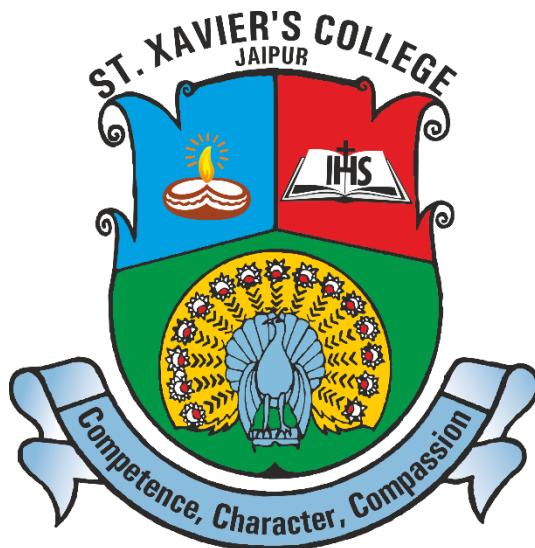


# **ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR**

**Nevta - Mahapura Road, Jaipur - 302029, Rajasthan, India**

*Affiliated to the University of Rajasthan*

*Approved under Section 2(f) &12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956*



## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**B.A.**

**(Bachelor of Arts)**

**Department of Arts**

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Political Science) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Foundations of Political Science

<b>CO 1.</b>	Analysing what is Politics and explaining the various approaches to the study of Political Science – Traditional, Contemporary (Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Interdisciplinary)
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analysing the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy
<b>CO 3.</b>	Providing an insight into the concepts of Political system, Political development, Political Modernisation
<b>CO 4.</b>	Explaining the meaning, features and points of criticism of Democracy and Dictatorship
<b>CO 5.</b>	Assessing the difference between Political parties and Pressure groups
<b>CO 6.</b>	Explaining different methods of representation, the concepts of Rule of Law and Constitutionalism
<b>CO 7.</b>	Analysing and assessing the working of organs of the government (Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary) with reference to the recent trends
<b>CO 8.</b>	Exploring the political ideologies of Liberalism, Idealism, Marxism, Democratic Socialism, Anarchism and Fascism

#### P2/S2: Representative Indian political Thinkers

<b>CO 1.</b>	Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analysing the ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra (Saptang theory, kingship, council of ministers, territorial, financial and judicial administration, inter-state relations)
<b>CO 3.</b>	Assessing the nationalist thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gokhale, Tilak, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekananda
<b>CO 4.</b>	Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, discussing Gandhi's social, economic and political ideas, his ideas on Satya, Ahimsa, Satyagrah and education
<b>CO 5.</b>	Analysing the ideas of J. L. Nehru, explaining his views on democracy, socialism, nationalism and internationalism
<b>CO 6.</b>	Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes discussing political ideas of Ambedkar
<b>CO 7.</b>	Analysing the ideas of M. N. Roy, his views on democracy, planned economy and radical humanism
<b>CO 8.</b>	Analysing the ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan and Deen Dayal Upadhyay

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Political Science) Part-II

#### P3/S3: Selected Political System

CO 1.	Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems
CO 2.	Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime Minister and the Cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, the Speaker and Committees; Party System in UK
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
CO 4.	Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems
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
CO 6.	Exploring the constitution of Switzerland, salient features, the plural executive, legislature, judiciary, the working of direct democracy in Switzerland
CO 7.	Exploring the Japanese constitution, salient features, the Emperor, Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

#### P4/S4: Indian Political System

CO 1.	Exploring the rise of National movement in India, origin of the Indian National Congress, emergence of moderates and extremists within congress and their characteristic features (with special reference to the role of Gandhi)
CO 2.	Explaining the rise and growth of communal politics in India, Fundamentalist Muslims, demand for communal representation, communal movement of Muslim League
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)
CO 4.	Analysing the process of framing of Indian constitution, trends and approaches in constituent assembly, scope of Preamble, Unitary and Federal features of Indian constitution
CO 5.	Explaining the types, scope and limitations of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy and a comparison between the two
CO 6.	Exploring the legislative, executive and judicial structure of India, the amendment process, the emergency provisions, union-state relationship
CO 7.	Analysing the governance of states, special status given to certain states and its implications, the working of local governments, constitutional and statutory commissions- ECI, UPSC, NHRC, Party system in India and the Nature of Secularism in India
CO 8.	Discussing the major problems faced by Indian Political System such as Regionalism, Communalism, casteism, Naxalism and feminism and the challenges faced in the path of National integration

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Political Science) Part-III

#### P5/S5: Representative Western Political Thinkers

<b>CO 1.</b>	Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought, Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the contributions of Aquinas
<b>CO 3.</b>	Evaluating Renaissance and political thought of Machiavelli
<b>CO 4.</b>	Critically analyse 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
<b>CO 5.</b>	Taking an insight into Scientific socialism of Karl Marx and its basic characteristics
<b>CO 6.</b>	Providing an insight into the ideas of H.J. Laski with reference to his Pluralist views

