

LALIT NARAYAN MITHILA UNIVERSITY KAMESHWARANAGAR, DARBHANGA

Masters of Arts (Political Science)

Course Outcome

SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			SEMESTER-I
		A CONT	Students are enriched with the knowledge of emerging trends and various approaches to Political Theory, major concepts of the discipline, different ideologies and some conceptual categories. CO1. Apprising students with the emerging trends of Political Theory encapsulating the intellectual debates in Political Science. CO2. To make understand various approaches to Political Theory.
1.	CC 1	Political Theory	CO3. To make aware the key concepts — Liberty, Equality and Justice.
	(e)		CO4. Explaining and analyzing the evolutionary aspects of different Political ideologies say Liberalism, Communism etc.
٨	13		CO5. To explore and enquire about the contemporary trends in Political Theory like Feminism, Environmentalism and others.
	1	37/2	Students are equipped with understanding of great tradition of ancient Greece, Machiavelli as modern thinker, ideas of Social Contract Theory, Bentham and Mill, ideas of Karl Marx enriched by Althusser and Gramsci and of course, contemporary Liberalism.
	1 ((2)		CO1. Insightful explanation and understanding the salient feature of ancient Greek Political thought.
2.		Thought	CO2. Critical examination of Machiavelli as a Modern Political Thinker.
			CO3. To have the idea with regard to social contratualists.
			CO4. Evaluation of the views expressed by Jeremy Bentham and J.S.Mill.
			CO5. Understanding the ideas of Karl Marx, Louis Althusser and Antonio Gramsci.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			CO6. To inquire about the contemporary trends in Liberalism.
3.	CC 3	Comparative Politics : Concept and Model	Students are endowed with understanding of various approaches to Comparative Politics, role of Political Socialization, Mobilization, Organs of government in China, France and Switzerland. CO1. Explaining various approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. CO2. Assessing the meaning role and different agencies of Political Socialization, Mobilization, Modernization etc. CO3. Understanding comparatively the Political system – China, France and Switzerland.
4.	CC 4	International Relation, Theory and Approaches.	Learners are acquainted with Theoretical framework of International Relations, its significance and different approaches as also fundamental concept like balance of power and national security as well as Indian approach to peace and security. CO1. To make aware of the Theoretical and Conceptual paradigms. CO2. To capture the intellectual journey of the significance of the evolution as a separate discipline. CO3. Examining different dimensions and approaches to International Relations. CO4. Understanding the fundamental concept of International Relations, Power, Balance of Power and National Security. CO5. Deliberating upon the Indian Approach to Peace and Security.
5.	AECC 1	Environmental Sustainability and Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan Activities	 CO1. Students will get the knowledge about the environment and its components in which one survives. CO2. Students will learn how to take care of the surroundings in general. The field work during the completion of the course will make student responsible for their ecosystem. CO3. During the course, students will get to know about so many elements of general studies that can really help them in competitive examinations as well as in day to day activities.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			SEMESTER-II
6.	CC 5	Introduction to Public Administration	Stakeholders are made well versed in meaning, nature, scope and approaches public Administration, New Public Administration, impact of globalization, IT and E-Governance financial administration and Measures to control corruption. CO1. To acquaint with the innod meaning, nature and scope of public Administration. CO2. Explaining the Managerial Approaches to Public Administration. CO3. Understanding different aspects of New Public Administration with special reference to Globalisation, IT and E-Governance. CO4. Analysing Financial Administration and the impact of Liberalization. CO5. Assessing the institutional arrangements to investigate into Corruption.
7.	CC 6	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	To acquaint with the emerging trends of International Political system say Unipolar world and foreign policies of Major Political Power at the global level. CO1. Understanding the Political of unilateralism pursued by the United States of America. CO2. To Analyse and understand the current foreign policy of Russia with special reference to the energy reservoir. CO3. Explanation and evaluation of China as emerging power and its growing influence. CO4. The examination of relationship between Japan and USA as the conflictual relation between Japan and China. CO5. To make aware of the recent trends in British Foreign Policy and its implications for USA and European Union.
8.	CC 7	Contemporary Issues in International Relations	Conceptualisation of Cold War, Globalisation, EU, SAARC, ASEAN, IMF, World Bank, WTO, Etc. CO1. Understanding the different and distinct dimensions of Cold War.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			 CO2. Encapsulating the emerging trends of Globalisation. CO3. To Analyse and explain the role and signification of regional Organization Like EU, SAARC, ASEAN etc CO4. To Underline the salient features of International Economic Order with special reference to IMF, WB, WTO. CO5. Making aware of the burning humanitarian issues such as displacement of population, ethnically and identity, war on terrorism as well as democratic expansionism.
