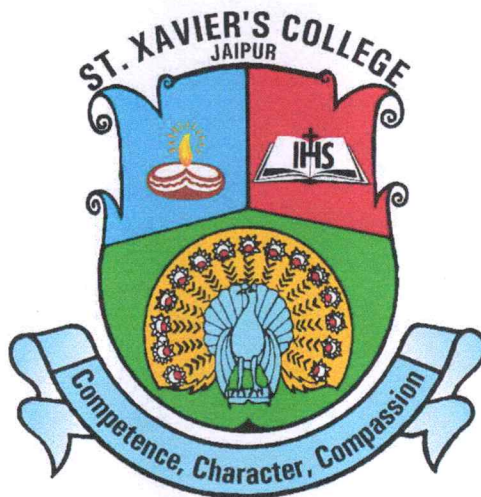


# **ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR**

**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**

**As per NEP 2020**

**Session: 2023-2024 (Sem. I & II)**


**Session: 2024-2025 (Sem. III)**

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) (Public Administration) SEM-I		
P1/S1: PAD-51T-101 Introduction to Public Administration		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Identify the foundations of public administration as a discipline that explores the fundamentals, historical underpinnings, and conceptual dimensions of the subjects	K
CO 2.	Describe the relationship of public administration with other disciplines	U
CO 3.	Use case studies to discern the principles of administration in public administration.	P
CO 4.	Analyse case studies to identify challenges, effectiveness, and key factors influencing various public administration approaches	A
CO 5.	Develop comprehensive models and strategies for improving organizational practices	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of public policies, programs, and organisational structures in meeting contemporary needs and long-term goals	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Public Administration SEM-II		
P2/S2: PAD- 52T-102 Indian Government and Administration		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Recall significant historical developments, key decisions, and landmark cases shaping India's administrative and judicial systems	K
CO 2.	Understand the dynamics of the of Indian administration	U
CO 3.	Determine and examine the roles, processes, and impacts of political, administrative and judicial institutions in India, focusing on governance and accountability	P
CO 4.	Analyse the functioning of the constitutional bodies	A
CO 5.	Compile comprehensive reviews and models to enhance effectiveness, accountability, and transparency in key constitutional and public administration institutions	S
CO 6.	Appraise the outcomes of significant constitutional and institutional processes to determine their broader implications for democratic principles and public administration	E

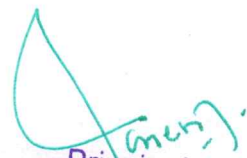
  
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<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-II) Public Administration SEM-III</b>		
<b>P3/S3: PAD- 61T-201 Administrative Theory</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO 1.</b>	Recognise several thinkers who contributed to developing public administration as a discipline	K
<b>CO 2.</b>	Describe various chronological phases of theory building in public administration	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Examine the administrative techniques being utilised in an organisation	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Explore various approaches to administrative theories	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Enhance critical thinking on the scholars and their contribution to public administration	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate the interrelation between theory and practice of administrative dynamics	E

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-I) Sociology SEM- I</b>		
<b>SOC-51T-101 Exploring Sociology</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO1.</b>	Compare and demonstrate the relationship of sociology with other social sciences and define and understand cultural ethnography	K, U
<b>CO 2.</b>	Summarise the development and evolution of the discipline of sociology	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Demonstrate the inter-disciplinary nature of the social sciences	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse a sociological way of thinking	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Outline the distinctiveness of the subject and its approach among other social sciences	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Critically assess the relevance and impact of classical and contemporary sociological theories on public policy and social change	E

  
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<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-I) Sociology SEM-II</b>		
<b>SOC- 52 T-102 Basic Concepts in Sociology</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO 1.</b>	Describe the basic sociological concepts: social structure, social institutions, and social systems	K
<b>CO 2.</b>	Define and understand the conceptual meaning of social groups and social status and distinguish between social roles, culture, norms, and values	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Demonstrate the theories of socialisation	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Apply the sociological concepts to understanding social phenomena	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Enhance the knowledge about the nature and scope of sociology	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate the impact of social control mechanisms on societal behaviour and institutional change	E

