

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOME

FOR MASTERS PROGRAMME RUNNING IN N.B.U. CAMPUS

Programme Name: **M.A. Political Science (DDE)**

Number of Semesters: **4 (Four)**

Programme Outcomes:

To develop comprehensive understanding of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.

- To develop comprehensive and interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- To generate socially-informed knowledge and cater to the educational upliftment of marginalized communities through papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Women and Politics in India
- To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge
- To motivate and inform students about the opportunities and future prospects in the field.
- To develop the overall personality of students and prepare them to compete and succeed in their endeavours.
- To provide a progressive, healthy and vibrant environment to its students as well as teachers for the purpose of developing a department known for its academic and intellectual pursuit.
- To inculcate the values of tolerance, progressiveness and fraternity that contributes towards the making of a healthy and prosperous society.

Programme Specific Outcomes

After graduation the student will be able to

- 1: Understand the contribution of the main traditions of western political thinkers to political thought.

2: Understand the processes and dynamics of Indian government and politics. It also familiarize with the vital contemporary emerging issues of centre-state relation, political parties, emergence of new leadership at different levels, demand for autonomy movement, ethnic conflicts etc.

3: Acquaint with the basic concepts, principles and dynamics of public administration.

4: Familiarize with important theories and issues of international relations.

5: Acquaint with the diverse political systems especially the developed countries including China and Switzerland.

6: Sensitize with the sensitive peripheral state of India with special reference to Northeast India. PSO 7: Understand the basic concept and ideological orientations of political science discipline.

8: Understand the contribution of the main traditions of Indian Political Thought.

9: An understanding the evolution, development and trends of India's foreign policy.

10: Acquaint with the basics of International Law and the new trends in the realm of International law.

11: Understand the basic concept and issues concerning human rights and challenges.

12: Understand the women's issues and problems.

13: Familiarize with the problems and prospects of rural development of India.

14: Understand the cultural, social, political, economic and constitutional environment as a historical perspective of Indian Administration.

Courses Outcomes:

SEMESTER - I		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
101 Core	Western Political Thought	-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. - Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought. - Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli. - 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.

		<p>- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.</p> <p>- Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, and German Revisionism.</p>
102 Core	Constitutional Process in India	One of the important aims of this course is to equip students of various disciplines with a basic understanding of the political system in India through the study of Constitution and government at different levels. Upon completion of this paper, students will develop an understanding of Constitution of India and the political system that exists in India. Further the student will have a general understanding about the relation of Constitution as a guiding document with the functioning of various governance institutions at central, state and local level.
103 Soft Core	Major Issues in Indian Politics	This Course enables students to develop an understanding of the basic concepts in political theory and engage in critical analysis of the subject. It also gives an opportunity to the students to dwell upon contemporary theories and views of scholars creating a deeper understanding and gain knowledge.
104 Elective	Indian Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Administration as part of development strategy deals with meaning of development administration and to distinguish between traditional and development administration • Students can able to acquire knowledge about the Bureaucracy and its development , role of NGO, Civil Service Structure, Local Self Governments etc.
OR 105 Elective	Electoral Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students can able to understand about the representation of the law-making body, • It focuses on the party system, • Deals with Regional and state parties, • Deals with Coalition politics, • Deals with Federalism • Different phases of Electoral Politics.

SEMESTER -II		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
201 Core	Public Administration	After completing this course, the students will have a clear understanding of traditional and emerging theories and principles of public administration. This would also acquaint them with changing management practices in the light of expanding public works and the need for greater collaboration with non-state agencies
202 Core	Approaches to the study of International	By doing this course, students will have develop theoretical insights on international relations and global politics. This will help them undertaking academic assignments and research projects related with

	Relations	international issues which are becoming very salient in today's globalized world
203 Soft Core	Indian Political Thought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India. - Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy. - Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore. - Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva and Syed Ahmed Khan. - Explaining the formation of the Congress in 1885. - Tracing the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement. - Analysing the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience movements. - Assessing the alternatives to the Indian National Congress- the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Party of India. - Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes. - Analyzing the Working Class and Peasant movements under colonial rule - Discussing the roots of communalism- Savarkar and Hindu Nationalism and Jinnah and the two nation theory - Estimating the contribution of the August 1942 movement, the INA and the naval uprising.
204	Indian Foreign Policy	<p>Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sound grasp of the key elements of Indian traditions of thought about international relations and foreign policy; An understanding of the fundamentals of foreign policy-making in India; An understanding of the foreign policy challenges facing India; A developed capacity to present strong arguments in their written and oral work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and theories (as developed through written assessments, in-class discussions and tutorial-based activities).
OR		
205 (Elective)	Social Movement in India (with special reference to Dalit Movement)	<p>Student can learn how to stands for the rejection of the old tradition Hindu social order based on untouchability, socioeconomic inequality casteism, unscientific and irrational religious beliefs and customary servitude.</p> <p>They can speak for the acceptance of a new social order based on equality, liberty and social justice, scientific and rational religious or moral principles, and social, economic, cultural and political development of the Dalit.</p>

