1121(GE/OE)	Traditional Logic: Syllogistic reasoning	2
II	LOG-1112 (Minor)	Elementary Symbolic Logic	4
	LOG- 1122 (GE/OE)	Introduction to Symbolic Logic	2

F.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY SEMESTER I (DSC)			
	PHI-1001: Foundations of Philosophy - I	Number of Credits: 04	
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Define Philosophy and list its branches and characteristics, identify fundamental issues in different branches of Philosophy	Remember	20
2	Compare the nuances of Indian and the Western approaches to fundamental themes in Philosophy	Understand	40
3	Recognize the peculiarity of Philosophical thinking by raising pertinent questions	Apply	30
4	Critically examine the basic concepts in Epistemology, Logic and Social Philosophy	Analyze	10

Unit	Title and contents	CO	Weightage
1	Introduction to Philosophy Definitions of Philosophy (Indian and Western) Nature and scope of Philosophy Methods of Philosophy: Dialogue, Debate, Conceptual Analysis	1, 2, 3, 4	25
2	Epistemology and Logic (Western) Concept and definition of knowledge Sources of knowledge: Reason, Sense perception Introduction to Logic, Nature and Types of Arguments: Deductive and Inductive	1, 2, 3, 4	25
3	Epistemology and Logic (Indian) Definition and Nature of Knowledge, Concept of Prama, Pramanas (Sources of knowledge) - Mimamsa, Anumana (Inference) - Nyaya	1, 2, 3, 4	25
4	Social Philosophy Concept of Freedom Rights and Duties Concepts of Equality and Justice Theories of Punishment	1, 2, 3, 4	25

Resources:

1. Titus H.H.: Living Issues in Philosophy: An Introductory Text Book, Eurasia Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1968
 2. Datta and Chatterjee: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 2008
 3. John Hospers: Introduction to philosophical Analysis, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1975
- Will Durant, The Story of Philosophy, Pocket Books, New York, 2006

F.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY SEMESTER I (OE)			
	PHI-1021: Philosophy and Good Life	Number of Credits: 02	
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Define Philosophy and list its branches and characteristics, identify fundamental issues in different branches of Philosophy	Remember	30
2	List the components of a Good Life	Understand	40
3	Discuss the relevance of different Philosophical approaches to leading a good life	Apply	20
4	Apply the theories learnt for solving living issues	Analyze	10

Unit	Title and contents	CO	Weightage
1	Introduction to Philosophy What is philosophy? Branches of Philosophy	1, 2	20
2	Indian Approaches to Good Life Good Life and suffering (Traditional Vedic, Buddhism, Jainism, Sankhya) Sukhamayu, Hitamayu (Ayurveda) Nişkāmakarma (Bhagavadgeeta) Practical Vedanta (Swami Vivekananda)	1, 2, 3, 4	40
3	Western Approaches to Good Life Socrates, Plato (With ref. to <i>Symposium</i>) Stoicism (Apatheia) Epicureanism Aristotle (Eudaimonia)	1, 2, 3, 4	40

Resources

1. Copleston, Frederick S.J. , *A History of Philosophy*, Vol. I, Image Books Edition, 1962: (Volume 1)
2. Hiriyanna, M., & Hiriyanna, M. (1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass Publ.
3. Bhārgava, D. (1968). *Jaina Ethics*
4. Chatterjee, S., & Datta, D. (2016). *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Vivekananda, S. (1991). *Practical Vedanta*.

