

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Government of Manipur, Kakching Khunou College, Manipur

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

B.A. (Hons.) in Political Science

- Students enrolled in B.A. (Hons.) degree program in Political Science will study and acquire complete knowledge of disciplinary. It also emphasis the law of the nation as well as to how to rule and run the Government.
- At the end graduation students should passes to participate in Political activities or in pursuing higher studies and seek jobs in academic research etc.
- Student will have knowledge insight into various political ideologies such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism and communalism.
- After completion of the course students will able to participate in discussion about politics and governance, and importance of social responsibility and the role of individuals in promoting positive change.
- Insight into the principles and practices of political advocacy and activism, including the ability to develop effective advocacy strategies and campaigns.

COURSE OUTCOME

B.A. (Hons.) in Political Science

SEMESTER I

Core Course -I: PSC 501C (Political Theory)

The Outcome Expected:

- Familiarity with different political systems, including democratic, authoritarian and totalitarian system.
- Insight into the role and function of political institution such as parliaments, courts, and bureaucracies.
- Understanding of theoretical frameworks, such as realism, liberalism, and constructivism, used to analyse international relations and global politics.

Core Course -II: PSC 502C (Indian Govt. and Politics)

Outcome:

- Ability to critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of Indian Government Politics.
- Capacity to analyse complex Indian political issues, such as poverty, inequality, and corruption.
- Ability to identify challenge and opportunities in Indian governance and politics.

Skill Enrolment Course (SEC)-1: PSC 501S

(Public Opinion and Survey Research)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to critical evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of public opinion polls and their finding.
- Capacity to analyse the methodology used in survey research, including the potential biases and limitation.
- Ability to identify trends and patterns in public opinion and survey data.
- Ability to design, implements, and analyse survey research projects.
- Ability to analyse and interpret public opinion data, including identifying trends and patterns.

Semester II

Core Course -III: PSC 503C

(Political Theory : Concept And Debates)

Course outcome:

- Ability to analyse and evaluate public policies and their underlying theoretical frameworks.
- Understanding of the role and function of public administration in implementing policies and programs.
- Insight into the complexities of international relation, including diplomacy, conflict resolution, and global governance.

Core Course -IV: PSC 504C

Political Process in India

Outcome:

- Ability to critically evaluate the strength and weakness of Indian political processes.
- Capacity to analyse complex Indian political issues, Such a poverty, inequality, and corruption
- Ability to identify challenges and opportunities in Indian Politics and governance.

**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-II): PSC503S
(Peace and Conflict Resolution)**

Outcome:

- Ability to critically evaluate their strength and weakness of different conflict resolution strategies.
- Capacity to analyse the dynamics of conflict and peace processes, including the role of power, identify, and interests.
- Ability to identify opportunities for peace building and conflict prevention in different contexts.
- Ability to apply conflict resolution and mediation skills in different contexts, including interpersonal, organizational, and international conflicts.

SEMESTER-III

Core Course V: PSC605C

(Comparative GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)

- **USA:** Understanding of the prudential system, federalism, and the role of interest groups and political parties in shaping American politics.
- **Britain:** Insight into the parliamentary system, the role of the monarch, and the impact of Britain on British Politics and governance.
- **China:** Familiarity with the Authoritarian system, the role of the Communist party, and the impact of economic reforms on Chinese Politics and governance.
- **Switzerland:** Understanding of the federal system, direct democracy, and the role of neutrality in Shaping Swiss foreign policy.

Core Course: VI PSC606C

(Perspective on public Administration)

Outcome:

- Understanding of the principles and practices of effective public management, including strategic planning, budgeting, and human resource management.
- Ability to analyse public policies and their impact society.
- Insight into the process of public administration reform, including the challenges and opportunities of reform.

Core course VII: PSC607C

(International politics)

- Understanding of the [principles and practices of diplomacy and negotiation in the international relations.

- Insight into the process of global policy-making, including the role of international institution and organizations.
- Ability to analyse and resolve international conflicts, Using various techniques, such as mediation, arbitration, and negotiation.