9.	CC 8	Indian Political Thought	The generation of critical awareness of social-cultural and Political thought structure of India with special reference to different contours of Indian philosophy. CO1. Understanding the materialistic and riach spiritualistic tradition of ancient India with special reference to Vedas, Manusmritis and Buddhist traditions. CO2. Understanding the Political ideas of the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, the Bhagwat Gita and Arthashastra. CO3. Explaining the ideas of major components of Social-Justice Jai Prakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia and Ambedkar. CO4. Conceptualising Ancient Indian ideas regarding the Rashtra, Democracy, Liberty and Equality. CO5. Awareness of modern Indian Political thinkers –Vivekanand, Aurvindo and Gandhi,.
10.	CC 9	Political Processes and Governance in India	 The focus of the paper in to create awareness of basic Philosophy and Social-Economic base of Indian Constitution as well as Political process of Governance in India. CO1. Explaining the fundamental trends of Indian Politics. CO2. Understanding the role of Political parties with special reference to coalition Politics and pressure groups. CO3. Analysing the psyephological aspect of Electoral Behavior with special reference to Caste, Language, Religion, Gender and Regionalism. CO4. Assessing the dimension of social movements – civil liberties, human rights, women liberation and environmental.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			CO5. To develop the critical thinking with regards to Criminalization of Politics, Corruption, Electoral Reforms etc.
			CO1. Students will learn the theoretical foundations of Yoga philosophy. CO2. Students will equip themselves with a fair number of yogic
11.	SEC 1	Skill Enhancement Course: Yogic Science	practices including meditative techniques.
		-	CO3. Yogic knowledge and practices will help the students to revitalise themselves and work with more attention.
			SEMESTER-III
	CC 10	65	To make understand basic principls, values in the constitution of India, functioning of federalism, organs of the union government, constitutional amendment process and various statutory bodies.
		2/17	CO1. Understanding basic principles and values enshrined in the Constitution of India.
H		VY	CO2. Making aware of ingredients of federalism and its functioning with special reference to centre-state relation.
		Political Institution and Practice in India	CO3. Analysing and investigating the three organs of union government in India.
12.			CO4. Familiarsing the constitutional amendment process.
P		346	CO5. Encapsulating the statutory bodies in India- National commission for backward classes, schedule castes and Tribes, Including Election Commission and UPSC.
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SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
13.	CC 11	Research Methodology	 Familiarising students in Research Methodology- scientific studies, hypothesis, sample, data collection, methods of analysis and use of computer Report and Thesis writing. CO1. Analysing characteristics of scientific studies as quintessence of Research Project. CO2. Conceptualising the meaning, nature and scope of hypothesis and methods of sample selection. CO3. Elucidating the tools, techniques and methods of data collection. CO4. Familiarising students statistically techniques of data interpretation and use of computer. CO5. To understand various methods of report writing and thesis writing.
14.	CC 12	State Politics	Analysing the state Politics of Bihar as micro study of Indian Politics and exploring the Potential for its development against the background of Caste, Community and Criminalisation of Politics. CO1. Deliberating upon theoretical framework of state Politics and its determinants. CO2. Investigating into union-state relations and its ramifications with special reference to Bihar. CO3. Recent trends and impact of globalisation on the state Politics of Bihar. CO4. Understanding electoral Politics and factor influencing voting behaviour in the context of Bihar. CO5. Appraising state Administration and its Commissions on SC/ST and Women for welfare of the communities.
15.	CC 13	India's Foreign Policy	To underline the Philosophy behind the foreign policy of India and its underlying principles, management of external relations under the stewardship of different Prime Ministers of India. CO1. Familiarising students with meanings, approaches, principles and objective object of foreign policy of India. CO2. Focusing external domestic and leadership based elements of the Indian Foreign Policy.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			CO3. To understand Tradition and Modernity in Indian external Policy. CO4. Discussing thread bare bi-lateral and multi-lateral relations
			of India with major powers. CO5. Analysing the relationships of India and her Neighbours.
		1	To abreast the students about the origin, development and impact of various Social and Political Movements.
		1/8	CO1. To acquaint with the meaning and perspectives of different Political and social Movements.
	CC 14	2	CO2. Examining the woves and dominant features of National Movement in India.
16.		Political and Social Movements	CO3. To understand the significance of Dalit, Tribal and Dravid Movements.
