

# **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## **(Honours)**

### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper-I: Political Thought**

##### ***First Half***

- CO 1.** Understanding main features of Greek Political thought and Plato's concepts of Justice and Communism and Aristotle's theory of state and Classification of constitutions.
- CO 2.** Assessing the contributions of Roman political thought.
- CO 3.** Analysing the main features of Medieval Political thought in Europe.
- CO 4.** Describing Main features of Renaissance thought and the contributions of Machiavelli.
- CO 5.** Explaining Bodin's contributions to the theory of sovereignty.
- CO 6.** Analysing Hobbes as the Founder of Science of materialistic politics and Locke as the Founder of liberalism and Property and consent and Rousseau's General will.
- CO 7.** Assessing Hegel's theory of Civil society and state.
- CO 8.** Describing Bentham's Utilitarianism and Revisiting Utilitarianism by J. S. Mill
- CO 9.** Describing the main features of Socialism and its classification and analysing the sources of Marxism.

##### ***Second Half***

- CO 1.** Analysing Kautilya's theory of Dandaniti, Saptanga and theory of diplomacy.
- CO 2.** Describing Medieval Political thought in India and the duties and Responsibilities of Muslim ruler.
- CO 3.** Understanding Modern Indian thought and analysing the contribution of Rammohan Roy to Indian liberalism.
- CO 4.** Discussing the theory of Nationalism and Internationalism of R.N.Tagore.
- CO 5.** Explaining Subhash Chandra Bose's theory of the Doctrine of Samya.
- CO 6.** Discussing J. P. Narayan's theory of Partyless Democracy
- CO 7.** Analysing B. R.Ambedkar's Views on democratic Govt. and constitutionalism.
- CO 8.** Understanding Socialist ideas of J. L. Nehru.

## **Paper –II (Political Theory)**

### ***1st Half:***

- CO 1.** Analysing what is politics and explaining the approaches to the study of political Science- Normative and Empirical, and Behavioural.
- CO 2.** Assessing the theories of the state (Origin, Nature and Functions)- Individualist, Idealist, Socialist (Fabianism, Guild socialism, Syndicalism)
- CO 3.** Describing the concept of state Sovereignty and its classification. Assessing the critiques of sovereignty( liberal and Marxist Critics of state sovereignty)
- CO 4.** Assessing the relation between the state and the individual. Describing the concepts of liberty, equality, rights and law and their interrelations
- CO 5.** Explaining the grounds of political obligation and the theory of right of Resistance (Green and Barker's views)
- CO 6.** Assessing various theories of justice: Plato, Barker, and Rawls
- CO 7.** Analysing the various theories of democracy: Protective (Benthams), developmental (J.S. Mill), Participatory.

### ***2nd Half***

- CO 1.** Describing Marxian approach: dialectical and historical materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.
- CO 2.** Assessing Marx's Conceptualization of Capitalist Society.
- CO 3.** Analysing the theory of class and class struggle.
- CO 4.** Describing Marxist theory of the state(Comparison between Marx, Engels and Lenin)
- CO 5.** Assessing Marxist concepts of freedom and democracy.
- CO 6.** Evaluating Marxian theory of revolution and comparison between socialist and non-socialist revolution, revolution and violence.
- CO 7.** Explaining Mao-Ze-Dong's theory of state and democracy.

### **Paper-III: (Govt. and Politics in India)**

#### ***1st Half***

- CO 1.** Describing the steps of framing the Indian Constitution and analysing the composition and role of the constituent Assembly. Description of the Philosophy of the constitution(the preamble)
- CO 2.** Analysing Fundamental Rights and Duties for Indian citizens and relationship with Directive Principles.
- CO 3.** Explaining the nature of Indian Federalism and discussion on the Union-state relations with special reference to recent trend (a note on the Sarkaria Commission report)
- CO 4.** Assessment of Union Executives (President: Position and role , with special reference to Coalition govt, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers and Cabinet. Analysing the relationship of Prime Minister and President.
- CO 5.** Understanding union legislature(relationship between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha) and its organization, functions (with special reference to financial functions), Description of law-making procedure, Privileges of the members of Parliament, Analysis of various Committee system and the role of the Speaker.
- CO 6.** Describing the government in the States (Governor, Chief Minister and council of Ministers' Position, functions, role and relationship with each other). Understanding the Composition and functions of the State Legislature.
- CO 7.** Explaining the Judiciary(Supreme Court and the High Courts) and its composition and functions. Understanding Judicial Activism.
- CO 8.** Analysing Constitutional Amendment Procedure.