#### P6/S6: International Relations since World War II and Indian Foreign Policy

<b>CO 1.</b>	Analyse the major developments in international politics since 1945, origin of the Cold War - its effects, phases and the end of Cold War
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analysing 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
<b>CO 3.</b>	Explaining the meaning of third world, and analysing the influence of U.S.A on Third World countries, exploring the reasons responsible for the collapse of Communist Block and its after effects, analysing the process of reorganization of Europe
<b>CO 4.</b>	Explore Indian Foreign Policy and its basic tenets, Indian Relation with the major powers (USA, China, Russia); India and its Neighbours (Pakistan, Bangladesh etc.); evaluate the position of India in Contemporary multi polar world, evaluating India's role and position in UNO, the policy of non-alignment and its relevance in the contemporary world
<b>CO 5.</b>	Analysing the reasons behind the demand of New International Economic Order and its features
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluating the position of Asia with special reference to problems in West Asia
<b>CO 7.</b>	Analysing the efforts made for regional co-operation such as SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS and IBSA, giving an insight into the demand for reform in UNO and permanent seat for India in UNO
<b>CO 8.</b>	Exploring the contemporary global issues such as human rights, environmental issues, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, and gender justice

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Public Administration) Part-I	
P1/S1: Elements of Administration	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts, theories, and principles that constitute the elements of public administration
<b>CO 2.</b>	Develop analytical skills to critically evaluate the key elements of public administration and their interconnections in different administrative settings
<b>CO 3.</b>	Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, demonstrating the public-private dichotomy, evolution of public administration, bureaucracy and civil services
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand and integrate ethical considerations into the analysis of public administration elements, recognising their impact on decision-making and governance
<b>CO 5.</b>	Communicate complex concepts related to the elements of public administration effectively, both in written and verbal forms

P2/S2: Public Administration in India	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Will be able to present a comprehensive view of the evolving Indian administrative system in the crucial period of its development
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate and critically evaluate the functions of the President, prime minister, and council of ministers and emphasise the role of the cabinet secretary and the cabinet secretariat
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understand the historical context and rationale behind administrative reforms in India, evaluating their effectiveness
<b>CO 4.</b>	Comprehend the federal structure of India and the structure of civil services in India
<b>CO 5.</b>	Understanding the Indian Constitution and its present implications

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Public Administration) Part-II	
P3/S3: Administrative Institutions in India	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Acquire a comprehensive understanding of administrative institutions in India, including their roles, functions, and inter-relationships
<b>CO 2.</b>	Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative institutions in contributing to good governance
<b>CO 3.</b>	Critically assess the diverse array of India's core policymaking institutions featuring both statutory and non-statutory bodies
<b>CO 4.</b>	Recognise the importance of ethical leadership within administrative institutions, understanding its impact on organisational culture and public trust
<b>CO 5.</b>	Explore innovative solutions and best practices within administrative institutions, considering contemporary challenges and evolving needs

P4/S4: State Administration in India	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Acquire a comprehensive understanding of various aspects of state administration
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analyse the functioning of the changing profile of the Governor and its relationship with the council of ministers. Focuses on the key role of chief secretary
<b>CO 3.</b>	Critically examine the functioning of the various ministries and departments of the state of Rajasthan
<b>CO 4.</b>	Evaluate the prominent functions of collector and other district revenue officers
<b>CO 5.</b>	Consider regional disparities and diversity in the analysis of state administration, recognising the unique challenges faced by different states and deals with the recruitment and training of the civil servants and the role of RPSC

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Public Administration) Part-III	
<b>P5/S5: Comparative Public Administration</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Develop a profound grasp of the analysis of the contemporary system of public administration and management in significant countries
<b>CO 2.</b>	Assess the impact of public administration systems within the wider political systems and democratic frameworks of their states
<b>CO 3.</b>	Contextualise the field's growth and evolution of comparative public administration through various approaches
<b>CO 4.</b>	Focuses on the Ecology of Administration, Administrative Development, and Development Administration, Planning, civil services of countries like USA, UK, France, China and Nepal
<b>CO 5.</b>	Will be able to understand the control machinery of civil services and various other government departments of the UK, USA and France

<b>P6/S6: Local Administration</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Provide an insight into the system of local governance in India and traces its evolution since independence
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analyse the complexities of local governance, both rural and urban, in contemporary India
<b>CO 3.</b>	Will have an insight into India's local governance as being integral to the country's macro politics and explain the constitutional status of local government both rural and urban
<b>CO 4.</b>	Examine the functioning of various levels and types of local government, the concept of autonomy and problems of local government
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate the finances of local government and the control of the government over these bodies

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (History) Part-I

#### P1/S1: History of India (From the Beginning up to 1200 AD)

<b>CO 1.</b>	The student acquires the knowledge of significant developments in society, culture, religion, and political history of early man, from prehistoric to early historical period
<b>CO 2.</b>	Acquire knowledge of the Indus-Saraswati civilisation, Vedic period and the development of Jainism and Buddhism in ancient period
<b>CO 3.</b>	Appraise the features of the Mauryan state and political, cultural, social and economic achievements of post-Mauryan polities
<b>CO 4.</b>	Develop an understanding of literature, society, economy and culture of South Indian polities during the Sangam age
<b>CO 5.</b>	Discover the distinctive features of Gupta and post-Gupta period and identify the developments in the field of arts, literature and sciences

#### P2/S2: History of Rajasthan (From Earliest times to 1956 AD)

<b>CO 1.</b>	Learn about the historiographical trends and sources to interpret history of Rajasthan
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the characteristics of pre and proto historical cultures of Rajasthan and the process of early state formation in Rajasthan
<b>CO 3.</b>	Analyse the various theories of the origin of the Rajputs and the rise of the prominent regional dynasties in Rajasthan
<b>CO 4.</b>	Assess the contribution of important rulers in the field of art, architecture, literature, and sciences to enrich culture of Rajasthan
<b>CO 5.</b>	Estimate the political, economic, administrative, judicial, and social changes as a consequence of acceptance of British suzerainty and trace the trajectory of freedom struggle in Rajasthan and post-independence integration of states of Rajasthan

