# PROGRAM & COURSE OUTCOMES OF

## POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS (B.A.) UNDER CBCS

(MINIMUM 30 CLASSES FOR THEORY&15 CONTACT HOURS FOR TUTORIAL PER MODULE) CONTACT HOURS: 5.25 HRS. AWEEK TUTORIAL: 9HRS. ANNUALLY

## SEMESTER-I

- 1. A. UNDERSTANDINGPOLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS. (MODULE 1& II)
- B. <u>UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY: A PPROACHES AND DEBATES.</u> (MODULE 1& II)
  CO1-EXPLAINING WHAT IS POLITICS AND EXPLICATING THE APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF
  POLITICAL SCIENCE- NORMATIVE, BEHAVIORAL, POSTBEHAVIORAL, FEMINIST
  CO2- ASSESSING THE THEORIES OF STATE (ORIGIN, NATURE, FUNCTIONS): CONTRACT,
  IDEALIST, LIBERAL AND NEO-LIBERAL THEORIES
  CO3-EXPLICATINGTHE CONCEPT OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY: MONISTIC AND PLURALISTIC
  THEORIES; EXPLAINING THE CHANGING CONCEPT OF SOVEREIGNTY IN THE CONTEXT OF
  GLOBALISATION
- CO4- CLASSIFICATION OF DAVID HELD'S DEMOCRATIC THEORIES
- CO5- CULTIVATING BASIC CONCEPTS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY, RIGHTS, LAW AND JUSTICE
- CO6- ASSESSING EMPIRICAL POLITICAL THEORY: SYSTEM'S ANALYSIS, STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALISM
- CO7- EXPLICATING DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM AND HISTORICAL MATERIALISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BASE AND SUPERSTRUCTURE
- COS-EXPLAINING THE THEORY OF CLASS AND CLASS STRUGGLE
- CO9- DESCRIBING THE MARXIST APPROACH TO POLITICS
- CO10-EXPLAINING MARX'S CONCEPT OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY: NATURE, FEATURES AND CRITIQUE
- CO11 = DISCUSSING MARX'S THEORY OF STATE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RELATIVE AUTONOMY OF THE STATE.
- CO12- EXPLICATING MARXIAN THEORY OF REVOLUTION
- CO13- INTERROGATING THE MAJOR DEBATES IN MARXISM: LENIN-ROSALUXEMBURG DEBATE ON POLITICAL PARTY.

## <u>SEMESTER-II</u>

- 2. A. CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA. (MODULE I& II)
  - B. POLITICS IN INDIA-STRUCTURE AND PROCESS. (MODULE 1& II)

CO1- INTRODUCING THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION WITH A FOCUS ON THE ROLE OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND EXAMINING THE ESSENCE OF THE PREAMBLE CO2- EXAMINING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF INDIAN CITIZENS WITH A STUDY OF THE SIGNIFICANCE AND STATUS OF DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

CO3- ASSESSING THE NATURE OF INDIAN FEDERALISM WITH FOCUS ON UNION- STATE RELATIONS

CO4- CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS OF THE INDIAN UNION: THE EXECUTIVE: PRESIDENT; PRIME MINISTER, COUNCIL OF MINISTERS; GOVERNOR, CHIEF MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS; THE LEGISLATURE: RAJYA SABHA, LOK SABHA, SPEAKER, COMMITTEE SYSTEM, STATE LEGISLATURE, THE JUDICIARY: SUPREME COURT AND THE HIGH COURTS: COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS- JUDICIAL ACTIVISM

CO5- LOOKING AT THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROCEDURE WITH FOCUS ON THE MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW COMMISSION (VENKATACHALLIAHCOMMISSION)

CO6- CRITICALLY INTERROGATING THE INDIAN PARTY SYSTEM-ITS DEVELOPMENT AND LOOKING AT THE IDEOLOGY OF DOMINANT NATIONAL PARTIES

CO7-INTERROGATING THE ROLE OF VARIOUS FORCES ON INDIAN POLITICS: RELIGION; LANGUAGE;

CASTE; TRIBE; REGIONALISM; BUSINESS; WORKING CLASS AND PEASANTS

COS-INTERROGATING THE ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA WITH FOCUS ON THE ELECTION COMMISSION: COMPOSITION, FUNCTIONS AND ROLE

CO9- INVESTIGATING THE NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS SINCE THE 1970S: ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS, WOMEN'S MOVEMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT

### SEMESTER-III

#### 3. A. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I & II (MODULE I & II)

- CO1-TRACING THE EVOLUTION OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT FROM ANCIENT INDIA TO MODERN INDIA
- CO2- EXPLAINING THE NATIONALIST THOUGHT OF RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY.
- CO3- ASSESSING THE NATIONALIST THOUGHT OF BANKIM, VIVEKANANDA AND TAGORE.
- CO4- DISCUSSING THE NATIONALISM OF GANDHI, M.N. ROY, NARENDRADEVA AND SYED AHMED KHAN
- CO5- EXPLICATING THE FORMATION OF THE CONGRESS IN 1885
- CO6-TRACING THE BENGAL PARTITION AND THE SWADESHI MOVEMENT.
- CO7- EXPLAINING THE GANDHIAN MOVEMENTS SUCH AS THE KHILAFAT, NON COOPERATION, CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENTS
- COS- ASSESSING THE ALTERNATIVES TO THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS- THE FORWARD BLOC, CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY, COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA
- CO9- DESCRIBING THE MOVEMENT AGAINST CASTE & UNTOUCHABILITY-AMBEDKAR.
- JYOTIBHA PHULE & PANDITIA RAMABAI'S VIEWS ON CASTE, UNTOUCHABILITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
- CO10- ASSESSING NEHRU & SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE'S VIEWS ON SOCIALISM
- CO11-DESCRIBING SYED AHMED KHAN'S VIEWS ON COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM.
- CO12-TRACING M.N.ROY'S VIEWS ON RADICAL HUMANISM.
- CO13-EXPLAINING SOCIALIST IDEAS OF NARENDRA DEVA, J.P.NARAYAN & RAM MANOHAR LOHIA'S SOCIALIST IDEAS

#### B. COMPARATIVE GOVT. & POLITICS. (MODULE 1& II)

CO1-TRACING THE EVOLUTION OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS AS A DISCIPLINE AND DRAWING A DISTINCTION BETWEEN COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT CO2- INVESTIGATING THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS CO3-EXPLAINING THE APPROACHES AND MODELS OF COMPARISON: SYSTEMS ANALYSIS; STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALISM; INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

CO4- CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE FEATURES OF A LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIALIST

POLITICAL SYSTEM WITH FOCUSON UK, USA AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA CO5- DISCUSSING THE FEATURES OF A FEDERAL SYSTEM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO USA AND RUSSIA.

CO6- CONDUCTING AN INTENSIVE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EXECUTIVE (UK, USA, FRANCE AND RUSSIA); LEGISLATURE (UK, USA AND THE PRC); THE JUDICIARY (UK, USA AND PRC). CO7-CRITICALLY LOOKING AT THE RIGHTS OF THE CITIZENS OF UK, USA

#### SEMESTER-IV

#### 4. A PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. (MODULE I & II)

CO1-EXPLICATING SCOPE AND SUBJECT MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AS AN AUTONOMOUS ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE.

CO2-APPROACHES AND METHODS TO STUDY THE DISCIPLINE THROUGH POLITICAL REALISM, PLURALISM AND WORLD SYSTEM'S MODEL

CO3- EXAMINING THE ISSUES OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT, TERRORISM, REGIONALISM AND INTEGRATION THAT CHARACTERIZES THE POST SECOND WORLD WAR ORDER.

CO4-STUDYING THE ROLE OF DIPLOMACY, PROPAGANDA AND MILITARY CAPABILITIES IN THE MAKING OF FOREIGN POLICY

CO5- EXPLICATING CERTAIN BASIC CONCEPTS LIKE GLOBALISATION IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD ORDER.

CO6- DESCRIBING THE COLD WAR PHASES AND CULTIVATING THE POST- COLD WAR ERA

CO7- DISCUSSING THE DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE AN ETHNO-NATIONALISM SINCE 1990'S.

TRACING THE GROWTH OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

COS- EXAMINING INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY: BASIC PRINCIPLES, EVOLUTION AND BILATERAL RELATIONS.

CO9- INTERROGATING THE WORKING OF UN AND ITS ORGANS; PEACE KEEPING FUNCTIONS AND HUMANRIGHTS

CO10- EXPLAINING THE FOREIGN POLICY OF USA AND CHINA.

CO11-STUDYING THE DEVELOPMENTS IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES IN POST-WORLD WAR II ERA LIKE NAM: RELEVANCE OF ASEAN, SAFTA AND SAARC, OPEC, OAU, WEST ASIA PALESTINE PROBLEM AFTER COLD WAR

#### B. GLOBALPOLITICS. (MODULE I& II)

CO1-EXPLAINING COLD WAR AND ITS EVOLUTION

CO2- EXAMINING GLOBALISATION: CONCEPTION AND PERSPECTIVE.

