



# NATHANIYAL MURMU MEMORIAL COLLEGE

## B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (GENERAL)

### PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES

#### PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Program outcomes for a political science program encompass a broad range of knowledge, skills, and perspectives that students are expected to acquire by the end of their studies. These outcomes can vary depending on the specific curriculum and goals of the program, but here are some common program outcomes for a political science degree:

- 1. Understanding Political Concepts:** Students should demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political concepts, theories, and ideologies, such as democracy, authoritarianism, liberalism, and socialism.
- 2. Knowledge of Political Systems:** Gain knowledge about various political systems, including different forms of government, their historical development, and contemporary challenges.
- 3. Research and Analytical Skills:** Develop strong research skills, including the ability to gather, evaluate, and analyze political information and data.
- 4. Critical Thinking:** Foster critical thinking skills to assess and evaluate political arguments, policies, and events.
- 5. Effective Communication:** Enhance written and verbal communication skills to convey complex political ideas and arguments effectively.
- 6. International Relations:** Understand the dynamics of international politics, including diplomacy, conflict resolution, and global governance.
- 7. Public Policy Analysis:** Learn how to assess and analyze public policies, their impact on society, and potential alternatives.
- 8. Legal and Ethical Understanding:** Gain insights into legal systems, ethical considerations in politics, and the rule of law.
- 9. Political Participation:** Encourage active citizenship and political engagement, including an understanding of voting, advocacy, and civil society.
- 10. Cultural and Historical Context:** Recognize the cultural and historical influences on political systems and behaviors.
- 11. Global Perspective:** Develop a global perspective by exploring political issues from various regions and countries.

**12. Interdisciplinary Connections:** Understand how political science intersects with other disciplines like economics, sociology, and psychology.

**13. Awareness of Contemporary Issues:** Stay informed about current political events and contemporary challenges, both domestically and internationally.

**14. Leadership and Decision-Making:** Cultivate leadership skills and an understanding of decision-making processes in political contexts.

These program outcomes equip students with a comprehensive understanding of political science and prepare them for careers in government, international organizations, academia, law, journalism, and various other fields where political knowledge and analytical skills are valued.

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

### **SEMESTER-I (DC- I)**

**An "Introduction to Political Theory" course typically aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of political theory and its key concepts. The course outcomes may include:**

1. Students should gain a clear grasp of fundamental political concepts, such as sovereignty, justice, authority, power, democracy, and citizenship.
2. Familiarity with the historical development of political thought, including major political theorists and their ideas from ancient Greece to modern times.
3. Development of critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political ideas, arguments, and ideologies.
4. An overview of major political ideologies, such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, and others, including their origins, principles, and implications.
5. The ability to engage in normative evaluation of political systems and policies, considering ethical and moral dimensions.
6. Understanding how political theories and concepts are applied to real-world political issues and debates.
7. The capacity to compare and contrast different political theories and systems, recognizing their strengths and weaknesses.
8. Encouragement of civic engagement and informed citizenship by understanding the political foundations of societies.
9. Development of effective writing and communication skills for articulating and defending one's political viewpoints and analyses.
10. Ethical Reflection: Encouragement of ethical reflection on political decisions and actions, promoting responsible citizenship.
11. Analytical Skills: Strengthening analytical skills for understanding complex political problems and proposing possible solutions.

12. Interdisciplinary Connections: Recognizing the interdisciplinary nature of political theory and its intersections with philosophy, history, sociology, and economics.

The specific outcomes may vary depending on the course's curriculum and goals, as well as the level of education at which it is taught.

### **SEMESTER-II DC-2** **Indian Government and Politics**

**The course outcomes of a study on Indian Government and Politics typically include:**

1. Gain knowledge about the key features, historical context, and evolution of the Indian Constitution.
2. Explore the functioning of various political institutions in India, such as the Parliament, President, Prime Minister, and Judiciary.
3. Analyze the major political parties in India, their ideologies, and their role in shaping Indian politics.
4. Learn about the federal structure of the Indian government and the distribution of powers between the central and state governments.
5. Understand the electoral process, voter behavior, and the significance of elections in Indian democracy.
6. Examine the formulation and implementation of public policies in India, including economic, social, and foreign policies.
7. Explore various political movements, protests, and social issues that have shaped Indian politics.
8. Study prominent political thinkers and ideologies that have influenced Indian political discourse.
9. Stay updated on current political developments and issues in India, including debates on governance, development, and social justice.
10. Develop critical thinking skills to analyze political events, policies, and their impact on Indian society.