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-II) Sociology SEM-III</b>		
<b>SOC-63T-201 Classical Sociological Thought</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO1.</b>	Identify with sociology's social, Political, Economic, and Intellectual background	K
<b>CO 2.</b>	Review sociology as a distinctive discipline	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Acquire the knowledge of the classical contributions of Pioneers of Sociology	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse the genesis of intellectual traditions during the crisis in Europe and its impact on the structure of society	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Integrate the theoretical as well as methodological knowledge about the subject	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate the sociological thoughts of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Herbert Spencer	E

  
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<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-I) History SEM-I</b>		
<b>HIS 51T – 101- History of India (from Beginning upto 1200 C.E.)</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO 1.</b>	Define and identify the main sources of historical information for ancient India up to 300 CE	K
<b>CO 2.</b>	Summarise the key characteristics of Harappan society and Vedic Literature in understanding the social, religious, and philosophical aspects of ancient Indian society	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Ascertain Magadha's imperial success and Jainism-Buddhism's impact on ancient India's society, religion, and philosophy.	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse Chandragupta-Ashoka's contributions and compare Sangam Age themes with contemporary Indian cultural movements	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Outline Gupta's achievements with other civilisations and evaluate Post-Gupta socio-economic policies' impact on trade	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Evaluate the Tripartite Struggle's impact on boundaries and compare Cholas' governance with contemporary South Indian kingdoms	E

