

Department of POLITICAL SCIENCE

FYUGP (NEP-2020)	
Programme Outcome	<p>PO-1. Develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.</p> <p>PO-2. Assess how global, national and regional developments affect society.</p> <p>PO-3. The political science degree furnishes the students with a unique multidisciplinary approach in social sciences and prepares them for further academic study and for careers in the public and the private sector</p>
Programme Specific Outcome	<p>PSO-1. Understand the world, country, society and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others.</p> <p>PSO-2. Understand and follow changes in patterns of political behavior, ideas and structures. Develop the ability to make logical inferences about social and political issues on the basis of comparative and historical knowledge.</p> <p>PSO-3. Take individual and team responsibility, function effectively and respectively as an individual and a member or a leader of a team; and have the skills to work effectively in multi-disciplinary teams.</p> <p>PSO-4. Know how to access and evaluate data from various sources of information</p>
Course Outcomes	
Understanding political theory UMJPST-101	<p>PO-1. This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how they manifest in social practices.</p> <p>PO-2. The course will also help students learn how we make use of these concepts in organizing our social living.</p> <p>PO-3. It will help you think both more deeply about those questions and place them in a broader historical context of ideas.</p>
Conceptualizing political science UMIPST-102	<p>PO-1. Students will be able to compare states according to their historical evolution, political culture and political participation, state institutions, form of government, and public policy.</p> <p>PO-2. Understand the world, country, society and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others</p> <p>PO-3. understand and follow changes in patterns of political behavior, ideas and structures.</p>
International and	PO-1. The objectives of this course are to explain the role of

<p>regional organizations UMDPST-103</p>	<p>international and regional organizations within society</p> <p>PO-2. It's a study choice for curious minds who want to explore opportunities in different countries. It also you how to think critically and solve complex problems</p> <p>PO-3. International organization refers to the organization built by official political unity among the members who are having the rank of national treaties.</p>
<p>Legislative procedures in India USEPST-104</p>	<p>PO-1. To help students in understanding the practical approaches to legislatives practices and procedures,</p> <p>PO-2. Make students understand the procedures and processes related to drafting a bill and the passage of the bill,</p> <p>PO-3. To enable students to have an understanding of the importance of parliamentary committees,</p> <p>PO-4. To make students learn about the basic functioning of parliament.</p>
<p>Indian government and politics UMJPST-201</p>	<p>PO-1. Understand the origin and evolution of the concept of constitutionalism and classification of constitutions.</p> <p>PO-2. Acquaint themselves with different theories of origin of state.</p> <p>PO-3. Understand and analyses organs and forms of governments along with a deep insight into the various agents involved in the political process.</p> <p>PO-4. Apply the knowledge to analyses and evaluate the existing systems</p>
<p>Understanding Indian government UMIPST-202</p>	<p>PO-1. Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts.</p> <p>PO-2. Integrate knowledge of the diversity of cultures and peoples.</p> <p>PO-3. Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the political science.</p> <p>PO-4. Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decision-making and inter-disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.</p>
<p>Politics and environment in India UMDPST-203</p>	<p>PO-1. Protect and conserve critical environmental resources and invaluable natural and man- made heritage which are essential for life-supporting livelihoods and welfare of the society.</p> <p>PO-2. The policy aims to protect ecosystems and natural resources through conservation, sustainable use and good governance. It wants to integrate environmental concerns into all development policies and plans.</p>
<p>functioning of local bodies India: the role of media USEPST-204</p>	<p>PO-1. To acquaint students with the concept and process of communication and to enable them to appreciate the potential and limitations of various communication process.</p> <p>PO-2. To acquaint students with various types of media.</p>