CO3- EXAMINING EUROPE IN TRANSITION, EUROPEAN UNION, BREXIT (OVERVIEW)

CO4- OVERVIEWS OF MAJOR INSTITUTIONS OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: WORLDBANK, IMF, WTO ETC. & MAJOR REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS LIKE ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC AND BEIC. WESTASIA & PALESTINE QUESTION

#### C. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY. (MODULE 1& II)

CO1- STUDYING THE CONCEPTS OF POWER, AUTHORITY AND LEGITIMACY IN THE CONTEXT OF SOCIETY

CO2- EXAMINING SOCIAL STRATIFICATION THROUGH THE INDEX OF CLASS, CASTE AND ELITE

CO3- INTERROGATING THE IMPACT OF RELIGION ON SOCIETY

CO4-RELATING GENDER AND POLITICS

CO5-CREATING AWARENESS AMONG STUDENTS ABOUT NATIONALISM AND STATE BUILDING PROCESSES IN WESTERN EUROPE AND THIRD WORLD

CO6- ESTABLISHING STATE- SOCIETYI NTERRELATIONSHIP

CO7- CLASSIFYING THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLITICAL SYSTEMS

COS- DISCUSSING THE APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF POLITICAL CULTURE. INTERROGATING THE DIFFERENT AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIPS CO9- INTERROGATING THE CONCEPT AND TYPES OF POLITICAL PARTICIPATION CO10-DISCUSSING THE RELATION BETWEEN MILITARY AND POLITICS WITH REFERENCE TO CONDITIONS AND TYPES OF INTERVENTION

CO11-STUDYING GROUPS IN POLITICS: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS.

CO12- ASSESSING THE APPROACHES TO POLITICAL COMMUNICATION; ELECTORAL BEHAVIOUR

CO13- INTERROGATING THE CONCEPT OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE-ROLE OF TRADITION AND MODERNITY.

## SEMESTER-V

#### 5. A. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY- I & II. (MODULE I& II)

CO1- PROVIDING AN INSIGHT INTO THE DOMINANT FEATURES OF ANCIENT WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT WITH FOCUS ON ARISTOTLE AND PLATO; ROMAN POLITICAL THOUGHT: ITS CONTRIBUTIONS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE EMERGENCE OF ROMAN LAW.

CO2- EXAMINING THE FEATURES OF MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT.

CO3- INTERROGATING THE RENAISSANCE; POLITICAL THOUGHT OF REFORMATION; AND MACHIAVELLI

CO4- CRITICALLY EXAMINING BODIN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF SOVEREIGNTY; HOBBES AS THE FOUNDER OF THE SCIENCE OF MATERIALIST POLITICS; LOCKE AS THE FOUNDER OF LIBERALISM WITH FOCUS ON HIS VIEWS ON NATURAL RIGHTS, PROPERTY AND CONSENT; AND ROUSSEAU'S VIEWS ON FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY; BENTHAM'S UTILITARIANISM; AND JOHN STUART MILL'S VIEWS ON LIBERTY AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

CO5- TAKING AN INSIGHT INTO THE FOLLOWING: HEGEL'S VIEWS ON CIVIL SOCIETY AND STATE; UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM: BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

CO6- EXAMINING THE VARIETIES OF NON-MARXIST SOCIALISM: FABIANISM, SYNDICALISM, GUILD SOCIALISM, GERMAN REVISIONISM.

CO7- EXAMINING DEVELOPMENT OF FRANKFURT SCHOOL & CULTURAL MARXISM

## <u>SEMESTER-VI</u>

#### 6. A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-CONCEPT& PERSPECTIVE. (MODULE 1& II)

B. ADMINISTRATION & PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA. (MODULE 1& II)

CO1- EXPLICATING THE NATURE, SCOPE AND EVOLUTION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALIST MANAGEMENT

CO2- DISCUSSING MAKING OF PUBLIC POLICY MAKING AND METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION

CO3- EXPLAINING THE MAJOR CONCEPTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

CO4-TRACING THE CHALLENGES IN THE DISCIPLINE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION LIKE NEW PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(NPA); COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION(CPA) AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION CO5- DISCUSSING THE ECOLOGICAL APPROACH TO PUB. ADM

CO6-EXPLAINING THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES: DECISION MAKING; COMMUNICATION AND CONTROL; LEADERSHIP; CO-ORDINATION

CO7- DISCUSSINGWEBERIANANDMARXIANTHEORIESOFBUREAUCRACY

COS-STUDYING THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNION GOVERNMENT AND STATE GOVERNMENT

CO9- EXAMINING THE INSTITUTIONS OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

CO10-ASSESSING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CITIZEN AND ADMINISTRATION: LOKPAL AND LOKAYUKT

CO11-CULTIVATING THE CONCEPT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

CO12-EXAMINING THE INSTITUTIONS OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

CO13- EXPLAINING THE CIVIL SERVICE IN INDIA

CO14- EXPLICATING THE PLANNING AND PLANNED ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA; CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

#### COURSE OUTCOME OF POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERIC ELECTIVE

B.A GENERIC 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.

#### PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO1-EFFECTIVE CITIZENSHIP: THE COURSE CURRICULUM INCULCATES AMONG STUDENTS A BASIC CULTIVATING OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP AND THEREBY TO ACT AS RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS THROUGH THE OBSERVATION OF IMPORTANT DAYS SUCH AS INDEPENDENCE DAY, REPUBLIC DAY.

PO2- COMMUNICATION: ESTABLISHMENT OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ACADEMICS AND CIVIL SOCIETY AT LARGE SO AS TO SUCCESSFULLY ADDRESS SOCIO POLITICAL PROBLEMS. THE WALL MAGAZINE IS A MEANS FOR KEEPING THE ENTIRE STUDENT POPULATION UPTODATE WITH POLITICAL OCCURRENCES, BOTH GLOBAL AND DOMESTIC.

PO3-POLITICAL SCIENCE AND SOCIETY: CULTIVATING THE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICY DECISIONS AND ITS EFFECTS ON SOCIETY. THIS IS ACHIEVED THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE TEACHING OF THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA.

PO4-CRITICAL THINKING: THE ABILITY TO ANALYSE AND PREDICT SOCIO POLITICAL PHENOMENA BASED ON THE STUDY OF EXISTING SOCIO ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS AND PAST EXPERIENCES. THIS GOAL IS ACHIEVED BY TRAINING STUDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT METHODS AND TOOLS OF INVESTIGATION SUCH AS EMPIRICAL RESEARCH METHODS, SURVEY RESEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS OF SUBJECT RESPONSES. ONE SUCH SURVEY WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE STUDENTS WITH THEIR VISIT TO THE WEST BENGAL STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

#### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1-BUILDING OVERALL CONSCIOUSNESS REGARDING NATIONAL POLITICAL HISTORY, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND PRESENT INDIAN AND WESTERN POLITICALTHINKERS

PSO2- ENCOURAGING A COMPREHENSIVE, COMPARATIVE CULTIVATING OF SPECIFIC WORLD CONSTITUTIONS SUCH AS UK, USA, CHINA, RUSSIA, SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE

PSO3- CULTIVATING THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENTS IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
PSO4-EXPLAINING THE INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, MAJOR LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS
PSO5-CRITICAL EVALUATION OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VARIABLES FOR A PROPER CULTIVATING
OF THE PLURALITY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

PSO6-DEVELOPING KNOWLEDGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AND PRACTICES

PSO7-EXAMINING INDIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS WITH HER NEIGHBOURS AND GREAT POWERS.

PSOS-USE OF CASE STUDY METHOD FOR EXPLAINING THE WORKING OF IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS LIKE UN, EU, ASEAN ETC

#### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE SEM-III

5 COURSES PROVIDED. STUDENTS HAVE TO CHOOSE ONE 1 EACH IN SEMESTERS 3 AND 4. THE PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE-

- I) CULTIVATING THE LEGALSYSTEM (MODULE I& II)
- II) GIVES AWARENESS ABOUT LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES & PROCEDURES (MODULE- I&II)

#### DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

8 COURSES PROVIDED. STUDENTS HAVE TO CHOOSE <u>ONE FROMGROUP-A& ONE FROMGROUP-B IN SEMESTER-</u> 5 AND <u>ONE FROM GROUP-A& ONE FROM GROUP-B IN SEMESTER-</u>6.

LISTOFDISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE TAUGHT:-

- A) UNDERSTANDING SOUTH ASIA
- B) INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY
- C) PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA
  - D) UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS

THE COURSE CURRICULUM INCULCATES A BASIC CULTIVATING ABOUT SOCIO-POLITICAL PHENOMENON AMONG STUDENTS. THE GOAL IS TO TRAIN STUDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT METHODS & TOOLS OF INVESTIGATION SUCH AS EMPIRICAL RESEARCH, SURVEY RESEARCH ETC.