



VISVODAYA
GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
VENKATAGIRI :: SPSR NELLORE



PROGRAMME AND COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science Goals and Course Objective

- Political Science connects students with the environment they live in. The study of this course enables the student to analyse the society, the State and the Government which are necessary for the overall development of a responsible citizen. These enlightened students could be the source of feedback in the Political system.
- The critical engagements with ideologies and theories will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics and the role of the state and governance in the society.
- Students will learn about the political philosophies of classical and contemporary political philosophers of the World as well as India to understand the precepts of an ideal state.
- Students will be able to analyse various policies that affect the existence of citizens like globalization and privatization, environmental issues, welfare of the downtrodden, education and well being of children, averting war and maintaining peace with other countries.
- Critically assess the actions of various national and international political actors and understand the process of decision making in political environment.
- The course makes students eligible to pursue various jobs of the State and Central Government. In private sector students will be eligible for placements in Journalism. Students of Political science have opportunities in developmental sectors and certain International Organisations like United Nations, UNICEF, UNDP etc.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF BA (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

SEMESTER – I

PAPER I – BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Objective:

This Course creates awareness among students about the Basic Concepts of Political Science like the meaning, nature and scope of Political Science, Origin and Evolution of State, Nation and Nationalism, and the concepts of rights, citizenship, freedom, equality and justice. The course enable students understand what kind of State or Governance may be called as best for its citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student would be able to

1. Have an understanding of Political Science and why we need to study Political Science.
2. The approaches to study Political Science taught to the student enables him to analyse various types of States, models of democracies in the world.
3. Learn about Origin and Evolution of Modern State and different conceptions of modern state.
4. Understand the concepts of Nation and Nationalism
5. Attain the knowledge about the evolution of Rights and Citizenship and
6. Understand the concepts of Freedom (negative and positive), Equality (formal equality, equality of opportunity and equality of outcome) and Justice (based on needs, duties and rights).

PAPER II – POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS (CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS)

Course Objective:

This course enables students understand the Constitution, different Political institutions, forms of government, judiciary, democracy and models of democracy. This course enables students to understand the Political environment around him.

Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able

1. To understand the purpose of Constitutional Law and the necessity to run the government according to the Constitution.
2. To understand different forms of Government.
3. To understand the types of Democracy and the Models of Democracy.
4. To understand the importance of Judiciary in a Democratic State it aims at teaching students about the nature, role and functions of Judiciary and about Judicial Review

PAPER III – INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

The course helps the students understand the historical and philosophical premises of Constitution of India. It also helps students critically analyse the government institutions and policies of the government. The course tries to familiarise the students about the Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy which are written in the Indian Constitution. Students will be able to evaluate even the premises the Constitution provides for Social Movements also.

Learning Outcomes:

The course enables the students to

1. Attain knowledge about the ideological legacy of the Indian National Movement that influenced the Constituent Assembly.
2. Understand the nature and composition of the Constituent Assembly.
3. Understand the historic evolution and the importance of the Preamble and the salient features of Constitution of India.
4. Understand the importance of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy and to learn about the landmark judgement of Supreme Court on the Doctrine of 'Basic Structure' of the Constitution.
5. Learn about Indian Federalism and the centre – state relations in practice.
6. Acquire knowledge of the working of the Indian Constitution; Social Revolutions in India and the Role and Functions of the Parliament.

PAPER IV – INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS

Course Objective:

This course helps students to have a critical understanding of Indian Political Processes using different approaches. It helps the student understand the political processes like social structures, democratic processes, religion and politics and political parties and electoral process in India.

Learning Outcomes:

The course introduces the students to

1. Various approaches to the study of Political Processes in India.
2. Understand the Social Structure and Democratic Process in India – the transition of Caste System and politicisation of Intermediate and Dalit Caste Communities.
3. The majoritarian and minoritarian communalism and debates on secularism and the role of State towards religion.
4. The evolution various Political Parties and the basis of their evolution and Voting Behaviour in India.