<p>Western political thought UMJPST-301</p>	<p>PO-1. Providing an insight into the dominant features of ancient western political thought: ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; roman political thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of roman law.</p> <p>PO-2. Examining the features of medieval political thought.</p> <p>PO-3. Evaluating the renaissance; political thought of reformation; and Machiavelli.</p> <p>PO-4. Critically examining Bodin's contributions to the theory of sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of liberalism with 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.</p> <p>PO-5. Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on civil society and state; utopian and scientific socialism: basic characteristics.</p> <p>PO-6. Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, syndicalism, guild socialism, and German revisionism.</p>
<p>Functioning of Indian democracy UMJPST-302</p>	<p>PO-1. Understand the working of major political institutions in India.</p> <p>PO-2. Understand the major debates in Indian politics along the axes of caste, gender, region and religion.</p> <p>PO-3. Understand the changing nature of the Indian state and the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.</p>
<p>Understanding Indian democracy UMIPST-303</p>	<p>PO-1. Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts.</p> <p>PO-2. Integrate knowledge of the diversity of cultures and peoples.</p> <p>PO-3. Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the political science.</p> <p>PO-4. Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decision-making and inter-disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.</p>
<p>State. Citizenship and rights in India UMDPST-304</p>	<p>PO-1. Identify key aspects of the dimensions of the state & state-apparatus.</p> <p>PO-2. Demonstrate awareness of key texts and topics related to the state, the nation, citizenship and law.</p> <p>PO-3. Trained to use specific research tools for specific state-related topics of interest.</p> <p>PO-4. Demonstrate knowledge of skills required to read a range of perspectives of the state and the nation.</p> <p>PO-5. Apply innovative skills to source materials on contemporary readings of the law and citizenship.</p>

<p>Politics and journalism USEPST-305</p>	<p>PO-1. The students will be able to understand the different phases of print and broadcast journalism in India</p> <p>PO-2. The student will be able to identify and define the advertising concepts and will review the advertising media. The student will be able to analyze the Indian</p> <p>PO-3. Advertising scenario and will distinguish between advertising and marketing</p> <p>PO-4. Students will be able to identify news values and comprehend the news process organize a news story according to the hard news</p> <p>PO-5. Structure writes different leads, the body text and ending</p> <p>PO-6. Demonstrate interviewing and newsgathering skills</p>
<p>Comparative politics UMJPST-401</p>	<p>PO-1. Tracing the evolution of comparative politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between comparative politics and comparative government.</p> <p>PO-2. Investigating the nature and scope of comparative politics.</p> <p>PO-3 Analyzing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.</p> <p>PO-4. Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the people’s republic of China.</p> <p>PO-5. Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia.</p> <p>PO-6. Conducting an intensive comparative study of the executive (UK, USA, France and Russia); legislature (UK, USA and the prc); the judiciary (uk, USA and prc).</p> <p>PO-7. Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and prc from a comparative perspective.</p>
<p>State politics in India UMJPST.402</p>	<p>PO-1. Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts. • integrate knowledge of the diversity of cultures and peoples.</p> <p>PO-2. Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the political science.</p> <p>PO-3. Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decision-making and inter-disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.</p>

<p>Indian political thought UMJPST-403</p>	<p>PO-1. Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India. PO-2. Analyzing the nationalist thought of raja Rammohan Roy. PO-3. Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore. PO-4. Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, m. N. Roy, Narendra deva and Syed Ahmed khan. PO-5. Explaining the formation of the congress in 1885. PO-6. Tracing the Bengal partition and the swadeshi movement. PO-7. Analyzing the Gandhian movements such as the khilafat, non-cooperation, civil disobedience movements. PO-8. Assessing the alternatives to the Indian national congress- the forward bloc, congress socialist party, communist parti of India. PO-10. Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on social justice and the depressed classes.</p>
<p>Understanding globalization UMJPST-404</p>	<p>PO-1. Understand the basic concepts and major theoretical debates concerning globalization. PO-2. Recognize and critically evaluate conflicting perspectives; PO-3. Discuss various critical global issues currently under debate.</p>
<p>Globalization: issues and challenges UMIPST-405</p>	<p>PO-1. Describe the distribution of world population between developed and developing countries. PO-2. Improve status of underdeveloped countries. PO-3. Increase the cultural relations among countries.</p>