

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed in website of the institution (to provide the weblink)

C1: Indian philosophy is one of the important branches in philosophy its start ancient Indian philosophy (Sanatani Dharama) like Vedic Philosophy, Jainism Buddhism Hinduism Sikhism Christianity and Islamism. It covers six systems such as 1. Nyaya (Gouthama) 2. Samkhaya (Kapila) 3. Vaisesika (Kanada) Yoga (Patanjali) 5. Purava Mimamsa (Jaimuni) 6. Uttara Mimsa (Badarayana) It is intended to give a general awareness to philosophy . The fundamental concepts of philosophy i and an overview on the subject are presented here. The course provides sufficient background in the various aspects of the discipline to allow students to pursue more specialized courses and to read independently in the subject.

C2 : Western Philosophy(1) The aim of this paper is to equip the students with the basics of western philosophy and its branches so as to able them to leran western philosophers and their theories like: Idealism, realism, dualism, monism, naturalism, theism, empiricism, nihilism, and scepticism and so on.

C3 : Ethics (Indian) The aim of this paper is to give a comprehensive picture of Indian ethics such as dharma, artha kama, and mokshya these are known as purusartas. There are 4 ashramadharmas such as Bramhacharya, gruhastha, sanynasa and Vanaprastha. It also discussed about Jaina ethics, buddhistic ethics and contemporary Indian ethics. There are five units. Under each unit, preliminary to advanced concepts are introduced. This paper has five credits

C4: Logic The aim of this paper is to give a comprehensive picture of logical reasoning (both Indian and western logic) There are five units for five credits. This paper makes gradual progress from preliminary to advanced concepts.

C5: Buddhism The aim of the course is to give comprehensive picture on the philosophy of Buddhism. It covers four novel truth sects , and teachings of lord buddhas discourses. This paper has five credits

C6: Indian Philosophy (2) The main aim of this paper is to explain about contemporary Indian Philosophers like M.N.Roy, Sri c. Arviond Sarvepalli Radhakrishanan M.K.Gandhiji , Jiddu Krishnamurthy , K.C. Battacharya, Mahmad Ikkal , Tagore, and their contribution towards philosophy. This paper has five credits

C7: Western Philosophy(2)The aim of this paper is to equip the students with the basics of western philosophy and its branches so as to able them to leran western philosophers and their theories like: Idealism, realism, dualism, monism, naturalism, theism, empiricism, nihilism, and scepticism and so on.

C8: Ethics (Western)The aim of this paper is to give a comprehensive picture of Indian ethics such as dharma, artha kama, and mokshya these are known as purusartas. There are 4 ashramadharmas such as Bramhacharya, gruhastha, sanynasa and Vanaprastha. It also discussed about Jaina ethics, buddhistic ethics and contemporary Indian ethics. There are five units. Under each unit, preliminary to advanced concepts are introduced. This paper has five credits

C9: Symbolic Logic The aim of this paper is to give a comprehensive picture of logical reasoning (both Indian and western logic) There are five units for five credits. This paper makes gradual progress from preliminary to advanced concepts.

EE 1 (A Gandhian Philosophy/ B. Comparative Dravidian Literature

The aim of this course is to give the contemporary relevance of Gandhian Philosophy. It also reflects on Hindu Religion.

Comparative Dravidian Literature is one of the Contemporary relevance for researchers to work on various theories and concepts.

C10 : Contemporary Indian Philosophy (CIP) This course is designed to make the students aware about various aspects related to contemporary Indian Philosophical Issues like education religion social and spiritual aspects

C11 : Contemporary Western Philosophy (CWP) The objective of this paper is to give the students the basic principles of Berkeley, Ayer, Broad, Moore, Price, and Analytical and Linguistics Philosophy.

C12: Philosophy of Yoga: This course is an introduction to Philosophical foundation of Patanjali's Yoga philosophy. It also discusses Yoga text, Anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, yoga asanas, and Practices.

IE1: Political Philosophy Political philosophy is one of the branches in philosophy. It deals with Plato, Aristotle, Mill, Comte, and also discussed origin of society, ideal state Govt. Rousseau, and so on.

IE2 : Indian Poetics Indian Poetics is one of the important papers in comparative Dravidian Literature. It also discusses various concepts in Indian Comparative writers poets with reference to western poets. It also discusses both Kannada, Telugu and Tamil Poets as per syllabus.

EE2 : Professional Ethics Professional Ethics is one of the important papers both core and external electives. It is one of the branches in axiology it deals with the study of human conduct teacher, doctors, lawyers and business people and professionals. They have to serve the people without following rules and regulations. Ethics is a vital concept to study on moral values.

EE 2; Comparative Telugu & Kannada Folk Literature

Folk literature is the origin of the study of human culture, tradition, customs art. This paper is mainly discussed between Telugu and Kannada folk literature like songs fables, preserves, tales, pity stories and so on.

S.S 2: Soft skills

I3: Schools of Vedanta Vedanta is one of the systems in Indian Philosophy. Sri Sankaracharya for Advaita, Ramanujacharya for Vishishtadvaita and Madhvacharya for Dvaita. It also discusses the following concepts: such as god, self, world reformation mayavada, error, and so on.

I4 Comparative Religion This paper is devoted for learning and knowing of students about various religions. such as : Hinduism, Jainism, Christianity, Buddhism, and etc.

IE2 A. South Indian Social Philosophy South Indian philosophy is nothing but social reformation movement. Philosophers like Saint Vemana, Sri Narayana Guru, Basaveswara Sri Pothuluri Veerabhadraram, Periyar and other great thinkers. Apart from the great radical humanistic ideology. Thiruvallur Annamacharya.

IE3 : B. Social Philosophy of Basaveswara Saint Basaveswara Philosophical social, religious and spiritual teachings or discuss in this paper.

EE3 : A. Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar The father Indian Constitution, Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Political Philosophical religious and Indian government before and after Independence of India it discusses.

B. Philosophy of Education Philosophy education is the only ultimate means of education with discuss various concepts like idealism pragmatism, naturalism, theism, and so on. And also discuss both Indian and western educational policies and how to apply the contemporary Indian society.

Mass communication is one of the important contemporary relevant papers for learning knowledge by students. It also discusses various issues and problems to communicate the public it is media between government and the public it discusses print and electronic media. It also reflects on internet, facebook, and WhatsApp.

I5 ; Dissertation The students should submit their dissertation. It consists of 100 marks .

Course Outcomes (Cos)

(BT101): Chemistry of Biomolecules

Objective: To know the structure, classification and properties of Biomolecules such as carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids and lipids

Outcome: Understanding the structure, classification and properties of Biomolecules such as carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids and lipids

(BT102): Biophysical and Biochemical techniques

Objective: To Understand the working principle and methodology of microscopy, chromatography, spectroscopy and radioisotopes.

Outcome: By using above said techniques the student can analyse the macromolecules in the mixture of solvents, microscopy reveal the structure of objectives. The student can study the functions of different organelles in the cell/organs by using radioisotope techniques

(BT103): Molecular Microbiology

Objective: To Understand the classification, diseases, characterization, nutritional requirement and gene transfer mechanisms in microorganisms.

Outcome: To Understand the classification, diseases, characterization, nutritional requirement and gene transfer mechanisms in microorganisms

(BT104): Biostatistics and Bioinformatics

Objective: To learn significant levels of biological experiments by using statistical methods

To study fundamentals of computer science for future purposes

To study fundamentals of computer science for future purposes

To make the students to understand genome, sequence and protein analysis

Outcome: Understand the significance levels of Biological experiments with statistical Methods.

Understand the basics of computer science and bioinformatics