

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR

Department of Political Science

Programme Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for B.A. (Hons.) Political Science

Students of **B.A. (Hons.) Political Science** at the time of graduation will be able to:

- PO 1** Explain basic concepts of Political Science.
- PO 2** Demonstrate an understanding of the basic functioning of the Indian Political System.
- PO 3** Explain the history of Indian and Western political thought and the controversies among the major schools of thought.
- PO 4** Demonstrate familiarity with historical and contemporary developments in the discipline of Political Science.
- PO 5** Impart the competency to understand regional, national and global issues from the political perspective and will demonstrate an understanding of India's Foreign Policy.
- PO 6** Explain a comprehensive understanding of specific world constitutions such as the UK, USA, China, Switzerland and Japan.
- PO 7** Demonstrate an understanding of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.
- PO 8** Impart the essential knowledge in interdisciplinary areas and demonstrate problem-solving, interpretative and decision-making skills.
- PO 9** Eligibility for higher education at leading educational institutions.
- PO 10** Take up careers in administrative services and other jobs in the public and private sectors.

➤ **Course Outcome of B.A. (Hons.) Political Science**

The course outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on completion of selected courses of study within a programme. The term 'course' is used to mean the individual courses of study that make up the scheme of study for a programme. Course outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or

interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area. The course outcomes relating to the B.A. (Hons.) degree programme in Political Science include the following:

Year	Paper Code	Paper	Course Outcome
<i>Part I</i>	<i>P-I:</i>	<i>Foundations of Political Science</i>	<p>CO 1 Analyzing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Traditional, Contemporary (Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Interdisciplinary.)</p> <p>CO 2 Assessing the empirical theories of functioning of Government (System theory, Structural-Functional approach)</p> <p>CO 3 Explaining the Concept of Rule of Law and Constitutionalism.</p> <p>CO 4 Analyzing and assessing the working of organs of the government (Legislature, Executive, Judiciary)</p> <p>CO 5 Explaining the concepts of Liberty, Equality and Justice and the interrelation between them.</p> <p>CO 6 Analyzing the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy.</p> <p>CO 7 Explaining the concepts of Nation and nationalism.</p>
	P-II	Representative Indian Political Thinkers	<p>CO 1 Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.</p>

			<p>CO 2 Analyzing the ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra (<i>saptang</i> theory, kingship, council of ministers, territorial, financial and judicial administration, inter-state relations)</p> <p>CO 3 Assessing the nationalist thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gokhale, Tilak, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekananda.</p> <p>CO 4 Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave, discussing Gandhi's social, economic and political ideas, his ideas on <i>satya</i>, ahimsa, <i>satyagrah</i> and education</p> <p>CO 5 Analyzing the ideas of J. L. Nehru, explaining his views on democracy, socialism, nationalism and internationalism</p> <p>CO 6 Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes discussing political ideas of Ambedkar.</p> <p>CO 7 Analyzing the ideas of M. N. Roy, his views on democracy, planned economy and radical humanism.</p> <p>CO 8 Analyzing the ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan and Deen Dayal Upadhyay</p>
	<i>P-III</i>	<i>Political Ideologies</i>	CO.1 Explaining the meaning, nature and scope of Political Ideologies

			<p>CO. 2 Analyzing the meaning of Liberalism, Classical and Modern aspects of Liberalism</p> <p>CO. 3 Examining the meaning, features, growth, extreme and modern versions of Idealism.</p> <p>CO. 4 Exploring Socialism and its Varieties: Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, Democratic Socialism, and Anarchism.</p> <p>CO. 5 Analyzing the meaning, features, evolution and criticism of Fascism.</p> <p>CO. 6 Exploring Gandhism, political economic and social views of Gandhi, assessing Gandhi's influence on Modern India, finding out that was Gandhi an idealist.</p> <p>CO. 7 Explaining Radical Humanism and views of M. N. Roy on it.</p> <p>CO. 8 Analyzing the meaning, scope and features of ideologies of Utilitarianism, Environmentalism and feminism</p>
	P-IV	<i>Selected Political System</i>	<p>CO. 1 Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems.</p> <p>CO. 2 Exploring the Constitution of the UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in the UK.</p>

