

Manjula Saxena, *Aesthetics: Kala aur Saundarya Ka Darshnik Vivechana* (Delhi:DKPrintworld, 2008)

OnlineResources(Recommended)

Kracauer, Siegfried (1960). Theory of Films: The Redemption of Physical Reality. Princeton. Retrieved here from: Kracauer, —Bazin and realism in cinema. (Web blog post). <http://www.ign.com/blogs/cusmar350/2013/03/01/erasmus19-kracauerbazin-and-realism-in-cinema>

<https://amirhashmi.com/2018/05/22/difference-between-parallel-film-and-commercial-film/>

https://www.academia.edu/37948527/The_Aesthetics_of_Digital_Art.pdf

<https://thirdcinema.wordpress.com/2015/10/27/indias-parallel-cinema/>

“Philosophy and Hindi Cinema: Not a theory of Hindi Cinema” by Deshpande, S.(n.d). Retrieved from: https://www.academia.edu/29274541/Philosophy_and_Hindi_Cinema .

“Kant's Aesthetics: Overview and Recent Literature” by Christian Helmut Wenz (2009). Philosophy Compass 4(3). Pp.385-391. DOI:10.1111/j.1747-9991.2009.00214.x . Retrieved from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/249474233_Kant's_Aesthetics_Overview_and_Recent_Literature

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2): Critical Thinking

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Critical Thinking GE 2	4	3	1	0	Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

- Critical Thinking aims at enabling a person to take decision in difficult situations. It is the ability to analyse the way one thinks and presents the evidence for one's own ideas rather than simply accepting it.
- It is creative, clear and to some extent reflective thinking. Being a cognitive trait, it trains students to construct good and sound arguments by eliminating false ones Course.

Learning Outcomes

This course

1. Helps in generating productive/creative ideas for further use in difficult situation.

2. Creates enthusiasm for taking a risk of dealing with difficult issues and finding a way out for solution
3. Provides valuable intellectual traits like courage, empathy, perseverance and faith in reason and encourage a flair for fairness and justice. As a result, a learner learns step by step how to arrive at an ideal solution keeping in mind all situational factors.
4. Provides clarity in thinking as well as proper understanding of an issue to make it precise for further analysis.
5. Helps to learn how to read, write and think critically, how to separate bad information from good information and helps in constructing cogent arguments.
6. Finally the learner becomes self-directed, self-monitored and self- corrective through this process of reflective thinking.

Unit 1: CRITICAL THINKING: BASIC COMPONENT (9 Hours)

1. Critical Thinking: An Introduction
2. Cognitive Biases
3. Arguments: Their Structure and Kinds
4. Persuasion through Logic: Logos, Ethos and Pathos

Essential/Recommended Reading:

1. Moore, Brooke N., et al. Critical thinking. Dubuque: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2015, Ch 1-2.

Unit 2: CRITICAL THINKING: A SECOND ORDER ACTIVITY (12 Hours)

1. Clear Thinking
2. Vagueness, Ambiguity, Generality and Definition of Terms
3. Credibility of Claims and Their Sources

Essential/Recommended Reading:

1. Moore, Brooke N., et al. Critical thinking. Dubuque: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2015, Ch 3-4.

Unit 3: RHETORIC AND ITS FALLACIES (12 Hours)

1. Persuasion through rhetoric.
2. Fallacies involved in rhetoric

Essential/Recommended Reading:

1. Moore, Brooke N., et al. Critical thinking. Dubuque: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2015, Ch5 &6.

Unit 4: SCIENTIFIC REASONING (12 Hours)

1. Inductive reasoning.
2. Scientific Explanations and its evaluation.

Essential/Recommended Reading:

1. Moore, Brooke N., et al. Critical thinking. Dubuque: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2015, Ch-10.
2. Copi, I M. Cohen Carl, Introduction to Logic, 13thedn. Prentice Hall 2009, ch-13

Suggested Readings

Galen A. Foresman, Peter S. Fosl, and Jamie Carlin Watson; Critical Thinking, WILEY Blackwell 2017