



Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Three Year B.A. Degree Program in Philosophy & Logic

(Faculty of Humanities)

CBCS Syllabus

F.Y. B. A. (Logic) Semester -I

For Department of Philosophy & Logic

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2019 Pattern)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-2020

CBCS Syllabus FYBA Philosophy & Logic
(w. e. from June, 2019)

Name of the Programme	: B.A Philosophy & Logic
Program Code	: LOG
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: I
Course Type	: General (Theory)
Course Name	: Traditional Logic
Course Code	: LOG1101
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A. Course Objectives:

1. To explain the basic principles of correct Syllogistic reasoning.
2. To provide students ample scope to exercise their reasoning based on the above principles. (Traditional logic)
3. To Impact value education.
4. To encourage students to appreciate and outlooks in a globalised world.
5. Introduction to logic as a branch of philosophy.
6. To reduce certain practical problems to questions about the consistency of logical formulas
7. To explain the Concept of logic, Utility of logic and Brief history of logic

B. Course Outcomes:

- CO1 Trace the stages of development of logic; comprehend the nature and scope of logic; identify the types and structure of reasoning.
- CO2 Differentiates between propositions and sentences.
- CO3 Compare the Nyaya theory of Anumana with Categorical syllogism.
- CO4 Distinguish between valid and invalid forms of reasoning.
- CO5 Evaluate arguments to identify errors in reasoning.
- CO6 Build arguments using valid and invalid forms
- CO7. To enhance articulate communication skills..

Semester- I LOG-1101 TRADITIONAL LOGIC

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	<p>Logic as the study of Inference:</p> <p>A. Introduction to logic as branch of philosophy B. Concept of logic, Utility of logic C. Types of logic: Western, Indian 1. Western: Induction and Deduction 2. Indian: Theories of pramanas ;Carvaka, Buddhism & Nyaya : The importance of anumana pramana, Jaina theory of Syadvada</p>	16
2	<p>Classification Propositions.</p> <p>A. Deductive and Inductive branches of logic B. Difference between 1) Proposition and sentence; 2) Proposition and prepositional form; 3) Argument and argument form C. Categorical Propositional, Conditional Proposition D. Distribution of Terms of A.E.I.O. Propositions</p>	16
3	<p>Inference and Fallacies</p> <p>A. Immediate Inference 1) Opposition of propositions 2) Eduction – Conversion and Obversion B. Mediate Inference 1) Categorical Syllogism (Nature, General Rules) 2) Figures and Moods of Syllogism C. Fallacies 1) Concept of Fallacy 2) Types of Fallacies 3) Formal fallacies and Non-formal fallacies</p>	16

Readings: Reference Book:

1. Symbolic logic (4thed.) I. M. Copi.
2. Formal logic : scope and limits
3. Quine w.v.o; methods of logic (relevant chapters)
4. More .Hema; TarkasastraNimittaPrakashanpune 1995
5. तर्कशास्त्र पारंपरिक आणि सांकेतिक - प्रा. डॉ. सुनील ब. भोईटे
6. आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र - मे. पु. रेगे.
7. तर्कविद्या भाग १, २- डॉ. बी. आर जोशी, प्रा. कुलकर्णी, मठवाले
8. आधुनिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, डॉ. चौगुले, प्रा. फरतारे (शिवाजी वि. कोल्हापूर)
9. तर्कशास्त्र – श्रीनिवास दिक्षीत
10. तर्कशास्त्राची मूलतत्त्वे.- वाडेकर दे. द.
11. पारंपारिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, फडतारे, चौगुले, हिरवे, वाघमोडे

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2019 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: FYBA (Sem I)

Subject: Logic

Course: Traditional Logic

Course Code: LOG1101

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3							
CO 2	2			2				
CO 3			3			3		
CO 4				3				
CO 5		2					2	
CO 6					3	3		
CO 7		3		3				

Justification for the mapping

PO1 Research-Related Skills:

CO1 - Trace the stages of development of logic; comprehend the nature and scope of logic; identify the types and structure of reasoning.

- *Justification:* Research-related skills are crucial for understanding the development of logic, comprehending its nature, and identifying various types of reasoning. This involves asking relevant questions, planning, and executing research projects.

PO2 Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO5 - Evaluate arguments to identify errors in reasoning.

- *Justification:* Evaluating arguments for errors in reasoning requires ethical awareness and a commitment to professional ethics, aligning with the principles of effective citizenship and ethics.

PO3 Social competence:

CO7 - To enhance articulate communication skills.

- *Justification:* Effective communication skills are essential for social competence, and articulate communication aligns with expressing oneself clearly and precisely in personal and professional life.

PO4 Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO2 - Differentiates between propositions and sentences.

- *Justification:* Understanding the distinction between propositions and sentences is fundamental to disciplinary knowledge in logic.

PO5 Personal and professional competence:

CO6 - Build arguments using valid and invalid forms.

- *Justification:* Building arguments using valid and invalid forms enhances personal and professional competence, showcasing strong work attitudes and professional skills.

PO6 Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO3 - Compare the Nyaya theory of Anumana with Categorical syllogism.

- *Justification:* Comparing philosophical theories requires self-directed learning, indicating the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning.

PO7 Environment and Sustainability:

CO4 - Distinguish between valid and invalid forms of reasoning.

- *Justification:* Distinguishing between valid and invalid forms of reasoning involves critical thinking and understanding the impact of logical solutions in societal contexts, aligning with environment and sustainability concerns.

PO8 Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO6 - Build arguments using valid and invalid forms.

- *Justification:* Building arguments using valid and invalid forms requires critical thinking and problem-solving skills, aligning with the skill set outlined in PO8.