

Learning Outcomes for Philosophy Courses in General Education Objective 4: Humanistic and Artistic Ways of Knowing (PHIL 1101 and PHIL 1103)

1. Identify and explain philosophical claims, and arguments in defense of those claims, in the context of particular philosophical works or broader philosophical debates.
2. Accurately distinguish and apply philosophical terms, distinctions, and frameworks for philosophical debates.
3. Analyze and critically evaluate philosophical claims and arguments in the context of particular philosophical works or broader philosophical debates.
4. Develop critical views on philosophical positions, claims, and arguments and defend those views with pertinent reasons.
5. Demonstrate awareness of the strengths and weaknesses of rival philosophical views (including the weaknesses of *one's own* views and the strengths of *opposing* views).

Learning Outcomes for the B.A. in Philosophy (all tracks)

1. Explain in clear, well-organized prose major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
2. Engage critically with philosophical texts.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on philosophical topics.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

Learning Outcomes for Core Courses in the B.A. in Philosophy

PHIL 2201 (Introduction to Logic)

1. Explain basic logical concepts (e.g., argument, premise, validity, and soundness).
2. Identify and reconstruct arguments as presented in natural language.
3. Identify various logical fallacies in natural language.
4. Represent in a precise way the logical structure that underlies arguments and the claims composing them.
5. Evaluate, using the formal methods of categorical logic, sentential logic, and predicate logic, whether individual claims, sets of claims, and arguments have various logical properties (e.g., tautologousness, consistency, and validity).
6. Construct formal proofs in sentential logic and predicate logic.\

PHIL 3305 (History of Philosophy: Greek Reason and Christian Faith)

1. Explain major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy.
2. Engage critically with important philosophical texts in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on philosophical topics in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

PHIL 3315 (History of Philosophy: Early Modern Philosophy)

1. Explain major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in early Modern philosophy.
2. Engage critically with important philosophical texts in ancient early Modern philosophy.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in early Modern philosophy.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in early Modern philosophy.
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on philosophical topics in early Modern philosophy.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context

PHIL 3353 (Philosophy of Law)

1. Explain major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in the philosophy of law, both historical and contemporary.
2. Engage critically with important philosophical texts in the philosophy of law.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in the philosophy of law, both historical and contemporary.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in the philosophy of law, both historical and contemporary.
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on topics in the philosophy of law.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

PHIL 4450 (Ethical Theory)

9. Explain major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in ethics, both historical and contemporary.

10. Engage critically with important philosophical texts in ethics.
11. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in ethics, both historical and contemporary.
12. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in ethics, both historical and contemporary.
13. Formulate clear and substantive views on philosophical topics in ethics.
14. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
15. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
16. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

PHIL 4460 (Theory of Knowledge)

1. Explain major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in epistemology, both historical and contemporary.
2. Engage critically with important philosophical texts in epistemology.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in epistemology, both historical and contemporary.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in epistemology, both historical and contemporary.
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on topics in epistemology.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

PHIL 4492

1. Explain in clear, well-organized prose major questions, themes, positions, and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
2. Engage critically with philosophical texts.
3. Compare and contrast major positions and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
4. Critically evaluate major positions and arguments in philosophy, both historical and contemporary.
5. Formulate clear and substantive views on philosophical topics.
6. Defend your views with cogent reasoning.
7. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of your own views and those opposing them.
8. Identify the broader philosophical implications of your own views, as well as their place within the larger historical and intellectual context.

