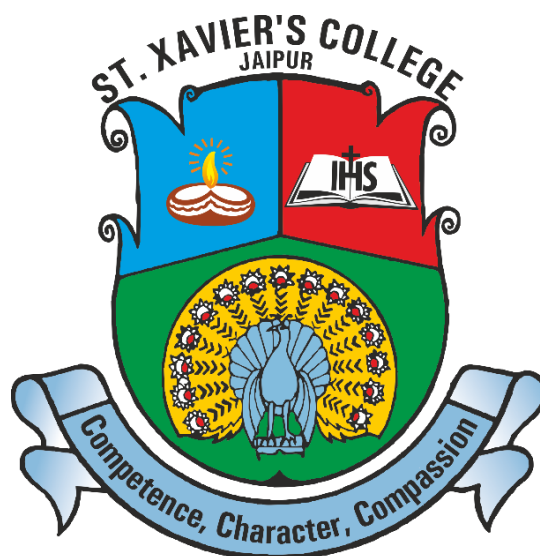


ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR

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: Foundations of Political Science

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Define Politics and explain the various approaches to the study of Political Science – Traditional, Contemporary (Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Interdisciplinary)
CO 2.	Analyse the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy
CO 3.	Examine concepts of Political system, Political development, Political Modernisation
CO 4.	Analyse the meaning, features and points of criticism of Democracy and Dictatorship
CO 5.	Differentiate between Political parties and Pressure groups
CO 6.	Explain different methods of representation, the concepts of Rule of Law and Constitutionalism
CO 7.	Assess the working of organs of the government (Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary) with reference to the recent trends
CO 8.	Explore the political ideologies of Liberalism, Idealism, Marxism, Democratic Socialism, Anarchism and Fascism

P2: Representative Indian Political Thinkers

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Trace the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India
CO 2.	Analyse the ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra (Saptang theory, kingship, council of ministers, territorial, financial and judicial administration, inter-state relations)
CO 3.	Assess the nationalist thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gokhale, Tilak, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekananda
CO 4.	Analyse the nationalism of Gandhi, discussing Gandhi's social, economic and political ideas, his ideas on Satya, Ahimsa, Satyagrah and education

CO 5.	Examine the ideas of J. L. Nehru, explaining his views on democracy, socialism, nationalism and internationalism
CO 6.	Describe the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes discussing political ideas of Ambedkar
CO 7.	Outline the ideas of M. N. Roy, his views on democracy, planned economy and radical humanism
CO 8.	Analyse the ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan and Deen Dayal Upadhyay

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Political Science) Part-II	
P3: Selected Political System	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Examine diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems
CO 2.	Explore the Constitution of the 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.	Analyse the US Constitution: salient features; the Executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representatives; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and Role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System
CO 4.	Compare the following institutions of the UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems
CO 5.	Explore 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.	Examine the constitution of Switzerland, salient features, the plural executive, legislature, judiciary, and the working of direct democracy in Switzerland
CO 7.	Evaluate the Japanese constitution, salient features, the Emperor, Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

P4: Indian Political System	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Explore the rise of 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)

CO 2.	Examine the rise and growth of communal politics in India, Fundamentalist Muslims, demand for communal representation, communal movement of Muslim League
CO 3.	Evaluate 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.	Analyse the process of framing the Indian constitution, trends and approaches in the constituent assembly, the scope of the Preamble, Unitary and Federal features of the Indian constitution
CO 5.	Examine the types, scope and limitations of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy and a comparison between the two
CO 6.	Explore the legislative, executive and judicial structure of India, the amendment process, the emergency provisions, the union-state relationship
CO 7.	Analyse 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.	Evaluate the major problems faced by the 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: Representative Western Political Thinkers	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Outline the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought, Ancient Greek political thought with a focus on Aristotle and Plato
CO 2.	Examine the features of Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the contributions of Aquinas
CO 3.	Evaluate the Renaissance and political thought of Machiavelli
CO 4.	Analyse 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 views on liberty and representative government
CO 5.	Describe the scientific socialism of Karl Marx and its basic characteristics
CO 6.	Interpret the ideas of H.J. Laski with reference to his Pluralist Views