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (History) Part-II

#### P3/S3: History of Medieval India (c. 1200-1761)

<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify the major political developments in the history of India between twelfth to eighteenth centuries
<b>CO 2.</b>	Outline the development in the field of society and culture especially Bhakti and Sufi movements, art, architecture, and literature during medieval period
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understanding of the changing nature of state and administration during the rule of Delhi Sultans and Mughals in India
<b>CO 4.</b>	Examine the nature of historical sources during Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal period
<b>CO 5.</b>	Appraise the development of provincial kingdoms and their contribution to the field of polity and culture

#### P4/S4: Main Trends in the Cultural History of India

<b>CO 1.</b>	Define culture and identify the essence and characteristics of Indian culture
<b>CO 2.</b>	Summarise the development in religion and culture of ancient and medieval India
<b>CO 3.</b>	Appraise the development of Indian philosophy with an overview of the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand the significance of Indian literature and recognise the contribution of Indian writers during the ancient, medieval, and modern period
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate the social ideals of ancient India like Varna Ashrams, Samskaras, Purushartha and outline the importance of social reform movements in the 19th and the 20th centuries
<b>CO 6.</b>	Explore various aspects of art and cultural heritage of India like temple architecture, paintings, and sciences through the ages

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (History) Part-III

#### P5/S5: History of Modern India (1761-1971)

<b>CO 1.</b>	Trace the British colonial expansion and consolidation of their rule and their struggle with regional states
<b>CO 2.</b>	Develop an understanding of administrative, judicial and economic changes brought in by the British East India company
<b>CO 3.</b>	Recognise the various efforts of popular resistance to British rule
<b>CO 4.</b>	Identify the changes and continuity in nature of administration and economy after shift of rule from East India company to the British Crown
<b>CO 5.</b>	Construct the historical trajectory of the Indian National movement

#### P6/S6: History of Modern World

<b>CO 1.</b>	Compare and contrast the changes in Europe during transition from theocratic society to the modern nation-state system
<b>CO 2.</b>	Trace the historical trajectory of American and French revolutions
<b>CO 3.</b>	Examine the rise of nationalism, imperialism, and colonialism in Europe.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Construct the historical developments in China and Japan during 19th and 20th centuries
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop an understanding of the era of shifting history from Euro-centric to world perspective through the study of the two world wars, cold war, and the emergence of the third world and the disintegration of USSR
<b>CO 6.</b>	Recognise the turbulent times of totalitarianism and subsequent desire for peace leading to formation of the UN and the development of globalisation

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Geography) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Physical Geography

<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify and recall key physical geography concepts, including landforms, climate types, and geological processes
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrates an understanding of the cause-and-effect relationships in physical geography, explaining how various processes contribute to the formation of landscapes and climate patterns
<b>CO 3.</b>	Comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and processes governing oceanography, including the dynamics of ocean currents, the role of oceanography in climate regulation, and the interactions between marine ecosystems
<b>CO 4.</b>	Apply physical geography principles to analyse real-world scenarios, such as the impact of natural disasters on human settlements or the influence of physical geography on biodiversity
<b>CO 5.</b>	Analyse geographic data, maps, and satellite imagery to interpret spatial patterns and draw conclusions about the interactions between physical and human phenomena
<b>CO 6.</b>	Critically evaluate the environmental impact of human activities on different physical landscapes and propose sustainable solutions based on their understanding of physical geography

#### P2/S2: Rajasthan Geography

<b>CO 1.</b>	An understanding of geographical features of Rajasthan, including its geological structure, rivers and drainage system, deserts, and prominent landmarks
<b>CO 2.</b>	An understanding of the climatic conditions and natural resources of Rajasthan, explaining how these factors influence the state's agriculture, economy, and culture
<b>CO 3.</b>	Analyse the impact of water scarcity on different regions of Rajasthan, check desertification and propose sustainable solutions for water management
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the historical evolution of settlement patterns in Rajasthan, examining how geography has influenced the distribution of cities, towns, and rural area
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate the environmental conservation policies, special development programmes and initiatives in Rajasthan, considering their effectiveness in preserving the state's unique biodiversity

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Geography) Part-I

#### Practical

<b>CO 1.</b>	Apply basic cartographic skills, including map reading, scale interpretation, and understanding the legend
<b>CO 2.</b>	Skillfully interpret and create insightful one-dimensional graphs, enhancing data representation
<b>CO 3.</b>	Proficiently depict atmospheric features, refining meteorological analysis for comprehensive understanding
<b>CO 4.</b>	Demonstrate mastery in representing relief, with a focus on interpreting contours
<b>CO 5.</b>	Demonstrate expertise in generating profiles using serial, projected, and superimposed techniques