PAPER V – INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objective:

This course aims to contextualize the various strands of Political thought articulated by Indian thinkers starting from Manu and Kautilya to the likes of Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar, Pandit Ramabai, Dadabhai Naoroji, Md Iqbal and others. This course will give students a broad idea of the Indian Political Thought – textual, contextual and Interpretative.

Learning Outcomes:

This course make the students ponder over the ideals on which a State should be constructed.

The course helps students understand the thoughts of great Indian Political thinkers.

1. It gives insights about the sources of Indian Political Thought and the ancient Indian Political Thought of Manu and Kautilya.
2. The Religious and Social Reform of Raja Rammohan Roy and the efforts of Pandita Ramabai for Gender equality.
3. Bring an understanding about the Drain Theory of Dadabhai Naoroji and on the thoughts of M. G. Ranade

4. Students learn the Hindu cultural nationalism of Savarkar and Islamic communitarian nationalism of Md. Iqbal.
5. Students learn about the Political Thought of Gandhi like swaraj and satyagraha, Nehru's Democratic Socialism, Ambedkar's annihilation of Caste and Radical Humanism of M. N. Roy.

PAPER VI – WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objective:

This course enables students have a critical understanding state and its institutions. It introduces the students to the concepts such as best state, liberty, equality etc of the greatest Western thinkers. The course seeks to engage with the political thoughts of some of the Western thinkers who wrote their views on ideal or best state under the influence of their times. These texts give the students an understanding about the concept of citizenship and various types of governments and the best of them which maximises the welfare of citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to have an understanding of the theory of forms, critique of democracy and justice of Plato and the concepts of citizenship, virtue, state and justice of Aristotle.
2. Students learn the Political Thought of St. Augustine and statecraft, virtue and Fortuna of Machiavelli.
3. Student attains an understanding of the Liberal thoughts on Human Nature, Social Contract and other concepts of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau especially about the origin of state and why it continues to exist.
4. Students will be liberal democratic thoughts of Jeremy Bentham and JS. Mill.
5. Learn about Philosophical Idealism of Hegel and Karl Marx.

PAPER VIIB – PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objective:

This paper aims to make student aware about different theoretical perspectives on public administration and equip them with advanced knowledge and understanding for analyzing and performing the tasks concerning Public Affairs and Public Policy. It introduces different concepts and principles of administration to the students and explains through historical evolution of the subject. The course tries to hone the skills of students in finding solutions to problems in

the society. It helps experience the office set up, knowledge of leadership skills, team work which is the working knowledge of any office.

Learning Outcomes:

The course enables students to :

1. critically engage various disciplinary perspectives and theoretical approaches to the study of public administration and governance;
2. Understand the core theories, concepts and approaches used in various subfields of public administration;
3. Critically assess various administrative systems and modes of governance in specific policy contexts.
4. Learn about principles and structure of an organisation
5. Understand the theories of motivation which helps students learn about motivating personnel in an office.

PAPER VIII C1 – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective:

The course on International Relations aims to convey a thorough understanding of current issues and interdependencies within global politics and area studies. You will learn how to comprehend, critically analyze, and evaluate trends in international politics, economics, culture, communication, and law.

Learning Outcomes:

The course enables students to:

1. Demonstrate substantial knowledge and understanding of historical development of international relations along with the Basic Concepts of International relations.
2. Recount in detail various approaches and theories of international relations.
3. Learn the phases of International Relations between 1914-1945 and 1945 onwards.
4. Understand the role of International Organisations like UNO and the problems of Third World.
5. Apply concepts and Methods to analyse political ideas, practices and issues in International Relations.