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

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Analyse the major developments in international politics since 1945, origin of the Cold War - its effects, phases and the end of Cold War
CO 2.	Evaluate 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
CO 3.	Examine the meaning of the 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 reorganisation of Europe
CO 4.	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
CO 5.	Analyse the reasons behind the demand of a New International Economic Order and its features
CO 6.	Evaluate the position of Asia with special reference to problems in West Asia
CO 7.	Analyse 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
CO 8.	Explore 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: Elements of Administration

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Outline the fundamental concepts, theories, and principles that constitute the elements of public administration
CO 2.	Evaluate the key elements of public administration and their interconnections in different administrative settings

CO 3.	Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, demonstrating the public-private dichotomy, the evolution of public administration, bureaucracy and civil services
CO 4.	Articulate and integrate ethical considerations into the analysis of public administration elements, recognising their impact on decision-making and governance
CO 5.	Analyse complex concepts related to the elements of public administration effectively, both in written and verbal forms

P2: Public Administration in India

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Outline the evolving Indian administrative system in the crucial period of its development
CO 2.	Evaluate the functions of the President, Prime Minister, and council of ministers and emphasise the role of the cabinet secretary and the cabinet secretariat
CO 3.	Examine the historical context and rationale behind administrative reforms in India, evaluating their effectiveness
CO 4.	Analyse the federal structure of India and the structure of civil services in India
CO 5.	Interpret the Indian Constitution and its present implications

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

P4: State Administration in India	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Describe various aspects of state administration
CO 2.	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
CO 3.	Critically examine the functioning of the various ministries and departments of the state of Rajasthan
CO 4.	Evaluate the prominent functions of collector and other district revenue officers
CO 5.	Examine 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	
P5: Comparative Public Administration	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Analyse the contemporary system of public administration and management in significant countries
CO 2.	Assess the impact of public administration systems within the wider political systems and democratic frameworks of their states
CO 3.	Examine the field's growth and evolution of comparative public administration through various approaches
CO 4.	Evaluate the Ecology of Administration, Administrative Development, and Development Administration, Planning, civil services of countries like USA, UK, France, China and Nepal
CO 5.	Assess the control machinery of civil services and various other government departments of the UK, USA and France

P6: Local Administration	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Outline the system of local governance in India and trace its evolution since independence
CO 2.	Analyse the complexities of local governance, both rural and urban, in contemporary India
CO 3.	Assess India's local governance as being integral to the country's macro politics and explain the constitutional status of local government in both rural and urban
CO 4.	Examine the functioning of various levels and types of local government, the concept of autonomy and the problems of local government
CO 5.	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: History of India (From the Beginning up to 1200 AD)

The learners will be able to:

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

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

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Assess the historiographical trends and sources to interpret the history of Rajasthan
CO 2.	Examine the characteristics of pre and proto-historical cultures of Rajasthan and the process of early state formation in Rajasthan
CO 3.	Analyse the various theories of the origin of the Rajputs and the rise of the prominent regional dynasties in Rajasthan
CO 4.	Assess the contribution of important rulers in the fields of art, architecture, literature, and sciences to enrich the culture of Rajasthan
CO 5.	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: History of Medieval India (c. 1200-1761)	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Identify the major political developments in the history of India between the twelfth to eighteenth centuries
CO 2.	Outline the development in the field of society and culture especially Bhakti and Sufi movements, art, architecture, and literature during the medieval period
CO 3.	Examine the changing nature of state and administration during the rule of Delhi Sultans and Mughals in India
CO 4.	Evaluate the nature of historical sources during the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal period
CO 5.	Appraise the development of provincial kingdoms and their contribution to the field of polity and culture

P4: Main Trends in the Cultural History of India	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Define culture and identify the essence and characteristics of Indian culture
CO 2.	Summarise the development in religion and culture of ancient and medieval India
CO 3.	Appraise the development of Indian philosophy with an overview of the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita
CO 4.	Examine the significance of Indian literature and recognise the contribution of Indian writers during the ancient, medieval, and modern period
CO 5.	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
CO 6.	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: History of Modern India (1761-1971)	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Trace the British colonial expansion and consolidation of their rule and their struggle with regional states
CO 2.	Develop an understanding of administrative, judicial and economic changes brought in by the British East India Company
CO 3.	Recognise the various efforts of popular resistance to British rule
CO 4.	Identify the changes and continuity in the nature of administration and economy after the shift of rule from East India Company to the British Crown
CO 5.	Trace the historical trajectory of the Indian National Movement

