

## Darrang College (Autonomous), Tezpur-784001

# Syllabus for FYUGP Philosophy (SEC)

### Approved by:

Board of Studies meeting held on 31st July, 2025

&

Academic Council vide Resolution no. 04, dated- 12/08/2025

### Final Syllabus Department of Philosophy Darrang College (Autonomous) 1st Semester

### Aims of FYUGP in Philosophy:

To enhance students' critical thinking, logical reasoning, and effective communication skills. It promotes profound reflection on fundamental questions related to existence, knowledge, ethics, and human nature. By engaging with both historical and contemporary philosophical texts and traditions, students acquire analytical tools that enable them to understandcomplex ideas and evaluate arguments. The course nurtures intellectual independence, ethical awareness, and open-mindedness, equipping graduates with versatile skills that are applicable across various fields and careers, while also laying a strong foundation for further academic pursuits.

### • Program Outcome:

After the completion of the Undergraduate Programme in Philosophy, a student will be capable of

- (1) Understanding the world from various perspectives.
- (2) Distinguishing between valid and invalid thinking.
- (3) Thinking independently in a correct way.
- (4) Presenting the total picture of any complex problem of society through synthetic knowledge of philosophy.
- (5) Solving social issues through philosophical counselling.
- (6) Developing a sense of value.
- (7) Understanding moral principles and applying those principles in day-to-day life.
- (8) Developing a moral insight, which is essential for leading a good life.
- (9) Taking up research work in philosophy and issues related to philosophy.

### • Teaching learning process:

The approach emphasizes active, student-centered learning alongside rigorous academic inquiry. It incorporates a variety of methods, including lectures, seminars, tutorials, debates, group discussions, writing assignments, presentations, dissertations and project work.

Additionally, online platforms such as WhatsApp groups and Google Classroom are utilized to enhance learning and communication. The process encourages open questioning, reflective thinking, and active engagement with the material.

- Teaching Learning tools: Teaching Learning tools includes-
  - (1) Whiteboards/Blackboards
  - (2) Textbooks
  - (3) Projectors
  - (4) PowerPoint Presentations
  - (5) Google Classroom
  - (6) Peer Teaching
  - (7) Field Trips / Educational Tour

### • Evaluation/ Assessment:

Assessment methods include oral presentations, Assignments, Practical, project work and written examinations.

### Detailed syllabus of 1st semester (SEC):

Title of the course	Philosophical Counselling
Course code	PHI-SEC-01013
Total Credit (theory +practical)	2+1
Contact hours	45
Distribution of Marks	25+25+25
Course outcomes	After completing the course on Philosophical Counselling, students will be able to:
	(1) Understand the nature, scope and importance of philosophical counselling as both a professional and academic discipline, in comparison to psychological counselling.
	(2) Inculcate self-confidence in their reasoning and critical thinking abilities.
	(3) Listen and understand the opinions of others with empathy and openness.
	(4) Develop flexibility in considering alternatives and opinions
	(5) Cultivate fair-mindedness and objectivity in evaluating arguments and reasoning.
	(6) Overcome personal problems by developing skills in self-reflection, critical thinking, and logical reasoning to effectively address personal and interpersonal issues.
	(7) Utilize philosophical insights to foster mental clarity, emotional resilience, and overall personal well-being.

Unit	Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
					Hours
I (Theory)	<ul> <li>Philosophical Counselling: Meaning,</li> </ul>	13	2	NA	15
	Scope and				
	Importance				
	■ Philosophical Counselling and				
	Psychological				
	Counselling				
	<ul> <li>Role of a Philosophical Counsellor</li> </ul>				
II (Theory)	■ Critical Thinking Approach –Logic-	13	2	NA	15
	Based Therapy (LBT)—Philosophical				
	Principles of LBT, LBT fallacies,				
	antidotes				
	<ul> <li>Existential Approach— Existentialism</li> <li>Based Therapy</li> </ul>				
	-Authentic and Inauthentic Life				

III(Practical)	Practical will be conducted in the form of - 2 13 15
	project/dissertation which is to be typed
	or neatly hand written (2000 words). The
	project/dissertation will be based on
	practical session(s) which is to be
	conducted by the student (counsellor)
	with a counsellee/client. Given below is a
	list of Problems out of which any one may
	be chosen for addressing in the
	project/dissertation. The same has to be
	carried out under the supervision of a
	teacher.
	Moral issues
	Value disagreements
	Political issues and disagreements
	• Time management issues
	• Procrastination
	• Career issues
	• Financial issues
	Adult children of aging parents
	Problems with family/ Domestic problems
	Breakups and divorce
	Sibling rivalry
	• Loss of a family member
	• Friendship issues
	Peer pressure
	Academic or school-related issues
	• Rejection
	• Discrimination
	Religion and race-related issues
	Technology-related issues