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Geography) Part-II	
P3/S3: Resource Geography	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify key natural resources, including minerals, energy sources, water bodies, and agricultural lands, along with their distribution across different regions
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the factors influencing the distribution and utilisation of natural resources, including geological processes, climate, and human activities
<b>CO 3.</b>	Apply principles of resource management to analyse case studies related to sustainable development, exploring ways to balance resource utilisation with environmental conservation
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the impact of resource extraction and utilisation on local and global economies, ecosystems, and communities, considering both positive and negative effects
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate policies and strategies for resource conservation and sustainable development, assessing their effectiveness and proposing improvements
<b>CO 6.</b>	Identify key natural resources, including minerals, energy sources, water bodies, and agricultural lands, along with their distribution across different regions

P4/S4: Human Geography	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Understand key concepts in human geography, including population dynamics, migration patterns, cultural landscapes, and urbanisation
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the theories and models that explain human spatial patterns, such as the demographic transition model, urban models, and cultural diffusion
<b>CO 3.</b>	Apply demographic analysis techniques to interpret population pyramids, migration trends, and other demographic data, making connections to real-world scenarios
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the impact of globalisation on cultural, economic, and social processes, examining how it has influenced cultural identities, trade patterns, and urbanisation
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate the role of human geography in addressing contemporary global challenges, such as environmental sustainability, social inequality, and geopolitical conflicts

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Geography) Part-II	
Practical	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Explore cartography's definition and principles for comprehensive spatial mapping insights
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understand two-dimensional diagrams for effective representation and spatial communication insights
<b>CO 3.</b>	Analyse traffic flow diagrams for efficient urban transportation planning insights
<b>CO 4.</b>	Explore Isochronic charts for analysing travel time and transportation planning
<b>CO 5.</b>	Understand thematic maps for insights into spatial patterns and relationships

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Geography) Part-III

#### P5/S5: World Geography

<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify the locations of continents, major countries, capitals, and geographic features across the world
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of global patterns and trends in population distribution, cultural diversity, and economic development
<b>CO 3.</b>	Analyse the impacts of global issues such as climate change, migration, and geopolitical conflicts on different regions
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the spatial organisation of global trade, migration patterns, and geopolitical events, examining the interconnections of regions and countries
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate the role of international organisations and policies in addressing global issues, considering their impact on social, economic, and environmental aspects

#### P6/S6: Geography of India

<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify the major physical features of India, including mountain ranges, rivers, and climate zones
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the cultural diversity in India, including language, religious practices, and traditional customs
<b>CO 3.</b>	Apply geographical knowledge to analyse the regional variations in economic development, agriculture, and urbanisation within India
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the impact of human activities on the environment in different regions of India, examining issues such as deforestation, water scarcity, and pollution
<b>CO 5.</b>	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of government policies and initiatives in addressing geographical challenges in India, considering their impact on social, economic, and environmental aspects

#### Practical

<b>CO 1.</b>	Explore definition and principles of cartography for comprehensive spatial mapping insights
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understand three-dimensional diagrams for effective representation and spatial communication insights
<b>CO 3.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of different map projections, their characteristics, and the distortions inherent in each type
<b>CO 4.</b>	Apply map projection techniques to create maps that effectively represent specific geographical regions, considering the purpose and audience of the map
<b>CO 5.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and techniques of plane table surveying and clinometer surveying, including the use of the instrument, basic surveying calculations, and the importance of accurate field notes

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Sociology) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Introduction to Sociology

<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduce the students to the discipline of Sociology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Introduce them to the Sociological perspective & its various dimensions
<b>CO 3.</b>	Differentiate between various core concepts such as group, institution, association etc.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Development of scientific and humanistic perspective and the difference between natural science and pure science
<b>CO 5.</b>	Understand the dynamics in the discipline and development of concepts, forms and theories

#### P2/S2: Society in India

<b>CO 1.</b>	To understand societies and appreciate their diversities in the Indian context
<b>CO 2.</b>	To understand the difference between the field view and the text view traditions of study
<b>CO 3.</b>	Trace the development and details of the basic social institutions of India
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand the important concepts such as family, kinship, marriage, caste and class etc.
<b>CO 5.</b>	Introduction to the factors governing Indian society at large

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Sociology) Part-II

#### P3/S3: Social Research Methods

<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduce the students to the scientific method of studying social phenomena
<b>CO 2.</b>	To develop the ability to distinguish between objectivity and subjectivity and introduce the students to the various methods of social research
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understand how to apply various techniques of qualitative and quantitative research
<b>CO 4.</b>	Learn to conduct field studies
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop the ability to be able to classify and tabulate data and draw conclusions

#### P4/S4: Rural Sociology

<b>CO 1.</b>	Understand the nature, scope and subject matter of rural sociology in India
<b>CO 2.</b>	Acquaint the candidate with the importance of the study of rural India
<b>CO 3.</b>	Appraise the development of undercurrents and amalgamations taking place in the Indian rural society
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand the concept of Local Self Government
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate the impact of social policies and programmes on rural development in India

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Sociology) Part-III

#### P5/S5: Sociological Thought

<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduction to the world of Sociological thinkers from different parts (cultures) of the world
<b>CO 2.</b>	Study concepts like class struggle and dialectical materialism in a new light
<b>CO 3.</b>	Develop a world view by studying thinkers from Europe, Asia and India in particular
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand modernity in its present context
<b>CO 5.</b>	Introduction to Indian thinkers and their contributions focussing on the social issues and the challenges they address within the context of the Indian society