P6: History of Modern World	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Compare and contrast the changes in Europe during the transition from theocratic society to the modern nation-state system
CO 2.	Trace the historical trajectory of the American and French revolutions
CO 3.	Examine the rise of nationalism, imperialism, and colonialism in Europe.
CO 4.	Assess the historical developments in China and Japan during the 19th and 20th centuries
CO 5.	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 the USSR
CO 6.	Recognise the turbulent times of totalitarianism and subsequent desire for peace leading to the formation of the UN and the development of globalisation

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Geography) Part-I

P1: Physical Geography

The learners will be able to:

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

P2: Rajasthan Geography

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Outline the geographical features of Rajasthan, including its geological structure, rivers and drainage system, deserts, and prominent landmarks
CO 2.	Examine the climatic conditions and natural resources of Rajasthan and evaluate how these factors influence the state's agriculture, economy, and culture
CO 3.	Analyse the impact of water scarcity on different regions of Rajasthan, check desertification and propose sustainable solutions for water management
CO 4.	Summarise the historical evolution of settlement patterns in Rajasthan, examining how geography has influenced the distribution of cities, towns, and rural area
CO 5.	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

The learners will be able to:

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

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Geography) Part-II

P3: Resource Geography

The learners will be able to:

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

P4: Human Geography

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Enumerate key concepts in human geography, including population dynamics, migration patterns, cultural landscapes, and urbanisation
CO 2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the theories and models that explain human spatial patterns, such as the demographic transition model, urban models, and cultural diffusion
CO 3.	Apply demographic analysis techniques to interpret population pyramids, migration trends, and other demographic data, making connections to real-world scenarios

CO 4.	Analyse the impact of globalisation on cultural, economic, and social processes, examining how it has influenced cultural identities, trade patterns, and urbanisation
CO 5.	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	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Define cartography and its principles for comprehensive spatial mapping insights
CO 2.	Draw two-dimensional diagrams for effective representation and spatial communication insights
CO 3.	Analyse traffic flow diagrams for efficient urban transportation planning insights
CO 4.	Evaluate Isochronic charts for analysing travel time and transportation planning
CO 5.	Review and create thematic maps for insights into spatial patterns and relationships

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Geography) Part-III

P5: World Geography

The learners will be able to:

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

P6: Geography of India

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Identify the major physical features of India, including mountain ranges, rivers, and climate zones
CO 2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the cultural diversity in India, including language, religious practices, and traditional customs
CO 3.	Apply geographical knowledge to analyse the regional variations in economic development, agriculture, and urbanisation in India
CO 4.	Analyse the impact of human activities on the environment in different regions of India, examining issues such as deforestation, water scarcity, and Pollution
CO 5.	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

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Examine the principles of cartography for comprehensive spatial mapping insights
CO 2.	Create three-dimensional diagrams for effective representation and spatial communication insights

CO 3.	Demonstrate an understanding of different map projections, their characteristics, and the distortions inherent in each type
CO 4.	Apply map projection techniques to create maps that effectively represent specific geographical regions, considering the purpose and audience of the map
CO 5.	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: Introduction to Sociology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Describe the discipline and features of Sociology
CO 2.	Examine the Sociological perspective & its various dimensions
CO 3.	Differentiate between various core concepts such as group, institution, association etc.
CO 4.	Elaborate on scientific and humanistic perspective and the difference between natural science and pure science
CO 5.	Evaluate the dynamics in the discipline and development of concepts, forms and theories

P2: Society in India	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Analyse societies and appreciate their diversities in the Indian context
CO 2.	Differentiate between the field view and the text view traditions of study

CO 3.	Trace the development and details of the basic social institutions of India
CO 4.	Outline the important concepts such as family, kinship, marriage, caste and class etc.
CO 5.	Evaluate the factors governing Indian society at large

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Sociology) Part-II	
P3: Social Research Methods	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Enumerate the scientific method of studying social phenomena
CO 2.	Differentiate between objectivity and subjectivity and introduce the students to the various methods of social research
CO 3.	Apply various techniques of qualitative and quantitative research
CO 4.	Conduct field studies
CO 5.	Classify and tabulate data and draw conclusions

P4: Rural Sociology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Explain the nature, scope and subject matter of rural sociology in India
CO 2.	Outline the importance of the study of rural India
CO 3.	Appraise the development of undercurrents and amalgamations taking place in the Indian rural society
CO 4.	Examine the concept of Local Self Government
CO 5.	Evaluate the impact of social policies and programmes on rural development in India

