

# **Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes For PhD Programmes**

**Programme Name: PhD in Philosophy**



**Department of Philosophy  
(SAP DRS-iii of UGC 2015-2020)  
University of North Bengal  
West Bengal, INDIA**

## Programme Outcomes

- The purpose of PhD/research in philosophy is to analyze the essential principles of philosophy and paradigm, substantiating the position of the key researches.
- To make us aware and practice of the way of science in doing research.
- It makes a student serious and committed when doing research especially when choosing and applying research method/s.
- It helps a student in underlying reasons / justification for choosing a certain research method and not others.
- It helps a student to enjoy the freedom in choosing & designing research methods / to admit the limitation.
- It helps a student to make a good social scientist both in attitude & commitment, to discuss the fundamental aspects of research philosophy and paradigm; and to substantiate the position of culture management and corporate social responsibility research.
- It helps a student for applying methods of the research. These methods are like the descriptive method, analysis of academic sources, generalization, and systematization.
- Each student in philosophy is guided by his own approach to the research itself.
- In the same way as their education appeared from philosophical and theological frames that limited them. Social sciences accepted this advice for other reasons as well.
- Research in philosophy can be defined as the development of research assumption, its knowledge, and nature.
- The assumption is perceived as a preliminary statement of reasoning, but it is based on the philosophizing person's knowledge and insights that are born as a product of intellectual activity.
- Research in philosophy stems from assumptions. This means that different researchers may have different assumptions about the nature of truth and knowledge and its acquisition.
- Research in philosophy is a method which, when applied, allows the researchers to generate ideas into knowledge in the context of research.
- There are four main trends of philosophy like the positivist research in philosophy,

interpretivist research philosophy, pragmatist research in philosophy, and realistic research in philosophy.

- Research in philosophy helps a student for applying these methods in their research.

### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

- No research is possible without philosophical understandings. Research is the cornerstone of any science. It refers to the organized, structured, and purposeful investigation. Aimed at discovering, interpreting, and revising human knowledge on different aspects of the natural /social/human world by someone first hand
- Structured attempt at gaining knowledge
- There are ontological, epistemological, and methodological aspects which are also often included in the Research in philosophy.
- The basic research in philosophy is based on perception of research data significance, importance for the public, and the principle of objectivity.
- In order to minimize subjectivity and guarantee reliability and the possibility of further discussions, quantitative research findings are based on conclusion (statistical generalization) and qualitative contextual understanding (analytic generalization).