

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

# PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (UG)

The Department is running a Bachelor of Arts designed to provide a comprehensive approach to the study of Political Science.

Sl. No.	Programme Code	Programme Specific Outcome
1	PSO1	Studying the political world in a comparative sense, including practices, organizations, institutions and the philosophical underpinnings of political life from the level of individuals to the international setting in both contemporary and historical contexts.
2	PSO2	To link theory and practice at ground level by preparing students for lifelong active participation and leadership in a democratic society.
3	PSO3	To enable students to understand the basic concepts and theories related to political science and the interrelationship between historical, political, economic, cultural and geographical dimensions in political science.
4	PSO4	To develop an understanding of the relationship between political science and society through a comprehensive study of the practice of public administration in India.

# **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## **G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI**

**(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)**

<b>5</b>	<b>PSO5</b>	To create basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizens among students and encourage them to act as responsible citizens through celebrations of important days like Independence Day, Republic Day and Human Rights Day.
<b>6</b>	<b>PSO6</b>	To equip students with the ability to analyse Indian constitutional provisions, important legislation and reforms.
<b>7</b>	<b>PSO7</b>	To enable students to critically evaluate social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the pluralism of Indian society.
<b>8</b>	<b>PSO8</b>	To critically evaluate the ideas of Indian and Western political thinkers.
<b>9</b>	<b>PSO9</b>	To examine the dynamics of international relations and India's relations with its neighbours and major powers.
<b>10</b>	<b>PSO10</b>	To examine the various dimensions of public administration and its relevance in modern society.

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

### Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

### Course Outcome

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
<b>B.A PART - I</b>			
1.	Paper 01	Political Theory	<p>Students are enriched with knowledge of emerging trends and different approaches to Political theory, key concepts of the discipline, different theories and some conceptual categories:</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Understand the basic concepts of political theory.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Evaluate state theories (origin, nature, functions).</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Engage in critical analysis of the topic.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Understand the basic concepts of liberty, equality, law, rights and justice.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Enable students to apply appropriate theories to analyse social and political events.</p>
2.	Paper 02	Comparative Government and Politics	<p>Students are equipped with an understanding of the great tradition of ancient Greece, Machiavelli as a modern thinker, the ideas of social contract theory, Karl Marx enriched by Bentham and Mill, Althusser and Gramsci, and of course contemporary liberalism:</p>

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

			<p><b>CO1:</b> Introduce students to the basic elements of the constitutions of Great Britain, the United States, Switzerland and Russia, which are representative of the four major types of government, so that they can critically examine the functioning of government institutions in the context of the constitution.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Critically examine the power, functions and position of the various branches of government and the rights of citizens in the UK, USA, Switzerland and Russia in a comparative context.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Trace the evolution of comparative politics as a discipline and differentiate between comparative politics and comparative government.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Make a deep comparative study of the functioning of different political systems.</p>
--	--	--	--

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
<b>B.A PART-II</b>			
3.	Paper 03	<b>Introduction to Public Administration</b>	<p>Stakeholders are made well acquainted with the meaning, nature, scope and scope of public administration, new public administration, impact of globalization, IT and e-governance, financial management and anti-corruption initiatives.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Understand the political system of India through the study of the constitution and government at various levels.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Assess the nature of Indian federalism with a focus on centre-state relations.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Critically analyse the powers, functions and position of all branches of government at the Union and State levels.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Examine the importance and status of the Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of Indian citizens.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Critically examine the amendment process of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p><b>CO6:</b> Examine the role of various forces like caste, religion and language in the Indian political system.</p>
			To familiarize with the emerging trends of the

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

4.	Paper 04	International Relations	<p>international political system, the foreign policies of the unipolar world and the major political powers at the global level are referred to.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Define the scope and subject of international relations as an academic discipline.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Study the discipline through political realism, pluralism and systems models.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Examine the problems of underdevelopment, terrorism, regionalism and integration in the post-World War II order.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Study the role of diplomacy, propaganda and military capabilities in the formulation of foreign policy.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Explain some basic concepts such as globalization in the contemporary world setting.</p> <p><b>CO6:</b> Explain the stages of the Cold War and understand the post-Cold War period.</p> <p><b>CO7:</b> Discuss the developments in European ethno-nationalism since the 1990s. Tracking the development of the European Union</p> <p><b>CO8:</b> Examine Indian foreign policy: Basic principles, evolution and relations with major powers.</p> <p><b>CO9:</b> Review the work of the United Nations and its agencies; Peacekeeping and Human Rights.</p>
----	-------------	----------------------------	---

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Learning Outcomes
<b>B.A PART-III</b>			
05.	Paper 05	Public Administration	<p>To understand the basic principles, values, functions of federalism, organs of central government, process of constitutional amendment and various legal institutions in the Constitution of India.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Introduce students to the meaning, key concepts and schools of thought in public administration.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Understand what public administration is and how it differs from private administration.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Explain how the concept of New Public Management and New Public Service has changed the focus and methods of ensuring the public good.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Understand the concept and principles of organization and how formal people differ from informal ones.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Understand the administration in India and analyse how various institutions function</p>

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

			<p>within the framework of the constitution and how the administration is being held accountable.</p> <p><b>CO6:</b> Analyse personnel and financial management issues and understand governance issues and challenges in India.</p>
<b>06.</b>	<b>Paper 06</b>	<b>Political Thought</b>	<p>Introduce students to research methodology - scientific study, hypothesis, sampling, data collection, analysis methods and uses of computer report and thesis writing.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Examine the ideas of some prominent political philosophers such as Plato, Aristotle, Cattleya, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Rousseau, Bentham, JS Mill and Mao.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Assess their responses to political issues that have profoundly influenced subsequent political thought.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Explain what the ideal state was according to Plato and how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on his conception of justice and society.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Explain the views of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, the form of contract and the emergence of the state from contract.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Explain how and why Machiavelli prioritized pragmatism over ethics and values</p>



# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

			<p>in the statecraft process.</p> <p><b>CO6:</b> Meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.</p>
07.	Paper 07	Political Sociology	<p>Analysing the state politics of Bihar as a micro-study of Indian politics and exploring the possibilities of its development against the background of caste, community and criminology of politics.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Understand the concepts of power, authority and legitimacy in the context of society.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Explain social stratification through class, caste and aristocracy indices.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Assess the impact of religion and caste on society.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Understand the relationship between gender and politics.</p> <p><b>CO5:</b> Create awareness among students about political culture, political socialization, political modernization, voting behaviour etc.</p> <p><b>CO6:</b> Develop a detailed understanding of the relationship between society and politics.</p> <p><b>CO7:</b> Examine the concept of political development and social change.</p>
			<p>To highlight the philosophy behind India's foreign policy and its basic principles, management of external relations under the</p>

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

08.	Paper 08	<b>National Awakening and Constitutional Development in India</b>	<p>auspices of various Prime Ministers of India.</p> <p><b>CO1:</b> Equip the students with a basic understanding of the causes of national awakening, different phases of national movement, origin and role of Indian National Congress.</p> <p><b>CO2:</b> Understand the impact of the two world wars on Indian politics.</p> <p><b>CO3:</b> Assess the contribution of various movements like Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.</p> <p><b>CO4:</b> Evaluate the effectiveness of Acts like Montague Chelmsford Reforms Act 1919, Government of India Act 1935 etc.</p>
-----	-------------	---	---

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI

(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (UG)

Political Science undergraduate program was born out of recognition of the increasing significance of cross-disciplinary studies in the social sciences. The program is organized around the combined perspectives and analytical tools of Sociology, Political Science, International Relations, and History.

*The following points are the expected outcomes of the three-year B.A program:*

1. Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and arguments.
2. Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.
3. Students will have an understanding on the international political system as it is and as it ought to be.
4. Learning the fundamentals of Indian government and politics is important for Indian students and has a job-prospect particularly in civil services and other competitive examinations.
5. By studying organizational and administrative behaviour in public administration, students are expected to acquire leadership and management skills.
6. The study of human rights will empower students to stand for the protection and promotion of basic human rights and thus contribute to national and international peace.
7. Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of women in the political system.

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## G. D. COLLEGE, BEGUSARAI


(A Constituent Unit of L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga)

8. In studying government and politics of the Mizoram, students will not only gain knowledge of the State but it will also help students to identify research gaps and research priorities on Mizoram politics for their higher studies.
9. Students will have understanding of India's bilateral relationship with other countries as well as the country's role in global political regimes.
10. The study of political sociology will develop an inter-disciplinary approach particularly with sociology to seek and analyse the relationship between politics and sociology.



**(Dr. Abhishek Kumar)**

Member of IQAC, Dept. of Political Science,  
G.D. College, Begusarai



**(Dr. Deoniti Prasad Sinha)**

HOD, Department of Political Science,  
G.D. College, Begusarai