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>		
<b>B.A. (Part-I) History SEM-II</b>		
<b>HIS 52T – 102- History of Modern World</b>		
<b>The learners will be able to:</b>		
<b>CO 1.</b>	Define Renaissance traits in intellect, art, and culture; recall Counter-Reformation stages and Catholic Church initiatives	K
<b>CO 2.</b>	Summarise British policies' colonial impact; discuss French societal divisions fueling revolutionary fervour and change	U
<b>CO 3.</b>	Determine Napoleon's rise with the French Revolution phases; assess Industrial Revolution innovations' impact on trade, and communication	P
<b>CO 4.</b>	Analyse Bismarck's Realpolitik for German unification; analyse Japan's modernisation reforms' impact on economy, society.	A
<b>CO 5.</b>	Combine European imperialism's regional motives, methods, and outcomes; evaluate its impact on Asian-African nationalism movements	S
<b>CO 6.</b>	Critique Mussolini-Hitler's strategies for power; evaluate WWII, the Chinese Revolution, and the movements' causes and legacies	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) History SEM-III		
HIS63T – 201 - History of Medieval India (1200-1761 CE)		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Describe the socio-political, economic, and cultural developments that shaped the Indian subcontinent between the 13th and 18th centuries	K
CO 2.	Summarise the key historical developments, major figures, and significant cultural shifts during the medieval period in India	U
CO 3.	Determine the causes for the rise and fall of empires	P
CO 4.	Analyse the interplay of religious and cultural influences	A
CO 5.	Summarise the impact of trade and commerce on societal structures	S
CO 6.	Critically assess historical narratives, engage in scholarly discussions, and apply historical knowledge to contemporary issues	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Economics SEM-I		
ECO-51T-101: Principles of Micro Economics		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define major concepts of microeconomics, Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Theory of Firm, and Types of Market.	K
CO 2.	Elaborate law of demand and supply, market equilibrium, Elasticity concepts, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market	U
CO 3.	Apply major concepts of the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, Indifference curve & its applications, and Production & Cost functions	P
CO 4.	Examine relevant economic policies and models using concepts like the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market	A
CO 5.	Develop relevant economic policies and models using concepts like scope, the law of demand and supply, market equilibrium, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Indifference curve & its applications, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market	S
CO 6.	Assess the outcome of relevant economic policies and models using the concepts like the law of demand and supply, Elasticity and its applications, Consumer and producer surplus, utility function, Production & Cost functions, Producer's Equilibrium, and Types of Market	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Economics SEM-I		
UG9101- ECO-51P-102: Eco-Practical-I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define key concepts related to consumer behaviour, market structures, and economic principles, features of various market structures, and price elasticity	K
CO 2.	Explain the consumer decision-making processes and the factors that influence consumer preferences, and how different market structures impact competition and market outcomes	U
CO 3.	Apply techniques for conducting market surveys to analyse consumer behaviour, utilise graphical methods to construct and analyse demand and supply curves in real-world scenarios	P
CO 4.	Analyse consumer preferences based on survey data. Examine market structures and competitive behaviours in industries	A
CO 5.	Develop a questionnaire, collect consumer behaviour data, model demand-supply interactions, and propose strategies from market analysis to streamline decision-making	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the effectiveness of advertising on consumer choices and assess the influence of environment and economic growth on consumer behaviour	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Economics SEM II		
ECO-52T-103: Indian Economy		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define and comprehend basic features of the Indian Economy, major sectors and their contribution to GDP, concepts of National Income, Natural resources and key economic institutions like IMF, WTO, and NITI Aayog.	K
CO 2.	Elaborate on the role of different sectors in the Indian economy, and discuss the importance of natural resources and the functioning of economic institutions such as the IMF, WTO, and NITI Aayog.	U
CO 3.	Calculate and interpret National Income and Balance of Payments, and examine economic institutions and natural resources.	P
CO 4.	Analyse the factors influencing India's economic growth and development, including natural resources, population, and human development, as well as the impact of policies related to agriculture, industry, labour reforms, and foreign trade on the Indian economy.	A
CO 5.	Outline reforms in sectors such as land, labour, and services to promote sustainable economic growth, and integrate various economic sectors to develop a comprehensive understanding of the Indian economy.	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the effectiveness of economic planning and policies implemented by institutions like NITI Aayog, and the implications of economic decisions on poverty, inequality, unemployment, and human development.	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Economics SEM-II		
ECO-52P-104: Eco-Practical-II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define key concepts related to case studies of the Indian economy, identifying critical economic issues and challenges	K
CO 2.	Explain the socio-economic factors affecting regional economic issues and summarise findings from fieldwork and case discussions	U
CO 3.	Apply field surveys to gather data on local economic problems and analyze them	P
CO 4.	Analyse survey and field data to understand local economic problems	A
CO 5.	Compile observations and research into a report with models of economic issues	S
CO 6.	Evaluate findings and recommendations to address local economic challenges	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Economics SEM-III		
UG9101-ECO-63T-201: Principles of Macroeconomics		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define key concepts of macroeconomics, including classical, Keynesian, and contemporary schools of thought and macroeconomics variables –Investment, Savings, Stock vs Flow, Money, and Employment	K
CO 2.	Elaborate interdependence of micro and macroeconomics, the circular flow of income, and the measurement of national income and welfare	U
CO 3.	Apply economic models like QTM, Phillips Curve, and Keynesian theories of money, consumption, and investment.	P
CO 4.	Explore the macroeconomic concepts to calculate national income, inflation indices, and evaluate the multiplier-accelerator effect	A
