B.A (Honors) With Political Science

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO):

- A) Advanced Knowledge: Students In A Political Science Honors Program Gain A Comprehensive Understanding Of Political Science Theory, Concepts, Methodologies, And Empirical Research In The Field. They Develop A Deep Knowledge Of Political Systems, Institutions, Processes, Ideologies, And Policy Analysis.
- B) Critical Thinking Skills: The Program Aims To Enhance Students' Critical Thinking Abilities. They Learn To Analyze Complex Political Issues, Evaluate Arguments, And Assess Evidence To Form Well-Reasoned Opinions And Make Informed Decisions.
- C) Writing And Communication: Effective Communication Is Essential In Political Science. Honors Students Refine Their Writing Skills To Articulate Complex Ideas Clearly And Concisely. They Also Develop Strong Oral Communication And Presentation Skills To Effectively Convey Their Research And Ideas.
- D) Ethical And Professional Development: Political Science Honors Programs Often Emphasize Ethical Conduct And Professional Development. Students Explore Ethical Dilemmas In Politics, Understand Professional Standards, And Develop The Ability To Navigate Ethical Challenges They May Encounter In The Field.
- E) Leadership And Engagement:Honors Programs Encourage Students To Become Active And Engaged Citizens. They Foster Leadership Skills, Civic Engagement, And Social Responsibility By Providing Opportunities For Internships, Community Service, And Involvement In Political Organizations Or Initiatives.
- F) Interdisciplinary Perspectives: Political Science Is An Interdisciplinary Field That Intersects With Various Disciplines Such As History, Economics, Sociology, And Law. Honors Students Gain Exposure To Interdisciplinary Perspectives, Which Broadens Their Understanding Of Complex Political Issues And Allows Them To Make Connections Across Disciplines.

Class/	Title	Course Outcome (Co)			
Paper/					
Semest					
er					
Political	Science Ug (Cbcs) S	Semester-I			
		Co1- Analysingwhatispoliticsandexplainingthe Meaning Of Political. Co2- Assessingthetheoriesofstate(Origin,Nature,Functions):Contrac			
Pol-H- Cc-T-1	Understanding Political Theory: Concepts	t,Idealist,Liberaland Neo-Liberal Theories. Co3-			
		Explainingtheconceptofstatesovereignty:Monisticandpluralistictheories. Analysing The Changingconceptofsovereigntyinthecontextofglobalisation. Co4 - Understandingbasicconceptsofliberty,Equality,Rights, Lawand Justice.			
		Co5- Explainingtheconceptof Democracy And Theoriesclassificationofdavidheld'sdemocratic. Co6-Understandingbasicconceptsof Citizenship.			
		Colexplainingtheapproachestothestudyofpoliticalscience—Normative, Behavioral,Postbehavioral,Feminist. Co2- Assessing Empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structuralfunctionalism.			

		0.2				
		Co3-				
	TT 1 4 1	Explainingdialecticalmaterialismandhistoricalmaterialismwith				
	Understanding	specialreferencetorelationship Betweenbaseandsuperstructure.				
D 1 11	Political Theory:	Co4-				
Pol-H-	Approaches And	Discussingmarx's theory of state with special reference to relative autonom				
Cc-T-2	Debates	yofthe State.				
		Co5- Analysing the theory of class and class struggle, Surplus Value				
		And Alienation.				
		Co6-Analysingmarx'sconceptofdemocratic				
		Centralism.Evaluatingthemajordebatesinmarxism:Lenin-				
		Rosaluxemburgdebateon Political party.				
		Co7-Explainingmarxiantheoryofrevolution And Concepts Of				
		Gramsci's Hegemony And Civil Society.				
Political	Science UG(CBCS)					
		Co1-Explainingtheapproachestothestudyof Indian Politics–Marxist				
		And Liberal.				
		Co 2 - Understanding Indian Political Culture And Its Various				
		Interpretations				
		Co3- Criticallyevaluatingtheindianpartysystem—				
		Itsdevelopmentandlookingat The Ideology of Major national parties				
Pol-H-	Politics In India	And Regional Parties.				
Cc-T-3		Co4-Evaluatingtheroleofvariousforcesonindian politics: Caste ,Class				
		And Religion.				
		Co5-				
		Evaluatingtheelectoralprocessinindiawithfocusontheelectioncommissi				
		on: Composition, Functions and role.				
		Co6- Investigating the Major Challenges For Nation Building In				
		India: Regionalism Vs Nationalism, Major Regional Movement In				
		India.				
Pol-H-	Indian	Co1- Introducing the Indian Constitution With A Focus On the role				
Cc-T-4	Constitution	of the Constituent Assembly and Examining the essence of the				
		preamble.				
		Co2-				
		Examiningthefundamentalrightsanddutiesofindiancitizenswith				
		astudy Of the significance and Status of directive principles Of State				
		Policy.				
		Co3- Assessingthenatureofindianfederalismwithfocusonunion-				
		Staterelations.				
		Co4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian				
		union: The executive : President; Prime minister, Council of ministers.				
		Co5-Analyzingthe Union legislature: Composition And Functions Of				
		Rajya sabha , Lok sabha , Speaker.				
		Co5- Understanding The Importance of: Supreme				
		Courtandthe high courts :Composition and functions-Judicial activism,				
		Pil.				
Political	Science UG(CBCS)					
Pol-H-	Indian Political	Col- Tracing The Evolution And Idea Of Bramhanic And Shramanic				
Cc-T-5	Thought	Tradition In.				
	(Ancient And					
	Medieval	Co2-Explaining The Shantiparva With Special Reference To				
	1vicuic vai	Rajdharma.				
		Kajananna.				
		Co3-Analysing Buddhist Political Thought With Special Reference To				
		, , ,				
<u> </u>		Kingship And The Relation Between Politics And Ethics.				

