Mapping of POs, PSOs, COs and CSOs of "Master of Philosophy (MAPY)"

MAPY

i) To provide opportunity to candidates in ODL System, pursue studies in the discipline of Philosophy.
ii) To meet the growing demand from several institutions across the country to have the discipline of Philosophy in ODL System particularly to cater to those in-service to pursue studies in the subject.
iii) To provide opportunity to candidates from ODL System who desire to pursue studies in Philosophy so as to appear for civil service, UPSC, PSC and other competitive exams.
iv) To provide career prospects for students from ODL System in the discipline of Philosophy.
v) To offer courses and programmes of study in Philosophy in par with UGC and Conventional Universities within the country and abroad.

MPY- 001 Indian Philosophy	MPYE-001 Logic	MPYE-002 Ethics	MPYE-003 Epistemology	MPYE-004 Philosophy of Human Person	MPYE-005 World Religious	MPYE-006 Dalit Philosophy	MPYE-007 Research Methodology in Philosophy	MGP-005 Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution	MPY-002 Western Philosophy	MPYE-008 Metaphysics	MPYE-009 Philosophy of Science and Cosmology	MPYE-010 Philosophy of Religion	MPYE-011 Philosophy of Art (Aesthetics)	MPYE-012 Tribal Philosophy	MPYE-013 Philosophy of Technology	MPYE-014 Philosophy of Mind	MPYE-015 Gandhian Philosophy	MPYE-016 Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo	MPYP-001 Dissertation/ Project work
Indian philosophy is expressed through a rich variety of thoughts and practices that have developed over more than three thousand years. There is no single Indian philosophy, but rather a plurality of ways of understanding and relating to Reality from a stock of widely held ideas reflected in the *Vedas* and the *Upanishads*, and particularly in the classical systems of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism.	Logic is the systematic study of the general structures of sound reasoning and valid arguments.	The word 'ethics' is derived from the Greek word *ethos*, which means custom, a habitual way of acting, character etc. Ethics is the science of character, habits of activity or conduct of human being.	The word epistemology comes from the Greek word, '*episteme*' meaning knowledge and *logos* meaning science or systematic way of studying. It answers the question, "How do we know?"	The centre of concern in modern and contemporary philosophy is the human individual and his/her problems. Human is the main concern of our time.	Diversity is a lived experience. In our world and particularly in India, we experience diversity of religions, cultures, world-views, languages and customs.	The tribals and dalits cherish and reveal their philosophy in their cultural expressions. The course on "Dalit Philosophy" is designed to study these and similar philosophical presuppositions and implications present in their societies.	A method is the systematic or patterned way of doing an activity and Philosophical method or philosophical methodology is the study of how to do philosophy or answer philosophical questions. The course on research methodology in philosophy gives a detailed look at the different methods applied by philosophers of different ages in their pursuit of unveiling the face of reality.	The course is aimed at helping students understand some of the basic concepts and principles of peace studies. In defining the contours of peace studies, it may be said that it is an approach to deal with prevention, de-escalation and resolution of conflicts by peaceful means.	Ancient Western Philosophy is also known as Greco-Roman Philosophy or Greek philosophy, because it started in Greece, or rather with the proto-Greek people. Ancient Western Philosophy is also known as "Greek Miracle".	The word *meta* in Greek means above, after or beyond; this is the study of the nature of things above/ after/beyond physics. Aristotle's papers included his works on physics and his treatises on ultimate reality.	This course includes the study of history of science, philosophy of science and scientific cosmology. The course surveys how science from its inception in the pre-Socratic period grew up to become the highly developed and sophisticated form of human knowledge today.	It is a philosophical thinking or reflection on religion by applying the philosophical method. It takes up basic problems relating to God / Absolute.	Aesthetics or the philosophy of art refers to the sensory contemplation or appreciation of an object. Aesthetics, as a branch of philosophy, not only speaks about art and to produce judgments about the art works, but also gives a definition of what art is.	There are particular philosophies running through the tribal congregations. This course will take the students through the various aspects of the tribal thoughts, the foundations of tribal religions and culture.	It is largely by technology that contemporary society hangs together. The new development in science applications led to philosophy of technology.	The mind-body problem, i.e. the relationship of the mind to the body, is seen to be the central issue in philosophy of mind. This course takes a dive into the whole problem, the different approaches taken towards them and will lead the students through philosophy's most recent engagement with science in going through the developments in neuroscience and artificial intelligence.	Gandhian philosophy is derived from Gandhi's basic vision of life and his commitment. Truth is at the centre of his basic quest for knowledge (epistemologically), of his religious and metaphysical quest (ontological truth) and of his quest for a good life (moral truth).	Sri Aurobindo's thoughts provide the philosophic base for a more synthetic approach to life and activities. His thoughts centered on the experience of the fundamental unity of being which is basic to spiritual experience.	The project work or dissertation aims at making the student philosophize in the context at the end of their post graduate studies. Using the research method the student works independently with his or her guide who provides necessary guidance for the proposed project.
Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Assignments and Term End Examination	Synopsis to be approved by the Programme Coordinator, Submit full project at Study Centre.