

# ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR

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

*Affiliated to the University of Rajasthan*

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## 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

<b>CO 5.</b>	Examine the ideas of J. L. Nehru, explaining his views on democracy, socialism, nationalism and internationalism
<b>CO 6.</b>	Describe 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>	Outline the ideas of M. N. Roy, his views on democracy, planned economy and radical humanism
<b>CO 8.</b>	Analyse the ideas of Jai Prakash Narayan and Deen Dayal Upadhyay

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Political Science) Part-II</b>	
<b>P3: Selected Political System</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Examine diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems
<b>CO 2.</b>	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
<b>CO 3.</b>	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
<b>CO 4.</b>	Compare the following institutions of the UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems
<b>CO 5.</b>	Explore the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party
<b>CO 6.</b>	Examine the constitution of Switzerland, salient features, the plural executive, legislature, judiciary, and the working of direct democracy in Switzerland
<b>CO 7.</b>	Evaluate the Japanese constitution, salient features, the Emperor, Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

<b>P4: Indian Political System</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	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)

<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the rise and growth of communal politics in India, Fundamentalist Muslims, demand for communal representation, communal movement of Muslim League
<b>CO 3.</b>	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)
<b>CO 4.</b>	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
<b>CO 5.</b>	Examine the types, scope and limitations of fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy and a comparison between the two
<b>CO 6.</b>	Explore the legislative, executive and judicial structure of India, the amendment process, the emergency provisions, the union-state relationship
<b>CO 7.</b>	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
<b>CO 8.</b>	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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Political Science) Part-III</b>	
<b>P5: Representative Western Political Thinkers</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought, Ancient Greek political thought with a focus on Aristotle and Plato
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the features of Medieval Political Thought with special reference to the contributions of Aquinas
<b>CO 3.</b>	Evaluate the Renaissance and political thought of Machiavelli
<b>CO 4.</b>	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
<b>CO 5.</b>	Describe the scientific socialism of Karl Marx and its basic characteristics
<b>CO 6.</b>	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:

<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>	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
<b>CO 3.</b>	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
<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>	Analyse the reasons behind the demand of a New International Economic Order and its features
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate the position of Asia with special reference to problems in West Asia
<b>CO 7.</b>	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
<b>CO 8.</b>	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:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the fundamental concepts, theories, and principles that constitute the elements of public administration
<b>CO 2.</b>	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, the evolution of public administration, bureaucracy and civil services
<b>CO 4.</b>	Articulate and integrate ethical considerations into the analysis of public administration elements, recognising their impact on decision-making and governance
<b>CO 5.</b>	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:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the evolving Indian administrative system in the crucial period of its development
<b>CO 2.</b>	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>	Examine the historical context and rationale behind administrative reforms in India, evaluating their effectiveness
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the federal structure of India and the structure of civil services in India
<b>CO 5.</b>	Interpret the Indian Constitution and its present implications

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Public Administration) Part-II</b>	
<b>P3: Administrative Institutions in India</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<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>	Outline 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

<b>P4: State Administration in India</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Describe 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>	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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Public Administration) Part-III</b>	
<b>P5: Comparative Public Administration</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Analyse 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>	Examine the field's growth and evolution of comparative public administration through various approaches
<b>CO 4.</b>	Evaluate 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>	Assess the control machinery of civil services and various other government departments of the UK, USA and France

<b>P6: Local Administration</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the system of local governance in India and trace 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>	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
<b>CO 4.</b>	Examine the functioning of various levels and types of local government, the concept of autonomy and the 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: 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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (History) Part-III</b>	
<b>P5: History of Modern India (1761-1971)</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<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 the nature of administration and economy after the shift of rule from East India Company to the British Crown
<b>CO 5.</b>	Trace the historical trajectory of the Indian National Movement