Pol-H- Cc-T-6	Indian Political Thought (Modern)	Co4-Explaining The Idea Of Kautilya's Political Thought With Special Reference To Saptanga Theory Of State, Mandala Theory, Diplomacy. Co5- Explaining The Medieval Political Thought In India A Broad Outline Of Zia Brani's Good Sultan And Ideal Polity, Principle's Of Syncreti2sm. Co6-Discussing The Idea Of Abul Fazal's Governanceand Kabir's Syncretism. Co1-Discussing The View Of Rammohan Roy's Rule Of Law, Rights, Freedom Of Thought And Social Justice. Co2-Explaining The Idea Of Cultural Nationalism, Society And Education.
		Co3-Analyzing The Views On Colonialism And Nationalism According To Syed Ahamed Khan And Iqbal.
		Co4-Analyzing The Critique Of Nationalism And View Of Internationalism According To Rabindranath Tagore.
		Co5-Explaining The Views Of M.N.Roy Are On National And Critical Question.
		Co6-Dicussing The Views Of B.R.Ambedkar On Social Justice And Constitutionalism.
		Co7- Explaining The View Of Pandita Ramabai's Gender And Social Justice.
		Co8- Analyzing Pt.Neheru's View On Socialism.
Pol-H- Cc-T-7	Understanding International Relations: Theories And Concepts.	Co9-Describing The Ram Manohar Lohia's Views On Socialism. Co 1- Explaining Scope And Subject Matter Of International Relations As An Autonomous Academic Discipline.
		Co2-Criticaly Analyzing Mainstream International Relations Theories: (A) Classical Realism And Neo-Realism (B) Liberalism And Neo-Liberalism (C) Marxian - Dependency & World Systems Theory (D) Feminist Approach (E) Eurocentricism And Perspectives From The
		Global South. Co4- Discussingthe Idea Of National Power- Definition, Elements And Limitation – Balance Of Power- Devices Of Maintaining Balance Of Power- Collective Security.
Political	Science UG (CBCS)	Co5- Studying The Role Of Diplomacy, Propaganda, Foreign Aid In The Making Of Foreign Policy. Semester-IV

