

# SARAT CENTENARY COLLEGE

## Department of Political Science

### Course Outcomes (CBCS)

### Political Science Honours

### SEM-I

#### **CC – I: Western Political Thought**

- This paper examines to view some of the western political thinkers from Sophist philosophers to Lenin and their different ideas which subsequently shaped the process of political thought. Learners will be able to know about the nature of government, State, Nation, power, Rights, sovereignty, liberty, Equality, Justice and Gender Issues etc. They can differentiate values, and actualities as visualised by the thinkers. The students will able to understand, comprehend and evaluate the contribution of thinkers, and how their thought process comprehend our contemporary thought process.

#### **CC-2: Political Theory**

- This paper aims to provide students a relative understanding about political science. The core area of political theory is Construction of theories about political issues having relation with sociology and economics. The notion of Nation, Community Interest, Organic life, cult of Governance and relation between individual and collective life are some of the issues dominated in the early period of political theory. Disintegration of Feudalism, emergence of capitalism and middle class gave birth to new middle class having strong role in modernization and governance. As a result numerous new ideas came to the fore which radicalized political theory. Colonialism, and its Disintegration, Spread of national liberation movement, post first and second world war developments invited new situation having critical thinking. Post colonialism, post modernism and Globalization with different trends are now in the main domain of political science. A good learning may help the students to be acquainted with the far reaching developments in our contemporary world.

## SEM-II

### **CC-3 Indian Political Thought**

- Modern Indian political thought is an interesting area of scholarly debate and discussion in contemporary India. It also signals a move away from over-reliance on Eurocentric and western approaches, methods and concepts to study and explain Indian society and its politics.

### **CC-4 Indian Government and Politics**

- Students will get informed about the Constitution of India and the various systems of governance.
- Students will get informed about fundamental rights and duties, nature of federal systems, electoral processes, political party systems and Indian Judiciary and other segments of the Constitution.

## SEM-III

### **CC-5 Comparative Politics**

- To build up a comparative understanding of the different political systems and to create a theoretical framework for objective comparative study.

### **CC -6: Public Administration: Basic Theories**

- This paper is instrumental in acquiring knowledge about the key aspects of public administration and how the day to day developments in the discourse of public administration continue the shape the structure, principles and operative part of governance.

### **CC -7: Local government in India**

- This paper is designed to focus local administration in India and how developments are going on at the ground level.

### **SEC-1: Legislative Support**

- It is an informative course which helps a student to get a particular idea about the legislative practices and procedures.

## **SEM-IV**

### **CC-8: International Relations**

- The subject International Relations is full of theoretical as well as realist developments at the level of global governance and study of diplomatic and foreign policies from time to time.

### **CC-9: Sociology and Politics**

- It Bridges the gap between society and politics and thereby helps to enrich study of politics with a different dimension.

### **CC-10: International Organizations**

- This study paper encourages Knowledge about global organizations which are now playing crucial role in crafting decisions.

### **SEC-2: Democratic Awareness through legal literacy**

- The paper focuses in extending the practice of democracy through legal literacy programme targeting participation in the governance.

## **SEM-V**

### **CC-11: Social Movements in India**

- An outcome of 1950 and 1960s. The focused area is to view politics from beyond. Social movements and organizations are now playing key role in mitigating multiple challenges.

### **CC-12: Elementary Research Methods in Political Science**

- Elementary research methods focuses more on methodological questions and propositions which help a lot in empirical foundation.

### **DSE-1: Select Comparative Political Thoughts**

- The paper focuses on selective western and non western thinkers so that one can construct an overview on different issues.

**Or**

**DSE-1: Advanced Political Theory**

- The paper APT primarily gives attention to the relatively critical areas of political thought. The mission is to make the students aware of the advanced areas of political theory.

**Or**

**DSE-2: Understanding Good Governance**

- The notion governance has different connotations. This paper emphasises the idea of goodness so that governance became eco friendly.

**DSE-2: Democracy and Decentralize Governance**

- The idea of democracy and democracy in practice is now undergoing changes. From number to participatory to inclusiveness democracy absorbs the idea of decentralization which are in practice in different nation states.

**Or**

**DSE-2: Understanding Good Governance**

- This paper has deep linkage with the operative part of modern management which embraces the idea of quality. The importance is now on how quality in the private management could be applied on state management.

## SEM-V

**CC-13: Indian Foreign Policy**

- This paper is crafted to make the students aware about the elementary aspects of Indian foreign policy and how different issues have changed the contour of Indian foreign policies towards its neighbours as well as her global partners.

**CC-14: Contemporary Issues in India**

- The thrust area is identification and characterization of contemporary social political economic technological and cultural issues which have relative impact on the Indian political system.

### **DSE -3: Local Government in West Bengal.**

- The focused area is functioning of Panchayets Municipalities and Corporations. The motive is to identify how they function in real life and how diversity and integration embrace each other.

### **DSE-4: Understanding Globalization**

#### **OR**

- The idea of globalization is an outcome and operative part of 1980s due to far reaching technological advancement in communicative network. Till date it faced different routes and contradictions. Studying this paper empowers the students about global character of the organizations.

### **DSE-4: Political Economy of International Relations**

- The central idea is to comprehend knowledge on international relations by application of political economy approach. Here the role of multinational Corporations and technology transfer, nature of FDI, Portfolio Management are the key areas of analysis.

## **Programme Outcome**

A student completing B.A (Hons) in Political Science will acquire the following ideas, knowledge which will enable him or her to pursue higher education. There are two types of development; the first one is cognitive development and the other is carrier development -

- 1) The subject has had an ever-widening scope. The subject usually covers the study of government, study of power; study of political behaviour and study of political issues, process of decision –making and power structure of a state system.
- 2) Its scope includes study of the authoritative allocations of values, which establish the basic ethos of rationality and justice. Therefore, it can be an important criterion to build up a politically conscious society.

- 3) Make the students conscious about the political process of his/her nation state and helps to lubricate the process of modernization.
- 4) There are various specializations of the subject like Public Administration, Sociology, International Relations. Therefore, Specialized students have extra advantage in cracking competitive exams in India.  
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- 5) A good number of passed out students are engaged in teaching profession both in school and college level institutions.
- 6) On the other hand, passed out students of political science usually get admission for higher studies in journalism, mass-communication and several courses in rural development programme.