COURSE OUTCOME – B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

PAPER NAME	COURSE OUTCOMES
Paper 1 – Understanding Political Theory: Concepts	 Primary level understanding of the core issues. Basic ideas of the concepts
Paper 2- Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates	 Basic ideas of the concepts Study of different interpretations and debates of cardinal political issues and ideologies.
Paper3- Constitutional Government in India	1. Study and analyses of the constitutional structures and related issues.
Paper 4- Politics in India: Structures and Processes	1. Analyses of diverse socio-political issues, movement and trends beyond the formal constitutional framework.
Paper 5 – Indian Political Thought – I	 History and relevance of Indian political thought since ancient times till Gandhi. Study of Renaissance thinkers of India.
Paper 6 - Comparative Government and Politics	1. Study of key constitutional frameworks of foreign countries.
Paper 7 – Perspectives on International Relations	 Study of main theoretical perspectives in International Relations Analyses of different phases of Indian foreign policy Elucidation of Indian relations with China and USA.
Paper 8 - Indian Political Thought – II	1. Learning about the ideas of impactful thinkers in modern India in both the political and social sphere.
Paper 9 – Global Politics since 1945	 History of World politics since end of world War-II Causes, phases of Cold war. History of European unification; Israel- Palestine issue-causes and incidents. Study of different regional organisations- issues and relevance.
	 5. India's bilateral relations with neighbours -issues and opportunities 6. UNO-study of major organs. Main functions and new emerging challenges.
Paper 10 – Western Political Thought & Theory I	 Study of Classical Greek and Roman Political Thought. Study of Renaissance, Reformation in Europe
	 Study of Social Contract theorists Key ideas of theorists on sovereignty.
Paper 11 –Western Political Thought & Theory II	 Utilitarian thinking of Bentham, Mill Hegel and Greene's views on civil

		society and state, freedom and
		obligation.
	3.	Study of different variants of Socialism-
		Utopian and Scientific, : Fabianism,
		Syndicalism, Guild Socialism,
		Anarchism
	4.	Cultural Marxism: Frankfurt School and
		Post-Marxism:
Paper 12 - Political Sociology	1.	Study of key concepts of political
		sociology and the interface between
		politics and social sphere.
Paper 13 – Public Administration:	1.	Different theoretical frameworks, ideas
Concepts and Perspectives		of public administration
	2.	Evolution of public administration
		including its paradigm shift in the era of
		globalization.
Paper 14 – Administration and Public	1.	Detailed study of the public
Policy in India		administration institutions and
		programmes in India.
Paper 15 (DSE)-Understanding South	1.	Focus on the historical legacies, geo-
Asia		politics and the constitutional practices
		of important South Asian countries.
	2.	Awareness about the identity problems,
		regional issues in South Asia.
Paper 16 (DSE)- Indian Foreign Policy	1.	Evolution of the foreign policy of India-
in a Globalising World		from being a post-colonial country to
		being a country with regional and global
		aspirations.
	2.	Study of India's relations with USA,
		USSR/Russia and China through this
		aspirational shift.
	3.	India's strategies towards South Asia.
	4.	India's stature and strategies in
		contemporary multipolar global scenario.
Paper 17 (DSE)- Understanding Global	1.	Evolution of international state system
Politics		and the concept of sovereignty.
	2.	Bretton Woods institutions and WTO-
		their ideologies, strategies; role of TNCs
		in augmenting globalization.
	3.	Dissonance and destabilization in world
		order- Global inequalities, war, conflict,
		terrorism.
	4.	Reason for Global cooperation- Global
		environment and global civil society.
Paper 18 (DSE)- Citizenship in a	1.	
Globalising World		Roman. Evolution of the concept of
		citizenship in relation to the modern
		state.
	2.	Relation between citizenship and
		r

	 diversity in the context of globalization. 3. Implications of conceptualising citizenship beyond the nation state-questions of global justice and cosmopolitan citizenship.
Paper 19 (SEC)-Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	 Awareness about legal instruments like CrPC, IPC; rights regarding dowry, sexual harassment, violence against women.
	 Awareness about Consumer rights, RTI, anti-terrorism legislations, laws relating to cyber-crimes.
Paper 20 (SEC)-Legislative Practices and Procedure	 Powers, functions and privileges of people's representatives from Sansad to gram panchayats
	 Law making process in legislature, role of legislative consultants. Framing of rules and regulations.
	 Committee systems- special reference to standing committee; role in reviewing govt finances, policies, legislations and programmes.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME – BA POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS

PSO 1 :- Developing the intellectual tools by learning theories, approaches and perspectives in order comprehend socio-political and economic phenomena, institutions and dynamics.

PSO 2 :- Understanding the both intensively and extensively rich socio-cultural, religious and political traditions and heritage of India. As part of the process, students are required to study a wide array of papers dealing with India's culture, socio-political movements, formal constitutional structures.

PSO 3 :- Comprehending India's position and stature in South Asia specifically and the world in general is integral to the curriculum. As part of the process, India's relations with her neighbours and the major powers is discussed and touched upon in different semesters.

PSO 4 :- Domestic politics and society of important countries of South Asia adjoining India is also studied. It helps in conceptualizing India's position in the region in context of shared history and geographical contiguity.

PSO 5 :- Important issues affecting global politics are discussed in details in various papers. Both military and increasingly important non-military security issues are discussed. They include economic inequality, environmental issues, migration issues, identity problems, complexities of citizenship etc. Also detailed discussion of tools of harmony that may lessen global tension are included in the syllabus adequately. **PSO 6**:- Political Science and International Relations cannot be understood without comprehension and application of theories. Thus, classical theories emanating from Greece and Rome, powerful political ideologies in Europe are part of the syllabus. Also highly impactful ideology like Marxism and the post-Marxian intellectual development is part of the syllabus.

PSO 7:- Indian political thought ranging from Kautilya to Netaji presents a wide array of knowledge to enlighten and understand the rich heritage of political and social thinking in India. Renaissance period in India and Bengal specifically is given due weightage.

PSO 8:- Study of constitutions of important and significant foreign countries gives understanding of the working of the political systems not only of those socio-political contexts but also helps in understanding important tools of governance.

PSO 9:- Being aware of various rights, legal instruments and their values in protecting individuals and civil society as a whole against authoritarian tendencies both within national contexts and beyond.

PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6
Development of Critical Thinking	Awareness about foreign /global issues	Development of patriotism	Awarene ss about environ metal issues	Awareness about Ethical dimensions and rights	Awareness about Indian society and politics
CO-1	CO-6	CO-3	CO-4	CO-1,	CO-3
CO-2	CO-7	CO-4	CO-17	CO-2	CO-4
CO-4	CO-9	CO-5	CO-18	CO-5	CO-14
CO-5	CO-15	CO-8		CO-8	CO-15
CO-8	CO-16			CO-10	CO-20
CO-10	CO-17			CO-11	
CO-11	CO-18			CO-18	
CO-12				CO-19	
CO-13					

Mapping of Programme Outcome and Course Outcome