			<p>CO. 3 Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the Executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and Role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.</p> <p>CO. 4 Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of the</p> <p>CO. 5 UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.</p> <p>CO. 6 Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.</p> <p>CO. 7 Exploring the constitution of Switzerland, salient features, the plural executive, legislature, judiciary, and the working of direct democracy in Switzerland.</p> <p>CO. 8 Exploring the Japanese constitution, salient features, the Emperor, legislature, executive and judiciary</p>
<i>Part II</i>	<i>P-V</i>	<i>Indian Freedom Movement and Constitutional Development</i>	<p>CO. 1 Exploring the rise of the Indian National Congress, the emergence of moderates and extremists within Congress and their characteristic features.</p> <p>CO. 2 Explaining the rise and growth of communal politics in India, Wahabi Movement, Fundamentalist Muslims,</p>

			<p>demand for communal representation, communal movement of Muslim League</p> <p>CO. 3 Exploring the Salient features and the working of the Government of India and that of 1909, 1919 and 1935.</p> <p>CO. 4 Analyzing Lucknow pact, its features and effects.</p> <p>CO. 5 Analyzing the 1920 session of Congress, the Non-cooperation movement, the conditions favouring it, its contribution to the national struggle, the rise of the Swaraj party, its principles and programme, the success and work of Swarajists.</p> <p>CO. 6 Analyzing the formation, working and report of the Simon Commission, explaining the recommendations of the Nehru report, Gandhi- Irwin pact and Poona pact.</p> <p>CO. 7 Analyzing the working and recommendations of Round table conferences.</p> <p>CO. 8 Exploring Cripps Mission, Quit India movement, Cabinet mission, Wavell plan, Mountbatten Plan and India Independence Act of 1947</p>
	P-VI	<i>Indian Political Institutions and Processes</i>	CO. 9 Analyzing the process of framing of Indian constitution, trends and approaches in constituent assembly.

			<p>CO. 10 Assessing the scope of the Preamble, the nature of the federal system of India and the unitary features of the Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO. 11 Explaining the types, scope and limitations of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy, a comparison between the two.</p> <p>CO. 12 Exploring the Legislature, executive and judicial structure of India with reference to the recent trends.</p> <p>CO. 13 Analyzing the amendment process of the Indian constitution, and the emergency provisions of the Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO. 14 Explaining the union-state relationship, and describe the working of constitutional and statutory commissions- ECI, UPSC, NHRC.</p> <p>CO. 15 Assessing the working of the Indian parliamentary system, secularism and role of political parties.</p> <p>CO. 16 Analyzing the governance of states, state legislature, executive and judiciary, discussing special status given to certain states and its implications.</p> <p>CO. 17 Analyzing the working of local governments Panchayati Raj and Municipalities with reference to the 73rd and 74th Amendment Act.</p>
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	P VIII	<i>International Politics and Foreign Policy of India</i>	<p>CO. 1 Define Idealist theory, Realist theory, Neorealism and Marxist Approach.</p> <p>CO. 2 Analyze the major developments in International politics since 1945.</p> <p>CO. 3 Discuss the Origin of the Cold War, its effects, phases and the end of the Cold War.</p> <p>CO. 4 Explore Indian Foreign Policy and its basic tenets, Indian Relations with the major powers (USA, China, Russia), India and its Neighbours (Pakistan, Bangladesh and others)</p> <p>CO. 5 Evaluate the position of India in the Contemporary Multi polar world.</p> <p>CO. 6 Analyzing the emergence of the United Nations, General Assembly, Security Council and Collective Security, Secretary General and Secretariat, International Court of Justice; composition, function and need for reform in UNO.</p> <p>CO. 7 Analyzing the reasons behind the demand for a New International Economic Order and its features.</p>