CO 5.	Develop relevant economic policies and models using concepts like the interaction of real sector variables including income, business cycles, employment, consumption, saving and investment	S
CO 6.	Assess the outcome of relevant economic policies and models using the concepts of macroeconomic variables like interest rate, general price level, aggregate demand, employment and income	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Statistics SEM-I		
STA-51T-101: Descriptive Statistics		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Describe different types of data, data collection methods, and data measurement scales	K
CO 2.	Compute different types of measures of central tendency and dispersion, correlation, regression, and their properties	U
CO 3.	Acquire skills in analyzing and interpreting data using various descriptive statistical techniques	P
CO 4.	Illustrate data visually through graphs, charts, tables and explore the relationship between the variables	A
CO 5.	Enhance students' analytical reasoning with decision-making skills after analyzing and evaluating statistical data	S
CO 6.	Evaluate regression analysis and advanced statistical methods	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Statistics SEM-I		
STA-51P-102: Statistics Lab-I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Draw by presenting data through frequency tables and graphs	K
CO 2.	Predict the relationship between independent and dependent variables using regression models	U
CO 3.	Calculate measures of central tendency, dispersion, moments, skewness, and kurtosis	P
CO 4.	Analyse data trends by fitting curves like linear, parabolic, or exponential	A
CO 5.	Depict all the measures using shapes, spread, and make comparisons and conclusions.	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the effectiveness of tabular and graphical presentations in representing statistical data accurately	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Statistics SEM-II		
STA-52T-103: Probability Theory		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define basic probability concepts, including random experiments, trials, and events	K
CO 2.	Describe the various definitions of probability construct sample spaces and master the axiomatic approach to probability and Bayes theorem with PMF and PDF of probability distributions	U
CO 3.	Compute expectation, variance, covariance, moments, and moment generating functions.	P
CO 4.	Examine univariate discrete distributions and applying formula to find various constants and generating functions	A
CO 5.	Summarise the properties and characteristics of these distributions to solve real-world problems effectively.	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the applicability of probability distributions in real world scenarios	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Statistics SEM-II		
STA-52P-104: Statistics Lab –II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define fundamental concepts of probability, including random experiments, trials and types of the events along with their examples	K
CO 2.	Explain the properties of probability mass functions and probability density functions for univariate and bivariate distributions	U
CO 3.	Apply the axiomatic approach to probability, compute conditional probabilities, and effectively use Bayes' theorem in practical problems and Construct probability distributions (e.g., Binomial, Poisson) using PMF and PDF	P
CO 4.	Analyse and compute key measures of probability distributions such as expectation, variance, covariance, skewness, kurtosis and MGF	A
CO 5.	Explain Fitting of discrete distributions (e.g., Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, and Hyper-geometric) to datasets and develop probabilistic models to solve real-world problems	S
CO 6.	Summarise the concepts of distributions in real world problems	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Statistics SEM-III		
STA-63T-201: Distribution Theory and Vital Statistics		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define various univariate continuous distributions such as rectangular, normal, beta, gamma and exponential and sampling distributions such as Chi-square, t and F- distributions	K
CO 2.	Explain the importance of vital statistics in demographic studies	U
CO 3.	Acquire skills to compute and interpret vital statistics such as birth rates, death rates, fertility rates, NRR, GRR	P
CO 4.	Analyse the applications of univariate continuous distributions and demographic data using vital statistics identifying trends in fertility, and mortality to inform policy decisions	A
CO 5.	Explain distribution theory to design and conduct research projects and prepare reports	S
CO 6.	Evaluate methods used in measuring demographic indices	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Statistics SEM-III		
STA-63P-202: Statistics Lab –III		
The Learner will be able to:		
CO 1.	Recall the concepts of continuous distributions and the definitions and measures of vital statistics	K
CO 2.	Discuss measures such as mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis for continuous distributions using datasets	U
CO 3.	Solve for NRR, GRR, birth, and mortality rates and life tables using demographic data and Fit continuous distributions to datasets and evaluate their goodness of fit.	P
CO 4.	Analyse and interpret trends in demographic data using vital statistics	A
CO 5.	Summarise various concepts of vital statistics rates and different formulas to find the reproduction rates.	S
CO 6.	Evaluate the accuracy and appropriateness of distribution models in data interpretation	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Political Science - SEM-I		
POL-51T-101: Foundations of Political Science		
The learner will be able to:		
CO 1.	Recall key concepts, terms, and definitions in political science and identify major political theories and their proponents	K
CO 2.	Explain the fundamental principles and ideologies underlying political systems and describe the structure and functions of different forms of government	U
CO 3.	Apply political theories to analyse contemporary political issues and events and use political science terminology accurately in discussions and written work	P
CO 4.	Examine the relationships between different political institutions and processes and differentiate between various political ideologies and their impacts on policy-making	P
CO 5.	Assess the effectiveness of different political systems in addressing public needs and critique political arguments and positions using evidence and logical reasoning	E
CO 6.	Develop a well-reasoned political argument or policy proposal to investigate a specific political phenomenon	S
CO 7.	Interpret political data and trends to understand public opinion and electoral outcomes and analyse case studies to understand the application of political theories in real-world scenarios	E
CO 8.	Integrate knowledge from various subfields of political science to form a comprehensive understanding of political dynamics and combine insights from political theory, history, and current events to propose innovative solutions to political problems	S