These outcomes help students gain a comprehensive understanding of the Indian political landscape and its significance in a diverse and complex democracy.

### **SEMESTER-III (DC-3)** **Comparative Government and Politics**

**The course outcomes for Comparative Government and Politics typically include:**

1. Develop a strong foundation in comparative research methods and approaches used to analyze political systems.
2. Study and compare various political systems from around the world, such as democracies, authoritarian regimes, and hybrid systems.

3. Analyze the structures and functions of political institutions in different countries, including legislatures, executives, and judiciaries.
4. Compare the role of political parties, electoral systems, and voting behavior in different political contexts.
5. Examine how policies are formulate.
6. Gain knowledge about various political systems, including different forms of government, their historical development, and contemporary challenges.
7. Recognize the cultural and historical influences on political systems and behaviors.
8. Develop a global perspective by exploring political issues from various regions and countries.
9. Stay informed about current political events and contemporary challenges, both domestically and internationally.

These outcomes collectively aim to provide students with a solid foundation in comparative government and politics, preparing them to analyze and understand political dynamics in an increasingly interconnected and diverse world.

#### **Semester-IV DC-4** **Introduction to International Relations**

**The course outcomes for an "Introduction to International Relations" typically include:**

1. Develop a solid understanding of fundamental concepts in international relations, such as sovereignty, power, diplomacy, and international cooperation.
2. Examine the historical development of the international system and its major turning points, including wars, treaties, and the evolution of international organizations.
3. Explore various theoretical approaches to international relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and other relevant perspectives.
4. Study the roles and behaviors of key international actors, including states, international organizations, non-state actors, and multinational corporations.
5. Analyze the causes, dynamics, and resolution of international conflicts, including the role of diplomacy, negotiation, and conflict management.
6. Understand the mechanisms and challenges of international cooperation, including international agreements, alliances, and global governance structures.
7. Explore contemporary global issues and challenges, such as human rights, terrorism, environmental sustainability, and global health.
8. Examine the interplay between politics and economics in the international arena, including trade, finance, and development issues.

9. Investigate concepts of international security, including the study of military conflicts, arms control, and the role of international security organizations.
10. Learn about the practices of diplomacy and negotiation in multilateral settings, including the United Nations and regional organizations.
11. Consider the cultural, ethical, and normative aspects of international relations and how they influence state behavior and global governance.
12. Assess the impact of globalization on international relations, including the flow of information, culture, and technology across borders.
13. Develop critical thinking skills to evaluate international events, policies, and theories in a nuanced and informed manner.

These course outcomes aim to provide students with a foundational understanding of international relations, enabling them to analyze and engage with the complexities of the global political landscape. They also prepare students for further studies in international relations or careers in diplomacy, international organizations, foreign policy analysis, and related fields.

#### Skill Enhancement Course Semester-III/IV

#### SEC-1: LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES, PROCEDURES AND DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS IN INDIA

**The course outcomes for a study on "Legislative Practice, Procedures, and Democratic Awareness in India" typically include:**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the foundational principles of democracy, including representation, participation, and accountability.
2. Gain in-depth knowledge of the Indian Constitution, including its structure, key provisions, and historical context.
3. Learn about the functioning and procedures of the Indian Parliament and State Legislatures, including the process of lawmaking, debates, and committee work.
4. Understand the roles and responsibilities of elected representatives in India, both at the national and state levels.
5. Explore the role of political parties in the Indian democratic system, the electoral process, and the significance of free and fair elections.
6. Promote democratic values such as pluralism, tolerance, and respect for human rights, and examine their application in Indian society.
7. Develop political awareness and engage in informed discussions about contemporary political issues and debates in India.
8. Encourage a sense of civic responsibility among students, emphasizing the importance of active citizenship and participation in democratic processes.
9. Equip students with the knowledge and skills to engage in legislative advocacy, including understanding how to influence policy and legislation.