<b>P6: History of Modern World</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Compare and contrast the changes in Europe during the transition from theocratic society to the modern nation-state system
<b>CO 2.</b>	Trace the historical trajectory of the American and French revolutions
<b>CO 3.</b>	Examine the rise of nationalism, imperialism, and colonialism in Europe.
<b>CO 4.</b>	Assess the historical developments in China and Japan during the 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 the USSR
<b>CO 6.</b>	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:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Identify and recall key concepts of physical geography, including landforms, climate types, and geological processes
<b>CO 2.</b>	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
<b>CO 3.</b>	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
<b>CO 4.</b>	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
<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: Rajasthan Geography

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the geographical features of Rajasthan, including its geological structure, rivers and drainage system, deserts, and prominent landmarks
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the climatic conditions and natural resources of Rajasthan and evaluate 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>	Summarise 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

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Apply basic cartographic skills, including map reading, scale interpretation, and understanding the legend
<b>CO 2.</b>	Interpret and create insightful one-dimensional graphs, enhancing data representation
<b>CO 3.</b>	Depict atmospheric features, refining meteorological analysis for a comprehensive understanding
<b>CO 4.</b>	Demonstrate mastery in representing relief, with 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: Resource Geography

The learners will be able to:

<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: Human Geography

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Enumerate 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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Geography) Part-II</b>	
<b>Practical</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Define cartography and its principles for comprehensive spatial mapping insights
<b>CO 2.</b>	Draw 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>	Evaluate Isochronic charts for analysing travel time and transportation planning
<b>CO 5.</b>	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



<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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Sociology) Part-I</b>	
<b>P1: Introduction to Sociology</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Describe the discipline and features of Sociology
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine 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>	Elaborate on scientific and humanistic perspective and the difference between natural science and pure science
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate the dynamics in the discipline and development of concepts, forms and theories

<b>P2: Society in India</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Analyse societies and appreciate their diversities in the Indian context
<b>CO 2.</b>	Differentiate 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>	Outline the important concepts such as family, kinship, marriage, caste and class etc.
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate the factors governing Indian society at large

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

<b>P4: Rural Sociology</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Explain the nature, scope and subject matter of rural sociology in India
<b>CO 2.</b>	Outline 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>	Examine the concept of Local Self Government
<b>CO 5.</b>	Evaluate the impact of social policies and programmes on rural development in India

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

<b>P6: Introducing Sub-Sociologies</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Outline the nature and relevance of sociology of urban India
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the condition of slums in urban India and the impact of environmental degradation and deviance
<b>CO 3.</b>	Evaluate the concept of development and sustainable development
<b>CO 4.</b>	Differentiate between globalisation and globalism
<b>CO 5.</b>	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

<b>CO 4.</b>	Identify motifs and symbols employed by the novelists
<b>CO 5.</b>	Summarise long passages for better comprehension
<b>CO 6.</b>	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:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Describe Victorian and Modern poetry - their characteristics, themes and major poets
<b>CO 2.</b>	Evaluate Hopkins as a bridge between the Victorians and the Moderns
<b>CO 3.</b>	Summarize features of Indian Writing in English or its translation in English
<b>CO 4.</b>	Identify the literary devices used in poetry
<b>CO 5.</b>	Analyse the plays of Girish Karnad and understand the techniques he employed to address the social issues through his plays
<b>CO 6.</b>	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:

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

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



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

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

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

<b>P4: History of Economic Thought</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Trace economic thoughts of Mercantilism and Physiocracy
<b>CO 2.</b>	Elaborate the economic thoughts of classical economists: Adam Smith, Ricardo, and Malthus and their critics
<b>CO 3.</b>	Assess the economics thoughts of J S Mill, Utopian Socialists and the critic of classicism and socialism
<b>CO 4.</b>	Evaluate economic thoughts of Karl Marx, German School and Mathematical School
<b>CO 5.</b>	Demonstrate the Thoughts of Neo-Classical Economist
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate Keynesian economics concepts of Underemployment Equilibrium, Effective Demand, and the Role of Fiscal Policy
<b>CO 7.</b>	Critique Indian Economic Thoughts

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>
<b>B.A. (Economics) Part-III</b>
<b>P5: Introduction to International Trade, Public Finance, and Development</b>

