

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE,

BARPATHAR COLLEGE, BARPATHAR

1. Programme Specific Outcome (PSO'S) and Course outcome (CO's) Of Department Of Political Science.

- A. Theory, Thoughts and Thinkers:** The first semester of the course orients the students into the world of Political theory, thought and major thinkers who had made thoughtful influence in the field of political science. The development and the growth of political science as a process and academic discipline from the core of the programme in the first year of the department. Further this course introduces the student to the important debates in the subjects. These debates promote us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, beside newer way of perceiving and interpreting the world around us; we inaugurate new modes of political debates.
- B. Constitutional Govt. & Democracy in India:** the second main field of the study during the in the course is about the process of government and politics in India., the study of Indian context helps student to form an opinion into the working of their government and the various processes involve in governing this country.
- C. Understanding the Principles of Public Administration:** idea of public administration is indispensable for students in the contemporary world in this course students learn about the basic concepts, principle, and dynamic of public administration and also about the emerging challenges of new public administration. The course also explores some of the recent trends including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative development.
- D. Introduction to international relation and global politics:** this course introduces the students to important theories and issues of international relation which help them to better understand the contemporary international issues. World politics comparative study of different constitution around the world forms and important area of study in the third semester of the department. Knowledge about the functioning of various governments gives students a capacity to analyze e the different system of government. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Ecological issues, international terrorism and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.
- E. Comparative politics:** this course will focus on examining politics in the historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce

undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature and methods that cover comparative political.

F. Political philosophy and thought: This course introduce the student to ancient Greek and classical along with Indian philosophy familiarize students with the Mannering which the political question where first posed. This is a foundation course for students. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specifying themes. The course is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given in discuss in class with a critical appreciation.

2. *Course outcomes (co's)*

- A. Understanding Political Theory:** The paper introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and a assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Further the last two units tend to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to state, citizenship and democracy.
- B. Constitutional Government and Democracy in India.** This course has acquainted with processes and dynamics of Indian politics. It has also familiarized the students to some of the vital contemporary emerging issues of our times such as changing patterns of center –state relations, changing role of political parties, leadership etc.
- C. Political theory: concepts and debates:** It helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory, each concepts is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit further this course introduce the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates promote us to consider that there is no settled away of understanding concept and that in the light new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us; we inaugurate new modes of political debate.
- D. Political Process in India:** Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis- that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of modern, institutions, premised on the existence of an individual society. In a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and there mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state.
- E. Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics:** This is a fundamental course is comparative Politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concept and approaches to the study of comparative Politics. Moreover especially the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in develops and developing countries.

- F. Perspectives on Public Administration:** The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public Administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attend to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.
- G. Perspective on International Relations and World History:** This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding international relation. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historical contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency structure problem through the labels- of- analysis approach. After having set the parameter Of the debates, students are introduce to different theories in international Relation. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political development and events starting from the 20th century. A key objective of the course is to make student aware of the implicit Euro-centric of international relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the global south.
- H. Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective:** In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature and methods that cover comparative political.
- I. Public Policy and Administration in India:** The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy in to programmers and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from and non-western perspective.
- J. Global Politics:** The course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimension. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistance offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationships between the state and trans –national actors and network.
- K. Classical Political Philosophy:** This course goes back to Greek antiquity familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first

posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern Politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students.

- L. Indian Political Thought-I:** This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over to millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however trend by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide essence of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested student.
- M. Modern Political Philosophy:** Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying five main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.
- N. Indian Political Thought –II:** Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian Political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested student.
- O. Contemporary Politics in Assam:** DSE-1-A. The primary aim of this paper is acquaint with the students with the politics of contemporary Assam and its neighboring states. Moreover being located in the north East region it is invariably the concern of the students to have proper understanding of the region.
- P. Human Rights in Comparative Perspective DSE-2-A:** this course attempts to build an understanding of human right among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of recourses in; including films, biographic and official documents to study is theme. Thematic discussion of sub topics in the second and third sections should include state response to issues and structural violence questions.
- Q. Understanding Global Politics:** DSE-3-B: this course aims to provide a student's basic yet interesting and insightful way of knowing and thinking about the world around them. It is centered on three sets of basic question starting with what make the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second modules focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is design to help students explore how and why they need to think about the 'world' as a whole from alternate vantage points.