#### ***2nd Half***

- CO 1.** Describing the features and trends of the Party System of India. Explaining ideologies and programmes of major political parties in India(national and regional). Analysing the nature and trends of the coalition politics in India, An overview of the political parties in West Bengal.
- CO 2.** Assessing the electoral process in India. Describing the Composition, functions and

role of the Election Commission. Analysing electoral reforms in India.

**CO 3.** Explaining Classes and Interests, assessment of the role of organized business, trade unions and parent organizations.

**CO 4.** Describing major cleavages in Indian politics (Religion, Communalism in Indian politics, caste and tribes), assessment of the reservation issue and language.

**CO 5.** Analysing Regionalism and the problem of Nation-building in India.

#### **Paper -IV: (Comparative Government and Politics)**

##### ***1st Half***

**CO 1.** Explaining Comparative Politics and the methods of Comparison.

**CO 2.** Describing the nature of Liberal (UK and USA) and Socialist political system and their distinguishing features. Analysing conventions, rule of law, parliamentary sovereignty(UK); Separation of powers, Checks and balances, judicial review (USA), ideology of democratic Centralism, role of Communist Party and Central Military Commission (PRC).

**CO 3.** Assessment of Federal and Unitary Systems(with special references to Federalism in USA and Switzerland) and the nature of Unitarism (UK and PRC)

**CO 4.** Discussing Parliamentary and Presidential systems and make a comparative study of British and American Practices. Assessment of the Unique Position of the PRC.

**CO 5.** Describing various features and role of party system/ Parties in UK, USA and PRC. Assessment of the role and performance of the interest groups in UK and USA.

**CO 6.** Analysing the background and features of a new constitution of Russia and its comparison with liberal democratic constitutions.

##### ***2nd Half***

**CO 1.** Describing the composition and functions of the legislative chambers in UK, USA PRC and Switzerland. Assessment of the role of the President of the NPC in PRC and the role of Second chambers in UK and USA. Discussing Committee System in UK and USA. Comparison of the role of speakers in Parliamentary and presidential systems.

**CO 2.** Explaining various Executives in UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC:

a) UK : Crown, Prime Minister and Cabinet:

b) USA: President and Cabinet:

c) PRC: State Council

**CO 3.** Making a comparative study of:

- British Crown and American Presidency,
- British Prime Minister and American President and
- British and American Cabinet Systems.

**CO 4.** Analysing the unique features of Swiss Executive and its Comparison with the executives of the UK and USA. Describing Direct democracy of Switzerland.

**CO 5.** Describing the Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with special reference to the Procuratorate).

**CO 6.** Explaining the Rights and duties of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC (a comparative study).

## **Paper V (International Relations)**

### ***1st Half***

**CO 1.** Describing the definition and evolution of International Relations? Analysing its 'autonomy' as a discipline.

**CO 2.** Assessing different actors(State and Non-State actors) in International Relations. Describing the evolution of State as actor. Explaining the evolution and crisis of the nation - State states.

**CO 3.** Analysing basic concepts and elements of national power. Describing the concept and conditions of Balance of Power and Assessing the theory of Power Vacuum.