			<p>CO. 8 Evaluating the position of Asia and Africa in world politics with special reference to problems in West Asia.</p> <p>CO. 9 Analyzing the efforts made for regional cooperation between SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS and IBSA.</p> <p>CO. 10 Exploring the contemporary global issues such as human rights, environmental issues, terrorism, nuclear proliferation and gender justice</p>
	P-VIII (A):	<i>Elements of Public Administration</i>	<p>CO 1 Exploring the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.</p> <p>CO 2 Analyzing the importance and relevance of Public Administration in a democratic and welfare state.</p> <p>CO 3 Analyzing old and new Organization theory and Principles of Organization.</p> <p>CO 4 Discussing Line Staff Relationship Hierarchy</p> <p>CO 5 Analyzing the principles of Delegation, Co-ordination and Supervision.</p> <p>CO 6 Discussing Decision making and communication.</p> <p>CO 7 Exploring accountable administration and concepts of RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukt, E-Governance and Good Governance.</p> <p>CO 8 Exploring instruments of control on Public Administration- of Legislative, Judicial and Popular nature, limits and role of these controls.</p>

			<p>CO 9 Analyzing Personnel administration, recruitment, training and discipline.</p> <p>CO 10 Discussing Formulation and execution of the budget</p>
	P- VIII(B)	Indian Administration	<p>CO 1 Exploring the evolution of Administration in India and the British Legacies, the constitutional and political system in India and its administrative implication.</p> <p>CO 2 Analyzing the organization and working of union ministries of Home Finance and Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>CO 3 Explaining the state administration and the role of chief secretary and police in the states.</p> <p>CO 4 Defining the district administration and the role of Collector, Judicial administration at district and sub-district levels.</p> <p>CO 5 Assessing the changing patterns of Panchayati Raj and District administration in the states.</p> <p>CO 6 Defining the role of bureaucracy in economic administration and the administration of public enterprises, analyze the minister and civil service relationship.</p> <p>CO 7 Explaining financial administration in India. Budget formulation, the role of</p>

			<p>the estimate committee and comptroller and auditor general in India in budgeting and audit problem areas.</p>
<p>Part III</p>	<p>P-IX</p>	<p><i>History of Western Political Thought</i></p>	<p>CO 1 Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with a focus on Sophists, Socrates, Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.</p> <p>CO 2 Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the contributions of Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua and the Counciliar movement.</p> <p>CO 3 Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Machiavelli.</p> <p>CO 4 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 a 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</p>

			<p>views on liberty and representative government.</p> <p>CO 5 Take an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Scientific socialism of Karl Marx and its basic characteristics.</p> <p>CO 6 Providing an insight into the ideas of H. J. Laski with reference to his Pluralist views.</p>
	<i>P-X</i>	<i>Modern Political Analysis</i>	<p>CO 1 Providing an insight into the evolution of the contemporary perspective of Political analysis, and theory-building</p> <p>CO 2 Evaluating Political Theory and its decline, analyzing Group theory, distribution approach (Laswell), Communication theory, Decision-making theory and elite theory.</p> <p>CO 3 Analyzing Political process and change, the process of Political Socialization.</p> <p>CO 4 Assessing Political culture and its variants, Evaluating the concepts of Political Modernization and political development</p>
	<i>P-XI (A)</i>	<i>International Law</i>	<p>CO 1 Exploring the meaning, nature and kinds of International Law.</p> <p>CO 2 Discussing the sources and codification of International Law.</p>