#### P6/S6: Introducing Sub-Sociologies

<b>CO 1.</b>	Understand the nature and relevance of sociology of urban India
<b>CO 2.</b>	Estimate the condition of slums in urban India and impact of environmental degradation and deviance
<b>CO 3.</b>	Develop a fair understanding of the concept of development and sustainable development
<b>CO 4.</b>	To know the difference between globalisation and globalism
<b>CO 5.</b>	Understand social issues such as social exclusion and threats of privatisation

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (English) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Poetry and Drama

<b>CO 1.</b>	Students should be able to evaluate the texts in terms of literary devices used such as simile, metaphor, personification, pun, and irony
<b>CO 2.</b>	Evaluate the texts in terms of the progression of the history of English literature from William Shakespeare to the Neo-Classical era
<b>CO 3.</b>	Appreciate sonnet as a form with reference to the poets such as William Shakespeare and John Milton
<b>CO 4.</b>	Critically evaluate literary texts (poetry and drama) and explain their various interpretations
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate metaphysical poetry

#### P2/S2: Prose and Fiction

<b>CO 1.</b>	To acquaint students with the literary movements, favoured genres and the evolution and development of literary forms
<b>CO 2.</b>	To be able to understand the political, economic, social and intellectual background
<b>CO 3.</b>	To introduce essay as a genre of literature and acquaint the students with important essayists and their style of writing
<b>CO 4.</b>	To enhance comprehension through a close study of short stories, the narrative techniques and thematic concerns highlighted by the writers
<b>CO 5.</b>	Read, understand and analyse <i>Animal Farm</i> as a fable, allegory and satire on the socio-political structures of society especially with reference to the then USSR

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (English) Part-II

#### P3/S3: Poetry and Drama

<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduce Pre-Romantic poetry, its characteristics and themes and major poets
<b>CO 2.</b>	Explain features of Romantic Poetry: return to Nature, simplicity and rural life
<b>CO 3.</b>	Appreciate the poetry of Wordsworth and Coleridge
<b>CO 4.</b>	Introduce Indian English Literature
<b>CO 5.</b>	Appreciate the poetry and concerns of Indian Poets: Kamala Das, Ramanujan and Tagore
<b>CO 6.</b>	Critically study, evaluate Ibsen's <i>A Doll's House</i>

#### P4/S4: Prose and Fiction

<b>CO 1.</b>	To explore the different essays and gain a wider understanding of the genre by exploring the essays of authors like Virginia's Woolf and J B Priestly
<b>CO 2.</b>	To be able to identify and analyse literary devices used and figures of speech used in various kinds of prose
<b>CO 3.</b>	To be able to understand the nuances of reading a novel and how to analyse it
<b>CO 4.</b>	To be able to identify motifs and symbols employed by the novelists
<b>CO 5.</b>	To learn the art of summarising long passages for better comprehension
<b>CO 6.</b>	Critically appreciate short stories of authors like Pearl S Buck and Alice Walker

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (English) Part-III	
P5/S5: Poetry and Drama	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduce Victorian and Modern poetry - their characteristics, themes and major poets
<b>CO 2.</b>	Critically appreciate Hopkins as a bridge between the Victorians and the Moderns
<b>CO 3.</b>	Introduce Indian Writing in English or its translation in English
<b>CO 4.</b>	Appreciate the literary devices used in poetry and identify figures of speech
<b>CO 5.</b>	Appreciate the plays of Girish Karnad and understand the techniques he employed to address the social issues through his plays
<b>CO 6.</b>	Appreciate American literature and understand realism through Eugene O'Neill's play The Hairy Ape

P6/S6: Prose and Fiction	
<b>CO 1.</b>	To be able to identify and analyse literary devices used and figures of speech used in different kinds of prose
<b>CO 2.</b>	To be able to understand the techniques used by R K Narayan in writing of The Guide
<b>CO 3.</b>	To be able to identify motifs and symbols employed by Charlotte Bronte in Jane Eyre
<b>CO 4.</b>	To be able analyse aspects of the novels prescribed from a postcolonial point of view
<b>CO 5.</b>	To practice translations and understand its nuances
<b>CO 6.</b>	To learn the art of editing from the point of view of grammatical accuracy, coherence, cohesion and unity

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Economics) Part-I	
P1/S1: Microeconomic Theory	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduction to the Nature and Scope of Economics
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analysis of Consumer Behaviour Theory
<b>CO 3.</b>	Knowledge about types of production function
<b>CO 4.</b>	Knowledge about Analysis of Cost and Revenue concepts
<b>CO 5.</b>	Introduction to the different types of markets
<b>CO 6.</b>	Knowledge about the determination of Factor pricing
<b>CO 7.</b>	Application of the Theories of Rent, Interest, and Profit

P2/S2: Indian Economy I	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Demonstrate the study of basic features and issues of Indian Economy, like Population and demographic features, major trends, and Human Resource Development
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstrate the study of national income concepts composition and trends in India
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understanding about natural resources, land reforms, and growth of modern inputs in agriculture
<b>CO 4.</b>	Demonstrate the concepts & terminologies, and development of the agriculture sector in India
<b>CO 5.</b>	Knowledge about the industrial sector in India, public-private sector relevance, and disinvestment in India
<b>CO 6.</b>	Understanding of foreign capital movement in India
<b>CO 7.</b>	Examine the role of globalisation in the economic development of India
<b>CO 8.</b>	Knowledge about labour issues and labour reforms