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Political Science - SEM-II		
POL-52T-102: Indian Political Thought		
The learner will be able to:		
CO 1.	Enumerate major happenings in the lives of Buddha and Mahavir which turned them into saints and elaborate on the core beliefs of Buddhism and Jainism	K
CO 2.	Demonstrate how the teaching of Jainism and Buddhism can help an individual develop an idealistic approach towards life	P
CO 3.	Appraise Manu, Kautilya and Shukra's contribution to Indian Political Thought	E
CO 4.	Categorise the political ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra and their relevance in contemporary politics	A
CO 5.	Summarise reforms suggested by Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Jyotiba Phule and Vivekanand to improve the condition of women, backward classes and Hindus in India and their relevance in the contemporary era	S
CO 6.	Elaborate ideas of Gokhale with respect to his response to British rule, Tilak as the Father of Extremist nationalism in India, the role of Nehru as the architect of Indian Foreign Policy and the relevance of Gandhian ideas in the contemporary era	U
CO 7.	Explain the ideas of Gokhale, Gandhi and Nehru in the light of the liberal tradition of Political thinking that characterised the National Movement	U
CO 8.	Characterise Ambedkar as a tireless campaigner against untouchability, MN Roy as a radical activist, Jayaprakash Narayan as a propounder of the concept of total revolution and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya as the proponent of integral humanism	U