F.Y.B.A. LOGIC SEMESTER I (DSC)			
	LOG-1111: Introduction to Logical Reasoning		Number of Credits: 04
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Understand the Foundations of Logic: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the foundational principles of logic, including its definition, historical development, and key concepts such as argument, inference, proposition, truth, validity, and soundness.	Remember (1)	20
2	Apply Logical Reasoning: Students will apply deductive and inductive reasoning techniques to analyze and construct logical arguments effectively, demonstrating proficiency in identifying and evaluating different forms of reasoning.	Understand (2)	20
3	Evaluate Logical Arguments and Fallacies: Students will critically evaluate logical arguments, distinguishing between valid and invalid reasoning while identifying and analyzing common fallacies and their impact on the logical structure of arguments.	Apply (3)	20
4	Analyze Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives: Students will analyze traditional Indian methods of logical reasoning alongside Western approaches, comparing and contrasting their methodologies and evaluating their respective contributions to the field of logic.	Analyze (4)	10
5	Synthesize Concepts Across Traditions: Students will synthesize concepts from diverse logical traditions, such as Nyaya epistemology and Western formal logic, to construct coherent arguments and apply them effectively in various contexts.	Evaluate (5)	10
6	Create and Defend Logical Arguments: Students will demonstrate the ability to construct, defend, and refine logical arguments, utilizing a range of inference techniques and effectively addressing counterarguments, thereby showcasing advanced proficiency in logical reasoning.	Create (6)	

Unit	Content	CO	Weightage
1	Nature of and Fundamental Concepts in Logic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Logic? Why study Logic? • A brief history of Logic, Understanding Basic Concepts: Argument, Inference, Proposition, Truth, Validity and Soundness • Deductive and Inductive Inferences • Logical Reasoning in the Indian Tradition: Methods of argumentation, Introduction to Nyaya Epistemology 	1, 2, 3, 4	25
2	Traditional Classification of Propositions and Deductive Inference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypothetical, Disjunctive and Categorical 	1, 2, 3, 4	25

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and Classification of Categorical Propositions, • Immediate Inferences: Opposition, Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition • Mediate Inferences: Categorical Syllogism: Syllogistic Rules and Fallacies 		
3	<p>Other Mediate Inferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disjunctive and Hypothetical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies • Dilemma: Simple and Complex, • Refutation and Rebuttal Nature of Panchavayavi Vakya, Nyaya Anumana: Concepts of Hetu, Sadhya, Paksha and Vyapti Classification of Anumana 	1, 2, 3, 4	..25
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-formal Fallacies: Petitio Principi, Ignoratio Elenchi (Baculum, Hominem, Misericordium, Verecundium, Ignoratum, Populum), Division, Composition, Accident, Converse Accident • Hetvabhasas: The fallacies of the Nyaya theory of Inference 	1, 2, 3, 4	25

Resources:

1. Irving Copi, Karl Cohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, *Introduction to Logic*, 15th Edition, Pearson
2. Patrick J. Hurley, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, 11th Edition, Wadsworth Cenage Learning
3. Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic – Informal, Symbolic and Inductive*, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning

F.Y.B.A. LOGIC SEMESTER I (GE/OE)			
	LOG-1121: Traditional Logic: Syllogistic Reasoning		Number of Credits: 02
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Comprehend the nature and scope of logic; identify the types and structure of reasoning	Remember	20
2	Distinguish between Inductive and Deductive Inferences and Valid and Invalid forms of reasoning	Understand	40
3	Evaluate arguments to identify errors in reasoning	Apply	20
4	Build arguments using valid and invalid forms	Analyze	10

Unit	Contents	CO	Weightage
1	Nature and fundamental concepts of Logic Logical Reasoning – Definition, Nature and Scope Understanding Basic Concepts – Argument, Inference, Proposition, Truth, Validity and Soundness Deductive and Inductive Inference Traditional Classification of Propositions Nature and Classification of Categorical Propositions	1, 2, 3, 4	50
2	Immediate Inference Traditional Square of Opposition Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition Mediate Inference – Rules and Formal Fallacies Categorical Syllogism Disjunctive Syllogism Hypothetical Syllogism Dilemma	1, 2, 3, 4	50

Resources:

1. Irving Copi, Karl Cohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, *Introduction to Logic*, 15th Edition, Pearson
2. Patrick J. Hurley, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, 11th Edition, Wadsworth Cenage Learning
3. Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic – Informal, Symbolic and Inductive*, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning

F.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY SEMESTER II (DSC)			
	PHI-1002: Foundations of Philosophy - II	Number of Credits: 04	
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Understand the nature of metaphysics and list different metaphysical questions	Remember	20
2	Explain and distinguish between the metaphysical approaches in the Indian and the Western traditions	Understand	40
3	Elaborate upon the fundamental ethical concepts and traditional ethical theories from India as well as the West	Apply	20
4	Understand the nature of art and discuss the relation between art and morality	Analyze	10
5	Demonstrate the concepts of Rasa and Bhava through various Performing Arts		

Unit	Title and contents	CO	Weightage
1	Metaphysics (Western) Monism, Dualism, Pluralism, Idealism, Materialism, Realism, Democritus, Plato, Descartes Metaphysics (Indian) Buddhist concept of reality, Sankhya dualism, Advaita Vedanta monistic Idealism	1, 2, 3, 4	25
2	Ethics (Western) (Basic concepts and theories) 1) Nature of Ethics, Need for Ethics 2) Basic concepts in Ethics: Good, Right, Duty, Justice 3) Theoretical approaches: Consequentialism, Deontology 4) Theoretical approaches: Egoism, Hedonism	1, 2, 3, 4	25
3	Ethics (Indian) 1) Concepts of Rta, Runa, Preyas, Shreyas and Nihshreyas 2) Theory of Purusharthas: Introduction 3) The concept of Dharma, Classification of Dharma 4) The Law of Karma, Classification of karma	1, 2, 3, 4	25
4	Aesthetics Concept of Beauty, Nature of Art, Art and Morality, Concepts of Rasa and Bhava (Bharatmuni's Natyashastra)	1, 2, 3, 4	25

Resources:

1. Kedarnath Tiwari: *Classical Indian Ethical Thought*; Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1998.
2. H.H. Titus: *Ethics for Today*, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1966.
3. William Lillie: *An Introduction to Ethics*, Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi Indian Edition, 2001).
4. William Frankena: *Ethics*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.

5. Titus H. H.: *Living Issues in Philosophy: An Introductory Text Book*, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1968.
6. Datta and Chatterjee: *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 2008.
7. John Hospers: *Introduction to philosophical Analysis*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1975

F.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY SEMESTER I (OE)			
	PHI-1022: Philosophy of Religion	Number of Credits: 02	
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Define various core concepts related to the field of Philosophy of Religion	1	10
2	Describe concept of God in various Religious and Philosophical traditions	2	30
3	Analyse various arguments given as proofs for and against existence of God	4	30
4	Identify the role of Religion in society using various sociological-philosophical theories.	2	30

Unit	Title and contents	CO	Weightage
1	Introduction to Philosophy of Religion Concepts of Religion and Dharma Difference between Philosophy and Theology, Reason, Revelation and Faith	1	20
2	Concept of God and Proofs for existence of God Judeo-Christian Tradition - Ontological argument, cosmological argument, teleological argument, Indian Schools - Yoga, Nyaya, Jain, Carvaka	2, 3	40
3	Religion and Philosophy of Religion Religions without God (Jainism, Buddhism, Mimamsa), Religion as Social Institution, Comparative Religion - views by Dr. B. R Ambedkar, Swami Vivekananda, Freud/Marx	3, 4	40

Resources

1. Hospers J. (2017). *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis* (Chapter 7). Routledge.
2. Nye M. (2003). *Religion: The basics* (Chapter 5). Routledge.
3. Galloway G. (1951). *The Philosophy of Religion*. T & T Clark.
4. Hick J. H. (2006). *Philosophy of Religion*. Prentice-Hall of India.
5. Datta & Chatterje. (2012). *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Routledge.
6. Ambedkar B.R. (1974). *The Buddha and his Dhamma*. Siddharth Prakashan.
7. Selections from the Complete works of Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama, Mayavati, Himalayas, 1998.
8. Freud S. On Religion. <https://iep.utm.edu/freud-r/>