SEMESTER -III

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
301 Core	Advanced Political Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explaining nature and scope of Political Science. Discussing different Approaches: (a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach. - Analyzing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. - Evaluating the theories of the State: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory. - Discussing the nature of International Relations. Analyzing the Liberal Approach and Realist Approach of International Relations. - Accessing the different theories and concepts of Marxism, like Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of Class and Class Struggle, Revolution and Lenin's theory of Imperialism - Explaining Schools of Jurisprudence, Theories of Law and sources of Law - Methods of Representation, Political Parties and Pressure Group. - Accessing the concepts of Rights, liberties and their relationship. - Explaining the theories of Nationalism, Internationalism and fascism.
302 Core	Comparative Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government. - Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics. - Analyzing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach. - Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the People's Republic of China. - Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia. - 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). - Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC from a comparative perspective.
303 Soft Core	Research Methodology	<p>This paper trains the students to undertake research by familiarizing them with the basic and advance tools and techniques of field studies. It would also familiarize them with the philosophical foundation of research methods in social sciences. Upon completion of this paper, students will be able to design research projects, conduct field investigations and carry out experimental plus qualitative research.</p>
304	Women and Politics	<p>Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:</p> <p>A developed capacity to present strong theoretical arguments in their written work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and</p>

OR 305 (Open Elective)		<p>theories (as developed through written assessments, in-class discussions and tutorial-based activities). Reflect on the importance of gender and feminist perspectives to understand political phenomenon. Explain the key concepts and themes in the study of women and politics. Apply these concepts and themes to current cases and/or countries. Research and argue about a specific topic concerning gender issues.</p>
	Human Rights	<p>This course enables students to develop a theoretical understanding of the concept of Human Rights. It gives a historical and global perspective on human rights. The course outline also contains a detailed institutional framework set up to deal with human rights violations. The inclusion of an understanding of rights of various vulnerable sections of society gives within the human rights perspective provides a global testimony to importance of rights to all</p>

SEMESTER -IV		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes
401 Core	Political Economy of Development	<p>After completing this course students will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of fundamental theories and dynamics of political economy in India. The paper serves to familiarize students with the contemporary issues and trends of political economy that could be further researched within an interdisciplinary conceptual framework</p>
402 Soft Core	Political Sociology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Studying the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context of society. - Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite. - Evaluating the impact of Religion on society. - Relating Gender and Politics - Creating awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes in Western Europe and third world - Establishing State –society interrelationship. - Classifying the different types of Political systems. - Discussing the approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships. - Evaluating the concept and types of Political Participation. - Discussing the relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention - Studying groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups. - Assessing the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour - Evaluating the concept of Political Development and Social Change-

		Role of Tradition and Modernity.
403 Elective	Political Ideologies	After completion the students can able to learn the ideas of great Political Thinkers of ancient as well as modern period. To understand the concept of Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Liberalism etc. Multiculturalism is a situation in which all the different cultural or racial groups in a society have equal rights and opportunities . It helps the students to understand the importance of equality of different cultures.
404 Elective	Administrative Theory	After completing this course, the students will have a clear understanding of traditional and emerging theories and principles of public administration. This would also acquaint them with changing management practices in the light of expanding public works and the need for greater collaboration with non-state agencies.
405	Aspects of Politics in West Bengal	This course on the state politics in India will develop an understanding in the students about the historical and emerging trends in political process in the India states. The students will understand the federal process in India, the issues underlying political dynamics of regions, the changing power relations between centre and states over a period of time and the nature of party system and electoral politics at the state level
OR		
406 (Elective)	Peace and Conflict Resolution	Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A developed capacity to understand how difficult and fragile the negotiation process is and how conflict can form. • An understanding of the design and management methods of negotiation, mediation practice and students will be able to bring their improved negotiation skills to bear and support others in negotiation and resolving conflicts peacefully. • The course defines and explains the role of mediators who are involved as a third party to assist the parties when they have failed to reach an agreement. After doing this simulation, students will be able to apply their negotiation skills to assist others in the mediation process and resolve conflicts peacefully and students will be able to compare the local approaches with the modern conflict resolution approaches.