Pol-H- Cc-T-8	Public Administration(Th eories & Concepts)	Co1- Discussing The Public Administration: Definition, Nature And Scope; Difference Between Private And Describing Public Administration; Evolution Of The Discipline Of Public Administration.		
		Co2: Critically Assessing The Classical Theories Of Administration: Classical Theory, (Fayol, Urwick And Gulick) Scientific Management Theory, (F.W. Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber).		
		Co3- Explaining Neo-Classical Theories Of Administration: Elton Mayo And Human Relations Theory; Decision-Making With Special Reference To H.Simon,		
		Co4- Discussing Contemporary Theories Of Administration: Ecological Approach Of Fred Riggs; Innovation And Entrepreneurship Of Peter Drucker.		
		Co5- Discussing Public Policy: Concept And Relevance – Approaches To The Study Of Public Policy; Public Policy Formulation, Implementation And Evaluation.		
		Co6- Looking Into The Major Approaches In Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach And Good Governance.		
Pol-H- Cc-T-9	Public Policy And Indian Administration	Co1-Understanding The Evolution Of Indian Administration – Ancient Medieval And Modern Period: Brief Historical Overview -Continuity And Change In Indian Administration		
		Co2- Discussing Civil Service In India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment & Training- Role Of Upsc And Spsc-Minister - Civil Servant Relationship - Generalists And Specialists Debate.		
		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.		
		Co4- Look Into The Matter Of Citizen And Administration: Concept Of Accountability- Major Forms Of Administrative Accountability- Legislative- Executive & Judicial- Citizen's Charter-Right To Information Act, 2005, E-Governance.		
		Co5- Analyzing The Financial Administration And Budget: Concept And Significance Of Budget – Budget Cycles In India- Various Approaches.		
Pol-H- Cc-T- 10	Global Politics & Issues Since 1945	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		

		Co3- Detailed View Of Aristotle – Theory Of State – Classification Of Governments- Man As A Zoon Politikon- Justice-Citizenship.
Cc-T- 11	Thought (Ancient&Mediev al)	Outline With Special Reference To Stoics And Sophists Of Ancient Greece. Co2- Assessing Plato – Philosophy And Politics- Theory Of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism-Women And Guardianship- Critique Of Democracy - Censorship.
Pol-H-	Western Political	ical Science Ug (CBCS) Semester-V Co1- Look Into The Background Of Western Political Thought: A Brief
		to quantitative data analysis, Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics.
		fairness and clarity. Co5- Look into the matter of Quantitative Data Analysis: Introduction
		Co4- Giving an Insight about Questionnaire: Question wording;
		Co3- Discussing about Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview.
		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.
SEC- T-2(A)	Research	political system, uses for opinion poll.
POL- H-	Public Opinion and Survey	Safta, Saarc And Brics. Co1- Understanding Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic
		Co6- Discuss About Major Regional Organizations: Asean, Opec,
		Co5- Discussing The Matter Of Europe In Transition: European Union, Brexit (Overview).
		Phases- Collapse Of Ussr And End Of Cold War-Emergence Of Third World: Nam; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War Developments: Overview. West Asia And The Palestine Question.
		Migration. Co4- Look Into The Incident Of Cold War And Its Evolution: Different
		Co3-Evaluating Contemporary Global Issues Iii: Terrorism & International System: Conceptual Framework – Challenges To Global Security – Post 9/11 Developments - Counter Terrorist Strategies And War On Terror; Human Rights: The Politics Of Human Rights Promotion – Un And Human Rights- Human Security-
		Dimensions Of Globalization; Political Economy Of International Relations: New International Economic Order- North-South Dialogue-South-South Cooperation- World Bank- Imf- Wto-Tncs- Global Trade & Finance- Neo-Colonialism And Dependency.
		Co2- Describing Contemporary Global Issues Ii: Understanding Globalization And Its Alternative Perspectives – Debates On Sovereignty And Territoriality – Cultural And Technological

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

		Co6-Discuss The Concepts Of Political Development And Political Modernization.
Pol-H- Cc-T- 14	Comparative Government Politics Co1- Discuss The Nature And Scope Of Comparative Govern Distinction Between Comparative Politics And Comp Government- Going Beyond Euro Centrism.	
		Co2-Discussing Major Approaches To The Study Of Comparative PoliticsInstitutional Approach (Dominant Schools: Systems Approach And Structural Functional Approach)- Limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy Origin And Key Features.
		Co3- Discussing The Process Of Colonialism And Decolonization: Meaning, Context, Forms – Anti-Colonial Struggle And Process Of Decolonization.
		Co4- Gain Knowledge About Socialism: Meaning, Growth And Development.
		Co5: Identify And Comparative Study Of The Constitutional Developments And Political Economy Of: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria And China.
Pol-H- Dse-T- 3(B)	India's Foreign Policy In A Globalizing World	Co1- Giving An Insight About India's Foreign Policy: From A
<i>S</i> (B)	Globalizing World	Co2- Discuss About India's Relations With The Usa And Ussr/Russia.
		Co3- Discussing The Types Of India's Engagements With China.
		Co4- Discussing About India In South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies.
		Co5- Discussing The Process Of India's Negotiating Style And Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy And Security
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 His Course Of Study. Document, Calculate, Analyse 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.