10. Explore the ethical and legal aspects of political behavior and decision-making in India.
11. Compare the legislative practices and democratic systems in India with those of other countries to gain a broader perspective.
12. Develop critical thinking skills to analyze legislative and policy issues, assess the impact of government actions, and propose informed solutions.
13. Enhance communication skills to effectively express ideas, opinions, and arguments in a democratic discourse.
14. Acquire research skills to gather, evaluate, and present information on legislative practices and democratic awareness.
15. Encourage students to actively engage with government institutions, civil society organizations, and community initiatives to foster democratic awareness.

These course outcomes aim to empower students with a deep understanding of legislative processes, democratic principles, and their role as informed and engaged citizens in the Indian democracy. It prepares them to participate actively in democratic governance and contribute to the betterment of society.

**Semester –V**  
**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**  
**DSE-1(A) Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective**

**The course outcomes for a study on "Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective" typically include:**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept of human rights, including their historical development and philosophical foundations.
2. Apply a comparative perspective to human rights by analyzing the differences and similarities in human rights protection and violations across countries and regions.
3. Familiarize students with international human rights instruments, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international treaties, and understand their significance.
4. Study cases of human rights violations in different countries, examining the root causes, consequences, and responses to these violations.
5. Explore the mechanisms and institutions responsible for protecting and promoting human rights at the national, regional, and international levels.
6. Examine how cultural, historical, and ethical factors influence the interpretation and implementation of human rights in diverse societies.
7. Analyze the legal and political dimensions of human rights, including the role of governments, non-state actors, and civil society in upholding or infringing upon human rights.
8. Investigate issues related to gender equality, minority rights, and discrimination, considering how these intersect with broader human rights concerns.

9. Understand the challenges associated with the realization of social and economic rights, including access to healthcare, education, and economic opportunities.
10. Equip students with the knowledge and skills to engage in human rights advocacy, including strategies for raising awareness and promoting change.
11. Analyze specific cases and examples of human rights abuses and successes in different countries and regions to draw comparative lessons.
12. Develop critical thinking skills to assess the effectiveness of human rights protection mechanisms and the impact of policies and interventions.
13. Enhance research skills to investigate human rights issues, collect relevant data, and contribute to the field of human rights research.
14. Encourage students to become global citizens who are aware of and committed to promoting human rights in their local and global communities.
15. Emphasize the ethical responsibilities of individuals and organizations in upholding human rights and preventing human rights abuses.

These course outcomes aim to provide students with a deep and nuanced understanding of human rights in a global context, preparing them to analyze human rights issues critically, advocate for human rights, and contribute to the protection and promotion of human rights worldwide.

**OR**

### **DSE-1(B) Women, Power and Politics**

**The course outcomes for a study on "Women, Power, and Politics" typically include:**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the intersection of gender, power dynamics, and politics in various contexts.
2. Examine the historical roles and contributions of women in politics and how these have evolved over time.
3. Analyze the various forms of gender-based discrimination, including sexism, misogyny, and gender-based violence, and their impact on women's political participation.
4. Explore the challenges and opportunities women face in political representation and participation, both as voters and as candidates.
5. Familiarize students with feminist political theories and ideologies, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, and intersectional feminism.
6. Study the role of women's movements and activism in advocating for gender equality and women's rights in the political sphere.
7. Analyze how different electoral systems and quotas affect women's representation in legislatures and political decision-making bodies.
8. Examine gender-specific policy issues such as reproductive rights, gender-based violence prevention, pay equity, and childcare policies.

9. Investigate the status of women in politics on a global scale, considering variations in gender representation and challenges faced by women in different countries.
10. Explore the unique experiences and challenges faced by women of color and the intersection of gender, race, and other identity factors in politics.
11. Analyze the role of media in shaping perceptions of women in politics and the impact of gender stereotypes on women candidates.
12. Learn about strategies for empowering women in politics, including mentorship programs, leadership training, and networking opportunities.
13. Develop skills for advocating for gender-inclusive policies and women's rights through grassroots activism, lobbying, and policy analysis.
14. Enhance research skills to investigate gender-related political issues and contribute to the field of gender and politics research.
15. Foster critical thinking skills to assess the progress and challenges related to women's political participation and take informed action to promote gender equality.

These course outcomes aim to empower students with the knowledge and skills to critically analyze and engage with the complex relationship between gender, power, and politics, and to contribute to the advancement of women's rights and gender equality in political spheres.