F.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY SEMESTER I (SEC)			
	PHI-1032: Essentials of Critical Thinking	Number of Credits: 02	
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Identify traits of critical thinking	2	20
2	Identify arguments and the components of argument from our day-to-day reasoning	2	40
3	Identify assumptions in arguments and differentiate them from colloquial understanding of 'assumptions' in our daily life	4	20
4	Differentiate between various types of reasoning	4	10

Unit	Title and contents	CO	Weightage
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Critical Thinking? • Significance of Critical Thinking • Components of an Argument - Premises, Conclusion, • Types of Reasoning – Inductive, Deductive, Abductive • Truth and Validity 	1, 2, 4	60
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying Assumptions in arguments - Hidden premises, Intermediate Conclusions • Exercises in identification of arguments and their components 	2, 3,	40

Resources

1. Sen, M. (2010). *An Introduction to Critical Thinking*. Pearson Education India.
2. Thomson, A. (2009). *Critical Reasoning: A Practical Introduction*. Routledge.
3. Hitchcock, David, "Critical Thinking", *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (Winter 2022 Edition), Edward N. Zalta & Uri Nodelman (eds.), URL = [<https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2022/entries/critical-thinking/>](https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2022/entries/critical-thinking/).

F.Y.B.A. LOGIC SEMESTER II (DSC)			
LOG-1112: Elementary Symbolic Logic			Number of Credits: 04
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	Identify various truth functions and symbolize propositions.	Remember	20
2	Explain the need for symbolic logic.	Understand	40
3	Assign truth values to truth functional compound propositions; Employ methods of decision procedure; apply the rules of inference on arguments.	Apply	20
4	Categorize propositions in accordance with their logical operators.	Analyze	10
5	Demonstrate validity/invalidity of deductive arguments.		

Unit	Contents	CO	Weightage
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for Symbolic Logic, Modern Classification of Propositions: Simple and Compound; Truth Functional and Non-Truth Functional Compound Types of Truth Functions; Symbolization of Propositions Exercises in Symbolization 	1, 2, 3, 4	25
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the Basic Truth-functions Methods of Decision Procedure: Truth-table, Shorter Truth-table and Truth-tree, Determining Propositions as Tautologies, Contradictory and Contingent 	1, 2, 3, 4	25
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proving Validity: Deductive Proof, Rules of Inference and Rules of Replacement 	1, 2, 3, 4	25
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditional and Indirect Proof Method of Proving Validity Demonstrating Invalidity of Invalid Arguments 	1, 2, 3, 4	25

Resources:

1. Irving Copi, Karl Cohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, *Introduction to Logic*, 15th Edition, Pearson
2. Patrick J. Hurley, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, 11th Edition, Wadsworth Cenage Learning
3. Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic – Informal, Symbolic and Inductive*, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning

F.Y.B.A. LOGIC SEMESTER I (GE/OE)			
	LOG-1122: Introduction to Symbolic Logic		Number of Credits: 02
Sr. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy level	Weightage in %
1	List different types of propositions according to the Modern Classification of Propositions and enumerate the different types of Sets	1	20
2	Explain the need for symbolic logic and understand the truth functional nature of Propositional Logic and Use the different operations on Sets	2	40
3	Symbolize simple and truth functionally compound propositions and employ the Truth table and Shorter Truth Table methods of decision procedure	3	20
4	Employ the procedure for demonstrating Invalidity	3	10

Unit	Contents	CO	Weightage
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for Propositional Logic • Modern Classification of Propositions • Basic Truth Functions • Propositional Constants, Propositional Variables and Propositional Connectives • Symbolization of Propositions 	1, 2, 3, 4	30
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Decision Procedure • Truth Table Method • Shorter Truth Table Method 	1, 2, 3, 4	40
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate of Invalid arguments • Set theory (Definition, Types and Operations) 	4	30

Resources:

1. Irving Copi, Karl Cohen and Kenneth M'cmohan, *Introduction to Logic*, 15th Edition, Pearson
2. Patrick J. Hurley, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, 11th Edition, Wadsworth Cenage Learning
3. Chhanda Chakraborti, *Logic – Informal, Symbolic and Inductive*, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning