

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

### PROGRAM OUTCOMES

BA Political Science program covers a comprehensive set of courses ranging from the study of political theories, thoughts, institutions and functions- international, national and local.

The following points are the expected outcomes of the three-year/four-year BA program:

- 1) Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and arguments.
- 2) Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.
- 3) Students will have an understanding on the international political system as it is and as it ought to be.
- 4) Learning the fundamentals of Indian government and politics is important for students and has a job-prospect particularly in civil services, academics, law, and other competitive examinations.
- 5) By studying organizational and administrative behaviour in public administration, students are expected to acquire leadership and management skills.
- 6) The study of human rights will empower students to stand for the protection and promotion of basic human rights and thus contribute to national and international peace.
- 7) Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of women in the political system.
- 8) Students will have understanding of India's bilateral relationship with other countries as well as the country's role in global political regimes.
- 9) The study of political sociology will develop an inter-disciplinary approach particularly with sociology to seek and analyze the relationship between politics and sociology.
- 10) The study of research methodology/dissertation will motivate students to take up academic research in the field of Political science.

| Class/<br>Paper/<br>Semester                      | Title  | Course Outcome (Co)   |
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| <b>Political Science UG (CBCS/NEP) Semester-I</b> |  |   |
| Pol-H-<br>Cc-T-1                                  | Understanding<br>Political Theory:<br>Concepts | Co1- Analyzing what is politics and explaining the Meaning Of Political.<br>Co2- Assessing the theories of state (Origin, Nature, Functions) :Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.<br>Co3- Explaining the concept of state sovereignty: Monistic and pluralistic theories. Analyzing The Changing concept of sovereignty in the context of globalization.<br>Co4 - Understanding basic concepts of liberty, Equality, Rights, LawandJustice.<br>Co5- Explaining the concept of Democracy with special reference to David Held.<br>Co6-Understanding basic concepts of Citizenship. |

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|  |  | Co1 explaining the approaches to the study of political science–<br>Normative, Behavioral, Post behavioral, Feminist.<br>Co2- Assessing Empirical Political Theory: System’s Analysis,<br>Structural functionalism. |
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| Pol-H-Cc-T-2                                   | Understanding Political Theory: Approaches And Debates | <p>Co3- Explaining dialectical materialism and historical materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.</p> <p>Co4- Discussing Marx's theory of state with special reference to relative autonomy of the State.</p> <p>Co5- Analyzing the theory of class and class struggle, surplus Value and alienation.</p> <p>Co6-Analyzing Marx's concept of democratic centralism. Evaluating the major debates in Marxism: Lenin- Rosa Luxemburg debate on Political party.</p> <p>Co7-Explaining Marxian theory of revolution and concepts of Gramsci's Hegemony And Civil Society.</p>   |
| <b>Political Science UG(CBCS) Semester-II</b>  |  |  |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-3                                   | Politics In India                                      | <p>Co1-Explaining the approaches to the study of Indian Politics–Marxism and Liberal.</p> <p>Co 2 - Understanding Indian Political Culture And Its Various Interpretations</p> <p>Co3- Critically evaluating the Indian party system– Its development and looking at the ideology of major national parties and regional Parties.</p> <p>Co4-Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: Caste, Class and Religion.</p> <p>Co5- Evaluating the electoral process in India with focus on the election commission: Composition, Functions and role.</p> <p>Co6- Investigating the Major Challenges For Nation Building In India: Regionalism Vs Nationalism, Major Regional Movement In India.</p>   |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-4                                   | Indian Constitution                                    | <p>Co1- Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and Examining the essence of the preamble.</p> <p>Co2- Examining the fundamental rights and duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and Status of directive principles Of State Policy.</p> <p>Co3- Assessing the nature of Indian federalism with focus on union- State relations.</p> <p>Co4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian union: The Executive: President; Prime minister, Council of ministers.</p> <p>Co5-Analyzing the Union legislature: Composition And Functions Of Rajya sabha, Lok sabha, Speaker.</p> <p>Co5- Understanding The Importance of: Supreme Court and the high courts: Composition and functions-Judicial activism, PIL.</p> |
| <b>Political Science UG(CBCS) Semester-III</b> |  |  |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-5                                   | Indian Political Thought (Ancient And Medieval         | <p>Co1- Tracing The Evolution And Idea Of Bramhanic And Shramanic Tradition In.</p> <p>Co2-Explaining The Shantiparva With Special Reference To Rajdharm.</p> <p>Co3-Analysing Buddhist Political Thought With Special Reference To Kingship And The Relation Between Politics And Ethics.</p>   |