### The project/dissertation has to be broken into three heads as mentioned below:

- Identification of the Problem in the counsellee/client by the student (counsellor) (Naming the Problem, grounds for placing it under the chosen category of the Problem)
- Philosophical Approach involved in the investigation of the Problem (definition of the approach and its application)

• Conclusion/Solution provided (Redressing the Problem)

### Suggested reference books or textbooks:

Cohen, Elliot D. (2016). Logic-Based Therapy and Everyday Emotions: A Case Based Approach, Lexington Books Cohen, Elliot D. Philosophical Principles of Logic-Based Therapy

Lacovou, S. & Karen Weisel-Dixon. (2015). Existential Therapy: 100 Key Points and Techniques, Routledge

Lahav, Ran. (2016). Stepping Out of Plato's Cave: Philosophical Counselling, Philosophical Practice and Self-Transformation, Loyev Books, 2nd edition.

Lahav, Ran. What is Philosophical in Philosophical Counselling? In Journal of Applied Philosophy, vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 259-278, 1996. Lebon, Tim. (2001). Wise Therapy, London: Continuum

Lebon, Tim. Philosophical Counselling: An Introduction (First published in Thinking Through Dialogue: Essays on Philosophy in Practice, Curnow. T (ed) 1999

Raabe, Peter B. (2000). Philosophical Counselling—Theory and Practice, Praeger Publishers Inc. Sartre, J. P. (1993). Being and Nothingness, Simon and Schuster

Sartre, J. P. (2007). Existentialism is a Humanism, Yale University Press.

Sulavikova B. Key Concepts in Philosophical Counselling. Human Affairs, 24, 574-583, 2014 Sulavikova, B. Philosophical Counselling Based on Dialogical Critical Thinking, Human Affairs, 23(4), 680-688, 2013

### Detailed syllabus of 2nd semester (SEC):

Title of the course	Critical Thinking
Course code	PHI-SEC-02013
Total Credit (theory +practical)	2+1
Contact hours	45
Distribution of Marks	25+25+25
Course outcomes	After completing the course on Critical Thinking, students will be able to:
	(1) Understand and develop the core principles and essential skills of critical thinking.
	(2) Analyze, evaluate, and construct clear and logical arguments across various contexts.
	(3) Apply critical thinking effectively in academic pursuits, professional settings, and everyday decision-making.

Unit	Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
I (Theory)	Introduction to Critical	13	2	NA	15
	Thinking Nature and				
	Characteristics of Thought				
	Benefits and Barriers of Critical Thinking				
	Asking Right Questions				
II (Theory)	Introduction to Critical and Analytical Writing	13	2	NA	15
	Paraphrasing—(a) Short quotes and (b)				
	Clarifying texts				
III(Practical)	Formulation of Title	-	2	13	15
	Paraphrasing quotes				
	Asking Questions				

### **GUIDELINES FOR PRACTICAL**

- 1. **Formulation of title:** Students will be provided with selected passages and will be asked to formulate a suitable title that suits the main idea(s) conveyed in the passages.
- 2. **Paraphrasing quotes:** Students will be asked to paraphrase twooriginal quoted passages in their own words. This means that students need to extend the quoted thought without altering the meaning of any word originally cited in the quote.
- 3. **Framing right questions:** students will be asked to go through some given passages, and will be asked to frame three right questions.
- 4. All the passages, and passages within quotes, will be **chosen only from the recommended books for** unit III

### Suggested reference books or textbooks:

Anderson, Marilyn, Pramod K. Nayar, & Madhucchanda Sen, (2010). Critical Thinking, Academic Writing and Presentation Skills, Pearson Education

Cottrell, Stella. (2005). Critical Thinking Skills—Developing Effective Analysis and Argument, Palgrave Macmillan Dewey, J. (1933). How We Think, Boston, New York.

M. Neil Browne & Stuart M. Keeley (2007). Asking the Right Questions—A Guide to Critical Thinking, Pearson Prentice Hall Paul, Richard & Linda Elder (2019) How to Write a Paragraph—The Art of Substantive Writing, Rowman & Littlefield Russell, B. (1956). 'How I Write' in Portraits from Memory and Other Essays, Simon and Schuster: New York.

Russell, B. (1999). 'The Value of Philosophy' in The Problems of Philosophy, Oxford University Press. Sen, Madhucchanda (2010). An Introduction to Critical Thinking, Pearson India