

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

The Department of Political Science is dedicated to promote teaching and research in diverse fields of Political Science including Indian Politics, Comparative Politics, and International Relations while maintaining conventional fields like Political theory. The Learning Outcomes are as Follows:

1. To develop comprehensive knowledge of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas , relevance in the domain of Indian Politics, Comparative Politics, International Relations, Public Administration etc
2. To develop comprehensive and inter-disciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter linkage between various Political, social issues and challenges.
3. To generate socially- informed knowledge and cater to the education upliftment and marginalized community.
4. To develop theoretically rich and grounded knowledge to motivate and inform students about the opportunities and future prospective in the field.

COURSE OUTCOME

M.A Ist Year Sem- I

Paper – I INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
2. Helping the students in enhancing knowledge in the field of Indian Political thought in the initial stage of their study.
3. Apprising the students about India’ contribution towards the enrichment of the field of political thought.
4. Gathering knowledge regarding India’s orientation towards politics and apprising the students about the growth of modern democratic political consciousness in India.
5. Helping the students in their future course of study in India’s political thought.

Paper -II WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

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.
2. Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought with focus on Thomas Aquinas and Augustine.
3. Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.

Paper- III INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
2. Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
3. Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.

Paper- IV INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
2. Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Mode
3. Examining the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post Second World War order.
4. Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order.
5. Studying the developments in third world countries in post world war II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, West Asia-Palestine problem after Cold War.

SEM- II

Paper –I Modern Indian Political Thought

1. Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
2. Helping the students in accruing knowledge in the field of Indian Political thought in the initial stage of their study.
3. Apprising the students about India' contribution towards the enrichment of the field of political thought.
4. Gathering knowledge regarding India's orientation towards politics and apprising the students about the growth of modern democratic political consciousness in India.
5. Helping the students in their future course of study in India's political thought.

Paper –II Contemporary Issues in Global Politics

1. With a focus on politics at the transnational or global level, it demonstrates a generalized understanding of the diplomatic relationship between nation- states, the functioning of international organizations, international law and economy, disarmament and peace efforts, foreign policies of states, the behaviour and roles of nation-states in diverse political situations and also help gain an insight into subjects of Human Rights law and theory.

- 2 . Understand the major concepts of international relations, including: power, the international system, balance of power, hegemony, conflict, cooperation, integration, globalization, interdependence, dependence, regimes, globalization, equality, justice, sustainability and international political economy.
3. Understanding and critically evaluating the theories and approaches to international relations, including realism, liberalism, classical and neo-Marxism, Neo-Gramscian, critical, postmodernist, post-colonial, sexuality and feminist.
4. Identify the key actors in international relations—including states, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, transnational corporations, global civil society, and individuals—and understand how these actors interact to give substance to international relations.

Paper –III Liberal Political Theory

- 1 To understand the nature and scope of political theory
2. To understand the significance of political theory.
3. To acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of political theory.
4. To appreciate the procedure of different theoretical ideas in political theory.
5. To Interpret and assess information regarding a variety of political theory.
6. To understand the various traditional and modern theories of political science.
7. To evaluate the theories of origin of the state. • To comprehend the sources of political

Paper –IV Democracy in India

1. To understand the significance of democracy
2. To understand the difference between parliamentary and presidential system of India
3. To understand various theories of democracy and critically examine them.

M.A IInd Year

SEM –III

Paper –I Contemporary Political Thought

Understand several theories of Indian political thought

1. Analyze the evolution and nature of Indian state and its principles
2. Discuss and debate about the theories pertaining to modern India through its evolution.

3. Identify the role Indian political thought and their contribution in shaping the contemporary idea of India.
4. helps in understanding views of contemporary thinkers like Karl Marx, Friedman, Marcuse etc

Paper –II Modern Political Analysis

1. Identify the historical origin of various states.
2. Discern and comprehend the concept and theories of State and its various features
- 3, study the comparison between Traditional and Modern Approaches of Political System.

Paper – III Political Parties and Pressure Groups of India

1. Discuss about the party system in India and impact of coalitional politics on the party system.
2. Understand the changing nature of national party and the regional parties.
3. Analyze the role of gender, caste, religion etc on the voting behavior in particular and on electoral politics in general.
4. Identify the impact of several non-party movements and Non-governmental Organizations on the party system in India.

Paper – IV Foreign Policy of India

1. An understanding of the fundamentals of foreign policy-making in India;
2. An understanding of the foreign policy challenges facing India;
3. A developed capacity to present strong arguments in their written and oral work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and theories.

Sem- IV

Paper- I Theory and Practice of Public Administration

Demonstrate broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills, and organization theory and their applications to public service.

1. Conduct a purposeful inquiry exploring the problem/issue a client is experiencing.
2. Apply critical thinking and appropriate technology for public policy analysis.
3. Work with and for others in ways that translate community need into policy solutions & public service action to promote a just and humane world.
4. The working of local self-governments in our political system.

Paper –II Comparative Politics

1. Helping the students in building their base in the study of comparative government.
2. Accruing knowledge about different forms of government found in different political systems in the world.
3. Students have a stronger and more informed perspectives on approaches in studying politics, governments and political systems comparatively. They become familiar with the primary theories and concepts that form the building blocks of the subfields.

Paper- III Research Methodology

- 1.This paper trains the students to undertake research by familiarizing them with the basic and advance tools and techniques of field studies. So after competing it the students will be able to design research projects and programmes in diverse areas of political science.
- 2.This paper trains the students to undertake research by familiarizing them with the basic and advance tools and techniques of field studies. It would also familiarize them with the philosophical foundation of research methods in social sciences. Upon completion of this paper, students will be able to design research projects, conduct field investigations and carry out experimental plus qualitative research.
- 3.Understand and apply the knowledge about research design and methods gained from the taught components to develop the dissertation project.
4. Discuss the ethical dimensions of research and obtain appropriate ethical approval if needed
- 5.Synthesize knowledge and skills previously gained and apply these to an in-depth study.

Paper- IV Contemporary Debates in Political theory

- 1.To understand the concept of state, nation and civil society.
- 2• To understand contemporary ideologies likes liberalism, socialism, environmentalism etc
- 3• To know about various theories of feminism.
- 4.To analyse critically the theories of democracy.