- R. India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World DSE-4A:** This course objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of Indian Foreign Policy. The endeavor is to highlight integral linkages between the “domestic” and the “International” aspects of Indian foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the International level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an “aspiring power”. India's evolving relations with the super powers during the cold war and after, bargaining strategies and positioning in international climate change negotiation, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.
- S. Nationalism in India –GE-1A:** The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of the Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at the struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the 19th century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the partisan and independence. In the process the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimension: communalism, class struggle, and caste and gender question.
- T. Feminism : Theory and Practice GE-2A:** The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles the course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. The paper also covers the history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti colonial struggles. Further a gendered analysis of Indian societies, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities.
- U. Understanding Ambedkar GE-3A:** This course broadly intended to introduce Ambedkar's ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste. Ambedkars philosophical contribution towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretation on religion, gender, caste, and cultural issues: ideas on politics such as concept of nation, state, democracy, law, and constitutionalism are to be pedagogical interrogated and interpreted. This will help students to critically engage themselves with the existing social concern, state and economics structures and other institutional mechanism. This also will facilitate them to strength their creative thinking with a collective approach to understand on-going social, political, culture and economic phenomena of the society.

- V. Politics of Globalization GE-4A:** the objective of this generic elective paper is to make students from diverse background understand the process of globalization from a political perspective. This paper will create a broad understanding of the issues and processes globalization based on critical analysis of the various anchors and dimensions of globalization.
- W. Introduction to Political Theory DSC-1A.** This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in Political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.
- X. Indian Government and Politics DSC-1B:** this course acquaints the students with the constitutional design of states, structure and institution, and their actual working over time. The constitution of India accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interactions, and in interaction with the larger extra –constitutional environment.
- Y. Comparative Government and politics: DSC1C:** this course is designed to introduce students to the comparative study of governments and politics rather than attempt to broad comparisons to high level of attraction, and try to attempt to study the political system of parliamentary and Presidential system of governments like U.K, USA, and Federal and Unitary forms of Governments like Canada and China. Addition to that this paper also tries to introduce electoral system and Party System of different countries. Also try to familiarize the contemporary debates on the nature of state.
- Z. Introduction to International Relations: DSC-1D:** this course is designed to give students a change of some important theoretical approaches to understand international Relation; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of the Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.
- AA. Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories: DSE-1A (II):** this course provides a theoretical and practical Understanding of the concepts and methods that can be employed in the analysis of public policy. It uses the method of political economy to understand policy as well as understand politics as it is shaped by economic changes the course will be useful for students who seek and integrative link to their understanding of political science, economics theory and the practical world of development and social change.
- BB. Understanding Globalization; DSE 1B (II):** The purpose of this course is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalizations, its sources and forms. In addition, student will obtain a familiarity with global actors and certain urgent problems that require solution at global level.

- CC. Regarding Gandhi: GE-1:** the course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one. To acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them to acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio historical context. Second, it aims to acquaint the students with the social and political thought of Gandhi. The themes in Gandhian thoughts that are chosen for a close reading are particularly relevant to our times.
- DD. Human Rights Gender and Environment GE-2:** this course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various moments, conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience from the contents of the course.
- EE. Legislative Supports SEC-1.1:** The course main aims and objective is to acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples, representative and provide elementary skill to be part of a legislative support team.
- FF. Public Opinion and Research SEC 2.1:** this course will introduce the student to debates, principles and practice of public opinion polling in the context of democracies with special reference to India. It will familiarize the student with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using Quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection analysis and utilization of quantitative data.
- GG. Democracy Awareness and Legal literacy SEC-1.2:** the proposed course is to aim to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
- HH. Conflict and Peace Building SEC-2.2:** this course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It's an interdisciplinary course that draws its insight from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international level. This course encourages the use of new information technologies and innovative ways of understanding these issues by teaching students skills of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace through techniques such as role-play, simulations, street theatre, cinema and music on the one hand and by understanding field visits, interacting with different segments of the civil society including those affected by conflicts as well as diplomats, journalists, and experts, on the other.

