

Department of Political Science
Programme outcome and Course Outcome

SEM—I SEM--II	<p>CC—1: Understanding Political Theory.</p> <p>CC—3: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates.</p>	<p>CO1. Understanding the basic concepts of politics and political theory.</p> <p>CO2. Analysing of various approaches of political theory—Normative, Historical and Empirical.</p> <p>CO3. Describing the traditions of political theory—Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative.</p> <p>CO4. Introducing and explaining the critical and contemporary perspectives of political theory</p> <p>CO5. Discussing the idea of democracy</p> <p>CO6. Assessing the dimensions of democracy—Procedural and Deliberative</p> <p>CO7. Understanding the ideas of Freedom, Equality, Justice and Rights</p> <p>CO8. Get an idea about the Negative and Positive Liberty</p> <p>CO9. Get an idea of Human Rights</p>
SEM—1 SEM—2	<p>CC—2: Constitutional Governments and Democracy in India</p> <p>CC—4: Political Process in India</p>	<p>CO1. Introducing the Indian constitution with a focus on the rule of law as well as state mechanism</p> <p>CO2. Discussing the core components of central government—Parliament, President, Prime Minister and Supreme Court</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the nature of Indian federalism with focus on centre-state relations</p> <p>CO4. Assessing the evaluating of the role of decentralization with Panchayatiraj and municipality</p> <p>CO5. Discussing the importance of fundamental rights and directive principles</p> <p>CO6. Critically evaluating the Indian Political parties and party system with the role of national dominant Party to municipality party coalition.</p> <p>CO7. Critical evaluating the role of caste, class, gender, and religion in voting behaviour.</p>

		<p>CO8. Examining the relation between cast and Politics.</p> <p>CO9. Looking at the changing nature of the Indian state.</p> <p>CO10. Analysing the relation and impact on religion and political vice versa.</p> <p>CO11. Introducing the Affirmative action policy.</p>
SEM-3	CC 5. Introduction to comparative government and politics.	CO1. Introducing the nature and scope of comparative politics.
SEM-4	CC—8. Political process and institutions in comparative perspectives.	<p>CO2. Investigating the impacts of capitalism socialism colonialism and decolonization in modern government.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing and explaining the comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy (UK,BRAZIL,NIGERIA, and CHINA.)</p> <p>CO4. Stressing the comparative politics with beyond the euro-centrism.</p> <p>CO5. Analyses the effects of globalisation on modern government.</p> <p>CO6. Understand the various approaches to the study of comparative perspectives.</p> <p>CO7. Examine the party system of politics.</p> <p>CO8. Discussing the types of electoral system and procedures in comparative politics.</p> <p>CO9. Get an idea about the role of party system in comparative politics.</p> <p>CO10. Explaining the historical evolution all Nation state in various context— Western Europe and post colonial.</p> <p>CO11. Understanding the nature of democratisation in various dimensions.</p> <p>CO12. Understanding the nature of federalism in various governments working in the different states.</p>
SEM—3	CC-6: Perspectives on Public Administration	CO1. Understand the nature and scope of public policy .

		<p>CO2. Tracing the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline.</p> <p>CO3. Understand the major concepts and theories of public administration.</p> <p>CO4. Understand the basic concepts and ideas of classical thinkers of public administration.</p> <p>CO5. Analysing the neo classical theory of public administration.</p>
SEM—4	CC-9: Public Policy and Administration in India	<p>CO1. Examining the models, characteristics, processes of public policy in Indian Administration.</p> <p>CO2. Discussing the local self governance on rural and urban perspective in India.</p> <p>CO3. Get an idea about the important roles of budget in Indian Administration.</p> <p>CO4. Exploring the subjects of public service delivery, redressal of public grievance, RTI, Lokpal, E-governance in India.</p> <p>CO5. Understand the basic concepts of social welfare in Indian Administration.</p>
SEM—3 SEM—4	CC-7: Perspectives on International Relations and World History. CC-10: Global Politics.	<p>CO1. Studying the historical emergence of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.</p> <p>CO2. Understanding the basic theoretical approaches of International Relations and Global history.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the Euro-centrism with the context of global South in World history.</p> <p>CO4. Explaining the World War-I and World War-II in International Relations.</p> <p>CO5. Get an idea about the Fascism and Nazism.</p> <p>CO6. Explaining the impacts of Cold War in International Relations and World history.</p> <p>CO7. Analysing the impacts of globalisation in Nation State and sovereignty.</p> <p>CO7. Discussing the major anchors of global political economy.</p>