**CO4.** Describing various concepts and techniques of Foreign Policy (with special references of the concept of Diplomacy, propaganda, military)

**CO 5.** Point out a brief historical outline of Imperialism, Colonialism and neo-colonialism in modern times.

### ***2nd Half.***

- CO 1.** Describing major Trends in post Second World War. Analysing the origin, evolution and impact of cold war in International Relations. Point out the features of the post-cold war world.
- CO 2.** Describing the important features and problems of Third world. Analysing the features and relevance of NAM Contemporary world. Assessing Regionalism with special references to ASEAN, OAU, SAARC, West Asia; Palestine Question since 1980.
- CO 3.** Explaining the Principles and evolution of Indian Foreign Policy and describing bilateral relations with USA, CHINA and PAKISTAN.
- CO 4.** Describing the evolution and basic issues of Foreign policies of USA and CHINA (since the 1980's).
- CO 5.** Describing the background and features of UNO and analysing its different organs (Security Council, General Assembly and Secretariat). Explaining the Principle of Collective Security and its evolution. Describing the role and evaluation of UN Peace keeping operations. Analysing Human Rights.

**Paper- VI: (Society, State and Politics)**

*1st Half*

- CO 1.** Describing the social basis of politics and interrelations of society, state and politics.
- CO 2.** Analysing the origin, features and types of Nationalism in the West and the Third world. Explaining ethnicity and nationalism.
- CO 3.** Describing Social stratification and politics. Pointed out interrelation between class and caste - elites and Social mobility and politics.
- CO 4.** Analysing the basic issues of Social Inequality and politics. Interrelation between Gender and politics.
- CO 5.** Describing the concept of Power and Authority. Analysing the nature and types of Authority. Differences between authority and legitimacy.
- CO 6.** Interrelation among Religion, society and politics. Impact of religion in society. Assessing the Marxist and Non-Marxist views on secular and theocratic politics.

### ***2nd Half***

- CO 1.** Discussing the classification and types of political systems.
- CO 2.** Describing the agencies of Political cultures in political socialization with special reference to education and media.
- CO 3.** Analysing the concepts and types of Political participation and Non-Participation.
- CO 4.** Describing the definition, function and types of Political parties.
- CO 5.** Analysing various groups in politics (interest groups, pressure groups, Pressure Groups and political parties).
- CO 6.** Describing the concept of Political development and social change.

### **Paper-VII: (Public Administration)**

#### ***1st Half***

- CO 1.** Describing the meaning and scope of 'Public' and 'administration'.
- CO 2.** Analysing major theories of organization (Scientific management, Classical Human Relations, Bureaucratic). Describing Simon's Behavioural Alternative Model. Assessing various Principles of Administration: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority, Centralization and Decentralization- line and Staff, Efficiency and Effectiveness.
- CO 3.** Analysing views of Karl Marx and Max Weber on Bureaucracy:
- CO 4.** Describing various challenges and responses to the Discipline of Public Administration and Comparative Public Administration. Analysing Development Administration (with special reference to India). Explaining Riggsian Model.
- CO 5.** Describing the nature and features of administration in Socialist Countries.

#### ***2nd Half***

- CO 1.** Analysing a brief Historical outline of Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.
- CO 2.** Describing Bureaucracy in India. Explaining the role of recruitment and training

(UPSC/PSC) in post independent India.

- CO 3.** Describing organisation of the Union government (Secretariat Administration).
- CO4.** Describing organisation of the State Government (Chief Secretary, Divisional Commissioner)
- CO 5.** Analysing the role of District Administration and the District Magistrate.
- CO 6.** Describing the concept and forms of Local Self Government with special reference to Municipalities in West Bengal. Analysing the basic features of Panchayats in West Bengal. Assessing the politician-administrator relationship at the rural level.
- CO 7.** Describing Planning and planned administration. Explaining organization and functions of Planning commission and National Development Council:

### **Paper VIII: (Colonialism & Nationalism in India & Women Politics)**

#### *1st Half*

- CO 1.** Describing the impact of British rule in India on land system, industries, education and Social stratification.
- CO 2.** Describing the awakening of Indian nationalism. Explaining the political implications of 1857 uprising and the role of Indian National Congress.
- CO 3.** Explaining the causes and effect of Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. Analysing the role of moderates and extremists. Assessment of the emergence of Hindu nationalism and Muslim politics. Describing the role of revolutionary terrorists.

#### *2nd Half*

- CO 1.** Explaining Gandhi and Gandhian movements (non-cooperation and civil disobedience)
- CO 2.** Describing the emergence of the left (the left within congress and the communist).
- CO 3.** Analysing the main features and contribution of the Government of India Act of 1935 and assessing its role to the present constitution and its political implications.
- CO 4.** Describing various movements, such as-----
  - a) anti-caste ; b) tribal; c) Peasant; d) Working class and e) environmental movements.