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|  |   | <p>Co4-Explaining The Idea Of Kautilya's Political Thought With Special Reference To Saptanga Theory Of State, Mandala Theory, Diplomacy.</p> <p>Co5- Explaining The Medieval Political Thought In India A Broad Outline Of Zia Brani's Good Sultan And Ideal Polity, Principle's Of Syncretism.</p> <p>Co6-Discussing The Idea Of Abul Fazal's Governance and Kabir's Syncretism.</p>   |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-6                                   | Indian Political Thought (Modern)                             | <p>Co1-Discussing The View Of Rammohan Roy's Rule Of Law , Rights ,Freedom Of Thought And Social Justice.</p> <p>Co2-Explaining The Idea Of Cultural Nationalism, Society And Education.</p> <p>Co3-Analyzing The Views On Colonialism And Nationalism According To Syed Ahamed Khan And Iqbal.</p> <p>Co4-Analyzing The Critique Of Nationalism And View Of Internationalism According To Rabindranath Tagore.</p> <p>Co5-Explaining The Views Of M.N.Roy Are On National And Critical Question.</p> <p>Co6-Dicussing The Views Of B.R.Ambedkar On Social Justice And Constitutionalism.</p> <p>Co7- Explaining The View Of Pandita Ramabai's Gender And Social Justice.</p> <p>Co8- Analyzing Pt.Neheru's View On Socialism.</p> <p>Co9-Describing The Ram Manohar Lohia's Views On Socialism.</p> |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-7                                   | Understanding International Relations: Theories And Concepts. | <p>Co 1- Explaining Scope And Subject Matter Of International Relations As An Autonomous Academic Discipline.</p> <p>Co2-Criticaly Analyzing Mainstream International Relations Theories: (A) Classical Realism And Neo-Realism (B) Liberalism And Neo-Liberalism (C) Marxian - Dependency &amp; World Systems Theory (D) Feminist Approach (E) Eurocentricism And Perspectives From The Global South.</p> <p>Co4- Discussing the Idea Of National Power- Definition, Elements And Limitation – Balance Of Power- Devices Of Maintaining Balance Of Power- Collective Security.</p> <p>Co5- Studying The Role Of Diplomacy, Propaganda, Foreign Aid In The Making Of Foreign Policy.</p>   |
| <b>Political Science UG (CBCS) Semester-IV</b> |   |  |

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| Pol-H-Cc-T-8  | Public Administration(Theories & Concepts) | <p>Co1- Discussing The Public Administration: Definition, Nature And Scope; Difference Between Private And Describing Public Administration; Evolution Of The Discipline Of Public Administration.</p> <p>Co2: Critically Assessing The Classical Theories Of Administration: Classical Theory, ( Fayol, Urwick And Gulick) Scientific Management Theory,(F.W.Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber).</p> <p>Co3- Explaining Neo-Classical Theories Of Administration: Elton Mayo And Human Relations Theory; Decision-Making With Special Reference To H.Simon,</p> <p>Co4- Discussing Contemporary Theories Of Administration: Ecological Approach Of Fred Riggs; Innovation And Entrepreneurship Of Peter Drucker.</p> <p>Co5- Discussing Public Policy: Concept And Relevance – Approaches To The Study Of Public Policy;Public Policy Formulation, Implementation And Evaluation.</p> <p>Co6- Looking Into The Major Approaches In Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach And Good Governance.</p> |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-9  | Public Policy And Indian Administration    | <p>Co1-Understanding The Evolution Of Indian Administration – Ancient-Medieval And Modern Period: Brief Historical Overview -Continuity And Change In Indian Administration.</p> <p>Co2- Discussing Civil Service In India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment &amp; Training- Role Of Upsc And Spsc- Minister - Civil Servant Relationship - Generalists And Specialists Debate.</p> <p>Co3- Describing Social Welfare Policies In India: Concept And Approaches Of Social Welfare – Social Welfare Policies – A) Education: Right To Education, B) Health: National Health Mission, C)Food: Right To Food Security And D)Employment: Mnrega.</p> <p>Co4- Look Into The Matter Of Citizen And Administration: Concept Of Accountability- Major Forms Of Administrative Accountability- Legislative- Executive &amp; Judicial- Citizen’s Charter-Right To Information Act, 2005, E-Governance.</p> <p>Co5- Analyzing The Financial Administration And Budget: Concept And Significance Of Budget – Budget Cycles In India- Various Approaches.</p>                               |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-10 | Global Politics & Issues Since 1945        | <p>Co1-Describing Contemporary Global Issues I: Proliferation Of Nuclear Weapons- Arms Race, Arms Control And Disarmament Policy: PTBT, NPT And CTBT; Ecological Issues – Historical Overview Of International Environmental Agreements – Climate Change- Global Commons</p>  |

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| POL-H-SEC-T-2(A)                              | Public Opinion and Survey Research             | <p>Co1- Understanding Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.</p> <p>Co2- Measuring and analyzing Public Opinion: What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design, Methods and Types of Sampling- Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball sampling) – Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified)), Sampling error and non-response.</p> <p>Co3- Discussing about Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview.</p> <p>Co4- Giving an Insight about Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.</p> <p>Co5- Look into the matter of Quantitative Data Analysis: Introduction to quantitative data analysis, Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics.</p>  |
| <b>Political Science Ug (CBCS) Semester-V</b> |  |   |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-11                                 | Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval) | <p>Co1- Look Into The Background Of Western Political Thought: A Brief Outline With Special Reference To Stoics And Sophists Of Ancient Greece.</p> <p>Co2- Assessing Plato – Philosophy And Politics- Theory Of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism-Women And Guardianship- Critique Of Democracy - Censorship.</p> <p>Co3- Detailed View Of Aristotle – Theory Of State – Classification Of Governments- Man As A Zoon Politikon- Justice-Citizenship.</p>  |