			<p>CO 3 Analyzing the evolution of International Law, Recognition, Belligerency and insurgency.</p> <p>CO 4 Discussing Rights of the States, Succession, Problems of Nationality and Citizenship.</p> <p>CO 5 Analyzing International transactions, Diplomatic immunities- acquisition and loss of territory, maritime belt, continental shelf, law off sea and seabed.</p> <p>CO 6 Exploring International disputes, Role of U.N.O., International Court of Justice and other specialized agencies.</p> <p>CO 7 Analyzing the Law of war, declaration and renunciation of war, Belligerents, combatants and non-combatants, Prize courts and laws of warfare.</p> <p>CO 8 Discussing time armistice and Capitulations.</p> <p>CO 9 Exploring War crimes and genocide, laws of Neutrality, rights and duties of neutrals, blockade, unneutral service, punishment for unneutral services and some leading cases.</p>
	<i>P-XI (B)</i>	<i>Global Politics</i>	<p>CO 1 Providing an insight into concepts and perspectives of Globalisation, political, cultural and technological dimensions of globalization.</p>

			<p>CO 2 Analyzing the effect of globalization on the state system and its sovereignty.</p> <p>CO 3 Exploring the global economy, the role of global economic institutions: Brettonwoods institutions, world trade organization, and transnational and multinational corporations.</p> <p>CO 4 Giving an insight into the contemporary global problems such as Global inequalities, violence, conflict, war, terrorism, war on terror, Global poverty, development and human security.</p> <p>CO 5 Assessing global ecological issues such as environmental agreements, climate change and sustainable development.</p> <p>CO 6 Analyzing the proliferation of nuclear weapons, weapons of mass destruction and assessing the global civil society</p>
	<i>P-XII</i>	<i>Research Methodology</i>	<p>CO 1 Providing an insight into the scientific method and its use in social sciences, survey, research and its uses.</p> <p>CO 2 Analysing research design and its basic steps.</p> <p>CO 3 Giving an insight into the methods of data collection such as Questionnaires and interviews.</p>

			CO 4 Exploring Pre-test and pilot studies, data processing, coding, tabulation and report writing
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➤ **Course Outcome – Political Science Subsidiary for B.A. (Hons)**

Year	Paper Code	Paper	Course Outcome
<i>Part I</i>	<i>S-I</i>	<i>Foundations of Political Science</i>	<p>CO 1 Analyzing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Traditional, Contemporary (Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Interdisciplinary.)</p> <p>CO 2 Analyzing the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy.</p> <p>CO 3 Providing an insight into the concepts of Political system, Political development, and Political Modernization.</p> <p>CO 4 Explaining the meaning, features and points of criticism of Democracy and Dictatorship.</p> <p>CO 5 Assessing the difference between Political parties and Pressure groups.</p> <p>CO 6 Explaining different methods of representation, the concept of rule of law and constitutionalism.</p> <p>CO 7 Analyzing and assessing the working of organs of the government (Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary) with reference to the recent trends.</p> <p>CO 8 Exploring the political ideologies of liberalism, idealism, Marxism, democratic socialism, anarchism and fascism.</p>

	S-II	<i>Representative Indian Political Thinkers</i>	<p>CO 1 Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.</p> <p>CO 2 Analyzing the ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra (<i>saptang</i> theory, kingship, council of ministers, territorial, financial and judicial administration, inter-state relations)</p> <p>CO 3 Assessing the nationalist thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gokhale, Tilak, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekananda.</p> <p>CO 4 Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave, discussing Gandhi's social, economic and political ideas, his ideas on <i>satya</i>, ahimsa, <i>satyagrah</i> and education</p> <p>CO 5 Analyzing the ideas of J. L. Nehru, explaining his views on democracy, socialism, nationalism and internationalism</p> <p>CO 6 Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes discussing political ideas of Ambedkar.</p> <p>CO 7 Analyzing the ideas of M. N. Roy, his views on democracy, planned economy and radical humanism.</p> <p>CO 8 Analyzing the ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan and Deen Dayal Upadhyay.</p>
Part II	S-III	<i>Selected Political System</i>	<p>CO 1 Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems.</p> <p>CO 2 Exploring the Constitution of the UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime</p>