PAPER VIII C2 – INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Course Objective:

The course on International Relations aims to convey a thorough understanding of current geopolitical, geo-economical and geostrategic engagements and alignments of India keeping in view the core principles of India's foreign policy, namely strategic autonomy. This course gives us a historical view of the foreign policy India followed since Independence and its strategic engagements and shifts till date. It helps students analyse India's relations with its neighbours and other countries.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following:

1. Evolution of Indian Foreign of Policy – Determinants and Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy.
2. Non-Alignment and UNO
3. India's Relation with USA and China in Pre and Post Cold war era.
4. India's relations with its neighbours i.e., Pakistan and SAARC countries

PAPER VIII C3 – (Cluster Elective): CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES

Course Objective:

The course on Contemporary Global Issues gives the student an understanding of the Global Issues like Globalisation, the problems faced by nation states as a consequence of Globalisation.

Learning Outcomes:

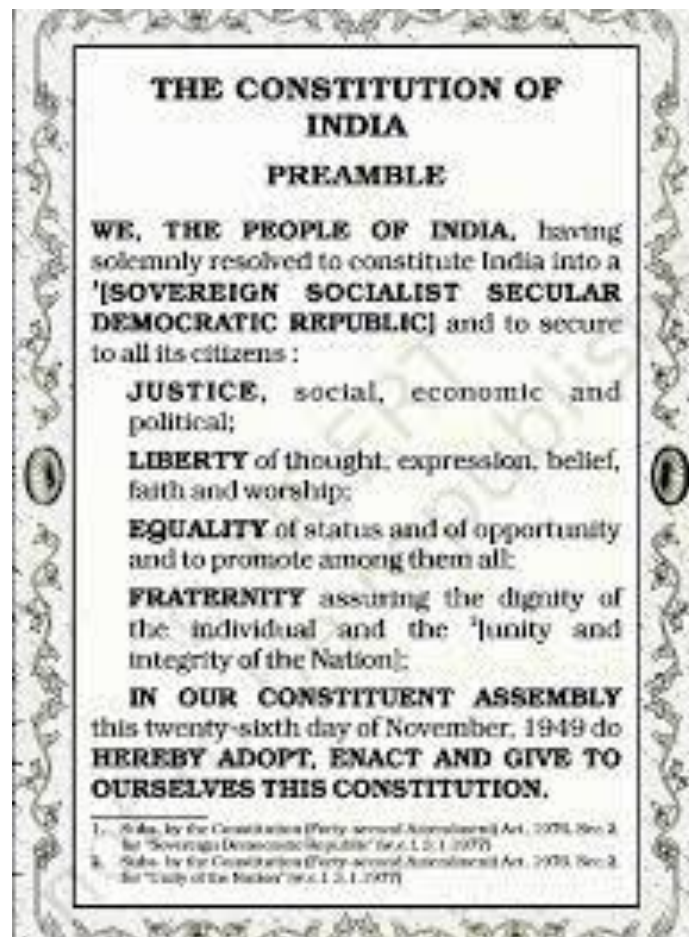
At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following:

1. Economic and Political Conceptions of Globalization.
2. Anchors of Global Political Economy like International Monetary Fund – Nature, Role and Functions, World Bank-Nature, Role and Functions and World Trade Organization: Origin, Nature and role in the context of Globalization

3. Nation State and Globalization with emphasis on the role of Nation State in the context of Globalization and Rise of Inequalities within and across Nations as a consequence of Globalisation.
4. Contemporary Global issues like Ecological Issues: International Agreements On Climate Change and International Terrorism: Non- State Actors and State Terrorism.



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PROGRAMME AND COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science Goals and Course Objective

- The course aims at enlightening the Students of Political Science on the fundamental concepts of Political Science. The course intends to develop rational and critical thinking among students.
- The students will have an in-depth knowledge of different aspects of Political relations in the society.
- To enlighten students on the administrative theories the preparation and implementation of public policy.
- The course helps students understand Indian Politics and analyse the Political issues based on the Constitution of India.
- The course makes student competent for administrative posts in different Government and non-government organisations and journalism and also helps those who want to pursue higher studies.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF BA (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

SEMESTER – I

PAPER I – BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Objective:

This course intends to make the student aware the nature and scope and significance of Political Science and also to create critical thinking on the concepts of nation and nationality, theories of origin of state, Sovereignty, Law, Liberty and Equality and Rights and Duties.