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Economics) Part-II	
P3/S3: Macroeconomic Theory	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Demonstrate the nature & scope of macroeconomics, circular flow of income, and concepts of national income
<b>CO 2.</b>	Demonstration of Classical & Keynesian model of income & employment determination
<b>CO 3.</b>	Knowledge about the Income-Consumption relationship, and different consumption hypotheses and laws
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understanding of the simple Keynesian model of income determination and concept of Multiplier
<b>CO 5.</b>	Demonstrate the classical, Keynesian, and post-Keynesian quantity theory of money and theory of money supply
<b>CO 6.</b>	Analysis of the Phillips curve and Inflation theory
<b>CO 7.</b>	Knowledge about the IS-LM Model of income and rate of interest determination
<b>CO 8.</b>	Knowledge about Trade Cycle: Meaning, Types, and Theories

P4/S4: History of Economic Thought	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Knowledge about the study of economic thoughts of Mercantilism and Physiocracy
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understanding of thoughts of classical economists: Adam Smith, Ricardo, and Malthus and their critics
<b>CO 3.</b>	A detailed study of economics thoughts of J S Mill, Utopian Socialists and the critic of classicism and socialism
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understanding economic thoughts of Karl Marx, German school and mathematical school
<b>CO 5.</b>	Demonstrate knowledge about the Thoughts of Neo-Classical Economist
<b>CO 6.</b>	Understanding Keynesian economics concepts of Underemployment Equilibrium, Effective Demand, and the Role of Fiscal Policy
<b>CO 7.</b>	Demonstrate the study of Indian economic thought

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Economics) Part-III

#### P5/S5: Introduction to International Trade, Public Finance, and Development

<b>CO 1.</b>	Study of International Trade: Need and Importance
<b>CO 2.</b>	Knowledge about the Trade Theories (Classical, Modern Theories and Factor Price Equalization Theorem)
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understanding the theories of Economic Growth and development and the concepts of poverty and inequality
<b>CO 4.</b>	Knowledge of international institutions such as IMF, ADB, and WTO
<b>CO 5.</b>	Meaning and Measurement of Development – GDP and PCI as indicators of development, HDI - Structural Changes in the Development Process, and Obstacles to Development
<b>CO 6.</b>	Understand the meaning of public finance; its nature, subject matter, the differences between public finance and private finance, and differentiate between the public and private goods

#### P6/S6: Environmental Economics

<b>CO 1.</b>	Study about the Relationship between Environment and Economy
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analysis of Market Failure: Externalities, Non-Exclusion, Non-Rivalry, Non-Convexities, Asymmetric Information
<b>CO 3.</b>	Environment and Development: Natural Resources, Sustainable Development, Green GDP
<b>CO 4.</b>	Knowledge about Environmental Legislation
<b>CO 5.</b>	Understand the nature and scope of environmental economics, Interaction of the Economy and the environment
<b>CO 6.</b>	Analyse Market failure, externality, public good environment as a public good, Tragedy of Commons
<b>CO 7.</b>	Understand Environmental Kuznets's Curve, Pollution Control Policies: Command and Control Approach, Incentive-based approach: Taxes, Liability Law and tradable permits
<b>CO 8.</b>	Understanding Global Environmental Issues: Climate Change – Implications and Mitigation

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Statistics) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Probability Theory

<b>CO 1.</b>	To provide a clear definition of probability and its basic properties
<b>CO 2.</b>	To develop the skills to calculate probability for various types of events
<b>CO 3.</b>	To develop problem-solving skills
<b>CO 4.</b>	Identify the type of statistical situation to which different distributions can be applied

#### P2/S2: Descriptive Statistics

<b>CO 1.</b>	To learn to summarise data through statistical measures
<b>CO 2.</b>	To develop the ability to visually present data through graphs, charts, and tables
<b>CO 3.</b>	To have the ability to organise data in a meaningful way
<b>CO 4.</b>	To understand various characteristics within data viz. shape, spread, and central values, make comparisons, draw conclusions, and comment on findings
<b>CO 5.</b>	To explore the relationship between variables
<b>CO 6.</b>	To understand the concept of Interpolation and Extrapolation of data
<b>CO 7.</b>	To enhance students' analytical reasoning with decision-making skills after analysing and evaluating statistical data

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Statistics) Part-II	
<b>P3/S3: Statistical Inference</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	To understand sampling in various distributions, that is Binomial, Poisson, and Normal Distribution
<b>CO 2.</b>	Gain statistical knowledge to make informed decisions in research, data analysis, and hypothesis testing
<b>CO 3.</b>	To understand the concepts of the Theory of Estimation and distinguish various types of estimation, know the properties of estimators and the construction of point and interval estimators
<b>CO 4.</b>	Develop practical proficiency in both parametric and non-parametric statistical techniques for drawing meaningful inferences from data

<b>P4/S4: Statistical Applications in Society and Industry</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Learn to collect, interpret, and analyse demographic data to measure and compare mortality and fertility rates using life tables
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understand and compute different types of index numbers using various methods for price, quantity, and value comparisons
<b>CO 3.</b>	Gain skills in identifying trends and seasonal fluctuations in data, employing different models to predict future patterns
<b>CO 4.</b>	Understand the principles of statistical quality control and construct control charts for maintaining product and process quality
<b>CO 5.</b>	Apply statistical knowledge across diverse fields such as demographics, economics, and quality control to support data-driven decisions

