

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (WOMEN)  
KARIMNAGAR - TELANGANA  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

<b>SR. NO</b>	<b>PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME</b>
PSO 1	Understanding the meaning and importance of Political Theory, political concepts, political theories and political institutions.
PSO 2	Comprehending the essence of Western Political Thought with special reference to Greek Philosophy, Social Contract theory, Utilitarian Thought and the Philosophy of Dialectics.
PSO 3	Broaden the consciousness on Indian Political Thought. A journey through the ancient, medieval and modern Indian Political Thought.
PSO 4	Enlighten on constitutional development, governance and politics of India.
PSO 5	Widening the understanding on Politics of Development with special reference to planning, mixed economy strategy and New Economic Policy.
PSO 6	In-depth understanding of International Relations and Global Politics.
PSO 7	Broad perspective of Power and the significance of Balance of Power and Collective Security. A thorough knowledge on issues of contemporary relevance like Human Rights, Terrorism and Environment

**COURSE OUTCOMES:****B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE****SEM – 1****UNDERSANDING POLITICAL THEORY**

<b>SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
Unit 1	To make the student to understand about Political Theory, its evolution and significance. To explain the students about Normative and Empirical approaches.	Learners will get a vivid understanding about meaning, evolution and significance of Political Theory. A proper insight on Normative and Empirical approaches enable them to understand about values and facts in social science research.
Unit 2	To educate the students about State and Theories of Origin of State. To facilitate the understanding of Power & Authority, Authoritative allocation of Values and Challenges of Sovereign States.	Theories of Origin of State enables the students to understand the significance of <b>Consent, General Will and rational outlook</b> in social life. Learners will understand about importance of legitimacy in use of power and also about allocation of values in society.
Unit 3	To enlighten the learners on certain values like Liberty, Equality and Justice. To enlarge their understanding on Liberal, Marxist and Feminist perspective.	Learners will develop holistic knowledge on <b>Liberty, Equality and Justice</b> . This help them to understand the diverse society. Students will learn about <b>Social Justice</b> . Liberal, Marxist and Feminist Perspectives will <b>broaden their approach</b> on social issues.
Unit 4	To help the learners to acquaint themselves on theories like Liberalism, Nationalism and Multiculturalism.	Learners will develop <b>liberal, scientific and rational outlook</b> on the social issues. Nationalism helps to mould the students as <b>ideal citizens</b> and multiculturalism will pave for a more <b>tolerant society</b> .
Unit 5	To enlighten the students on political institutions like Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. To facilitate them the knowledge of role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Media.	Students will learn about the concept of <b>Separation of Powers</b> which is the basis of modern democracies. They learn about the functions and limitations of Organs of Government and Political Parties. The knowledge on Pressure Groups and Media will enable them to become more <b>responsible and participative</b> .

SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME
Unit 1	To enable the learners to understand about Greek Political Thought. To explain them the philosophy of Sophists, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.	‘ <b>Virtue is Knowledge</b> ’ which is the basis of philosophy of Socrates enables the learners to understand the significance of education. Plato’s theory of Justice, Education and Ideal State will <b>expand the frontiers of thinking</b> of the learners. Aristotle’s realistic philosophy will throw light on <b>different form of governments</b> .
Unit 2	To help the students to understand about medieval political thought of Thomas Aquinas and Nicollo Machiavelli. To educate them on the causes and consequences of church – state controversy.	Medieval political thought help the learners to understand the <b>evolution of a secular state</b> from theocratic state. Church –state controversy will help them to understand the origin of <b>modern sovereign states</b> .
Unit 3	To explain the students about Social Contractualists like Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau.	The learners will understand about the significance of <b>consent and agreement</b> as the basis of origin of state. Students will learn about different types of sovereignty. <b>Popular Sovereignty</b> which is the basis of modern democracy is the outcome of social contract theory.
Unit 4	To enlighten the students on Utilitarian thought of Jeremy Bentham and J. S. Mill.	The students will understand that the basic function of the state is to provide ‘greatest happiness of greatest number’. They will understand that <b>quality of happiness</b> is more superior than quantity of happiness in social life.
Unit 5	To enrich the students on the Concept of Dialectics of G.W.F. Hegel and Karl Marx.	Students will learn the significance of contradictions to the march towards truth. It will help the learners to understand the stages of history through dialectics. Learners will also understand about the idea of classless and stateless society postulated by Karl Marx.

SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME
Unit 1	To enrich the students on State and Society in Ancient India. To enlighten the learners on the insights of Manu, Buddha and Kautilya.	Learners will enrich their knowledge on <b>state and society of ancient India</b> which helps them to understand the rich heritage and culture of India. Philosophy of Buddha inculcates <b>rationalistic outlook</b> , thoughts of Kautilya enlightens on <b>realism and statecraft</b> and Manusmruthi on the <b>social structure</b> of India.
Unit 2	To educate the students on Indian Medieval Political Thought of Basava and Ziauddin Barani.	Students will learn about the transition of Indian society during medieval period. They learn the concepts like <b>Gender Equality</b> and <b>Ideal Polity</b> .
Unit 3	To enlighten the students on Indian Renaissance Political Thought taking the contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyothi Rao Phule.	The learners will understand the significance of change in arts and literature during renaissance movement. They learn the <b>humanism and social mindedness</b> from the works of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyothi Rao Phule.
Unit 4	To teach the students about Reformist Thought of M. G. Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.	The students will learn reformist thoughts that changed the Indian society. They learn that <b>social justice, economic equality, gender equality and democratic decentralization</b> form the basis of successful democracy.
Unit 5	To imbibe the students the knowledge on Socialist Thought of M. N. Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru and R. M. Lohia.	The learners will be enriched on the modern liberal thoughts like Radical Humanism, Democratic Socialism and Social Justice. The philosophy of Humanism make the students more scientific and rational in their outlook. Democratic Socialism will educates the learners on the need for economic and social equality.

SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME
Unit 1	To facilitate the students to understand the process of Constitutional Development in India. To educate them on National Movement, Evolution and philosophical foundations of Indian constitution.	The students will learn about the <b>causes and stages of Indian national movement</b> . Government of India Act 1909, 1919, 1935 will help them to learn the <b>evolution of constitutionalism</b> in India. The <b>basic features of Indian constitution</b> will give overall idea and essence about the provisions of the constitution.
Unit 2	To help the students to understand the institutional framework of India. To explain them about the Union and State Governments.	The learners will gain complete knowledge on <b>Legislature, Executive and Judiciary at both Union and State level</b> . They also learn about the functioning of <b>Parliamentary System</b> of government. The ideals like <b>Judicial Review</b> and <b>Judicial Activism</b> will broaden the thinking of students.
Unit 3	To teach the students about the basis of Federal Politics of India. To narrate the Union – State relations and the recent trends in the federal polity.	The students will <b>understand the Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between Union and States</b> . This help them to comprehend the <b>Indian Federal Polity</b> when compared to other countries.
Unit 4	To elaborate the learners on Electoral Politics in India. To explain them about National Parties and Regional Parties. Composition and functions of Election Commission of India is also discussed.	The learners will get a vivid understanding of <b>Party System</b> in India and the knowledge of <b>National Parties and Regional Parties</b> . They also will acquaint themselves with the history and objectives of different Political Parties. They learn the importance of <b>Election Commission</b> as a harbinger and guardian of Indian democracy.
Unit 5	To broaden the thinking of students on Issues in Indian Politics like Secularism, Communalism, Caste Polarization, Gender Disparities and Issues of Minorities.	This module will enrich the students on the real life issues of Indian politics. They gain clarity on <b>communalism</b> by majority and minority sections, <b>polarization of society on caste grounds</b> , persisting <b>gender inequalities</b> and the <b>issues of minorities</b> with a special reference to Sachar committee.

SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME
Unit 1	To educate the students on the concept of Development, its nature and importance. To enrich their knowledge on Social, Economic and Political Development.	Students could comprehend the difference between <b>progress and development</b> and acquaint themselves about social, political and economic development.
Unit 2	To broaden the understanding of learners on Capitalism, Socialism, Gandhism and Sustainable Development by encouraging development debates.	Development Debates will enable the learners to <b>gauge the model of development</b> through Capitalism and Socialism. They also understand the relevance of <b>Sustainable Development and SDGs</b> by UNO.
Unit 3	To educate the students about State and Development in India. To help them understand about Planning, Mixed Economy and Socialist Pattern of Society. To widen their knowledge on industrial, agricultural and other aspects of development and about land reforms and economic reforms.	The students will understand about the <b>substructure of Indian economy</b> which stood strongly in tough times. They learn about the <b>model of Planning</b> in India, <b>modalities of mixed economy</b> , socialist pattern of society and <b>New Economic Policy</b> . They also enrich their knowledge on development in agricultural and industrial sectors and also about land and economic reforms.
Unit 4	To shed light on Issues of Development in the Post-Economic Reforms period. To help them understand about Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization. They will understand the effects of development on Displacement and Environment	The learners can interpret the issues of development in the <b>Post-Economic Reforms period</b> . They can assess the effects of <b>Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization</b> on Indian economy.

SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOME
Unit 1	To enlighten the students on the evolution and scope of International Relations. To explain about the Sovereign state system and its characteristics.	Learners will get a broad understanding of <b>international order</b> by studying about international relations. They also learn about the features and significance of <b>sovereign state</b> .
Unit 2	To help the students to understand effects of imperialism on the social, cultural and economic aspects in Asian and African countries. To explain them the causes and consequences of first and second world wars, the causes of Decolonization, Neo-colonialism and the rise of Developing World.	The students can comprehend the <b>consequences of imperialism</b> of European nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America. They get a clarity on the consequences of world wars which help them to <b>understand the causes of backwardness of Third World countries</b> . The topic on Neo-colonialism will wake them to the <b>new trends of imperialism</b> by the Multinational companies.
Unit 3	To narrate the students about the causes and stages of Cold War and Détente. To make them understand the causes of end of cold war, American Hegemony and the recent developments towards emergence of multi-polar world.	The knowledge on cold war will enable the learners to understand the <b>causes of cold war</b> and the <b>consequences of bipolarity</b> . They also will learn about the causes for the disintegration of Soviet Union and the <b>emergence of a unipolar world</b> under the leadership of America. The learners can also foresee the steps towards the emergence of a <b>multipolar world</b> in the near future.
Unit 4	To enable the students to understand the determinants and features of India's Foreign Policy. To enlighten them about the role of Non-alignment movement during cold war period and its relevance during the post-cold war period.	The students will learn about the important features of India's Foreign policy <b>which gave a prestigious place to India in the comity of nations</b> . They also will understand the causes of India adopting the policy of <b>Non-alignment</b> and the role India is playing in the recent times in maintaining <b>international peace</b> .
Unit 5	To explain the students about India's relationship with U.S.A., China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal.	The learners perspective and understanding on India's <b>relationship</b> with the only super power i.e <b>U.S.A</b> will be enhanced. They will enrich themselves on the relationship of India with its <b>neighboring countries</b> in

	aspects of not only bilateral issues but also on the issues of trade and commerce.
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**SEM – VI (A)**

**GLOBAL POLITICS**

<b>SYLLABUS (UNIT WISE)</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
Unit 1	To enhance the knowledge of the learners on the concept of Power, elements of power, the theory of Balance of Power and importance of Soft Power.	The learners will understand the concept of <b>power</b> in international relations. The concept of Balance of Power is relevant not only during the world wars, but it is relevant even today. The topic on elements of power and soft power will enable the students to understand how <b>power influence international relations.</b>
Unit 2	To explain the students about the concept of Security and Collective Security in international relations. To analyze the transition of world politics from multipolarity to bipolarity; and from bipolarity to unipolarity.	The students will understand the relevance of Security in international relations. The learners will learn that <b>Collective Security</b> is a system by which the states have <b>attempted to prevent or stop wars.</b> They also learn the causes for the emergence of bi-polar world and also the reasons for American hegemony.
Unit 3	To enrich the students on the issues like Human Rights, Terrorism and Environment.	This module will broaden the understanding of the students on the concepts that are very relevant like Human Rights, Terrorism and Environment.
Unit 4	To analytically explain the students about World Bank, IMF, UNCTAD, WTO, North-South Dialogue and South-South Co-operation.	The learners will know about the role of World Bank and IMF in regulating the <b>financial aid to the developing countries.</b> They also learn the relevance of North-South Dialogue and South-South Co-operation.
Unit 5	To explain the students about Arms Race, Disarmament, Arms Control, NPT, CTBT, MTCR and WMDs.	This module will help the students to learn the causes for Arms Race and also the conditions that led to Disarmament and Arms Control.