

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

POLITICAL SCIENCE

As stated by father of Political Science, Political Science is the supreme science. Political Science is a social science. It studies about the society, man and environment, human beings live in the society and it is necessary for individual to know about the society at first. Man is a social animal as well as a political animal. After being knowing all about the society, individual must know about his political environment. Politically man must be conscious. David Easton described about politics as the “Authoritative allocation of values in a given society”. So the students of political science must be aware about this modern concept of politics. So the students are to be thoroughly explained about this concept so they will be conscious about the politics in a given society.

If a student will know about the politics in a given society definitely, he will take interest in studying political science. It is the modern way of studying political science. In traditional way political science it was studying about the activities of state and government but now a days the student at the outside know about the meaning of politics. In a society there are varied opinion of different people and those opinion are known as values of the society. Those values must be authoritatively allocated. The meaning of authoritative allocation means there must be an authority who must have legitimacy to control over the citizens. The students must know about the basic of politics and political science in the modern society.

The CBCS pattern of course structure has been structured in such a way that the students of political science must face the challenges of changing pattern of society and government. The course is also framed in such a way that definitely as student of political science will be able to face the changing scenario of modern society

COURSE OUTCOME
POLITICAL SCIENCE

CBCS PATTERN

Paper-1

Political Theory

Objectives of this paper introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends.

Paper-2

Constitutional Government and Democracy in India.

This is an important paper in the course structure of political science. This course acquaints students with constitutional design of the state structure and institutions, and their actual working overtime.

Paper-3

Political theory concepts and debates:-

This paper will help the students to be familiarized with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Such as importance of freedom, significance of equality, indispensability of justice and universal rights.

Paper-4

Political process in India:-

This course maps the working of modern institution premised in the existence of an individual society, is a context marked by communication solidarities and their mutual transformation thereby.

Paper-5

Introduction to comparative Government and Politics:-

The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.

Paper-6

Perspective on Public Administration:-

This paper encompasses public administration in the historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories.

Paper-7

Perspective on international relations and world history:-

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding international relations. In present day world it is necessary for a student to know about the developments of politics around the globe

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 students will be acquainted about Electoral system , Party System, Nation state and democratization process.

Paper-9

Public policy and Administration in India:-

This paper deals with issues of decentralization financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective. This includes social welfare administration Budget and public policy.

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 enhances the sphere of study of global politics.

Paper-11

Classical political Philosophy:-

This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students in which the political questions were first posed. As political study originates from Greek society the paper studies about Plato, Aristotle and western political philosophers like Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and modern political philosopher Machiavelli.

Paper-12

Indian Political Thought:-

This course introduces the specific elements of India Political thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. This course introduces the students about the ancient political philosophers of India.