		<p>CO8. Discussing the impacts of International organizations and NGOs on the global politics.</p> <p>CC9. Studying major International Environmental Agreements, causes of climate change, issues of global Commons debate on the global politics as a contemporary global issues.</p> <p>CC10. Get an idea about the main roles of proliferation Nuclear Weapons, migration and human security in global politics.</p> <p>CC11. Understanding the International and State Terrorism.</p>
<p>SEM—5 SEM—6</p>	<p>CC-11: Classical Political Philosophy CC-13: Modern Political Philosophy</p>	<p>CO1. Get an idea of Plato's various concepts of politics as an ancient political philosophy.</p> <p>CO2. Get an idea of Aristotle's concepts of state and state functions as an ancient political philosophy.</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the major themes of Machiavelli's political philosophy.</p> <p>CO4. Get an idea of Hobbes and Locke 's various concepts in the context of possessive individualism.</p> <p>CO5. Understanding the key ideas of western political thinkers in modern period.</p> <p>CO6. Get an idea about J. J. Rousseau's various concepts in modern period.</p> <p>CO7. Get an idea of Marry Wollstonecraft's concepts on women and paternalism.</p> <p>CO8. Understanding the basic concept of Marxism.</p> <p>CO9. Get an idea J. S. Mill's views in the context of modern political philosophy.</p>
<p>SEM—5 SEM—6</p>	<p>CC-12: Indian Political Thought—1 CC-13: Indian Political Thought—2</p>	<p>CO1. Understanding the key concepts of ancient Indian Political Thought.</p> <p>CO2. Get an idea about Manu's view on social laws.</p> <p>CO3. Get an idea about Kautilya's theory of state and Arthashashtra.</p> <p>CO4. Discussing the major concepts of Shantiparva and Rajdharma.</p>

		<p>CO5. Identifying the key concerns of medieval Indian Political thinkers.</p> <p>CO6. Introducing key thinkers of modern Political Thought.</p> <p>CC7. Get an idea about Pandita Ramabai's views on gender.</p> <p>CO8. Get an idea about R. N. Tagore's concepts on nationalism and Internationalism.</p> <p>CO9. Analysing the basic concepts of Gandhi's Swaraj.</p> <p>CO10. Understanding the key concerns of major political thinkers in modern India.</p>
<p>SEM—5</p> <p>SEM—6</p>	<p>DSE-1: Indian Foreign Policy in a globalizing world.</p> <p>DSE-2: United Nations and Global Conflicts.</p>	<p>CO1. Examining the Indian foreign policy from post colonial to present.</p> <p>CO2. Discussing the India's relations with the USA and Russia.</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the India's engagement with China.</p> <p>CO4. Understanding about the India's various negotiating styles and strategies in contemporary multi-polar world.</p> <p>CO5. Explaining the relations between India and South Asia in the context of regional strategy debate with contemporary globalizing world.</p> <p>CO6. Discussing the historical overview of the United Nations.</p> <p>CO7. Understanding the various organs of UNO and their structures and functions.</p> <p>CO8. Discussing the various international organizations.</p> <p>CO9. Get an basic idea about peace making, peace keeping and millennium development and goals in the context of global conflicts.</p> <p>CO10. Explaining the major global conflicts the since second world war.</p>
<p>SEM—6</p>	<p>DSE-3: Women, Power and Politics</p>	<p>CO1. Understand the patriarchy in the context of sex, gender, public-private perspective.</p>

