

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

C.M. College, Darbhanga

Course Outcome

B.A. (Political Science)

I. Basic Principles of Political Theory

1. Understanding the role and significance of Political Theory in Political Science.
2. Assessing the elements of State, Nature, Functions of state under liberal, socialist welfare state theory.
3. Students can explain the concept of state sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.
4. Understanding basic concept of Power, Authority, legitimacy, Law, Liberty, Equality and Justice.
5. Defining democracy and understanding merits, demerits, conditions for the success of democracy and problems of democracy.
6. Students can understand the nature and role of political parties and pressure group.
7. Understanding social change : meaning, nature theories of social & change particularly Marxist and liberal Theories.

II. Indian Political Thought

1. Deep understanding in Indian Political thought and to know features and sources of Indian Political thought .
2. Introducing fundamental concepts of political philosophies of major Indian Political Thinkers from ancient to modern thinkers, from idealist to Nationalist, Gandhi thinker to socialist and revolutionary thinkers.
3. The Central question of course outcome is to trace how various political thinkers have impacted the development of different political and social institutions.
4. To evaluate the ideas of Indian thinker in comparison to modern western Political theories and that of western thinkers.

III. Indian Government and Politics

1. Introducing the Indian constitution with a focus on the role of the constituent assembly and to make the students know the philosophy of the constitution and its basic features and essence of Preamble.
2. Understanding Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
3. Critically analyzing the important institutions of Indian Union and States : the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary.
4. Evaluating centre-state Relations in the light of our federal system.
5. Evaluating the constitutional amendment procedure in the view of the need of continuity with change.
6. Understanding the impact of various on the politics of India : caste, Religion and Language.
7. Critically evaluation the Indian Political Parties and Party System : National and Regional Parties.
8. Investigating the Electoral Process in India with the focus on Election Commission, Voting Behaviour and Electoral Reforms.

IV. Comparative Government and Politics

1. Understanding nature and scope of comparative politics.
2. Analyzing the different approaches of comparative politics : system analysis, structure-functional approach and political-sociological approach.
3. To understand differences between constitution and constitutionalism and their features.
4. Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary of U.K, U.S.A, China and Switzerland.
5. Discussing the features of federal system with special reference to U.S.A and Switzerland.
6. Examining features, role and agencies of Political Culture and Political Socialization.

7. Discussing the structure and role of Political Parties and Pressure Group in the Political systems of U.S.A, U.K, China and Switzerland.
8. Comparative study of constitutional amendment process of U.K, U.S.A, China and Switzerland.

V. Public Administration

1. Analysing the definition, nature and scope of Public and Private Administration.
2. Evaluating the major approaches to the study of Public Administration.
3. Understanding organization and its major principles and different forms of organization : Department, Public Corporation, Regulatory Commission.
4. Trace the challenges in the discipline of Public Administration from that of new Public Administration.
5. Understanding field-headquarters relationship.
6. Evaluating recruitment, training and promotion system in India.
7. Examining Financial Administration in India with special reference to sound Budgeting and Budget making process in India.
8. Evaluating Legislative control and Judicial control over Administration in India.
9. Investigating the causes of spreading corruption in India, process of removal of corruption undertaken by the government and suggestion for its removal.

VI. International Politics

1. Explaining meaning, nature and scope of International Politics.
2. Evaluating approaches to the study of International Politics.
3. Describing the cold war phases and the efforts for Détente during the cold war.
4. Understanding bases of Foreign policy.
5. Understanding the basic concepts of International Politics : Balance of Power, Collective security, and Co-operative security.
6. Evaluating the aims and objectives of UNO and its main organs.
7. Studying the development of NAM in the post world war II era and its relevance today in post cold war era.
8. Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalization in contemporary world order.
9. Evaluating India's relation with USA , Russia, China, Pakistan, Srilanka and Bangladesh.

VII. Western Political Thought

1. Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato.
2. Evaluating the Renaissance, political thought of Reformation and advent of Machiavelli.
3. Understanding the proto-anarchists of social contract theory : Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
4. Critically examining Montesquieu's views on law and separation of Power, Bentham's utilitarianism, J.S. Mill's view on liberty and representative government; Green as a British thinker as liberal idealist his concept of freedom and basic amenities to people provided by the state; Hegel's view on civil society and state.
5. Discussing Marx's theory of Dialectical Materialism, Economic Interpretation of History, Class war, theory of surplus value , theory of state.

VIII. Political Ideologies

1. Developing insight in Political Ideologies : meaning and content.
2. Discussing evolution, development and features political ideologies : individualism and liberalism.
3. Evaluating the Marxian view of communism/socialism.
4. Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism : Fabianism, syndicalism, Guild socialism, Democratic socialism.
5. Describing the features of Anarchism and evaluating Mahatma Gandhi as an Anarchist.
6. Analyzing features of nationalism and evaluate its application in contemporary world scenario.