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Political Science - SEM-III		
POL-63T-201: Selected Political System		
The learner will be able to:		
CO1.	Compare the diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, and Socialist forms of political systems	A
CO2.	Describe the Constitution of the UK: salient features; The Executive – The Crown, Prime Minister and Cabinet; The Legislature: House of Lords, House of Commons, Speaker and Committees and Party System in the UK	K
CO3.	Assess the Japanese constitution, salient features-The Emperor, Legislature, Executive and Judiciary	E
CO4.	Characterize the US Constitution: salient features; the Executive: President; Legislature: Senate House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System	U
CO5.	Comparative analysis of the following institutions of the UK and the USA: Legislature, Executive and Party Systems	U
CO6.	Analyse the constitution of Switzerland, salient features –The Plural Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, and the working of direct democracy in Switzerland	A
CO7.	Characterize the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the general principles, the Executive Legislature, Judiciary, and the Role of the Communist Party	U
CO8.	Summarise French constitution, its historical framework and its role in shaping democracy and fundamental rights in France, Examine the structure and functioning of Fifth republic (1958) including its preamble, principles and institutional arrangements	E, U
CO9.	Assess the constitution of Nepal focusing on its historical evolution, guiding principles, federal structure, fundamental rights and the roles of key institutions in fostering democracy, social justice and good governance	E
CO10.	Evaluate the constitution of Sri Lanka, including its historical evolution, foundational principles, structure of government, fundamental rights, devolution of power and contemporary challenges	E