The learners will be able to:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Define and outline International Trade: Need and Importance
<b>CO 2.</b>	Examine the Trade Theories (Classical, Modern Theories and Factor Price Equalization Theorem)
<b>CO 3.</b>	Evaluate the theories of Economic Growth and development and the concepts of poverty and inequality
<b>CO 4.</b>	Assess the role of international institutions such as IMF, ADB, and WTO
<b>CO 5.</b>	Discuss the meaning and measurement of development – GDP and PCI as indicators of development, HDI - structural changes in the development process and obstacles
<b>CO 6.</b>	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:	
<b>CO 1.</b>	Study the relationship between the Environment and the Economy
<b>CO 2.</b>	Analyse Market Failure: Externalities, Non-Exclusion, Non-Rivalry, Non-Convexities, Asymmetric Information
<b>CO 3.</b>	Assess Environment and Development: Natural Resources, Sustainable Development, Green GDP
<b>CO 4.</b>	Enumerate Environmental Legislation
<b>CO 5.</b>	Explore the nature and scope of environmental economics, Interaction of the Economy and the Environment
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate Environment as a public good and the Tragedy of Commons
<b>CO 7.</b>	Discuss Environmental Kuznets's Curve, Pollution Control Policies: Command and Control Approach, Incentive-based approach: Taxes, Liability Law and tradable permits
<b>CO 8.</b>	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:

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

#### P2: Descriptive Statistics

The learners will be able to:

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

## Course Outcomes (COs)

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

#### P3: Statistical Inference

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Explain and analyse sampling in various distributions, that is Binomial, Poisson, and Normal Distribution
<b>CO 2.</b>	Apply statistical knowledge to make informed decisions in research, data analysis, and hypothesis testing
<b>CO 3.</b>	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
<b>CO 4.</b>	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:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Interpret and analyse demographic data to measure and compare mortality and fertility rates using life tables
<b>CO 2.</b>	Compute and analyse different types of index numbers using various methods for price, quantity, and value comparisons
<b>CO 3.</b>	Identify trends and seasonal fluctuations in data, employing different models to predict future patterns
<b>CO 4.</b>	Describe 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: Sample Survey

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Design and conduct effective surveys, including selecting samples and creating good survey questions
<b>CO 2.</b>	Explore different ways to select samples, like simple random sampling, stratified sampling, and cluster sampling
<b>CO 3.</b>	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: Design of Experiment and Computation Techniques

The learners will be able to:

<b>CO 1.</b>	Plan and conduct experiments with control and randomisation to obtain reliable results
<b>CO 2.</b>	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

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

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

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

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



<b>CO 4.</b>	Explore visual perception and cognitive processes through experiments on figure and ground reversal
<b>CO 5.</b>	Develop skills in recognising and interpreting emotions through facial expressions
<b>CO 6.</b>	Assess the attitudes towards nation, discipline, humanity, teachers and spirituality
<b>CO 7.</b>	Evaluate leadership qualities and behaviours through leadership assessment tool
<b>CO 8.</b>	Explore the nature and determinants of 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

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. (Psychology) Part-II</b>	
<b>P4: Practical</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<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. (Hons.) Psychology Part-III

#### P5: Positive Psychology

The learners will be able to:

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

<b>P6: Psychological Testing</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<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 standardisation 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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>B.A. Psychology Subsidiary / Pass Course Part-III</b>	
<b>PRACTICAL: S6-PR</b>	
The learners will be able to:	
<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 understand the psychological dynamics involved in the forgiveness process

<b>CO 3.</b>	Assess the level 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>	Evaluate individuals' resilience level to face the challenges
<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>	Measure and analyse reaction times in response to stimuli to understand cognitive processing speed
<b>CO 9.</b>	Illustrate the principles of visual perception through Muller-Lyer illusion
<b>CO 10.</b>	Demonstrate proficiency in assessing the level of aspiration and understanding the psychological factors influencing goal-setting and achievement