



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 (2022 Pattern)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2022-2023

CBCS Syllabus FYBA Logic
(w. e. from June, 2022)

Name of the Programme	: B.A Philosophy & Logic
Program Code	: UALO
Class	: F.Y.B.A.
Semester	: I
Course Type	: General (Theory)
Course Name	: Traditional Logic
Course Code	: UALOG111
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce Logic as an academic discipline to students.
2. To teach students to acquire pleasures in logical thinking.
3. To inculcate critical and systematic thinking in a student's mind as well as common stakeholder in general.
4. To prepare students for university evaluation system and Competitive examination
5. Introduction to logic as a branch of philosophy.
6. 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 UALO111 TRADITIONAL LOGIC

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	Nature and Scope of Logic: A. Kinds of Human Knowledge. B. Types of Inference C. Logic : Definition, Nature & Utility	12
2	Proposition & Terms A. Proposition & Sentences B. Contrary & Contradictory Terms C. Denotation & Connotation of Terms	12
3	Traditional Classification of Proposition A. Distribution of Terms B. Classification of Proposition C. Four Fold Scheme of Proposition	12
4	Immediate Inference A. Opposition & Propositions B. Types of Opposition C. Education (Conversion and Obversion only)	12

Readings: Reference Book:

1. आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र - मे. प. रेगे.
2. तर्कविद्या भाग १, २ डॉ. बी.आर जोशी, प्रा. कुलकर्णी, मठवाले
3. आधुनिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, डॉ. चौगुले, प्रा. फरतारे (शिवाजी वि. कोल्हापूर)
4. तर्कशास्त्र - श्रीनिवास दिक्षीत
5. तर्कशास्त्राची मूलतत्वे- वाडेकर दे. द.
6. सुलभ तर्कशास्त्र - प्रा. मुकुंद कदम
7. पारंपारिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, फडतारे, चौगुले, हिरवे, बाघमोडे
8. तत्वज्ञान स्वरूप व समस्या- पी. डी. चौधरी
9. Copil. M. Introduction to Logic Macmillan Company New York (Fourteenth Edition).
10. Kawale. S. R. and Gole Leela: Sugama Akariha Tarkasastra Pune Vidyarth Prakashan Griha Pune 1972
11. More, Hema; Tarkashastra Nimitta Prakashan Pune 1995
12. Daryapurkar, Paramparik Tarkshastra, Bhupali Daryapurkar, Splapur, 1978
13. Santosh Thakare, Tarkshastra, Kumbh Prakshan, Amravati, 2001
14. A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic: S. S. Barlingay, 4. Bhartiya Tarkshastrachi Ruparekha: S. S. Barlingay, Paramarsha Prakashan,

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: FYBA (Sem I)

Subject: Logic

Course: Traditional Logic

Course Code: UALO111

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

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

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

Program Outcomes Justification with Course Outcome

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): This course outcome develops the students' ability to trace the development of logical thinking, an essential skill in research. Understanding the nature of logic is crucial for framing research questions and designing projects.
- CO5 (Evaluate arguments to identify errors in reasoning): Research involves critical evaluation, and this outcome helps students identify errors in reasoning, enhancing their capacity for rigorous research.

PO2 Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

- CO7 (To enhance articulate communication skills): Effective communication is vital for ethical and responsible citizenship. Developing articulate communication skills ensures that students can express their thoughts and concerns with empathy and clarity.

PO3 Social competence:

- CO7 (To enhance articulate communication skills): Clear and precise expression is fundamental to building interpersonal relationships, both personally and professionally. This outcome contributes to social competence by fostering effective communication.

PO4 Disciplinary Knowledge:

- CO2 (Differentiates between propositions and sentences): Understanding the distinction between propositions and sentences is foundational to logical reasoning. This contributes to the development of disciplinary knowledge in the context of logic and argumentation.

PO5 Personal and professional competence:

- CO6 (Build arguments using valid and invalid forms): Building arguments, whether valid or invalid, enhances students' professional competence by developing their ability to analyze and construct logical reasoning, a crucial skill in various professions.

PO6 Self-directed and Life-long learning:

- CO1 (Trace the stages of development of logic; comprehend the nature and scope of logic; identify the types and structure of reasoning): The ability to trace the development of logic contributes to fostering a mindset of life-long learning. Understanding the evolving nature of logic prepares students for ongoing intellectual growth.

PO7 Environment and Sustainability:

- CO5 (Evaluate arguments to identify errors in reasoning): Understanding and identifying errors in reasoning contribute to a student's ability to critically assess scientific solutions, including their impact on societal and environmental contexts.

PO8 Critical Thinking and Problem-solving:

- CO4 (Distinguish between valid and invalid forms of reasoning): Distinguishing between valid and invalid forms of reasoning is a core component of critical thinking. This outcome directly aligns with the program outcome of fostering critical thinking skills for approaching problems in social environments