

### B.A. Political Science Course Outcomes Summary Sheet

Course	Title	Course Outcome 1	Course Outcome 2	Course Outcome 3	Course Outcome 4	Course Outcome 5
B.A. Part-I	Foundation of political science	CO1: Explain the evolution and contemporary perspectives of political science.	CO2: Analyze the relationship of political science with other social sciences and key concepts like power, authority, and legitimacy.	CO3: Critically evaluate different political systems, including democracy and dictatorship, and their development and modernization process.	CO4: Compare and contrast major political ideologies like liberalism, Marxism, and feminism, understanding their historical context and impact.	CO5: Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze current political trends and issues, including rule of law, constitutionalism, and the role of organs of government.
B.A. Part-I	Representative Indian Political Thinkers	CO1: Analyze the key ideas and contributions of prominent Indian political thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, and Shukra, in the context of their historical periods.	CO2: Evaluate the impact of social reformers and leaders like Raja Rammohan Roy and Swami Dayananda Saraswati on the evolution of Indian political thought.	CO3: Critically examine the perspectives of national movement leaders like Gandhi, Nehru, and Ambedkar on issues like independence, democracy, and social justice.	CO4: Compare and contrast the diverse ideologies and approaches of different Indian political thinkers, understanding their influence on contemporary India.	CO5: Apply the insights of Indian political thinkers to analyze current social and political challenges in India.
B.A. Part-II	Selected Political System	CO1: Compare and contrast the key features of political systems in Britain, U.S.A., China, Japan, and Switzerland, focusing on their legislatures, executives, judiciaries, and party systems.	CO2: Analyze the historical development and current functioning of each political system, identifying their strengths, weaknesses, and unique characteristics.	CO3: Apply comparative frameworks to understand the impact of political institutions and processes on governance, citizen participation, and policy outcomes.	CO4: Evaluate the challenges and opportunities faced by each political system in the context of globalization and contemporary political trends.	CO5: Draw informed conclusions about the effectiveness and legitimacy of different political models based on comparative analysis.
B.A. Part-II	Indian Political System	CO1: Explain the historical context and key events that led to the rise of nationalism and the formation of the Indian National Congress and Muslim League.	CO2: Analyze the evolution of the Indian Constitution, including the Government of India Acts, the Constituent Assembly, and key features like federalism, fundamental rights, and directive principles.	CO3: Evaluate the structure and functions of key institutions in the Indian political system, including the Union Executive, Parliament, Supreme Court, and Election Commission.	CO4: Analyze the challenges faced by the Indian political system, including regionalism, casteism, communalism, and Naxalism, and assess potential solutions.	CO5: Explain the significance of Panchayati Raj and municipal governance in India and evaluate their role in promoting democracy and development.
B.A. Part-III	Representative Western Political Thinkers	CO1: Analyze the classical political thought of Plato, Aristotle, and Aquinas, understanding their views on justice, governance, and the ideal state.	CO2: Critically evaluate the modern political theories of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, focusing on their conceptions of power, consent, and individual rights.	CO3: Compare and contrast the utilitarian and socialist perspectives of thinkers like Bentham, Mill, Marx, and Laski, understanding their impact on social and political reforms.	CO4: Apply the insights of Western political thinkers to analyze contemporary political issues like democracy, equality, and social justice.	CO5: Develop a critical understanding of different political ideologies and their relevance to the modern world.
B.A. Part-III	International Relations since World War -II and Indian Foreign Policy	CO1: Analyze the major developments in international relations after World War II, including the Cold War, the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the rise of globalization.	CO2: Evaluate the role and functioning of the United Nations in promoting international peace and security, understanding its strengths and limitations.	CO3: Explain the key determinants and principles of Indian foreign policy, including non-alignment, the Look East Policy, and relations with major powers.	CO4: Analyze contemporary trends and issues in international politics, including human rights, environmental challenges, and terrorism, and assess their impact on India.	

### B.A. Political Science Program Summary Sheet:

S.NO.	Program Outcomes (POs):	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):	Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):
PO1/PSO1/PEO1	<b>PO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key concepts, theories, and institutions in political science.</b>	<b>PSO1: Analyze the historical and contemporary development of the Indian political system and its key institutions.</b>	<b>PEO1: Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to examine political phenomena from diverse perspectives.</b>
PO2/PSO2/PEO2	<b>PO2: Analyze political processes and events critically, applying relevant theoretical frameworks.</b>	<b>PSO2: Evaluate the role of political thinkers and leaders in shaping Indian political thought and practice.</b>	<b>PEO2: Foster an understanding of the historical, theoretical, and contemporary dimensions of political systems and ideologies.</b>
PO3/PSO3/PEO3	<b>PO3: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different political systems and ideologies.</b>	<b>PSO3: Critically examine contemporary challenges faced by the Indian political system and propose potential solutions.</b>	<b>PEO3: Equip graduates with the knowledge and skills to effectively participate in democratic processes and contribute to informed citizenship.</b>
PO4/PSO4/PEO4	<b>PO4: Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, on political issues and arguments.</b>	<b>PSO4: Understand the determinants and principles of Indian foreign policy and analyze its role in the international arena.</b>	<b>PEO4: Cultivate a global perspective on international relations and India's foreign policy, promoting understanding and cooperation across borders.</b>
PO5/PSO5/PEO5	<b>PO5: Conduct research effectively, using appropriate methodologies and information sources.</b>	<b>PSO5: Apply the knowledge and skills gained in political science to contribute to informed citizenship and democratic participation in India.</b>	<b>PEO5: Prepare graduates for careers in various fields, including government, civil society, education, and research, by providing a strong foundation in political science.</b>
PO6	<b>PO6: Engage in informed and constructive dialogue on political issues with diverse perspectives.</b>		