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Statistics) Part-III

#### P5/S5: Sample Survey

<b>CO 1.</b>	Understand how to design and conduct effective surveys, including selecting samples and creating good survey questions
<b>CO 2.</b>	Learn different ways to select samples, like simple random sampling, stratified sampling, and cluster sampling
<b>CO 3.</b>	Understand how to estimate population parameters using survey data and different estimation methods
<b>CO 4.</b>	Identify and minimise errors and biases in surveys to improve data quality and the accuracy of results
<b>CO 5.</b>	Apply survey methods to real-world problems in various fields such as market research, social science, and public policy

#### P6/S6: Design of Experiment and Computation Techniques

<b>CO 1.</b>	Learn how to plan and conduct experiments with control and randomisation to obtain reliable results
<b>CO 2.</b>	Gain knowledge to analyse data using statistical methods like ANOVA, regression, and hypothesis testing
<b>CO 3.</b>	Interpret results from experiments and effectively report findings, through data visualisation and interpretation
<b>CO 4.</b>	Use statistical software and computational techniques to manage, analyse, and interpret experimental data efficiently
<b>CO 5.</b>	Apply experimental design and computation techniques in real-world scenarios like scientific research, industry, and product testing

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Psychology) Part-I

#### P1/S1: Advanced General Psychology

<b>CO 1.</b>	Will be introduced to the fundamental concepts of psychology, historical and modern perspectives, and chief methods used for research and data collection in psychology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Will have an insight into the processes involved in perception and sensation
<b>CO 3.</b>	Will understand consciousness and the associated altered states (Sleep, Dreams and Hypnosis)
<b>CO 4.</b>	Will be introduced to the meaning, nature, and types of learning
<b>CO 5.</b>	Analyse of models of memory and causes of forgetting
<b>CO 6.</b>	Describe the theoretical approaches to understand intelligence and its assessment
<b>CO 7.</b>	Enumerate the basic elements of thinking and problem solving
<b>CO 8.</b>	Explain the theories and concepts related to motivation and emotion
<b>CO 9.</b>	Will be able to examine the type and trait theories to understand personality and its assessment

#### P2/S2: Social Psychology

<b>CO 1.</b>	Will be introduced to Social Psychology as an exclusive and essential branch of Psychology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analyse the fundamentals of social cognition
<b>CO 3.</b>	Will have in depth knowledge about social motivation and interpersonal attraction
<b>CO 4.</b>	Study of development, functions, change and measurement of social attitudes
<b>CO 5.</b>	Explain the functioning of social groups and organisations
<b>CO 6.</b>	Demonstrate the origin, characteristics, types, and theories of leadership
<b>CO 7.</b>	Describe the processes and factors involved in the development of prejudices, discrimination and stereotypes, and the methods for countering them
<b>CO 8.</b>	Knowledge about public opinion and propaganda
<b>CO 9.</b>	Be able to conduct an in-depth examination of the aggression, social problems, social tension and social change
<b>CO 10.</b>	Describe the conceptual underpinnings of human communication, person perception and social perception

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Psychology) Part-I	
Practical	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of spatial cognition and learning processes through the design and execution of maze learning experiment
<b>CO 2.</b>	Develop proficiency in administering and interpreting intelligence tests, demonstrating an understanding of cognitive abilities and their measurement through standardised assessment tools
<b>CO 3.</b>	Investigate memory processes by designing and conducting experiments using meaningful and nonsense syllables, analysing the effects of semantic encoding and rehearsal on memory retention and recall
<b>CO 4.</b>	Explore visual perception and cognitive processes through experiments on figure and ground reversal, demonstrating an understanding of perceptual organisation and principles of Gestalt
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop skills in recognising and interpreting emotions through facial expressions, demonstrating proficiency in assessing emotional states and understanding the role of nonverbal communication in social interactions
<b>CO 6.</b>	Measure attitudes towards various stimuli, issues, or individuals, demonstrating competence in designing and administering attitude surveys and analysing attitude formation and change
<b>CO 7.</b>	Assess leadership qualities and behaviours through case studies and leadership assessment tools, demonstrating an understanding of effective leadership strategies and their impact on group dynamics and performance
<b>CO 8.</b>	Explore the nature and determinants of aggression, gaining skills in measuring and assessing aggressive behaviours through observational studies and experimental paradigms, and understanding factors influencing aggression
<b>CO 9.</b>	Investigate altruistic behaviours and motivations, demonstrating competence in measuring and assessing altruism
<b>CO 10.</b>	Evaluate social support systems and their impact on mental health and well-being, demonstrating proficiency in assessing perceived and received social support through surveys, interviews, and psychometric tools

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Psychology) Part-II	
<b>P3/S3: Abnormal Psychology</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Will be introduced to the basics of Abnormality, Mental Health Professionals and Classification of Mental Disorders: ICD-10 and DSM-5
<b>CO 2.</b>	Describe the causal factors and theoretical perspectives to understand mental disorders
<b>CO 3.</b>	Study of Clinical Assessment and Diagnostic Methods
<b>CO 4.</b>	Knowledge about Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive and Trauma Stressor related disorders
<b>CO 5.</b>	Explain Mood and Eating disorders
<b>CO 6.</b>	Learning about Somatic Symptoms and Dissociative disorders
<b>CO 7.</b>	Theoretical knowledge about Personality disorders
<b>CO 8.</b>	Knowledge about Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders
<b>CO 9.</b>	Detailed analysis of Psychological Therapies to treat disorders