Generic

Nationalism in India

Here are some expected knowledge of the course outcome to student. The following may be considered as:

1. Student studying Nationalism in India can gain significant knowledge outcome including the concept of nationalism its evolution cultural nationalism, ethnic nationalism, civic nationalism.
2. Student will know about the Indian National movement including its key event, leaders and ideologies, study the contribution of prominent nationalist leaders, such as Mahatama Gandhi, Nehru, Subhas Chandrabose etc. in the extremist and moderate movement.
3. Student will be able to understand how British colonial rule influenced the growth of nationalism in India, and surprising Rebellion of 1837 the non-cooperation movement, the quit India movement.
4. Understanding about constitutional development that shaped India's national movement including the govt. of India Act of 1933, India independence act1947etc.

SEMESTER IV

Core Course VIII: PSC608C

(Political Process and Institution in Comparative Perspective)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to analyse and develop policies based on comparative analysis of political processes and institution.
- Insight into the complexities of international relation and diplomacy, including the role of political processes and institution in shaping Foreign Policy.
- Understanding of the role political processes and institution in global governance and development, including the impact of globalization and international organizations.

Core course IX: PSC609C

(Public Policy and Administration in India)

Outcome:

- Ability to analyse and develop policies related to various sectors, including health, education, and infrastructure.
- Insight into the principles and practices of administrative reform and management, including the role of E-Governance and public-private partnership.

- Understanding of the process of development planning and management in India, including the role of the Five-Year plans and the National Development Council.
- Careers in the Indian civil services, Including the Indian Administrative Service(IAS), Indian Police Service (IPS), and Indian Foreign Service(IFS).

**CORE COURSE X: PSC610C
(INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY)**

Course Completion, Outcome Of Student:

- Ability to analyse and formulate foreign policy option for India, including the use of diplomatic economic, and military instruments.
- Insight into the complexities of international relation and diplomacy, including the role negotiation, mediation, and conflict resolution.
- Understanding of the role governance and development institution in shaping India’s foreign policy and global engagement.
- Careers in the Indian Foreign Service, including roles in diplomacy, negotiation, and international relations.

Generic-II

Gandhi and contemporary world.

Here are expected some significant knowledge of the course outcome to student. The following may be expected to gain knowledge to student in such as aspects:

1. Student can acquire basic knowledge outcome including Gandhi’s philosophical ideas, non-violence (ahimsa), truth (satya) and non-cooperation (satyagraha).
2. Student will know and understand about Gandhi’s views on politics, economy, society including hi ideas on swaraj (self rule), swadeshi (self-reliance) and sarvodaya (universal wellbeing).
3. Student will understand Gandhi’s significant role in the India independence movement including his leadership in the non-cooperation salt March, built India movement.
4. Student will know about Gandhi’s influence on global movement including civil right movement ant-apartheid movement in south Africa other civil right movement in America into in various part of the world.
5. Student will be able to have deeper understanding about Gandhi’s methods and strategies as still relevance in the world.
6. Students will know Gandhi’s as human right supporter about the commitment to social justice, his views on caste, gender, economic inequality etc. The studying of Gandhi can help to understand as to why Gandhi’s called father of nation and symbol of diverse in India.

SEMESTER-V

CORE COURSE XI: PSC711C

(Western Political Thought)

Outcome of the course:

- Ability to critically evaluate the strength and weaknesses of Western political thought, including its key concepts and theories.
- Capacity to analyse the relevance of Western political thought to contemporary issues, such as globalization, terrorism, and climate change.
- Ability to Identify the limitation and biases of Western political thought, including its Eurocentric and patriarchal perspectives.

CORE COURSE XII: PSC712C

(INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT)

- The study of Indian Political Thought has several outcomes that can enrich students understandings of India's political system and its evolution. Here are some of the key Takeaways.
- Students gain insight into the operation of India's political system, including functioning of different political bodies.
- Student will learn about the contributions of the influential Indian thinkers, such as Kautilya, Raja Rammohun Roy, Bankim, Vivekananda, and Tagore.
- Students will develop in understanding of various Indian political thoughts and 19th –century nationalist thought.
- Studying Indian Political thought will help students develop critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling to evaluate complex political issues.

