

University of California, Santa Barbara Program Learning Outcomes

B.A. in Philosophy

Students graduating with a B.A. in Philosophy should be able to:

- Demonstrate an ability to follow the principles of sound informal reasoning (i.e., reasoning as it
 occurs in prose contexts) in writing, and an ability to critically apply those principles when
 reading philosophical texts.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the basics of symbolic logic, including the ability to formalize
 arguments and evaluate their validity using one or more formal techniques (such as applying
 systems of logically valid inference rules, or determining validity using the method of truth
 tables).
- Analyze complex and difficult philosophical texts, and identify such texts' principal arguments and premises.
- Appraise arguments presented in philosophical texts, identify relevant objections to an argument, and offer a reasoned evaluation of their force.
- Relate the motivations for and problems that beset a range of significant philosophical positions
 and theories, state such a position clearly and accurately, and evaluate the force of
 considerations and arguments for and against it.

In addition, students in the Core Philosophy Track should be able to:

- Describe the major movements in the history of philosophy in either the ancient or the modern period (or both), and possess a deeper and more detailed understanding of the work of at least three historically important philosophers.
- Describe the major topics and problems in at least three of the areas that stand at the center of
 contemporary philosophical inquiry in the analytic tradition, including metaphysics, theory of
 knowledge, philosophy of mind, ethics, the philosophy of language, and the philosophy of
 science.

While students in the Ethics and Public Policy Track should be able to:

Describe the major topics and problems in ethics, and in at least one of the other areas that are
regarded by the analytic tradition as lying at the center of contemporary philosophical thought,
including metaphysics, the theory of knowledge, philosophy of mind, the philosophy of
language, and the philosophy of science.

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University of California, Santa Barbara Program Learning Outcomes, continued

 Describe the major topics and problems in at least four distinct areas of practical or applied philosophy, including the philosophy of the social sciences, political philosophy, theories of justice, social philosophy, the philosophy of international relations, the history of political thought, moral psychology, normative ethics, meta-ethics, the philosophy of law, and the philosophy of punishment and responsibility.