<b>P4/S4: Psychology Statistics</b>	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Describe the nature, scope and application of statistics in psychology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Understanding graphical representation of data and Normal Distribution
<b>CO 3.</b>	Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
<b>CO 4.</b>	Computation of Variability Measures: Range, Quartile Deviation, Average Deviation and Standard Deviation
<b>CO 5.</b>	Knowledge about the concept and estimation of Correlational methods: Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Spearman's Rank Order Correlation
<b>CO 6.</b>	Testing of hypothesis and drawing inferences- Population, Sample, Application of 't' test in psychological research
<b>CO 7.</b>	Assessment through Non-Parametric Tests: Chi Square, 2x2 Contingency table and Median test
<b>CO 8.</b>	Processing data with One way ANOVA
<b>CO 9.</b>	Analysis of psychological data through computer and applications of SPSS software

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Psychology) Part-II	
P4/S4: Practical	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Acquire comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in assessing mental health
<b>CO 2.</b>	Develop expertise in the assessment of anxiety and distinguishing between state and trait anxiety
<b>CO 3.</b>	Demonstrate competence in measuring depression
<b>CO 4.</b>	Gain the ability to assess coping styles, and interpreting findings to understand how individuals adapt to stressors and challenges
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop skills in assessing family pathology
<b>CO 6.</b>	Acquire proficiency in administering and interpreting the Word Association Test, showcasing understanding of projective assessment techniques
<b>CO 7.</b>	Demonstrate competence in utilising the Eight State Questionnaire to assess various emotional states
<b>CO 8.</b>	Acquire advanced knowledge and skills in neuropsychological assessment, demonstrating the ability to select and administer appropriate tests to assess cognitive functions
<b>CO 9.</b>	Showcasing the ability to analyse data using statistical techniques such as mean and median, and interpreting results to understand the collective stress experiences of a group
<b>CO 10.</b>	Demonstrate advanced statistical skills in assessing group-level stress through the application of t-test analysis

## Course Outcomes (COs)

### B.A. (Psychology) Part-III

#### P5/S5: Positive Psychology

<b>CO 1.</b>	Introduction to the fundamentals and historical background of Positive Psychology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Explain the Eastern and Western perspectives to build the knowledge base for Positive Psychology
<b>CO 3.</b>	Analysis and classification of Virtues and Strengths of Characters.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Describe Happiness and the dimensions of Well Being
<b>CO 5.</b>	Detailed study of the basic elements, theoretical framework, and practical implications of Resilience
<b>CO 6.</b>	Comprehensive study of Prosocial Behaviour: Empathy, Altruism, Gratitude and Forgiveness
<b>CO 7.</b>	Explain the theories of Self-Regulation and examine the associated problems- Goal Conflict, Goal Difficulty and Goal Disengagement
<b>CO 8.</b>	Knowledge about the Positive Cognitive States and Process: Self Efficacy, Optimism, Hope, Mindfulness, Flow and Spirituality
<b>CO 9.</b>	Knowledge about the Positive Emotional States and Process: Positive Emotions, Emotional Intelligence, Emotion Focussed Coping

#### P6/S6: Psychological Testing

<b>CO 1.</b>	Examine and understand the meaning, nature, historical background and tools of psychological testing and assessment
<b>CO 2.</b>	Explain the characteristics, types and functions of Psychological Scaling
<b>CO 3.</b>	Describe the nature, functions and types of Psychological tests
<b>CO 4.</b>	Demonstrate the problems encountered during test administration and elucidate the standard guidelines for testing
<b>CO 5.</b>	Detailed study of test construction: Item writing, Item analysis, Reliability and Validity
<b>CO 6.</b>	Understand the theoretical framework and practical utility of test standardization and norms
<b>CO 7.</b>	Describe the tools for the assessment of Intelligence
<b>CO 8.</b>	Study of tests used for evaluating individual's Interest and Aptitude
<b>CO 9.</b>	Explain the major techniques used by psychologists to assess personality- Self Report Tests, Projective, Situational and Expressive Techniques
<b>CO 10.</b>	Applications of psychological testing in Educational, Counselling and Guidance, Clinical and Organisational settings

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Psychology) Part-III	
P6/S6: Practical	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Develop expertise in assessing subjective well-being and analyse factors contributing to individuals' overall life satisfaction and happiness
<b>CO 2.</b>	Gain proficiency in assessing forgiveness and understanding the psychological dynamics involved in the forgiveness process
<b>CO 3.</b>	Demonstrate competence in measuring emotional intelligence, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of emotional intelligence
<b>CO 4.</b>	Acquire skills in assessing hope, and understanding the role of hope in resilience and motivation
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop expertise in measuring resilience and evaluate individuals' capacity to bounce back from adversity, adapt to challenges, and maintain mental well-being
<b>CO 6.</b>	Gain advanced knowledge and skills in intelligence assessment using the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM)
<b>CO 7.</b>	Demonstrate competence in personality assessment using the High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ)
<b>CO 8.</b>	Develop practical skills in measuring reaction time and analyse results to understand cognitive processing speed and its implications for cognitive functions
<b>CO 9.</b>	Acquire skills in conducting experiments involving the Muller-Lyer illusion, demonstrating an understanding of visual perception and the impact of contextual cues on perceptual judgment
<b>CO 10.</b>	Demonstrate proficiency in assessing the level of aspiration and understanding the psychological factors influencing goal-setting