(DSE-1)

HUMAN RIGHT IN COMPERATIVE PERSPECTIVE:

Here are some important knowledge outcome of student studying Human Right in comparative perspective. Students will be able to gain Knowledge the following:

1. Students will understand the concepts, principles and frameworks.
2. Compare and contrast human right regimes laws and practices across different countries and region.
3. Be familiar with key international human right including the declaration of universal Human Right and subsequent treatises.
4. Develop Critical thinking skill to analyse complex human right issues including the impact of globalization, cultural relativism and power dynamic.
5. Develop a sense of global citizenship and social responsibility, recognizing the importance of promoting and protecting human right.
6. Evaluate human right challenges and response including the role of govts. International organizations, and civil society

7. Communicate complex human right ideas and issues effectively, both in writing and orally and advocacy and autism skill.

These are key aspects of the course outcome to student studying the Human Rights in a comparative perspective including dealing with various problem issues, challenge politically, socially, and economically.

GENERIC-III

Feminism: Theory And Practice

Here are some potential knowledge outcomes for students studying Feminism: Theory and practices. The students can expect to gain knowledge the following:

1. Understand the definition, history, and evolution of Feminist.
2. Learn about various feminist theories, including liberal feminism, radical feminism, socialist feminism, postmodern feminism, and intersexual feminism.
3. Understand key concepts in feminism including misogyny, gender roles, patriarchy, sexism, and intersectionality.
4. In the study of historical and contemporary contexts, students will learn about the history of feminist movement- women's liberation movement, contemporary feminist movements.
5. Understand feminist issues like reproductive right, violence, against women, pay equity, kidnaping raping, women child abortion, dowry, representation in politics, relieving women, divorce etc.
6. Understand cultural dominance of men over women socially discrimination and inequality in economics purposes (women earn less than men for equal work), unpaid care work (women bear the burden of caregiving and domestic work) | women girls face barriers to education and healthcare, domestic violence and abuse physically, emotionally sexually. Women face unwanted attention, harassment and assault, trafficking.

Women are often most affected by conflict and crisis.

SEMESTER-VI

CORE COURSE XIII: PSC 713C

(MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHGT)

OUTCOME:

- Ability to identify the limitations and biases of modern western political thought, including its Eurocentric and patriarchal Perspectives.
- Ability to understand contemporary [political issues, such as democracy, human rights, and social justice, in the context of modern Western Political Thought.

- Development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills, including the ability to analyse complex political issues and develop well- reasoned arguments.
- Enhanced civic engagement and participation, including the ability to engage in informed and respectful public discourse.

**CORE COURSE XIV: PSC714C
(INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT II)**

- Ability to understand Indian politics and governance, including the role of institution, [parties, and social movements.
- Development of critical thinking and problem- solving skills, including the ability to analyse complex political issues and develop well-reasoned arguments.
- Enhance civic engagement and participation, including the ability to engaged in informed and aspectual public discourse.
- Careers in academia and research, focusing on Indian politics, history, and philosophy.
- Roles in government and public policy, including positions in administration, legislation, an judiciary.

**DSE II A.
(HUMAN RIGHT IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE)**

- Ability to apply knowledge and skills to human right advocacy and activism, including the development of effective advocacy strategies and campaigns.
- Insight into human right policy and programming, including the development of policies and programs that promote and protect human right.
- Ability to conduct human right research and monitoring, including the collection and analysis of data on human right issues.
- Careers in human right organization and NGOs, including role in advocacy, programming, and research.
- Careers in academia and search, focusing, on human right and related fields.
- Careers in law and justice including roles in human right law, and social justice.

**GENERIC IV
(POLITICS OF GLOBALIZATION)**

- Ability to analyse and develop policies related to globalization, including trade, investment, and development policies.
- Insight into the principles and practices of international relation and diplomacy, including negotiation, mediations, and conflict resolution.
- Understanding of the role of global citizenship and activism in shaping global policies and promoting social justice.

- Careers in international organizations, such as the United Nation, The World Bank, and the international Monetary Fund.
- Roles in govt. and public policy, including positions in foreign ministers, trade ministers, and development agencies.