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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) English Literature SEM-I		
ELIT-51T-101: Poetry and Drama – I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Identify the socio-political backgrounds of various ages of English Literature up to 1660 and identify the characteristics of the Indo-Anglican Poetry	K
CO 2.	Classify the texts with specific references to genres, forms, and literary terms	U
CO 3.	Apply the themes of courage and friendship through role play in the classroom	P
CO 4.	Analyse selected poetry and drama for themes, characters and stylistics	A
CO 5.	Create a character in a deathbed experience (like the child in Tagore's Play) and devise a perspective of life	S
CO 6.	Critique the texts in terms of literary devices used such as simile, metaphor, personification, pun, and irony	E
CO 7.	Evaluate the thematic concerns and stylistics of the Indo- Anglican Poetry	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) English Literature SEM-II		
ELIT-51T-102: Prose and Fiction- I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define forms of formal communication	K
CO 2.	Describe essay as a genre of literature and acquaint them with important essayists and their style of writing	K
CO 3.	Classify texts with specific reference to genres, forms, literary terms and figures of speeches	U
CO 4.	Infer the political, economic, social, and cultural background of the texts	U
CO 5.	Examine the narrative of Animal Farm with the current socio-political situation	P
CO 6.	Explore the short stories to identify narrative techniques, thematic concerns and the characters	A
CO 7.	Construct an alternative ending for the stories prescribed	S
CO 8.	Evaluate selected texts from the genres of poetry, drama, prose, and fiction	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) English Literature SEM-III		
ELIT-63T 201: Poetry and Drama II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Interpret and appreciate selected texts from the genres of poetry and drama	U
CO 2.	Analyse the varying cultural, historical and geographical contexts of the selected works	A
CO 3.	Evaluate texts with specific reference to their forms, literary terms and stylistic features	E
CO 4.	Appraise feminist modern plays	E
CO 5.	Evaluate the impact of socio-political, religious, and philosophical ideologies on the writings	E
CO 6.	Discuss the themes of identity, culture, and spirituality in the prescribed texts.	U
CO 7.	Outline Pre-Romantic and Romantic poetry, its characteristics, themes and major poets	K
CO 8.	Evaluate features of Romantic Poetry, including return to Nature, simplicity, and rural life	E
CO 9.	Evaluate the cultural and thematic concerns of Indian Poetry and Drama	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Geography SEM-I		
GEO-51T-101: Physical Geography-I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Identify the concepts of the origin of Earth and landforms	K
CO 2.	Illustrate the different forces acting over the Earth	A
CO 3.	Compare and analyse the different cycles of landform erosion and their processes	A
CO 4.	Develop acumen for competitive exams	P

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Geography SEM-I		
GEO-51P-102- Practical-I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Tabulate the measurements and representative distances	K
CO 2.	Develop skills and competency regarding area analysis and map-making with relief features	P
CO 3.	Acquire mapping skills by learning surveying methods using chain and tape surveying instruments	S

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Geography SEM-II		
GEO-52T-103- Human Geography		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Identify branches of human geography and distinguish between the different concepts of the man-environment relationship	K
CO 2.	Classify the different tribes of the world and use various factors to interpret the spatial distribution of population	U
CO 3.	Summarise the various patterns of migration, and settlements and visualise the major problems of urbanization in the World	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Geography SEM-II		
GEO-52P-104: Practical-II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Develop skills and competency regarding statistical analysis and representation of geographical data	A
CO 2.	Elaborate on weather instruments and various climatic conditions	U

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Geography SEM-III		
GEO-63T-201: Physical Geography-II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Identify and recall composition and structure of the atmosphere, heat budget of the earth and atmospheric temperature	K
CO 2.	Demonstrates an understanding of the cause-and-effect relationships of atmospheric pressure, pressure belts and planetary winds	U
CO 3.	Critically evaluate the mechanism of the Indian monsoon and jet stream and its impact on seasonal changes	E
CO 4.	Classify and compare the types of clouds, precipitation, air masses, fronts and cyclones	A
CO 5.	Apprise world climatic classification.	E
CO 6.	Review the fundamental principles and processes governing oceanography, bottom relief of Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans	U
CO 7.	Critically evaluate the dynamics of ocean currents, the role of oceanography in climate regulation, and the interactions between marine ecosystems	E

Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Geography SEM-III		
GEO-63P-202: Practical-III		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Outline the definition of cartography and its principles for comprehensive spatial mapping insights	K
CO 2.	Construct one-dimensional and two-dimensional diagrams for effective representation of statistical data	S
CO 3.	Determine the measure of central tendencies by calculating mean, median and mode	A
CO 4.	Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and techniques of prismatic compass surveying including concepts of magnetic bearings, radiation and intersection methods with open and close traversing	S
CO 5.	Validate and verify the corrections of bearing using mathematical and Bowditch's method	A