			<p>Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in the UK.</p> <p>CO 3 Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the Executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and Role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.</p> <p>CO 4 Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of the UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.</p> <p>CO 5 Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.</p> <p>CO 6 Exploring the constitution of Switzerland, salient features, the plural executive, legislature, judiciary, and the working of direct democracy in Switzerland.</p> <p>CO 7 Exploring the Japanese constitution, salient features, the Emperor, legislature, executive and judiciary</p>
	S-IV	Indian Political System	<p>CO 1 Exploring the rise of the National movement in India, the origin of the Indian National Congress, the emergence of moderates and extremists within Congress and their characteristic features (with special reference to the role of Gandhi.)</p> <p>CO 2 Explaining the rise and growth of communal politics in India, Fundamentalist Muslims, demand</p>

			<p>for communal representation, communal movement of Muslim League</p> <p>CO 3 Exploring the Salient features and the working of the Government of India Act of 1919 (with special reference to Dyarchy) and 1935 (with special reference to Provincial Autonomy).</p> <p>CO 4 Analyzing the process of framing of Indian constitution, trends and approaches in constituent assembly.</p> <p>CO 5 Assessing the scope of the Preamble, the nature of the federal system of India and the unitary features of the Indian constitution.</p> <p>CO 6 Explaining the types, scope and limitations of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy and a comparison between the two.</p> <p>CO 7 Exploring the Legislature, executive and judicial structure of India with reference to the recent trends.</p> <p>CO 8 Analyzing the amendment process, the emergency provisions, the union-state relationship, the working of constitutional and statutory commissions- ECI, UPSC, NHRC, party system in India and the nature of secularism in India.</p> <p>CO 9 Analyzing the governance of states, state legislature, executive and judiciary, discussing special status given to certain states and its implications and the working of local governments.</p> <p>CO 10 Discussing the major problems faced by the Indian Political System such as Regionalism, Communalism, casteism,</p>
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			naxalism and feminism and the hindrances created by them in the path of National integration.
Part III	S-V	<i>Representative Western Political Thinkers</i>	<p>CO 1 Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato</p> <p>CO 2 Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the contributions of Aquinas</p> <p>CO 3 Evaluating the Renaissance and political thought of Machiavelli.</p> <p>CO 4 Critically Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with a focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; Rousseau’s views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham’s Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill’s views on liberty and representative government.</p> <p>CO 5 Take an insight into the Scientific socialism of Karl Marx and its basic characteristics.</p> <p>CO 6 Providing an insight into the ideas of H. J. Laski with reference to his Pluralist views.</p>
	S-VI	<i>International Relations since World War II and Indian Foreign Policy</i>	<p>CO 1 Analyze the major developments in International politics since 1945.</p> <p>CO 2 Discuss the Origin of the Cold War, its effects, phases and end of the Cold War.</p> <p>CO 3 Analyzing the emergence of the United Nations, General Assembly, Security Council and Collective security, Secretary General and Secretariat, International court of Justice;</p>

			<p>composition, function and need for reform in UNO.</p> <p>CO 4 Explaining the meaning of the third world, analyzing the influence of the U.S.A on Third World countries, exploring the reasons responsible for the collapse of Communist Block and its after effects.</p> <p>CO 5 Analyzing the process of reorganization of Europe.</p> <p>CO 6 Explore Indian Foreign Policy and its basic tenets, Indian Relations with the major powers (USA, China, Russia), India and its Neighbours (Pakistan, Bangladesh and others), evaluate the position of India in the Contemporary Multi polar world, evaluating India's role and position in UNO, the policy of non-alignment and its relevance in the contemporary world.</p> <p>CO 7 Analyzing the reasons behind the demand for the New International Economic Order and its features.</p> <p>CO 8 Evaluating the position of Asia with special reference to problems in West Asia.</p> <p>CO 9 Analyzing the efforts made for regional cooperation such as SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS and IBSA, giving an insight into the demand for reform in UNO and a permanent seat for India in UNO.</p> <p>CO 10 Exploring the contemporary global issues such as human rights, environmental issues, terrorism, nuclear proliferation and gender justice.</p>
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