		<p>CO2. Introducing the feminism with the issues of women power and politics.</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the major issues of women in family community and state.</p> <p>CO4. Discussing the history of the women movements in India.</p> <p>CO5. Tracing the violence against women.</p> <p>CO6. Get an idea about women worker and labour.</p>
SEM—6	DSE-4: Project Work.	<p>CO1. Understanding theoretical perspectives students can apply in the practical field through emphasizing their knowledge in practical field.</p> <p>CO2. They can enabled themselves their acquiring theoretical knowledge in practical field through field survey on the basis of questionnaire and secondary materials.</p>
SEM—3	SEC-1: Public Opinion and Survey Research.	<p>CO1. Understand the characteristics of public opinion and survey research.</p> <p>CO2. Get an idea about sample design and types of sampling.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the types of interview introduces</p> <p>CO4. The basic concept of quantitative data analysis.</p> <p>CO5. Discussing the formation of questionnaire.</p>
SEM—4	SEC-2: Legislative Process and Procedures.	<p>CO1. Introduction the power and function of people's representative of different tiers of government.</p> <p>CO2. Understand the formation of rules and regulation in the legislative procedures.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the various types and roles of legislative committees.</p> <p>CO4. Get an idea on various dimensions of budget process.</p> <p>CO5. Understand the role and significant of media monitoring and communication in legislative practices and procedures.</p>
SEM—1	GE-1: Nationalism in India.	<p>CO1. Introducing the approach to study of nationalism in India</p> <p>CO2. Discussing the major social and religious movements in 19th century.</p>

		<p>CO3. Discussing the various phases of nationalist movements in India.</p> <p>CO4. Analysing the basic issues of social movements in India.</p> <p>CO5. Tracing the roots of partition and independence in India.</p>
SEM—2	GE-2 (or): Governance: Issues and challenges.	<p>CO1. Discussing the basic concepts about government and governance.</p> <p>CO2. Introducing the changing dimensions of development strengthening democracy through good governance.</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the major features of government and sustainable human development.</p> <p>CO4. Understanding the role of democratic decentralization and people's participation in local government.</p> <p>CO5. Get an idea about the public service guarantee act, electronic governance and RTI.</p>
SEM—3	GE-3: Gandhi and the contemporary world.	<p>CO1. Explaining Gandhi's conception of modern civilization.</p> <p>CO2. Analysing the basic ideas of Gandhi's Satyagraha and social harmony.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the impacts of Gandhi's thought anti racism movements, pacific movements and women movements.</p> <p>CO4. Get an idea about Gandhigiri in the contemporary world.</p> <p>CO5. Describing the ideas of Gandhi's Swaraj and Swadesi.</p>
SEM—4	GE-4: United Nations and Global Conflicts.	<p>CO1. Discussing the historical overview of the United Nations.</p> <p>CO2. Understanding the various organs of UNO and their structures and functions.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the various international organizations.</p>

		<p>CO4. Get an basic idea about peace making, peace keeping and millennium development and goals in the context of global conflicts.</p> <p>CO5. Explaining the major global conflicts the since second world war in global conflicts.</p>
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EGRA SARADA SHASHI BHUSAN COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE OUTCOME (GENERAL)

SEM—1	DSC-1A: Introduction to Political Theory	<p>CO1. Analysing what is politics and relevance with the political theory.</p> <p>CO2. Understanding the basic concepts of political theory such as democracy, liberty, equality, rights and justice</p> <p>CO3. Explaining the relation between democracy and economic growth.</p> <p>CO4. Describing the basic concepts of the principles of fairness in political theory.</p> <p>CO5. Discussing the major impacts of censorship in contemporary debate in political theory.</p>
SEM—2	DSC-1B: Indian government and politics.	<p>CO1. Explaining the approaches to the study of Indian politics and nature in the state in India.</p> <p>CO2. Examining the fundamental rights and directive principles in Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO3. The examining institution functioning of Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary in the context of Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO4. Examining the role of caste, class and patriarchy in Indian politics.</p> <p>CO5. Describing the salient features of party and party system in Indian government and politics.</p>
SEM—3	DSC-1C: Comparative Government and Politics.	<p>CO1. Analysing the nature, scope and methods of comparative government and politics.</p> <p>CO2. Understanding the basic ideas of authoritarian and democratic in comparative government and politics.</p> <p>CO3. Describing the types of political system in the comparative government.</p>

		<p>CO4. Critically analysis the features of major political system specially focus on UK. USA, Canada and China.</p> <p>CO5. Examining the basic ideas about the role of party system and electoral system in comparative government and politics.</p>
SEM—4	DSC-1D: Introduction to International Relations.	<p>CO1. Understand the basic theoretical approach of the International Relations.</p> <p>CO2. Describing the major consequences of second world war.</p> <p>CO3. Analysing the major phases and causes of cold war.</p> <p>CO4. Examining the various emerging centre of powers in post-cold war world politics.</p> <p>CO5. Describing the major impacts of Indian foreign policy in International Relations.</p>
SEM—5	DSE-1A: Themes in Comparative Political Theory.	<p>CO1. Understanding and comparison between Indian and Western political thought.</p> <p>CO2. Analysing the basic ideas of Aristotle’s citizenship.</p> <p>CO3. Introducing the major ideas of Western political thinkers such as Locke, J. S. Mill, Rousseau, Marx etc.</p> <p>CO4. Understanding the Kautilya’s ideas of State</p> <p>CO5. Explaining the major ideas of Indian political thinker such as Pandita Ramabai, Tilak, Gandhi, Ambedkar and other pioneers.</p>
SEM—6	DSE-1B: Understanding Globalizations.	<p>CO1. Describing the impacts of globalization in the world.</p> <p>CO2. Discussing the major world actors (UNO, WOT, G-77).</p> <p>CO3. Tracing the impacts of global environmental issues in the contemporary world.</p> <p>CO4. Describing the major causes and consequences of poverty and inequality in the globalization context.</p> <p>CO5. Understanding the basic impacts of globalization in international terrorism in contemporary world.</p>
SEM—3	SEC-1: Legislative Support	<p>CO1. Introduction the power and function of people’s representative of different tiers of government.</p> <p>CO2. Understand the forming of rules and regulation in the legislative procedures.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the various types and roles of legislative committees.</p>

		<p>CO4. Get an idea on various dimensions of budget process.</p> <p>CO5. Understand the role and significance of media monitoring and communication in legislative practices and procedures.</p>
SEM—4	SEC-2: Public Opinion and Survey Research	<p>CO1. Understand the characteristics of public opinion and survey research.</p> <p>CO2. Get an idea about sample design and types of sampling.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the types of interview introduces</p> <p>CO4. The basic concept of quantitative data analysis.</p> <p>CO5. Discussing the formation of questionnaire.</p>
SEM—5	SEC-3: Democratic awareness with legal literacy	<p>CO1. Describing the various dimensions of effective mechanism in Indian legal system.</p> <p>CO2. Understanding of different courts e.g. criminal and civil courts and specialized court such as Juvenile court, Mahila court and Tribunals.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the system of courts and their jurisdiction in Indian perspectives.</p> <p>CO4. Understanding the fundamental rights with constitutional remedies.</p> <p>CO5. Analysing the basic ideas about the justice of women rights and liberty.</p> <p>CO6. Examining the important knowledge of the law relating to criminal jurisdiction.</p>
SEM—6	SEC-4: Conflicts and peace building.	<p>CO1. Understanding the basic concepts of peace conflict and conflict resolution.</p> <p>CO2. Analysing the major dimensions of conflicts.</p> <p>CO3. Discussing the areas of conflicts.</p> <p>CO4. Explaining the basic features of negotiations as a skill and techniques of conflicts response.</p> <p>CO5. Introducing the major methods of Gandhi's conflict resolution and peace building.</p>
SEM—5	GE-1: Reading Gandhi.	<p>CO1. Discussing the major concepts about the Hind Swaraj of Gandhi.</p> <p>CO2. Analysing the commentaries and Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.</p> <p>CO3. Get an idea about the nationalism in modern India.</p> <p>CO4. Understanding major concepts of textual and contextual interpretation of Gandhian thought.</p>

		CO5. Understanding the core concepts about the communal unity, untouchability of Gandhi and modern India.
SEM—6	GE-2: United Nations and Global conflicts.	CO6. Discussing the historical overview of the United Nations. CO7. Understanding the various organs of UNO and their structures and functions. CO8. Discussing the various international organizations. CO9. Get an basic idea about peace making, peace keeping and millennium development and goals in the context of global conflicts. CO10. Explaining the major global conflicts the since second world war in global conflicts.