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Sociology) Part-III	
P5: Sociological Thought	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Examine Sociological thinkers from different parts (cultures) of the world
CO 2.	Evaluate concepts like class struggle and dialectical materialism in a new light
CO 3.	Analyse thinkers from Europe, Asia and India in particular
CO 4.	Examine modernity in its present context
CO 5.	Assess Indian thinkers and their contributions focusing on the social issues and the challenges they address within the context of the Indian society

P6: Introducing Sub-Sociologies	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Outline the nature and relevance of sociology of urban India
CO 2.	Examine the condition of slums in urban India and the impact of environmental degradation and deviance
CO 3.	Evaluate the concept of development and sustainable development
CO 4.	Differentiate between globalisation and globalism
CO 5.	Analyse social issues such as social exclusion and threats of privatisation

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (English) Part-I

P1: Poetry and Drama

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Evaluate the texts in terms of literary devices used such as simile, metaphor, personification, pun, and irony
CO 2.	Analyse the texts in terms of the progression of the history of English literature from William Shakespeare to the Neo-Classical era
CO 3.	Explain sonnet as a form with reference to the poets such as William Shakespeare and John Milton
CO 4.	Evaluate literary texts (poetry and drama) and explain their various interpretations
CO 5.	Review metaphysical poetry

P2: Prose and Fiction

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Acquaint students with the literary movements, favoured genres and the evolution and development of literary forms
CO 2.	Analyse the political, economic, social and intellectual background
CO 3.	Describe essay as a genre of literature and acquaint the students with important essayists and their style of writing
CO 4.	Analyse short stories, the narrative techniques and thematic concerns highlighted by the writers
CO 5.	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: Poetry and Drama

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Describe Pre-Romantic poetry, its characteristics and themes and major poets
CO 2.	Explain features of Romantic Poetry: return to Nature, simplicity and rural life
CO 3.	Analyse the poetry of Wordsworth and Coleridge
CO 4.	Outline the features of Indian English Literature
CO 5.	Evaluate the poetry and concerns of Indian Poets: Kamala Das, Ramanujan and Tagore
CO 6.	Evaluate Ibsen's <i>A Doll's House</i> and the thematic elements in the play

P4: Prose and Fiction

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Explore the different essays and gain a wider understanding of the genre through the essays of authors like Virginia's Woolf and J B Priestley
CO 2.	Identify and analyse literary devices used and figures of speech used in various kinds of prose
CO 3.	Outline the nuances of reading a novel and analyse the text

CO 4.	Identify motifs and symbols employed by the novelists
CO 5.	Summarise long passages for better comprehension
CO 6.	Evaluate short stories of authors like Pearl S Buck and Alice Walker

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (English) Part-III

P5: Poetry and Drama

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Describe Victorian and Modern poetry - their characteristics, themes and major poets
CO 2.	Evaluate Hopkins as a bridge between the Victorians and the Moderns
CO 3.	Summarize features of Indian Writing in English or its translation in English
CO 4.	Identify the literary devices used in poetry
CO 5.	Analyse the plays of Girish Karnad and understand the techniques he employed to address the social issues through his plays
CO 6.	Evaluate American literature and understand realism through Eugene O'Neill's play The Hairy Ape

P6: Prose and Fiction

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Identify and analyse literary devices used and figures of speech used in different kinds of prose
CO 2.	Describe the techniques used by R K Narayan in writing of The Guide
CO 3.	Identify motifs and symbols employed by Charlotte Bronte in Jane Eyre
CO 4.	Analyse aspects of the novels prescribed from a postcolonial point of view
CO 5.	Translate from Hindi to English and vice versa and understand its nuances
CO 6.	Edit from the point of view of grammatical accuracy, coherence, cohesion and unity

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Economics) Part-I

P1: Microeconomic Theory

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Outline the nature and scope of Economics
CO 2.	Analyse Consumer Behaviour Theory
CO 3.	Assess the theory of production
CO 4.	Interpret the concepts of cost and revenue
CO 5.	Evaluate different types of markets

