

Bellary V V Sangha's
Vijayanagar College Hosapete

(Affiliated to Vijayanagar Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary)
Accredited 'B++' Grade by NAAC

Department of political Science

**Program outcome, Course Outcome, and Program-Specific
Outcome for the Academic Year 2021-22**

01. PROGRAM OUTCOME:

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Each degree program in Political Science contains a core group of theory courses, a Types of courses, and field specialization courses that involve the applications of Political Science theory and Methods Understand The major areas of study within the discipline. It is our goal to help our students achieve a certain set of learning outcomes.

Below is a list of our learning outcomes and how we help our students reach them.

➤ **INTELLECTUAL GROWTH**

Develop the ability to explain core concepts, and theories of Political Science.

- Explain the function of the Political system and Political Science.
- Understand the Political System.
- Identify and Explain the Organs of Government.
- change, growth, and development.

Political awareness of global, historical, and institutions.

- Assess the role of Political Science and international relations and institutions for Developing Society.

Apply Political Science theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as Understanding the society.

- Describe how Political science and International relations and social values impact public/private Life, and the success or failure of Theories to achieve intended outcomes.

Recognize the role of ethical values in Political decisions.

- Distinguish between national and international relations.
- Identify the limits of Political norms.

- Compare and contrast efficiency and equity.

➤ **SKILL AREAS**

Apply both oral and written communication skills within the discipline.

- Present Political theories, Research and arguments in non-quantitative form.
- Understand the arguments and theories.
- Discuss Political Science concepts in an articulate manner in a classroom.

Demonstrate quantitative reasoning skills.

- Present an Political argument in quantitative terms.
- Demonstrate skills and Theories of political system .
- Most able to conduct Seminars and Discussions.

02. Program-Specific

B.A I Semester: - Political Science

- write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics and public policy;
- participate as a civically engaged member of society;
- analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options;
- use electronic and traditional library resources to research key local, state, national and international policy issues and present results;
- demonstrate competency with basic tools underlying modern social science research including competency in statistics and qualitative analysis
- demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and marshal evidence, about key issues of public policy and politics;
- discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields;
- Deliver thoughtful and well articulated presentations of research findings.

B.A I Semester: - Indian Constitution

- Understanding the Concept of Indian Constitution.
- Knowing about Preamble and its Salient Features Indian Constitution.
- The Method of acquiring and losing citizenship.
- Directive principles of state policy.
- Power and functions of the union parliament.
- How the organs of of the government like legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
- Understanding the Composition and powers of State legislature.
- State judiciary and State executive concepts.

B.A II Semester: - Political Theory

- Explaining nature and scope of Political Science. Discussing different Approaches:
- Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.
- Analysing 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. Analysing 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.

B.A II Semester: - Human Rights (Open Elective)

- The Course also seeks to impart an understanding of the key contemporary Human Rights Issues pertaining to poverty, development and human society.
- Knowing the fundamental Aspects of human Rights.
- Meaning and concept of human rights.
- Classification of rights and three generations of Rights how it happens.
- Evolution of the concept of human rights like journey from magna carta to the universal declaration of human Rights.
- The development of Social justice and human Rights Movements.
- Understood the Human Rights movements in india.
- National human Rights commission and state human rights commission.

B.A III Semester: - Indian Political Process

1. Actual politics in india diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules.
2. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis.
3. This course maps the working of 'Modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society.
4. Know the different political parties aims and objectives and values.
5. Award the Political Defection of legislative members.
6. Encouragement liberty and equality principles in India National commission for SC and ST.
7. To understand the National Women's Commission.

B.A III Semester: - Local Governments in India(Open Elective)

- To introduce the students to the structure of Local Self Government in India. To make students aware of the various Local Institutions, their functions, compositions and

importance. To identify the role of Local Government and Local Leadership in rural development and to

- ensuring the various reforms made in the current context.
- Understanding Pre-Independence Period : British Period Post-Independence Period :Community Development Programme, Balwantrao Mehta Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee.
- 73rd and 74th Amendments Features and Importance of 73rd Amendment -Various Provisions Features and Importance of 74th Amendment- Various Provisions.
- The work of Gram Panchayat –Composition Powers and Functions Taluka Panchayat - Composition Powers and Functions Zilla Panchayat- Composition Powers and Functions.
- The Work of Urban Local Bodies: Composition, Power and Functions Town Panchayat- Composition Powers and Functions Municipal Council- Composition Powers and Functions Municipal Corporation- Composition Powers and Functions.
- How Strengthening of Panchayat Raj Institutions Act 2014 and New Developments.

B.A IV Semester: - Modern Governments

1. Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
2. Analysing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.
3. Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the SWISS.
4. Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Swiss.
5. Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive (UK, USA, Swiss); Legislature (UK, USA and the Swiss); the Judiciary (UK, USA and Swiss).
6. Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and Swiss from a comparative perspective.

B.A IV Semester: - Indian Administration (Open Elective)

- Understood Historical Legacy of Indian Administration: Ancient, Medieval, Colonial Period and Since Independence
- Understanding Central Administration: President as the Chief Executive - Central Secretariat: Structure and Functions Planning Commission-National Development Council- Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- Examining State Administration: Governor as the Chief Executive-State Secretariat: Structure and Functions-Role of The Chief Minister's Office- Chief Secretary, District Administration: District Collector.

- Evolution of Civil Services in India – Civil Services Structure and Recruitment: All-India Services, Central Services, State Services, Public Service Commission's: Union and State - Training of Civil Services - Types of Training.
- Political and Permanent Executive: Relationship between Minister and Secretary, Generalist and Specialists in Administration, Anti -Corruption measures and Machinery: Vigilance Organisations in Ministries, Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas, Redress of Citizens Grievances.

B.A V Semester: - Western Political Thinkers

- Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato
- Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of
- Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; Plato, T.H.Green and Aristotle
- views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's
- views on liberty and representative government.
- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State;.

B.A V Semester: - Public Administration

- Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.
- Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.
- Studying the Organisation of the Union Government and State Government.
- Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India
- Understanding the concept of District Administration.
- Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration.
- Analysing the Civil Services .

B.A V Semester: - Governance Issues and Challenges (Open Elective)

- Understood the Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society.
- Knowing the Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance.
- How to Reforming service delivery in Karnataka by Bhoomi and SakalaTechnological Impacts.
- Public Service Delivery, Electronic Governance, Citizens Charter.
- Clearly Understood the Right to Information Act and Public Social Responsibility.

B.A VI Semester: - Indian Political Thinkers

- Knowledge gained: About the political ideas of Indian thinkers
- covering both ancient and modern political thinkers from renaissance
- to modernity.
- Skill gained : Understanding and contextualizing the ideas to contemporary realities
- Competency gained: Develop the ability to critically assess and form opinions on philosophical and ideological issues relevant to contemporary India.

B.A VI Semester: - International Relations

- Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
- Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and World system's Model.
- Examining the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post second world war order.
- Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy.
- Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order.
- Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era.

- Discussing the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union
- Examining Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations.
- Evaluating the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.
- Analysing the Foreign Policy of USA and China.
- Studying the developments in third world countries in post world war II era like
NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, West Asia-
Palestin problem after Cold War.

03. COURSE OUTCOME

- To communicate in-depth knowledge to students about an Political Science theory regarding organs of government, political system, different type of constitutions, International relations etc.
- To develop students understanding of how the political system run, what are the objectives, what are the needs of political society.
- Capacity to understand how the Political system facing problems.
- Understanding the political theories and concepts.
- Understanding the problems in implementation of Political policies.