### ***3rd Half***

**CO 1.** Explaining the meaning & nature of Feminism.

**CO 2.** Assessing Women's suffrage and its impact on Electoral Politics.

**CO 3.** Describing Women's empowerment and its Political dimensions with Special reference to India.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE (GENERAL COURSE)**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

#### **PART - I**

##### **Paper- I: Political Theory**

CO 1: Defining what is Politics, relation between Politics and Political Science, various approaches to studying politics: Traditional and Modern normative and empirical approach, behavioral and Systems approach, Marxist approach.

CO 2: Examining the various theories of the State: Individualist, idealist and Marxist.

CO 3: Understanding the basic concepts of Sovereignty: Austinian and Pluralistic theories, Law, Liberty, Equality, inter-relation between liberty & equality, Justice.

CO 4: Defining Nationalism: Meaning & features of third world nationalism, Imperialism & neo-colonialism.

##### **Paper II: Comparative Constitutions & Government**

CO 1: Understanding the major concepts like Government and Constitution, importance of constitution in studying government, typologies of Constitutions and Governments: Unitarism and federalism-Parliamentary & Presidentialism, Socialist & non-socialist Constitutions.

CO 2: Studying the Constitutions of Britain, Russia and Switzerland: Sources, basic features, Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Party system.

##### **Paper III: Government and Politics in India**

CO 1: Understanding the process of the framing of the Indian Constitution – the role of the Constituent Assembly: composition & its role.

CO 2: Understanding the significance of the Preamble.

CO 3: Understanding the Fundamental Rights and Duties and the Directive Principles.

CO 4: Examining the nature of Indian federalism- Union-State relations: recent trends.

CO 5: Studying the role of the Union executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister and council of Ministers.

CO 6: Studying the role Union legislature: Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha: Organization & functions - Law making procedure Privileges, committee System, Speaker, relation between the two House.

CO 7: Studying the structure of the Government in the States: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers - relation between Governor and council of Ministers - state legislature: Composition and functions.

CO 8: Understanding the working of the Judiciary: Supreme Courts and High Court; Organization, Jurisdiction & role-Judicial Activism.

CO 9: Understanding the Amendment Procedure.

CO 10: Examining the composition and functions of the Election Commission in India.

CO 11: Studying the various provisions regarding SCs, STs, and OBCs.

CO 12: Examining the Local Self- government: Urban and rural (with special reference to West Bengal): Composition & functions.

CO 13: Understanding the working of the Party system in India: features & trends.

CO 14: Some major issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Religion, Regionalism, Women's Participation in Politics.

## **PART II**

### **Paper- I: Political Theory**

CO 1: Understanding Marxism: Classes & Class struggle theory of revolution.

CO 2: Examining Democratic Socialism: Meaning & features, Concept of Welfare State.

CO 3: Classification of Political Systems: Liberal, democratic, fascist and military dictatorial

CO 4: Analysing Political parties and Interest Groups: Types & functions - difference between parties & Interest Groups- Liberal and Marxist views on functions of political parties.

### **Paper II: Comparative Constitutions & Government.**

CO 1: Understanding the various aspects of the working of the Constitutions of USA, PRC.

## **PART III**

### **Paper IV: Contemporary Political Issues and the UNO**

CO 1: Examining the basic characteristics of Indian Foreign Policy: Indo-Pak Relations.

CO 2: Defining Regional cooperation: case study of SAARC.

CO 3: Understanding Human Rights - UN Declaration -Human Rights Commission in India

CO 4: Analysing Globalisation - concept & meaning.

CO 5: Examining the UNO; Purposes & Principles, Organs; Peace-Keeping role, achievements & failures.

CO 6: Application- Oriented issues: Youth Parliament (Internal assessment), Parliamentary procedure, (with special reference to West Bengal Legislative Assembly), Questions, Types of Questions, Adjournment Motions, Cut Motions, No-Confidence Motions, Mentions, Motions,