**Semester –VI**  
**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

**DSE-2(A) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India**

The course on "Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India" likely aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the complex interplay between development processes and social movements in the context of contemporary India. The course would likely cover a range of topics, including economic development, social justice, political mobilization, and the role of various social movements in shaping the trajectory of development in the country. Here are some potential course outcomes:

1. Analyzing the economic policies, growth patterns, and disparities contributing to India's development landscape.
2. Examining the role of governance, political ideologies, and policy frameworks in shaping India's development trajectory.
3. Exploring issues of caste, gender, class, and marginalized communities, and understanding their impact on societal structures.
4. Assessing how globalization has affected India's economy, culture, and societal norms.
5. Investigating the environmental challenges and sustainable development practices in the context of India's growth.



6. Analyzing various social movements, their objectives, successes, and challenges, and evaluating their role in influencing policy changes.
7. Developing the ability to critically evaluate government policies and initiatives concerning development and social justice.
8. Integrating insights from economics, politics, sociology, and other disciplines to comprehend the multifaceted nature of development and social movements.

By the end of the course, students are expected to apply these insights to assess and propose solutions for contemporary issues in India's development landscape.

**OR**

**DSE-2(B) Public Policy in India**

**The course outcomes for a study on "Public Policy in India" typically include:**

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept of public policy and its role in governance and society.
2. Learn how to analyze and evaluate public policies in India, including their formulation, implementation, and impact.
3. Gain insight into the stages of the policy process in India, including agenda-setting, policy formulation, decision-making, implementation, and evaluation.
4. Identify and understand the various actors involved in the policy-making process in India, including government agencies, political leaders, civil society organizations, and the private sector.
5. Explore the tools and instruments used in policy implementation, such as legislation, regulations, incentives, and communication strategies.
6. Study specific policy areas relevant to India, such as education, healthcare, economic development, environmental sustainability, and social welfare.
7. Analyze the unique challenges and complexities of public policy in India, including issues related to diversity, federalism, and regional disparities.
8. Learn how to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of public policies and propose evidence-based recommendations for improvement.
9. Examine the ethical dimensions of public policy, including issues related to social justice, equity, and the rights of marginalized groups.
10. Explore strategies for involving citizens and stakeholders in the policy-making process and promoting transparency and accountability.
11. Compare India's public policies and governance practices with those of other countries to gain a broader perspective.

12. Develop skills for policy advocacy and communication to influence policy decisions and raise awareness of critical issues.
13. Enhance research skills to collect and analyze data relevant to public policy issues in India.
14. Analyze real-world policy cases and examples in India to understand the complexities and dynamics of policy-making.
15. Explore the challenges associated with translating policies into action on the ground and the role of bureaucracy in implementation.

These course outcomes aim to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to engage with public policy issues in India, contribute to evidence-based policy discussions, and potentially pursue careers in policy analysis, advocacy, or public administration.

**Semester-V/VI**  
**Skill Enhancement Course**  
**SEC-2 Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy**

**The course outcomes for a study on "Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy" typically include:**

1. Develop a thorough understanding of the principles, values, and functioning of democratic systems of government.
2. Gain knowledge about key legal concepts, rights, and responsibilities within a democratic framework, including an understanding of the Constitution and basic laws.
3. Encourage active civic participation and engagement in democratic processes, such as voting, advocacy, and community involvement.
4. Examine the roles and functions of democratic institutions like legislatures, executives, and judiciaries, both at the national and local levels.
5. Understand the importance of human rights in a democracy and learn about fundamental rights and freedoms as guaranteed by the law.
6. Explore the concept of the rule of law and its significance in upholding democratic principles and ensuring equality and justice.
7. Recognize the ethical responsibilities of individuals in a democratic society, including respecting the rights of others and obeying the law.
8. Develop skills for legal advocacy, including understanding how to seek justice, address grievances, and use legal channels to advocate for change.
9. Cultivate critical thinking skills to evaluate legal and policy issues and engage in informed discussions on matters of public interest.
10. Explore issues related to social justice, equity, and inclusivity within the context of democratic values and legal frameworks.
11. Promote ethical citizenship by emphasizing honesty, integrity, and responsibility as essential qualities of engaged citizens.

12. Encourage students to consider roles in public service and community leadership as ways to contribute to the democratic process.

13. Develop the capacity to organize and participate in legal awareness campaigns, promoting legal awareness right.

The course should empower participants to actively participate in democratic processes, make informed decisions, and contribute to the development of a just and equitable society through their legal literacy and democratic awareness.