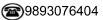


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M.A. Political Science Course Outcome

Govt Tulsi College Anuppur

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE OUTCOME

I. COURSE OUTCOME:

1. POLITICAL THEORY (General)

- CO 1- Explaining nature and scope of Political Science. Discussing different Approaches: (a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.
- CO 2- Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.
- CO 3- Evaluating the theories of the State: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.
- CO 4- Discussing the nature of International Relations. Analysing the Liberal Approach and Realist Approach of International Relations.
- CO 5- Accessing the different theories and concepts of Marxism, like Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of Class and Class Struggle, Revolution and Lenin's theory of Imperialism
- CO 6- Explaining Schools of Jurisprudence, Theories of Law and sources of Law
- CO 7- Methods of Representation, Political Parties and Pressure Group.
- CO 8- Accessing the concepts of Rights , liberties and their relationship.
- CO 9- Explaining the theories of Nationalism, Internationalism and fascism.

2. POLITICAL THEORY

- CO 1- Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.
- CO 2- Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.
- CO 3- Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
- CO 4- Classification of David Held's Democratic Theories.
- CO 5- Understanding basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.
- CO 6- Assessing empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structural Functionalism.
- CO 7- Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.

CO 8- Analysing the theory of class and class struggle. इ.मलेश चार्वल

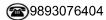
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Govt. Tulsi College Anuppu
Distt. Anuppur (M.P.)



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- CO 9- Describing the Marxist Approach to politics.
- CO 10- Analysing Marx's concept of Freedom and Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique.
- CO 11-Discussing Marx's Theory of State with special reference to Relative Autonomy of the State. CO
- 12- Explaining Marxian theory of Revolution.
- CO 13-Evaluating the major debates in Marxism: Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate on Political party.

3. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

- CO 1- Outlining the basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble.
- CO 2- Studying Fundamental rights , duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- CO 3- Examining Indian federalism through Centre-state relations.
- CO 4- Evaluating the structures of government at the National level.
- CO 5- Evaluating the structures of government at the State level.
- CO 6- Examining the role of Political parties in Indian Democracy.
- CO 7- Studying the Election Commission and electoral process in India.
- CO 8- Assessing Judicial Activism in India with particular reference to Supreme Court,
- CO 9- Studying the process of interaction between society and politics in contemporary India- Caste, tribe and religion.
- CO-10- Creating awareness about social movements and empowerment related to women.

04. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA AND MADHYAPRADESH

- CO 1- Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- CO 2- Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- CO 3- Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism
- CO 5- Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure with focus on the main recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission (Venkatachalliah Commission)
- CO 6- Critically evaluating the Indian Party system its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties
- CO 7- Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants
- CO 8 Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role

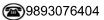
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CO 9- Investigating the New Social Movements since the 1970s: environmental movements, women's movement and human rights movement

5. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- CO 1- Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- CO 2- Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- CO 3- Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- CO 4- Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- CO 5- Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.
- CO 6- Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- CO 7- Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.
- CO 8- Studying the Organisation of the Union Government and State Government.
- CO 9- Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India
- CO 10- Assessing the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.
- CO 11- Understanding the concept of District Administration in India.
- CO 12- Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.
- CO 13- Analysing the Civil Service in India.
- CO 14- Explaining the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

06. CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES IN INDIA

- CO 1- Explaining the determinants and features of Indian Foreign Policy.
- CO 2- Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future.
- CO 3- Analysing the various dimensions of the working of the Indian Administrative system- PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, UPSC (Recruitment and Training of civil servants)
- CO 4- Understanding the concept of Human Rights. Assessing the availability of Human Rights in the Constitution of India. Studying the State Human Rights Commission.
- CO 5- Examining the dynamics of Globalisation.
- CO 6- Understanding the working of Urban and Rural Self Government in India with special reference to West Bengal
- CO 7- Explaining the Processes and Procedures of Union and State Legislatures.

07. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND MOVEMENT

CO 1- Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India

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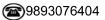
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Anuppur (M.P.)

- CO 2- Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.
- CO 3- Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.
- CO 4- Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva and Syed Ahmed Khan.
- CO 5- Explaining the formation of the Congress in 1885.
- CO 6- Tracing the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement.
- CO 7- Analysing the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience movements.
- CO 8- Assessing the alternatives to the Indian National Congress- the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Parti of India.
- CO 9- Describing the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justic and the depressed classes.
- CO 10- Analysing the Working Class and Peasant movements under colonial rule
- CO 11- Discussing the roots of communalism- Savarkar and Hindu Nationalism and Jinnah and the two nation theory
- CO 12- Estimating the contribution of the August 1942 movement, the INA and the naval uprising.

08. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- CO 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.
- CO 2- Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- CO 3- Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- CO 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.
- CO 5- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.
- CO 6- Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German Revisionism.

09. COMPARTIVE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT (General)

- CO 1- Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems.
- CO 2- Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive the Crown, Prime Minister and capitative legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in UK

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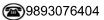
Jaithari Road Anuppur, District- Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh, Pin Code:- 484224 www.gtcanuppur.ac.in



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CO 3- Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.

CO 4- Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.

CO 5- Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.

10. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- CO 1- Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- CO 2- Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics.
- CO 3- Analysing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.
- CO 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.
- CO 5- Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia.
- CO 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).
- CO 7- Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC from a comparative perspective.

11. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- CO 1- Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
- CO 2- Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and Worlds system's Model.
- CO 3- Examining the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post second world war order.
- CO 4- Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy.
- CO 5- Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order.
- CO 6- Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era.
- CO 7- Discussing the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union
- CO 8- Examining Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations.
- CO 9- Evaluating the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.
- CO 10-Analysing Temeler Policy of USA and China.

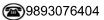
तरायक प्राध्यापक (राजनीति शास्त्र) शाञ्चलसी महाविञ् अनुपूष्ट स्व ३)



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CO 11-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 Contact Hours: 5.25 hrs a week Tutorial: 9 hrs annually

12. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

- CO 1- Studying the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context o society.
- CO 2- Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite.
- CO 3- Evaluating the impact of Religion on society.
- CO 4- Relating Gender and Politics
- CO 5- Creating awareness among students about Nationalism and State building processes in Western Europe and third world
- CO 6- Establishing State -society interrelationship.
- CO 7- Classifying the different types of Political systems.
- CO 8- Discussing the approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships.
- CO 9- Evaluating the concept and types of Political Participation.
- CO 10- Discussing the relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention
- CO 11- Studying groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups.
- CO 12- Assessing the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour
- CO 13- Evaluating the concept of Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

कमलेश चाँवले सहायक प्राध्यापक (राजनीति शास्त्र) शा०तुलसी महावि० अनूपपुर (म.प्र.) PRINCIPAL Anuppur (M.P.)