CO 6.	Elaborate on the theory of Factor Pricing
CO 7.	Apply the theories of Rent, Interest, and Profit
P2: Indian Economy I	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Demonstrate the basic features and issues of Indian Economy, like Population and demographic features, major trends, and Human Resource Development
CO 2.	Evaluate the concepts of national income, its composition and trends in India
CO 3.	Outline and discuss natural resources, land reforms, and the growth of modern inputs in agriculture
CO 4.	Demonstrate the concepts & terminologies, and development of the agriculture sector in India
CO 5.	Discuss the industrial sector and disinvestment in India and differentiate between the public and private sector sectors
CO 6.	Examine the foreign capital movement in India
CO 7.	Assess the role of globalisation in the economic development of India
CO 8.	Evaluate about labour issues and labour reforms

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Economics) Part-II	
P3: Macroeconomic Theory	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Define and describe the nature & scope of macroeconomics, circular flow of income, and concepts of national income
CO 2.	Analyse the Classical & Keynesian model of income & employment determination
CO 3.	Assess the Income-Consumption relationship, and different consumption hypotheses and laws

CO 4.	Describe the simple Keynesian model of income determination and the concept of Multiplier
CO 5.	Demonstrate the application of the classical, Keynesian, and post-Keynesian quantity theories to analyse money supply and money demand
CO 6.	Analyse Phillips curve and Inflation theories
CO 7.	Review the IS-LM Model of income and rate of interest determination
CO 8.	Describe and evaluate the different theories of Trade Cycle and their relevance in current economic conditions

P4: History of Economic Thought

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Trace economic thoughts of Mercantilism and Physiocracy
CO 2.	Elaborate the economic thoughts of classical economists: Adam Smith, Ricardo, and Malthus and their critics
CO 3.	Assess the economics thoughts of J S Mill, Utopian Socialists and the critic of classicism and socialism
CO 4.	Evaluate economic thoughts of Karl Marx, German School and Mathematical School
CO 5.	Demonstrate the Thoughts of Neo-Classical Economist
CO 6.	Evaluate Keynesian economics concepts of Underemployment Equilibrium, Effective Demand, and the Role of Fiscal Policy
CO 7.	Critique Indian Economic Thoughts

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Economics) Part-III

P5: Introduction to International Trade, Public Finance, and Development

The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Define and outline International Trade: Need and Importance
CO 2.	Examine the Trade Theories (Classical, Modern Theories and Factor Price Equalization Theorem)
CO 3.	Evaluate the theories of Economic Growth and development and the concepts of poverty and inequality
CO 4.	Assess the role of international institutions such as IMF, ADB, and WTO
CO 5.	Discuss the meaning and measurement of development – GDP and PCI as indicators of development, HDI - structural changes in the development process and obstacles
CO 6.	Explore 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: Environmental Economics

The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Study the relationship between the Environment and the Economy
CO 2.	Analyse Market Failure: Externalities, Non-Exclusion, Non-Rivalry, Non-Convexities, Asymmetric Information
CO 3.	Assess Environment and Development: Natural Resources, Sustainable Development, Green GDP
CO 4.	Enumerate Environmental Legislation
CO 5.	Explore the nature and scope of environmental economics, Interaction of the Economy and the Environment
CO 6.	Evaluate Environment as a public good and the Tragedy of Commons
CO 7.	Discuss Environmental Kuznets's Curve, Pollution Control Policies: Command and Control Approach, Incentive-based approach: Taxes, Liability Law and tradable permits
CO 8.	Evaluate Global Environmental Issues: Climate Change – Implications and Mitigation

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Statistics) Part-I

P1: Probability Theory

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Define probability and outline its basic properties
CO 2.	Calculate probability for various types of events
CO 3.	Develop problem-solving skills
CO 4.	Identify the type of statistical situation to which different distributions can be applied

P2: Descriptive Statistics

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Summarise data through statistical measures
CO 2.	Depict data through graphs, charts, and tables
CO 3.	Organise data in a meaningful way
CO 4.	Identify characteristics within data viz. shape, spread, and central values, make comparisons, draw conclusions, and comment on Findings
CO 5.	Explore the relationship between variables
CO 6.	Analyse the concept of Interpolation and Extrapolation of data
CO 7.	Analyse and evaluate statistical data

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. (Statistics) Part-II

P3: Statistical Inference

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Explain and analyse sampling in various distributions, that is Binomial, Poisson, and Normal Distribution
CO 2.	Apply statistical knowledge to make informed decisions in research, data analysis, and hypothesis testing
CO 3.	Describe 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
CO 4.	Develop practical proficiency in both parametric and non-parametric statistical techniques for drawing meaningful inferences from data