Learning Outcomes :

By the end of the course, the student would be able to

1. Get a comprehensive view on the meaning, nature, scope of Political science.
2. Have a critical understanding of State, Nation and Nationality and theories of Origin of State.
3. Have an understanding on the concept of Sovereignty.
4. Critically assess political situations using the concepts of law, liberty, equality and rights and duties.

SEMESTER – II

PAPER II –CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Course Objective:

The main focus of this course is to create awareness on the Political institutions, the purpose of Constitutional Law. The course creates awareness on the political system in modern democracies.

Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able

1. To understand the types of Democracy and forms of Democracy.
2. To understand different ideologies like Individualism, Anarchism, Fascism, Socialism and Communism and understand the concept of State.

3. To critically analyse the Organs of Government like Legislature, Executive and Judiciary understand the Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Governments.
4. To understand the importance of popular control, methods of popular control, welfare state and on Human Rights.

II YEAR - PAPER III – GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – YEAR-WISE

Course Objective:

The course intends to familiarize the students on the Government and Politics of India. It makes the students understand about the evolution of Constitution, the importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties incorporated in the Indian Constitution, Organs of the Government, Party System, Social Movements, Challenges to National Integration and Local Government Institutions. It enables students to have a critical understanding of the Indian Government and Politics.

Learning Outcomes:

The course enables the students to

1. Understand the features of the Constitution, its evolution and its Philosophical Foundations.
2. Critically assess the issues related to Centre-State relations with the understand of the administrative purview as per the Constitution and the different cases related to it and the reforms suggested.
3. Have critical understanding of the working of Parliament, Judiciary and Executive and how critical is the presence of Judiciary in India.
4. Understand the working of Election Commission, Party system and the importance of coalitional politics.
5. Have a comprehensive knowledge of Socio-economic factors like Language, Religion, Caste and Regional Identities, Social Movements like agrarian movements, working class movements, women, Tribal and Dalit Movements and Environmental movements.
6. Understand the concept National Integration and challenges to it.
7. Critically assess the importance of the Local Self Government Institutions and understand their surrounding where they are part of it.

III YEAR - POLITICAL THOUGHT YEAR -WISE PATTERN

Course Objective:

This course throws light on Indian and Western Political thought. This course introduces the students to the concepts such as best state, liberty, equality, the qualities of the ruler or administrator etc of the greatest of Indian and Western thinkers. The course immensely increases the knowledge of the student on the different philosophies starting from Plato and Aristotle to Marx and Gramsci and Kautilya to Gandhi Ambedkar and M.N. Roy.

.Learning Outcomes:

The course helps students to understand the political thought developed in India and the West. The course also helps students attain rational thinking and understand and analyse the Political environment.

1. The course helps students understand the thoughts of great Indian Political thinkers.
2. The critically analyses the ancient political thought of Indian thinkers like Manu and Kautilya and Buddha.
3. The course introduces student to modern Indian thinkers like Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and M.N. Roy.
4. The student learns the idealistic thoughts of various Western thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, J.S.Mill, Hegel and Marx.
5. By the end of the course the student will be able to understand the concepts of State, best state, best administration etc that could help her/him in analysing current political problems and solving them.

III YEAR – YEAR-WISE PATTERN – PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (OPTIONAL IV A)

Course Objective:

This paper aims at making students aware of Public Administration and teaching about the history and evolution of Public Administration as a subject and various principles of Public Administration.

Learning Outcomes:

The course enables students to:

1. Understand the importance of Public Administration and its relation with various social science subjects;
2. Learn about the difference and similarities between Public and Private Administration;
3. Critically assess various administrative systems and modes of governance in specific policy contexts.
4. Learn about principles of organisation such as Hierarchy, Span of Control, Co-ordination, unity of Command, Delegation of Authority, Centralisation and Decentralisation;
5. Understanding Public Policy formulation and Decision making
6. Understanding Human Resource Management, Financial Management
7. Understanding Administrative Accountability and Public Relations
