

BHAIRAB GANGULY COLLEGE

Department of Political Science

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes, Course Outcomes of CBCS Three-Year/Six –Semester Degree (UG) Programme

Programme Outcomes (PO):

The CBCS system (an internationally acknowledge educational pattern), if effectively implemented, provides academic flexibility to meet various need of the students through learner-centric approach. It establishes relation between education, employment and skill development by improving course-curricula and evaluation system.

The students of undergraduate courses are expected to acquire the following abilities at the time of their graduation.

a)Critical Thinking, b) Self-Directed Learning, c) Ethics and Social Interaction, d) Awareness of Environment and Sustainability, e) Participation in Effective Citizenship.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO): (For the students of Department of Political Science):

After successful completion of B.A. three-year-degree course (Honours) in Political Science, a student is expected to achieve the following outcomes:

a) Critical approach to the study of Political Science as a discipline by acquiring ability to distinguish between theory and fact with the understanding that there is no one fictional.

b) Understanding the Political Science theories and any other thing of Political Science.

c) Developing perspectives on political inquiry to understand different values and beliefs that shaped and affected the lives of the multiple political systems in the past.

d) Recognition of continuity and change, sequence of political events across every social and political systems and any given period of time.

e) Understanding the concept of reasons and consequence to identify chains of events and developments, both in short term and long term. This concept aims to identify, examine and analysis the reasons why events have occurred and the resulting consequences or outcomes.

f) Developing a range of political skills, essential for the process of political inquiry.

g) Understanding the origin and purpose or usefulness of primary and secondary sources and production of well researched work using both sources.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CBCS Honours Core Course

CORE COURSE (CC): 14 PAPERS

Paper 1: Understanding Political Theory: This course introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends and is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Paper 2: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Paper 3: Political Theory-Concepts and Debates: this course helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concept of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. It further introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

Paper 4: Political Process in India: This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Paper 5: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Paper 6: Perspectives of Public Administration: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater

democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Paper 7: Perspectives on International Relations and World History: This paper seeks equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historical contextualizing the evolution of the international state system; then the students introduces to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the Euro-centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Paper 8: Political Process and Institutions in Comparative Perspective: In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political arena.

Paper 9: Public Policy and Administration in India: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Paper 10: Global Politics: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. It imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues.

Paper 11: Classical Political Philosophy: From this course students know about Plato on Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism; Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship, Aristotle on Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household-Classification of government; man as zoon politikon, Machiavelli on Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality and statecraft; vice and virtue, Hobbes on Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals, Lock on Laws of Nature, Natural Rights; right to dissent; justification of property, Rousseau on State of Nature, Social Contract and General Will.

Paper 12: Indian Political Thought-I: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian political Thought spanning over two millennia. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class.

Paper 13: Modern Political Philosophy: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Paper 14: Indian Political Thought-II: Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian Political Thought. The objective is to Study General themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss the class. The list of the essential Readings are meant for teacher as well as the more interested students.

GE 1/Paper 1: Introduction to Political Theory: From this paper students will know about Politics, Political theory and what is its relevance, Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State and different debates on Political Theory.

GE 2/Paper 2: Indian Government and Politics: This paper based on making of the Indian Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly, discussion about Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Federalism, Union Government, Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, State Government, Public Services and Public Service Commission.

GE 3/Paper 3: Comparative Government and Politics: From this paper students will know about Nature and Scope of Comparative Government and Politics, Eurocentricism, Capitalism, Globalization, Socialism, Colonialism and a comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.

GE 4/Paper 4: Introduction to International Relations: This paper deals with International Relations: Level and Analysis, History and IR, Classical Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism, Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, World War I, Bolshevik Revolution, Rise of Fascism-Nazism, World War II, Cold War, Emergence of Third World, Collapse of USSR and the End of Cold War, Post Cold War Development and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power, India as an Emerging Power, Indian Foreign Policy.

DSE 1/Paper 1: Reading Gandhi: From this paper students will know about Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialization based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity; critique of development, Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: Satyagraha, Peasant

Satyagraha: Kheda and the idea of Trusteeship, Sarvodaya, Untouchability, and Dalit Emancipation, Women's Development and on Women's Movement, Peace and Preservation of Nature.

DSE 2/Paper 2: Women, Power and Politics: This paper deals with Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction, Biologism versus social Constructivism, Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism, Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions, Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques, Social Reform Movement and position of women in India, History of Women's struggle in India, Family in Contemporary India- patrilineal and matrilineal practices, Gender Relations in the family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, Entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights, Understanding Women's Work and Labour.

DSE 3/Paper 3: Understanding Global Politics: From this paper students will know about Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality, Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs, Global Inequalities, Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism, Global Civil Society: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism, Post 9/11 developments; Migration; Human Security, Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate.

DSE 4/Paper 4: Public Policy in India: This paper deals with the Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State, Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements, Ideology and Policy, Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalization and recent developments.

DSE 5/Paper 5: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspectives: This paper deals with Understanding Human Rights: Three Generation of Rights, Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India, Torture: USA and India, Surveillance and Censorship: china and India, Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India, Caste and Race: South Africa and India, Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan, Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India.

DSE 6/Paper 6: Governance: Issues and Challenges: From this paper students will know about Role of State in the era of Globalization, State, Market and Civil Society, Human-Environment Interaction, Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development, Public Service Guarantee Acts, Election Governance, Citizen Charter and Right Information, Corporate Social Responsibility.

CBCS General Course

Course Core (CC): 4 Papers

Paper 1: Introduction to Political Theory: From this paper students will know about Politics, Political theory and what is its relevance, Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State and different debates on Political Theory.

Paper 2: Indian Government and Politics: This paper based on making of the Indian Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly, discussion about Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Federalism, Union Government, Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, State Government, Public Services and Public Service Commission.

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DSE 2/Paper 2: Women, Power and Politics: This paper deals with Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction, Biologism versus social Constructivism, Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism, Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions, Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques, Social Reform Movement and position of women in India, History of Women's struggle in India, Family in Contemporary India- patrilineal and matrilineal practices, Gender Relations in the family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, Entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights, Understanding Women's Work and Labour.

DSE 3/Paper 3: Understanding Global Politics: From this paper students will know about Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality, Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs, Global Inequalities, Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism, Global Civil Society: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism, Post 9/11 developments; Migration; Human Security, Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate.

DSE 4/Paper 4: Public Policy in India: This paper deals with the Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State, Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements, Ideology and Policy, Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalization and recent developments.

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DSE 6/Paper 6: Governance: Issues and Challenges: From this paper students will know about Role of State in the era of Globalization, State, Market and Civil Society, Human-Environment Interaction, Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development, Public Service Guarantee Acts, Election Governance, Citizen Charter and Right Information, Corporate Social Responsibility.

CBCS Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): 2

SEC 1

Paper 1: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy: This course aims to acquaint students with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India, such as Legal system in India, Systems of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India- criminal and civil courts, Writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as Juvenile courts, Mahila courts and Tribunals, role of police and executive in criminal law administration, alternative dispute mechanisms such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms, understanding of the laws applicable in India, Constitution, fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution, Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction- provision relating to filling an FIR, arrest, bailsearch and seizer and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Schedule Castes

and Schedule Tribes, Concept like Burden of proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws, Personal Laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy, Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws, Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women, Laws related to consumer rights, Laws related to cyber crimes, Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights, Critical understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System, Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems.

SEC 2

Paper 2: Public Opinion and Survey Research: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skill pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data, such as definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll, concept about sampling, interviewing, Questionnaire, introduction to quantitative data analysis, Basic concept about correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

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