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| Pol-H-Cc-T-12                                      | Western Political Thought (Modern)                             | <p>Co1-Providing An Insight Into The Dominant Features Of Thomas Hobbes – Materialism, Human Nature &amp; Sovereignty- John Locke – Natural Rights And Property- Jj Rousseau – Concept Of General Will, Local Or Direct Democracy, Origin Of Inequality.</p> <p>Co2- Critically Examining Immanuel Kant –Enlightenment And Moral Freedom - Hegel – Dialectics, Civil Society And State.</p> <p>Co3- Analyzing J.S. Mill- Liberty, Suffrage, Subjection Of Women, Right Of Minorities, Utility Principles.</p> <p>Co4- Briefly Discussing Mary Wollstonecraft: Women And Paternalism- Critique On Rousseau’s Idea On Education- Legal Rights.</p> <p>Co5- Look Into The Theory Of Alexandra Kollontai: Winged And Wingless Eros, Proletarian Women, Socialization Of Housework, Disagreement With Lenin.</p> |
| Pol-H-Dse-T-2(A)                                   | Development Process And Social Movements In Contemporary India | <p>Co1- Giving An Insight Of Development Process In India Since Independence: State And Planning – Liberalization And Reforms.</p> <p>Co2- Briefly Discusses Industrial Development Strategy And Its Impact On The Social Structure : Mixed Economy, Privatization, The Impact On Organized And Unorganized Labour - Emergence Of The New Indian Middle Class.</p> <p>Co3- Evaluating Agrarian Development Strategy And Its Impact On The Social Structure: Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agrarian Crisis Since The 1990s And Its Impact On Farmers.</p> <p>Co4- Assessing Social Movements In India: Tribal, Peasant, Dalit And Women's Movements - Maoist Challenges - Civil Rights Movements In India.</p>   |
| <b>B.A. Political Science (Honours)Semester-VI</b> |  |   |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-13                                      | Introducing Political Sociology                                | <p>Co1-Understand The Nature, Scope And Emergence Of Political Sociology – Sociology Of Politics And Political Sociology-Theoretical Approaches To The Study Of Political Sociology.</p> <p>Co2- Understand The Concept Social Stratification And Politics: Caste, Class And Elite.</p> <p>Co3- Comprehend The Concepts Of Power, Influence, And Authority.</p> <p>Co4- Understand The Political Culture: Meaning, Nature And Types.</p> <p>Co5- Identify The Process Of Political Socialization: Meaning And Agencies.</p>   |

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|                  |   | Co6-Discuss The Concepts Of Political Development And Political Modernization.   |
| Pol-H-Cc-T-14    | Comparative Government & Politics             | <p>Co1- Discuss The Nature And Scope Of Comparative Government - Distinction Between Comparative Politics And Comparative Government- Going Beyond Euro Centrism.</p> <p>Co2-Discussing Major Approaches To The Study Of Comparative Politics ---Institutional Approach (Dominant Schools: Systems Approach And Structural Functional Approach)- Limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- Origin And Key Features.</p> <p>Co3- Discussing The Process Of Colonialism And Decolonization: Meaning, Context, Forms – Anti-Colonial Struggle And Process Of Decolonization.</p> <p>Co4- Gain Knowledge About Socialism: Meaning, Growth And Development.</p> <p>Co5: Identify And Comparative Study Of The Constitutional Developments And Political Economy Of: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria And China.</p> |
| Pol-H-Dse-T-3(B) | India's Foreign Policy In A Globalizing World | <p>Co1- Giving An Insight About India's Foreign Policy: From A Postcolonial State To An Aspiring Global Power.</p> <p>Co2- Discuss About India's Relations With The USA And USSR/Russia.Co3- Discussing The Types Of India's Engagements With China.</p> <p>Co4- Discussing About India In South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies.</p> <p>Co5- Discussing The Process Of India's Negotiating Style And Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy And Security</p>   |
| Pol-H-Dse-T-4(B) | Dissertation                                  | After completion of the Course the Learners will be able to: apply the Knowledge gained through different courses in practical field,solve problems related to this Course Of Study. Document, Calculate, Analyze And Interpret Data. Deduce Findings From Different Studies. Write And Report In Standard Academic Formats.   |

## **COURSE OUT COME OF POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERIC ELECTIVE**

B.A General Course Curriculum Consists Of Political Theory, Comparative Govt. And Politics, Indian Constitution and Politics, International relations. The course builds overall consciousness regarding national and international socio-Political phenomena.