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Psychology SEM-I		
PSY-51T-101: Introduction to Psychology (TH)		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define the core concepts and goals of psychology, including the structure and functions of neurons and the concepts of attention, sensation, perception, and personality	K
CO 2.	Comprehend the evolution of psychological thought through Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestalt, and Psychoanalysis; the anatomical and functional aspects of the Central and Peripheral Nervous Systems; the principles of attention, sensation, and perception; and the Type and Trait Theories formulated by Allport, Cattell, McCrae, and Costa	U
CO 3.	Implement the principles of modern perspectives, such as Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Humanistic, Evolutionary, and Social-cultural psychology	A
CO 4.	Demonstrate comprehension of the nervous system's function in explaining fundamental behaviours, apply knowledge of sensory processes in real-life contexts, and employ various personality assessment techniques, including Self-Report Inventories, Projective Tests, and Behavioral Assessments	A
CO 5.	Investigate various research methodologies including Observation, Case Studies, Surveys, and Experimental methods	A
CO 6.	Examine the roles of different nervous system components in behaviour, factors affecting perception such as Gestalt principles, and assess the strengths and weaknesses of diverse personality theories and assessment techniques	A
CO 7.	Integrate diverse psychological perspectives to develop a comprehensive understanding of human behaviour, blend sensory inputs to form a coherent perception, and incorporate insights from various personality theories to understand individual differences comprehensively	S
CO 8.	Determine the strengths and weaknesses inherent in diverse psychological theories and methodologies, considering the implications of nervous system functioning on behaviour and psychological health	E
CO 9.	Validate the accuracy and reliability of perceptual judgments across varying conditions and assess the effectiveness of different personality assessments across diverse contexts	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Psychology SEM-I		
PSY-51P-102: Psychology Lab – I		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Recall the essential components and structure of a psychological report	K
CO 2.	Define personality, attention, perception and methods of data collection	K
CO 3.	Articulate the significance of each section in a psychological report	U
CO 4.	Describe the theoretical basis and dimensions measured by the High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ), Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ), Assessment of Emotions by Facial Expression, Neuropsychological Assessment, Sentence Completion Test, Level of Aspiration and Observation Method.	U
CO 5.	Draft a psychological report based on test and experimental concepts	A
CO 6.	Administer, score and interpret the High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ), Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ), Assessment of Emotions by Facial Expression, Neuropsychological Assessment, Sentence Completion Test, Level of Aspiration and Observation Method.	A
CO 7.	Examine the results of the tests and experiment to interpret individual profile	A
CO 8.	Integrate various sections of a report to produce a comprehensive and cohesive document	S
CO 9.	Evaluate the accuracy, clarity, and completeness of psychological reports and evaluate the strengths and limitations of the techniques used for data collection and report formation	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Psychology SEM-II		
PSY-52T-103: Basic Cognitive Processes (TH)		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define learning and memory, including the processes of encoding, storage, and retrieval, motivation, emotion, key cognitive processes such as mental imagery, concepts, problem-solving and intelligence	K
CO 2.	Elaborate on the theories of learning, memory, and intelligence, and clarify the methods of problem-solving and the concept of IQ	U
CO 3.	Use the models of learning, memory and theories of emotion to comprehend the real-life scenarios	A
CO 4.	Employ cognitive strategies to overcome barriers to problem-solving in various contexts and theories of intelligence to interpret intelligence tests	A
CO 5.	Examine the causes of forgetting, the physiological and psychological components of emotions and their interaction, and the effectiveness of problem-solving techniques	A
CO 6.	Compare and contrast the different components of intelligence as proposed by various theories and their implications for measuring intelligence	A
CO 7.	Combine insights from different cognitive processes to develop new problem-solving strategies	S
CO 8.	Evaluate the effectiveness of different memory models and their application in educational settings	E
CO 9.	Assess the effectiveness of different cognitive strategies in improving problem-solving abilities	E
CO 10.	Evaluate the effectiveness and limitations of different intelligence tests in various contexts	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-I) Psychology SEM-II		
PSY-52P-104: Psychology Lab – II		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Recall the essential components and structure of a psychological report, as well as key concepts related to Figure Ground Reversal, Span of Attention, Problem Solving, Human Maze Learning, Memory Experiments, Intelligence Measurement, Emotion Measurement, and Interview Method	K
CO 2.	Define the principles and concepts underlying Figure Ground Reversal, Span of Attention, Problem Solving, Human Maze Learning, Memory Experiments, Intelligence Measurement, Emotion Measurement, and Interview Method	K
CO 3.	Elaborate on the theoretical basis and dimensions measured by Figure Ground Reversal, Span of Attention, Problem Solving, Human Maze Learning, Memory Experiments, Intelligence Measurement, Emotion Measurement, and Interview Method	U
CO 4.	Administer, score, and interpret the results from Figure Ground Reversal, Span of Attention, Problem Solving, Human Maze Learning, Memory Experiments, Intelligence Measurement, Emotion Measurement, and Interview Methods to assess various psychological traits and capacities in individuals	A
CO 5.	Examine the results of the tests and experiments to interpret individual profiles and assess the validity and reliability of the methods used	A
CO 6.	Integrate various sections of a report to produce a comprehensive and cohesive document that includes findings from Figure Ground Reversal, Span of Attention, Problem Solving, Human Maze Learning, Memory Experiments, Intelligence Measurement, Emotion Measurement, and Interview Method	S
CO 7.	Evaluate the accuracy, clarity, and completeness of psychological reports, and assess the strengths and limitations of the techniques used for assessments	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Psychology SEM-III		
PSY-63T-201: Social Psychology (TH)		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Define the meaning, nature, scope, and goals of social psychology, the nature, functions, formations, changes, and measurements of attitudes, communication and its types: verbal and non-verbal, outline the theories, determinants, prevention, and control of aggression	K
CO 2.	Explain the differences between experimental and non-experimental methods in social psychology, factors contributing to prejudice and discrimination, summarise the key theories of aggression, and the role of proximity and affective basis in interpersonal attraction	U
CO 3.	Use experimental and non-experimental methods to conduct basic social psychology research, implement techniques to measure attitudes in various settings, apply theories of aggression to real-world scenarios, and demonstrate effective communication techniques in various scenarios	A
CO 4.	Compare and contrast the characteristics of perceivers in different social interactions and differentiate between various functions of attitudes	A
CO 5.	Examine the relationships between different social problems and analyse barriers to effective communication and suggest ways to overcome them	A
CO 6.	Integrate knowledge of social psychology methods to design a research study and a plan to change negative attitudes within a group.	S
CO 7.	Propose integrated solutions for addressing multiple social problems simultaneously and create a communication plan that addresses common barriers	E
CO 8.	Critically assess the effectiveness of different social psychology methods and assess the success of prejudice reduction initiatives	E
CO 9.	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of aggression prevention and control measures and assess the effectiveness of different communication strategies	E

  
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Course Outcomes (COs)		
B.A. (Part-II) Psychology SEM-III		
PSY-63P-202: Psychology Lab – III		
The learners will be able to:		
CO 1.	Explain the meaning of attitude, aggression, attribution style, social support, altruism, social distance, sociometric and survey method	K
CO 2.	Describe the theoretical framework associated with attitude, aggression, attribution style, social support, altruism, social distance, sociometric and survey method	U
CO 3.	Demonstrate the practical application of the measurement of attitude, aggression, attribution style, social support, altruism, social distance, sociometric and survey method	A
CO 4.	Employ the use of the survey method to ascertain the characteristics, behaviours, and opinions of a group of people	A
CO 5.	Examine the data collected from the practical tools used and identify their components	A
CO 6.	Explore the inter-relationship of the various aspects of the data collected through the use of the practical tools used.	A
CO 7.	Create a detailed procedural framework for the application of the sociometric and survey methods	S
CO 8.	Assess the strengths and limitations of the findings obtained in the application of attitude, aggression, attribution style, social support, altruism, perception, social distance, sociometric and survey method	E
CO 9.	Justify the use of various choices made to facilitate the measurement of attitude, aggression, attribution style, social support, altruism, perception, social distance, sociometric and survey methods	E



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