		KI	CO4. To make aware of the origin and influence of agrarian movement, labour movement, women movement and environmental movement.
٨	1	WILL	CO5. Assessing the movements led by J.P., Anna Hazare and various identity movements.
	13	286	CO1. Students will get the knowledge about values regarding humanity, gender equality and professionalism.
17.	AECC 2	Human values and professional ethics and gender	CO2. Students will learn how to work together in an empathetic and unbiased way. The field work during the completion about the dignity of a human being.
		sensitisation	CO3. During the course, students will acquaint themselves with such notions of morality that they will find it more easy to work together in a group in a co-operative and productive way.
			SEMESTER-IV
18.	EC 1	International trade and global Politics	To appraise students about interdependent trading system in the world, GATT and WTO, role of NGO and Civil society, need for reforms and overall conditions of third World countries. CO1. To abreast the students with the origin of trading system in the world, Bretton woods system, ITO and GATT.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
No.	Code	Course Name	 CO2. To understand WTO, Accession process and consensus Decision making. CO3. To make aware of structural Adjustment programme and economic and Political condition of Third World Countries. CO4. To explain the role of NGO and Civil society in International Political Economy. CO5. To focus the inter connected world economy like WTO and reform the multilateral trading system and its impact on developing Nations. To develop the understanding of Students with regards to the Indian Administration in a perspective, all India service and Central service – training, service rules and neutrality- various
19.	EC 2	Indian Administrative System	 government departments and NDC, ECL, CVC, CBI, CAG, NITI AYOG and CPO. CO1. To evaluate the historical background of Indian Administration – Ancient, Medieval and Modern – and its legacies. CO2. To explain All India services and central service, mechanisms for cadre control, training, service rules and importance of its neutrality. CO3. To understand the structure and function of the major Department of Government of India- Home, Finance, Education, Personal and Grievances, secretariat and PMO. CO4. To throw light on the structural of NDC,ECI, CBI, CVC, CAG, and NITI Ayog.
		100	CO5. To be aware of central police organisation and need for police reforms. The course deepens the understanding of security, geographic dimension of strategy and problems of War and Peace.
20.	EC 3	Defence and Strategic Issues in India	CO1. To familiarise with basic assumption of approaches to strategic studies. CO2. Understanding of evolution of nuclear deterrence and its current relevance.
			CO3. Tracing historical development of nuclear doctrine and strategy of USA since 1945.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			CO4. Apprising India's security concern in the context of global, regional and local environment as well as security projection. CO5. To make aware of Defence and ministry of Home as also their structure and functions.
			To acquaint with the developments strategies and security concerns of Third World Counties in the process of modernisation, solidarity of G77 and relevance of NAM. CO1. To develop a conceptual framework of global south specifically regarding modernisation syndrome.
21.	EC 4	Global south in World Affairs	CO2. To make aware of the interdependency of North and South from NIEO to WTO.CO3. To appraise transition from Third World Countries to newly Industrialized countries.
			CO4. To understand the Issues involved in the solidarity of G77. CO5. To analyse the relevance of NAM in post cold-war era.
	17	11/1/	To apprise the interaction between South Asia and International Politics, critical evaluation of USA, Russia, NAM and SAARC. CO1. To make abreast about synoptic view of South Asian states and their problems.
22.	EC 5	South Asia in International Politics	CO2. To understand the factor led to the conflict in South Asia. CO3. To analyse the evolution and achievements of SAARC.
			CO4. To comprehend the Inter-relationship between South Asia and USA, Russia and NAM.CO5. To visualise the prospect of peace, security and cooperation in South Asia.
23.	EC 6	Introduction to international Law	To acquaint international law as rules of conduct of states in international Politics. It encompasses law of sea, diplomatic, immunities and privileges, treaty obligations and crimes against humanity. CO1. To trace the origin, evolution and sources of International Law.



SI. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
			CO2. A comparative analysis of International Law and Municipal Law.
			CO3. To apprise the process and content of codification of International Law.
			CO4. To familiarise about different instruments of diplomatic communities, privileges and sovereign immunities.
			CO5. To assess the relevance of International Law in crimes against humanity.
	1	1	CO1. Students will get themselves familiar with the various aspects of human rights, their importance and the contribution of various thinkers in the conceptual development of the Human Rights.
24.	GE	Generic Electives: Human Rights	CO2. Students are expected to emulate whatever they have learned in the course in their daily lives.
		KI	CO3. This course of human rights is almost inevitable to appear in the question paper of any competitive exams and interviews.