**EGRA SARADA SHASHI BHUSAN COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

PSO 1- Understand and conceptualized various ideas of political theory from ancient to contemporary political theory dealt with many approaches, ideologies, method and tools in which many core areas has investigated, formulated, generalized and synthesis to society as well as state and people such as democracy, liberty, justice, equality so on.

PSO 2- Students have a cleaned ideas about their political mechanism that fulfil their needs and demands. They are related to function and procedures of political mechanism and knowing core areas of government and constitution and also interact with the variables of political system, political environment and political problematic areas such as voting behaviour, relation between religion and politics, parties and party system, changing nature of the state.

PSO 3- Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variable for a proper understanding of the diversity and plurality of Indian society.

PSO 4 Synthesizing of world governments with common and deference function and procedure students can learned and studied with contemporary research tools and ideas of comparative politics .their knowledge and idea can be assimilated with the approaches, methods ,variable ,tools and local environment based society with specific nature as well as world's mainstream nature encouraging a comprehensive ,comparative understanding of specific world constitutions such as BRITAIN, BRAZIL,NIGERIA ,and CHAINA.

PSO 5- As a sub- discipline of political science, public administration with special focus Indian administration. Studying to the policy making, policy implemental and policy formulation for governmental mechanism and to fulfil demand and supply for people inter government. Students can be developing their knowledge about administration for better understanding of administrative structures and practices with Indian administrative students and practices.

PSO 6- Examining world politics with core theories and approaches as well as contemporary political economy-based approaches. Students learned Indian foreign policy and relate their neighbour and great power.

PSO 7- Political philosophy is a way of knowing the matrix of society and also investigating procedures of knowledge for better understand to the problem of the society and wisdom from such problems. studying political philosophy of western and Indian students can co-related, interacted and develop their present societal situations and also building their knowledge by the introduction of the historical evolution of political philosophy.

PSO 8- Building over all consciousness regarding national political history, political thought and political ideas and values from past to present. Students much more developed their thought process by national political thinkers as well as western political thinkers.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME OUTCOME (General)

PO 1- Learned outcome-based course > In learning outcome-based course defines it clearly what a student is going to learn from the course and its every unit and how are they going to apply the learned skills. the benefits of this course design is that students are not just taught in theory but also how to apply the theory in explaining, assessing and critically examining the political questions and political phenomena are encounters on day to day basis in real life situations.

PO 2- interaction between government and citizen: The role of citizen in every modern government in most important for effective resource management and effective political mechanism. On the other hand, functions of governments in every society are important for good governance and development of the people as well as society.

PO3. Knowledge based curriculum and skill-based curriculum: Political phenomenon, conflicts, issues are core related with socio economic and psychological, etc. Students can analysis and predict of their existing real life. Political phenomenon, events, issues by the different methods and tools of investigating such as survey research methods, empirical research methods and data analysis.

PO4. Value-added course: The academic subject of political science under CBCS has provided an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, discipline specific elective, skill enhancement course, generic elective.

PO5. Students of political science can build up their ideas though project work, survey research as well as understand with local to world politics and related phenomenon.

PO6. A student of Political science can involve both normative and empirical methods and introduces real life problems with highly abstracted ideas or modern socio-economic based ideas or variables.

PO7. Students can prepare themselves to understand the fundamental concepts, theories, perspectives and ideological discourses in political science. These will enable them to explain and evaluate the functioning of political system and government. Students can enable themselves to building a better society with their acquired knowledge.