

## **Graduate attributes in Political Science**

Some of the Graduate attributes of a graduate in Political Science are

- **Disciplinary knowledge and skills:** Capable of demonstrating good knowledge and understanding of major concepts, theoretical principles and experimental findings in Political Science and its different subfields like Political Theory, Constitutional Government in India, Politics in India, Indian and Western political Thought, Foreign relations and International Organizations, Public Administration, Comparative Government and Politics and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields like History, Sociology, Philosophy, Literature, Economics, Human Rights, Mass Communication etc.

Knowledge of Research Methodology and ability to use modern technology and techniques to design and perform presentations, surveys, interviews is highly desirable in almost all the fields of Political Science listed above.

- **Skilled communicator:** Ability to transmit complex and diverse information relating all areas in Political Science in a clear and concise manner both in writing and oral forms for better understanding.
- **Critical thinker and problem solver:** Ability to employ critical thinking and efficient problem solving skills in all the basic areas of Political Science.
- **Sense of inquiry:** Capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions relating to the issues and problems in the field of Political Science, and understanding the theoretical dimensions of the discipline.
- **Team player/worker:** Capable of working effectively in diverse teams in both classroom and field-based situations.
- **Skilled project manager:** Capable of identifying/mobilizing appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project through to completion to understand the entry points through which the *political* is interpreted.
- **Digitally Efficient:** Capable of using computers for online resource mobilization, quantitative, qualitative and statistical analysis of data, and employing modern e-library search tools like Inflibnet, j-Store and other websites for relevant

information.

- **Ethical awareness / reasoning:** The graduate should be capable of demonstrating ability to think and analyze rationally with modern and scientific outlook and identify ethical issues related to one's work, avoid unethical behavior such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data or committing plagiarism, not adhering to intellectual property rights, and adopting objectives, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.
- **National and international perspective:** The graduates should be able to develop a national as well as international perspective for their career in the chosen field of both academics and others. They should prepare themselves during their most formative years for their appropriate role in contributing towards the national development and projecting our national priorities at the international level pertaining to their field of interest and future expertise.
- **Lifelong learners:** Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development and for improving knowledge/skill development and re-skilling in all areas of Political Science.

## **Program Learning Outcomes (POs) in B.A (Honours) - Political Science**

The student graduating with the Degree B.A (Honours) Political Science should be able to

- Acquire a fundamental/systematic or coherent understanding of the academic field of Political Science, its different learning areas and applications in basic area like Political Theory, Constitutional Government in India, Politics in India, Indian and Western political Thought, Foreign relations and International Organizations, Public Administration, Comparative Government and Politics and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects like History, Sociology, Philosophy, Literature, Economics, Human Rights, Mass Communication etc.
  - (i) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals related to the disciplinary/subject area of Political Science, including professionals engaged in research and development, teaching and government/public service;
  - (ii) skills in areas related to one's specialization area within the disciplinary/subject as well as current and emerging developments in the field of Political Science.
- Demonstrate the ability to use skills and related areas of technology for formulating and tackling specific subject-related problems, identifying and applying appropriate theories and methodologies to solve a wide range of problems associated with Political Science.
- Recognize the importance of qualitative and quantitative research tools to describe the socio-politico-economic-cultural worlds.
- Plan and execute experiments or investigations, analyze and interpret data/information collected using appropriate methods, including the use of appropriate software such as programming languages and purpose-written packages, and report accurately the findings of the experiment/investigations while relating the conclusions/findings to relevant theories of the issue under research.
- Demonstrate relevant generic skills and global competencies such as

(i) problem-solving skills, tackle open-ended problems that belong to the disciplinary - area boundaries

investigative skills, including skills of independent investigation of issues and problems;

(ii) communication skills involving the ability to listen carefully, to read texts and research papers analytically and to present complex information in a concise manner to different groups/audiences of discipline-related or popular nature;

(iii) analytical skills involving paying attention to detail and ability to construct logical arguments using correct technical language and ability to translate them with popular language when needed;

(iv) ICT skills;

(v) personal skills such as the ability to work both independently and in a group.

