

### Programme and Course Outcomes

Sl. No	Year/ Semester	Paper Name	Course Outcomes
1.	2016-2017		
	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	1. Western Political Thought	<p>-The outcomes of the paper is that to understand the western political thought lies in the attempt of the political philosophers and to identify political issues, and provide solutions, thus giving political thought a meaning and a vision.</p> <p>The classics in political thought include the works of Plato to that of Marx.</p>
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2. Indian Government Politics	<p>- The objectives stated by the Preamble are to secure justice, liberty, equality to all citizens and promote fraternity to maintain unity and integrity of the nation.</p> <p>Apart from that, the course outcome is to introducing the students to some of the vital contemporary emerging issues of our times such as changing pattern or Centre-State relations, changing role of political parties, emergence of new leadership at different levels, demand for autonomy movement, separatist movement, ethnic conflicts etc.</p>
2.	2017-2018		
	3 <sup>rd</sup> semester	1. a) Public Administration	<p>- Students will able to know the theoretical as well as practical knowledge on management of public organizations, including personnel and financial management that are necessary for public officials. After study this paper, the Students will show capacity to become an ethical and effective leader with appropriate communication skills.</p>

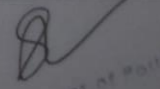
	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>b)International Relation</p> <p>2.</p> <p>a)Comparative Politics</p> <p>b)Politics of North East India with special reference to Assam</p>	<p>-The objective of the International Relations concentration is to foster creative thinking about pressing global problems and to equip students with the analytic tools, language expertise, and cross-cultural understanding to guide them in that process.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is not only to make comparative studies of the similarities and dissimilarities of different political systems but also to build a theory of politics.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is to know circumstances of various ethnic, linguistic and religious groups demand their separate identity and indulged in identity movement, autonomy movements, secessionist movement etc.</p>
3.	2018-2019 5 <sup>th</sup> semester	<p>1.</p> <p>a)Political Theory</p> <p>b)Indian Political Thought</p> <p>c)Indian Foreign Policy</p> <p>d)International Law</p>	<p>- Political Theory helps us better understand the concepts that have shaped our politics, including freedom, equality, individuality, democracy and justice.</p> <p>- The major objective of this paper is to introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is to secure its national interests. It is to engage them and derive maximum benefits from their presence abroad, while at the same time protecting their interests to the extent possible.</p> <p>- The objective of this paper is to achieve global justice and resolve the</p>

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	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	<p>2.</p> <p>a)Political Theory-Concepts and Debates</p> <p>b)Political Process in India</p>	<p>of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is to the Educate the students about normative political values, concepts and debates centred on these along with political processes. It enables the students to move beyond the apparent truths regarding what is happening in politics.</p> <p>- This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.</p>
5.	2020-2021 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester	<p>1.</p> <p>a)Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</p> <p>b)Perspectives on Public Administration</p> <p>c)Perspectives on International Relations and World History</p>	<p>-The outcome of this paper is to the study of all the formal and informal, governmental and extra-governmental, which are directly or indirectly involved in the struggle for power taking place in each state.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is to help the students know the sources and processes of development of public administration and also to help the students develop a scientific temperament in studying and understanding administration of a state.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is too able to the students with the basic</p>

	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	<p>2.</p> <p>a) Political Process and Institutions in Comparative Perspective</p> <p>b) Public Policy and Administration in India</p> <p>c) Global Politics</p>	<p>intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations and also to familiar with historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agent-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach.</p> <p>- The outcome of this paper is that the students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.</p> <p>- The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.</p> <p>- This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before</p>
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6.	2021-2022		
	5 <sup>th</sup> semester	1. a) Classical Political Philosophy	- This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke.
		b) Indian Political Thought-I	- The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
	6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	2. a) Modern Political Philosophy	- The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Political philosophy or political theory is the philosophical study of government, addressing questions about the nature, scope, and legitimacy of public agents and institutions and the relationships between them.
		b) Indian Political Thought-II	- The outcome of this course is to introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India.

  
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