P4: Statistical Applications in Society and Industry

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Interpret and analyse demographic data to measure and compare mortality and fertility rates using life tables
CO 2.	Compute and analyse different types of index numbers using various methods for price, quantity, and value comparisons
CO 3.	Identify trends and seasonal fluctuations in data, employing different models to predict future patterns
CO 4.	Describe principles of statistical quality control and construct control charts for maintaining product and process quality
CO 5.	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: Sample Survey

The learners will be able to:

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

P6: Design of Experiment and Computation Techniques

The learners will be able to:

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Hons.) Psychology Part-I	
P-1: Advanced General Psychology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Acquire the historical and modern perspectives and primary methods used in psychological research and data collection.
CO 2.	Illustrate the processes involved in perception and sensation.
CO 3.	Outline the various states of consciousness, including sleep, dreams, and hypnosis.
CO 4.	Analyse the meaning, nature, and types of learning
CO 5.	Evaluate different models of memory and the causes of forgetting
CO 6.	Interpret the theoretical approaches to understanding intelligence and its assessment
CO 7.	Identify the basic elements of thinking and problem-solving
CO 8.	Clarify the theories and concepts related to motivation and emotion
CO 9.	Assess type and trait theories to understand personality and its assessment
CO 10.	Characterise the structure and functions of the nervous system.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Hons.) Psychology Part-I	
P2: Social Psychology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Present a comprehensive overview of Social Psychology as a fundamental and indispensable branch of Psychology.
CO 2.	Evaluate the core principles of social cognition

CO 3.	Demonstrate understanding of social motivation and factors influencing interpersonal attraction
CO 4.	Examine the development, functions, change, and methods of measuring social attitudes
CO 5.	Illustrate the functioning of social groups and organizations
CO 6.	Ascertain the origins, characteristics, types, and theories of leadership
CO 7.	Outline the processes and factors contributing to the development of prejudices, discrimination, and stereotypes, and propose methods for countering them
CO 8.	Investigate public opinion formation and the role of propaganda
CO 9.	Analyse the basics of aggression, social problems, tension, and mechanisms of social change
CO 10.	Explore the conceptual foundations of human communication, person perception, and social perception

Course Outcomes (COs)

B.A. Psychology Subsidiary / Pass Course Part-I

PRACTICAL: P2-PR

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Demonstrate an understanding of spatial cognition and learning processes through human maze-learning experiment
CO 2.	Develop proficiency in administering and interpreting intelligence tests
CO 3.	Investigate memory processes by conducting experiments using meaningful and nonsense syllables

CO 4.	Explore visual perception and cognitive processes through experiments on figure and ground reversal
CO 5.	Develop skills in recognising and interpreting emotions through facial expressions
CO 6.	Assess the attitudes towards nation, discipline, humanity, teachers and spirituality
CO 7.	Evaluate leadership qualities and behaviours through leadership assessment tool
CO 8.	Explore the nature and determinants of aggression
CO 9.	Investigate altruistic behaviours and motivations, demonstrating competence in measuring and assessing altruism
CO 10.	Evaluate social support systems and their impact on mental health and well-being

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Hons.) Psychology Part-II	
P3: Abnormal Psychology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Draw an overview of Abnormality, Mental Health Professionals, and Classification of Mental Disorders using ICD-10 and DSM-5.
CO 2.	Outline the factors contributing to mental disorders and various theoretical perspectives used to understand them
CO 3.	Explore Clinical Assessment techniques and Diagnostic Methods used in psychology
CO 4.	Acquire knowledge about Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Trauma Stressor related disorders
CO 5.	Elaborate on Mood and Eating disorders, including their symptoms and causes
CO 6.	Cultivate an understanding of Somatic Symptoms and Dissociative disorders, including their manifestation and treatment
CO 7.	Develop theoretical knowledge about Personality disorders and their classifications
CO 8.	Acquire knowledge about Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders, including symptoms and treatment approaches
CO 9.	Evaluate comprehensively the Psychological Therapies utilised to address mental disorders

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Hons.) Psychology Part-I	
P4: Statistical Foundations in Psychology	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Determine the nature, scope, and practical applications of statistics in psychological research
CO 2.	Interpret graphical representations of data and explain the concept of Normal Distribution
CO 3.	Calculate measures of Central Tendency including Mean, Median, and Mode

CO 4.	Compute variability measures such as Range, Quartile Deviation, Average Deviation, and Standard Deviation
CO 5.	Acquire the concept and application of correlational methods, including Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Spearman's Rank Order Correlation.
CO 6.	Apply hypothesis testing techniques and draw inferences using 't' tests in psychological research contexts
CO 7.	Apply non-parametric tests including Chi-Square, 2x2 Contingency table, and Median test for data analysis
CO 8.	Illustrate data processing using one-way and two-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
CO 9.	Analyse psychological data using computer software, with a focus on practical applications of SPSS

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. (Psychology) Part-II	
P4: Practical	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Acquire comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in assessing mental health
CO 2.	Develop expertise in the assessment of anxiety and distinguishing between state and trait anxiety
CO 3.	Demonstrate competence in measuring depression
CO 4.	Gain the ability to assess coping styles, and interpreting findings to understand how individuals adapt to stressors and challenges
CO 5.	Develop skills in assessing family pathology
CO 6.	Acquire proficiency in administering and interpreting the Word Association Test, showcasing understanding of projective assessment techniques
CO 7.	Demonstrate competence in utilising the Eight State Questionnaire to assess various emotional states

CO 8.	Acquire advanced knowledge and skills in neuropsychological assessment, demonstrating the ability to select and administer appropriate tests to assess cognitive functions
CO 9.	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
CO 10.	Demonstrate advanced statistical skills in assessing group-level stress through the application of t-test analysis

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

P5: Positive Psychology

The learners will be able to:

CO 1.	Acquire knowledge about the fundamentals and historical background of Positive Psychology
CO 2.	Explore Eastern and Western philosophical perspectives to enrich the understanding of Positive Psychology
CO 3.	Analyse and categorise virtues and strengths of character within the context of Positive Psychology
CO 4.	Articulate the concept of Happiness and various dimensions of Well-being according to Positive Psychology
CO 5.	Classify the fundamental elements, theoretical underpinnings, and practical applications of Resilience
CO 6.	Examine the elements of Prosocial Behavior, including Empathy, Altruism, Gratitude, and Forgiveness
CO 7.	Explore the theoretical approaches to understand Self-Regulation and examine the associated challenges such as Goal Conflict, Goal Difficulty, and Goal Disengagement
CO 8.	Cultivate knowledge about the Positive Cognitive States and Process: Self Efficacy, Optimism, Hope, Mindfulness, Flow and Spirituality
CO 9.	Acquire knowledge about the Positive Emotional States and Process: Positive Emotions, Emotional Intelligence, Emotion Focussed Coping

P6: Psychological Testing	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Examine and understand the meaning, nature, historical background and tools of psychological testing and assessment
CO 2.	Explain the characteristics, types and functions of Psychological Scaling
CO 3.	Describe the nature, functions and types of Psychological tests
CO 4.	Demonstrate the problems encountered during test administration and elucidate the standard guidelines for testing
CO 5.	Detailed study of test construction: Item writing, Item analysis, Reliability and Validity
CO 6.	Understand the theoretical framework and practical utility of test standardisation and norms
CO 7.	Describe the tools for the assessment of Intelligence
CO 8.	Study of tests used for evaluating individual's Interest and Aptitude
CO 9.	Explain the major techniques used by psychologists to assess personality- Self Report Tests, Projective, Situational and Expressive Techniques
CO 10.	Applications of psychological testing in Educational, Counselling and Guidance, Clinical and Organisational settings

Course Outcomes (COs)	
B.A. Psychology Subsidiary / Pass Course Part-III	
PRACTICAL: S6-PR	
The learners will be able to:	
CO 1.	Develop expertise in assessing subjective well-being and analyse factors contributing to individuals' overall life satisfaction and happiness
CO 2.	Gain proficiency in assessing forgiveness and understand the psychological dynamics involved in the forgiveness process

CO 3.	Assess the level of emotional intelligence
CO 4.	Acquire skills in assessing hope, and understanding the role of hope in resilience and motivation
CO 5.	Evaluate individuals' resilience level to face the challenges
CO 6.	Gain advanced knowledge and skills in intelligence assessment using the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM)
CO 7.	Demonstrate competence in personality assessment using the High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ)
CO 8.	Measure and analyse reaction times in response to stimuli to understand cognitive processing speed
CO 9.	Illustrate the principles of visual perception through Muller-Lyer illusion
CO 10.	Demonstrate proficiency in assessing the level of aspiration and understanding the psychological factors influencing goal-setting and achievement