- Demonstrate professional behavior such as

(i) being objective, unbiased and truthful in all aspects of work and avoiding unethical, irrational behavior such as fabricating, falsifying or misrepresenting data or committing plagiarism;

(ii) the ability to identify the potential ethical issues in work-related situations;

(iii) appreciation of intellectual property, environmental and sustainability issues; and

(iv) promoting safe learning and working environment.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)**

### **CC1: Understanding Political Theory**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

Students will be able to:-

- Be introduced to the basic normative concepts of Politics
- Inculcate the theoretical dimensions of Politics.
- Understand various socio-political issues and political systems worldwide.
- Understand the entry points through which the *political* is interpreted.
- Understand the core concepts that guide the theorization of politics

## **CC2: Understanding Political Theory; Approaches and Debates**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

After going through the course, the student should be able to

- Understand the relationship and interaction between *theory* and *practice*.
- Comprehend various *Approaches* to analyse different types of political systems.
- Critically apply the *Approaches* to understand varied political systems.
- Understand the universality of the *Approaches* across time and space.
- Understand how theory and concepts manifest in social practices.
- Use these concepts to organize our social living.

### **CC3: Constitutional Government in India**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

After going through the course, the student should be able to

- Know the constitutional design of government and the political institutions in India.
- Relate such institutions to –
  - (a) the ideals of *liberty*, *equality* and *justice*;
  - (b) processes of decentralization and federalism;
  - (c) *development* and *democracy*, upon which the Constitutional Democratic Government of India is visualized.
- Become familiar with the issues concerning constitutional architecture, institutional design and practice of *Constitutional Democracy*.
- Develop the ability to comprehend the relationships between *Constitutionalism*, *Democracy* and *Governance*.
- Understand the specificities of Indian *Constitutionalism*.
- Understand the division of power between various layers of government and distribution of powers between various organs of the government.
- Become aware of the ways in which the government functions through its various organs at different levels.

## **CC4: Politics in India; Structures and Processes**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Understand how institutional practices and constitutional design are impacted by the political contexts within which they unfold.
- Understand the structures within which the political life is played out.
- Understand the role of various stakeholders in shaping the politics of the day.
- Understand the way power is acquired and exercised across various levels of the state.
- Will be able to critically engage with various socio - political issues which affect their everyday lives.
- Comprehend the role of identity in shaping politics.
- Understand how various types of movements – both political and non-political – have a role to playing in the shaping and unfolding of politics.

## **CC5: Indian Political Thought - 1**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Introduce students to key thinkers from ancient to medieval to modern times whose ideas have shaped the basis of society and politics in India across ages.
- Gain a holistic idea about the socio-political-economic philosophies / thought which had thrived in India from the ancient to the modern period
- Learn about the continuity of political thought since ancient period to the current era.
- Learn about the syncretic culture which has developed in India over time.
- Learn about the initiation and development of nationalist thought in India.
- Address critical issues such as social justice, equality, human rights. Cultural nationalism and so on.

## **CC6: Comparative Government and politics**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Comprehend the basic scope, purpose and utility of Comparative Politics as a method of political analysis.
- Learn about the approaches used for comparative study and their relative strengths and weaknesses as well as their applicability or lack of it.
- Learn about different types of political systems simultaneously through using the comparative method.
- Study and conduct research on any type of political system using this method.
- Understand why different political systems have similarities or differences, and the developmental changes occurring.

## **CC7: Perspective on International relations**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Acquire a theoretical understanding about the emergent issues of international politics in general.
- Understand the major theories to make a sense of the world around us through various lenses.
- Demonstrate an ability to understand global issues and evaluate policy proposals related to them.
- Understand the importance of the role of relations between different nations i.e. Foreign Relations.
- Acquire the knowledge of India's relation with other nations since independence.
- Get an idea of the evolution of India's foreign policy and the turns in various phases of its journey since independence.

## **CC8: Indian Political Thought II**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Introduce students to key thinkers from ancient to medieval to modern times whose ideas have shaped the basis of society and politics in India across ages.
- Gain a holistic idea about the socio-political-economic philosophies / thought which had thrived in India during the modern period
- Learn about the continuity of political thought since ancient period to the current era.
- Learn about the syncretic culture which has developed in India over time.
- Learn about the initiation and development of nationalist thought in India.
- Address critical issues such as social justice, equality, human rights. Cultural nationalism and so on.

## **CC9: Global Politics Since 1945**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Acquire a holistic understanding about the evolution of world politics since the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> World War.
- Understand the application of major theories of International Relations.
- Demonstrate an ability to understand global issues and evaluate policy proposals related to them.
- Understand the importance of the role of relations between different nations i.e. Foreign Relations.
- Acquire the knowledge of India's relation with other nations since independence.
- Get an idea of the evolution of India's foreign policy and the turns in various phases of its journey since independence.

## **CC10: Western Political Thought & Theory I**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Develop 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.
- Examine the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- Evaluate the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- Critically examine 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.