Mapping of Course Outcomes of all courses of B.A.Political Science with Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes, and Program Educational Objectives				
Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes	Program Specific Outcomes	Program Educational Objectives	Level
<b>B.A. Part-I Paper I: Foundation of Political Science</b>				
CO1: Explain the evolution and contemporary perspectives of political science.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO4	Understand (Medium)
CO2: Analyze the relationship of political science with other social sciences and key concepts like power, authority, and legitimacy.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2	Analyze (Medium)
CO3: Critically evaluate different political systems, including democracy and dictatorship, and their development and modernization process.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2	Evaluate (High)
CO4: Compare and contrast major political ideologies like liberalism, Marxism, and feminism, understanding their historical context and impact.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO5: Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze current political trends and issues, including rule of law, constitutionalism, and the role of organs of government.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Apply (High)
<b>B.A. Part-I Paper-II: Representative Indian Political Thinkers</b>				
CO1: Analyze the key ideas and contributions of prominent Indian political thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, and Shukra, in the context of their historical periods.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO2	PEO1, PEO2	Analyze (Medium)
CO2: Evaluate the impact of social reformers and leaders like Raja Rammohan Roy and Swami Dayananda Saraswati on the evolution of Indian political thought.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO2	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (Medium)
CO3: Critically examine the perspectives of national movement leaders like Gandhi, Nehru, and Ambedkar on issues like independence, democracy, and social justice.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
CO4: Compare and contrast the diverse ideologies and approaches of different Indian political thinkers, understanding their influence on contemporary India.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO2	PEO1, PEO2	Analyze (Medium)
CO5: Apply the insights of Indian political thinkers to analyze current social and political challenges in India.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Apply (High)
<b>B.A. Part-II Paper-I: Selected Political Systems</b>				
CO1: Compare and contrast the key features of political systems in Britain, U.S.A., China, Japan, and Switzerland, focusing on their legislatures, executives, judiciaries, and party systems.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (Medium)
CO2: Analyze the historical development and current functioning of each political system, identifying their strengths, weaknesses, and unique characteristics.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO3: Apply comparative frameworks to understand the impact of political institutions and processes on governance, citizen participation, and policy outcomes.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Apply (High)
CO4: Evaluate the challenges and opportunities faced by each political system in the context of globalization and contemporary political trends.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Evaluate (High)
CO5: Draw informed conclusions about the effectiveness and legitimacy of different political models based on comparative analysis.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Evaluate (High)
<b>B.A. Part-II Paper-II: Indian Political System</b>				
CO1: Explain the historical context and key events that led to the rise of nationalism and the formation of the Indian National Congress and Muslim League.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Understand (Medium)
CO2: Analyze the evolution of the Indian Constitution, including the Government of India Acts, the Constituent Assembly, and key features like federalism, fundamental rights, and directive principles.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO3: Evaluate the structure and functions of key institutions in the Indian political system, including the Union Executive, Parliament, Supreme Court, and Election Commission.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO4: Analyze the challenges faced by the Indian political system, including regionalism, casteism, communalism, and Naxalism, and assess potential solutions.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO1, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
CO5: Explain the significance of Panchayati Raj and municipal governance in India and evaluate their role in promoting democracy and development.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO1, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
<b>B.A. Part-III Paper-I: Representative Western Political Thinkers</b>				
CO1: Analyze the classical political thought of Plato, Aristotle, and Aquinas, understanding their views on justice, governance, and the ideal state.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO2: Critically evaluate the modern political theories of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, focusing on their conceptions of power, consent, and individual rights.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Evaluate (High)
CO3: Compare and contrast the utilitarian and socialist perspectives of thinkers like Bentham, Mill, Marx, and Laski, understanding their impact on social and political reforms.	PO1, PO2, PO3		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO4: Apply the insights of Western political thinkers to analyze contemporary political issues like democracy, equality, and social justice.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Apply (High)
CO5: Develop a critical understanding of different political ideologies and their relevance to the modern world.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6		PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Evaluate (High)
<b>B.A. Part-III Paper-II: International Relations since World War -II and Indian Foreign Policy</b>				
CO1: Analyze the major developments in international relations after World War II, including the Cold War, the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the rise of globalization.	PO1, PO2	PSO4	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO2: Evaluate the role and functioning of the United Nations in promoting international peace and security, understanding its strengths and limitations.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO4	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Evaluate (High)
CO3: Explain the key determinants and principles of Indian foreign policy, including non-alignment, the Look East Policy, and relations with major powers.	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO4	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Analyze (High)
CO4: Analyze contemporary trends and issues in international politics, including human rights, environmental challenges, and terrorism, and assess their impact on India.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6	PSO4	PEO1, PEO2,	