## **BA IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

After graduation the student will be able to

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

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

PSO 3: Familiarise with important theories and issues of international relations.

PSO 4: Acquaint with the diverse political systems especially the developed countries including UK, USA, Russia and China.

PSO 5: Sensitise with the sensitive peripheral state of India with special reference to Northeast India.

PSO 6: Understand the basic concept and ideological orientations of political science discipline.

PSO 7: Understand the contribution of the main traditions of Indian Political Thought.

PSO 9: Acquaint with the basics of International Law and the new trends in the realm of International law.

PSO 10: Understand the basic concept and issues concerning human rights and challenges.

PSO 11: Understand the women's issues and problems.

PSO 12: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the evolving role of international organisations and their impact on world politics.

PSO 13: Familiarises the relevance of Political Theory to contemporary times.

## COURSE OUTCOME OF POLITICAL SCIENCE:

COURSE CODE: PSc 01:

CO1: Covers the nature and significance of Political Theory

CO2: It highlights the basic concepts, ideas and theories

C03: Brings forward the relevance of various perspectives and dimensions of Political Theory

CO4: Highlights the relevance of political theory to contemporary times.

COURSE CODE: PSc 02:

CO1: Points out the basic features of the government of UK, US, Russia and China. Also specifies the definition, nature, scope of comparative politics, different approaches to the study of comparative politics, traditional and modern approaches.

CO2: Outlines the role and functions of the executive.

CO3: Specifies different dimensions of legislative process like law making process, amendment etc.

CO4: Deals with different dimensions of judiciary, its role and functions, judicial review.

CO5: Deals with political parties and pressure groups.

CO6: Deals with the evolving role of women in the electoral politics.

COURSE CODE: PSc 03:

CO1: Provides a glimpse of the background of the Indian Constitution, its federal features, judicial review, judicial activism, parliamentary supremacy, concept of basic structure.

CO2: Covers the preamble, fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy, fundamental duties and amendment procedure.

CO3: Deals with federalism, centre state relations, centre state conflicts, regionalism, secularism.

CO4: Delineates the structure of government namely the legislature, executive and judiciary.

CO5: Highlights the political parties, electoral process and voting behaviour.

CO6: Deals with the historical impact of the colonial rule on India's policies and reforms.

CO7: Highlights the impact of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation has had on the Economic policies of India.

COURSE CODE: PSc 04:

CO1: Acquaints with the origin and growth of International Relations (IR) as an academic discipline, meaning and scope of IR, theories of IR-liberal and realist theories.

CO2: Covers the history of IR and highlights the great power system, imperialism, nationalism, the two world wars, the cold war and the post-cold war era.

CO3: Explains the concept of IR like national power, national security, human security, diplomacy, conflict and conflict resolution.

CO4: Underlines the working of UN system, collective security, peace keeping machinery, regional organisation (case studies of SAARC and EU)

CO5: Deals with contemporary issues like environment, feminism, self-determination, globalization and terrorism.

CO6: It highlights the major debates within the different theoretical paradigm.

COURSE CODE: PSc 05:

CO1: The classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with a view to help understand how great thinkers explained

CO2: Analyses political events and problems of their times and prescribed solutions.

CO3: Interprets both the historical and philosophical perspectives

CO4: Helps to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorising.

CO5: Social contract theories of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke.

CO6: Enlightenment political thought as reflected in the works of JJ Rousseau and JS Mill.

COURSE CODE: PSc 06:

CO1: Highlight the contribution of Indian Political Thinkers during the phase of National Struggle for freedom

CO2: Impact of Colonialism and emergence of social reform movements.

CO3: The views of the Moderate, Extremist and Revolutionaries

CO4: Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi from Satyagraha, Ahimsa, Sarvodaya and Swaraj

CO5: Highlights Religious and Secular nationalism

CO6: The importance of Caste representation

CO7: Highlights how Indian Socialism was incorporated into the Indian Constitution with contributions being made by Jawaharlal Nehru, M. N. Roy and Jayprakash Narayan.

COURSE CODE: PSc 07:

CO1: Discuss the geopolitical features, colonial legacy, heterogeneous character of north east society and its impact on politics, and non-tribal politics.

CO2: Deals with regionalism and sub-regionalism, demand for autonomous state and sixth schedule, demand for separate state.

CO3: Elaborates the politics of migration, identity movements, and insurgency and secessionist movements.

CO4: Covers electoral politics, emergence of Assamese middle class and their role in politics, role of political parties.

CO5: Outlines border disputes in North east India with reference to Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh.

COURSE CODE: PSc 08.3:

CO1: Highlights the genesis of International Organisation

CO2: Deals with humanity's quest for peace and international security

CO3: Helping the students assess the working of the United Nations covering its achievements and challenges.

CO4: Portrays the meaning, nature and development of Human Rights and deals with the approaches and perspectives of Human Rights.

CO 5: Outlines the role of the specialised agencies of the UN

CO 6: Points out the Pacific methods of settlement.

CO 7: Delineates the issues and challenges of the UN.