## **CC11: Western Political Thought & Theory II**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Provide 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.
- Examine the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- Evaluate 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.
- Take an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.
- Examine the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German Revisionism.

## **CC12: Political Sociology**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Understand the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context of society.
- Examine social stratification through the index of class, caste, and elite.
- Evaluate the impact of Religion on society.
- Relate Gender and Politics
- Create awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes in Western Europe and third world
- Enable them to establishing State –society interrelationship.
- Classify different types of Political systems.
- Enable dialogue among approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships.
- Evaluate the concept and types of Political Participation.
- Discuss relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention
- Study groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups.
- Assess the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour
- Evaluate the concept of Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

## **CC13: Public Administration: Concepts & Perspectives**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Understand the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- Understand the making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- Analyse the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- Trace the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- Discuss the ecological approach to public administration.
- Analyse the administrative processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- Understand the Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy
- Examine the Institutions of local self-government in India
- Assess the relationship between the citizen and administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.
- Understand the concept of district administration in India.
- Examine the institutions of financial administration in India.
- Develop an understanding about planning and planned administration in India.

## **CC14: Administration& Public Policy in India**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Tutorial-02)

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Understand the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- Understand the making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- Analyse the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- Trace the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- Discuss the ecological approach to public administration.
- Analyse the administrative processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- Understand the Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy
- Examine the Institutions of local self-government in India
- Assess the relationship between the citizen and administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.
- Understand the concept of district administration in India.
- Examine the institutions of financial administration in India.
- Develop an understanding about planning and planned administration in India.

## **DSE-A2: Understanding South Asia**

**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorial-01)**

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Be introduced to the region known as South Asia, home to myriad political, cultural, social traditions.
- Gain a thorough knowledge about the historical-colonial legacies and specific geo-politics of the region.
- Acquire knowledge about the key theoretical debates pertaining to the understanding of South Asia and the ability to apply such theories in the analysis of empirical material from South Asia..
- Comprehend the plural and multicultural fabric of South Asia, home to varied ethnic groups, languages, religions and cultures.
- Comprehend the strategic importance of the region as it bridges the Indian Ocean to the Pacific in the East and the Mediterranean in the West.
- Know about the causes, effects and cost of terrorism in South Asia.
- Get an idea about some current crises like migration, displacement, refugee etc.

## **DSE-B1: Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World**

**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorials-01)**

Course learning outcome (COs):

This course will enable the student to

- Learn the basic thrust of India's foreign policy.
- Know about the prerequisites of a post-colonial state aspiring to be a global power.
- Learn about the specific requirements of foreign policy pertaining to states belonging to different regions of the world.
- Acquire a theoretical understanding about the emergent issues of international politics in general and South Asian politics in particular
- Learn some basic issues of negotiation like trade, environment, security etc.
- Learn India's positionality in the contemporary multipolar world.

## **DSE-A3: Public Policy in India**

**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorial-01)**

### **Course learning outcome (COs):**

#### **This course will enable the student to**

- To identify various categories of public policy analysis along with their meaning, nature, and scope
- To develop knowledge about the models of public policy, various stages involved in policy analysis process
- To have a brief understanding on the roles of different actors like legislature, government institutions and research institutions and the features of public policy in India
- To highlight the significance of bureaucracy in Public Policy making in India
- To explain the role of Cabinet, PMO, etc.
- To highlight the nature of state's role in public policy process
- To explain the policy making process in dissimilar types of political systems prevailing in India
- To highlight the role of information technologies formulation of public policies in India.

**DSE-B3: Citizenship in a Globalising World**  
**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorial-01)**

**Course learning outcome (COs):**

**This course will enable the student to**

- Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea of citizenship.
- Understand different trajectories of the development/evolution of the concept of citizenship.
- Understand/assess some of the major ethical challenges that citizenship faces in the wake of globalization and the rapidly proliferating idea about the need of accommodating diversity in multicultural political settings.

## **SEC-A1 Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy**

**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorial-01)**

### **Course learning outcome (COs):**

**This course will enable the student to**

- Develop awareness about the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration.
- Gather a brief knowledge about the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.
- Gain some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

**SEC-B2 Elementary Aspects of Social Research**  
**(Credits: 06, Theory-05, Tutorial-01)**

**Course learning outcome (COs):**

**This course will enable the student to**

- To understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology and applying them in research/ project work.
- Select an appropriate research design and implement it in a research project/ study.
- Enable them to collect the data, edit it properly and analyse it accordingly.
- Prosper in higher education.
- Develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation and shall be able to demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives.