



# MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA

P.O.—BHUPATINAGAR, Dist.—PURBA MEDINIPUR, PIN.—721425, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

NAAC Re-Accredited B+Level Govt. aided College

CPE (Under UGC XII Plan) & NCTE Approved Institutions

DBT Star College Scheme Award Recipient

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## MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO), COURSE OUTCOMES (CO) AND

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) with mapping

(CBCS HONOURS)

SESSION: 2018-2019

Programme Name: B.A HONOURS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

After successful completion of three years degree programme in BA (Political Science), a student should be able to acquire

**PO1 - Knowledge:** The course has been designed to acquaint students with a strong academic perspective by providing knowledge of the core areas of Political Science such as fundamental understanding of political institutions, processes, actors, major political thoughts and theories, policy decisions and its effects on society.

**PO2- Interdisciplinary Knowledge:** This course encourages students in developing an effective approach to Interdisciplinary study and enables them to build their own interdisciplinary pathway by choosing courses which makes sense to them. Also help them to address the concerns of the world through rigorous academic inquiry within and across multiple disciplines.

**PO3- Effective citizenship and community engagement:** The course curriculum establishes linkages between academics and civil society at large so as to successfully address socio- political problems and inculcates among students a basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizenship, ethical problems, values and thereby to act as responsible citizens by spreading awareness in society through various programs based on specific socio-political issues. Active participation in debates, seminars and panel discussions on relevant themes helps them to discern ethical principles and personal values in light of academic experiences.

**PO4- Critical thinking:** This programme enables ability to analyses socio political phenomena based on the study of existing socio economic and political determinants and past experiences. The aim is not just to impart them factual and theoretical information but to develop critical faculty of their mind to enable them to think, ask questions, develop research related skills and form conclusions through effective thinking on the political issues and phenomenon objectively.

**PO5- Individuality and Teamwork:** Students will be able to function collaboratively and effectively as an individual or as a member/leader with diverse groups towards personal and common goals. This aim is achieved through publication of wall magazine, participation in the Youth Parliament competition jointly as a team, which improve their communication skill effectively.

**PO6- Experimental learning and Employability options:** This course is helpful to pursue higher study in Political Science, Public Administration, Public Relations, Journalism or International Relations, increase professional competencies in Administrative Services, Media Houses, NGO'S and in Teaching field. It also provides them the confidence to be in positions of responsibility to serve for the betterment of the society.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

**PS01:** After completion of this course, Students will study western and Indian political thoughts, understand the basic framework of political theory and Ideologies, and analyses these political theories in terms of their relevance for various political systems.

**PS02:** They will understand the evolution and basics of Indian Constitution, structure, functions, processes and working of Government machinery, also understand role of ethnicity, caste, and communal politics. The ability to compare between Indian government with other significant States from all over the world makes this program more logical and useful.

**PS03:** students will be able to evaluate the evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society. They will be aware of community movements to assert their rights over natural and national resources; understand the rights of the marginalized sections of the society such as women, children, Dalits and Adivasis.

**PS04:** This programme will help to analyses Public Administration as a discipline with special reference to Indian Administration and enable to understand critically structures, functioning of the government and administrative set up in India.

**PS05:** This course will help to understand the trends in world politics; analyses international political and economic issues such as international conflicts and peace, ecological issues and examine the functions of International Organizations as peacemaking force.

**PS06:** This course will help to evaluate basic concepts and Cross-cutting issues concerning human rights and challenges, Gender bias, role of values, ethics, environmental issues and sustainable development in entire society.

### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

#### **CO1: (Paper- I: HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT)**

Students will understand Western and Indian Political Thoughts of famous personalities. They will know about Plato's concept of Justice, Aristotle's theory of State, Machiavellian thought of Reformation, Bodins theory of Sovereignty, Hobbes views on Materialistic Politics, Locke's views on Liberalism, Rousseau's View on General Will, Utilitarianism theory of Bentham and Mill, Green's theory on State, Hegel's theory on Civil society and state and also know about Socialism. Student will gather knowledge on Kautilya's Thought, Raja Rammohun Roy's contribution to Indian Liberalism, Ideas of Nationalism by Bankimchandra, Swami Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore, Ideas of Socialism by Jayaprakash Narayan and Jawaharlal Nehru, Radical Humanism of M.N. Roy, Doctrine of Synthesis by S.C. Bose, Gandhian theories of state, democracy and Trusteeship and Ideas of Social Justice by B.R. Ambedkar.

### **CO2: (PAPER- II: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA)**

Students will acquire knowledge about role of Constituent Assembly in making Indian Constitution through this Paper. They also understand the philosophy of Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights and Duties of citizens and Directive principles of state policies, thoroughly. They also know details about governments different organs like Legislature, Executive and Judiciary and gather knowledge about Federalism also. Students will aware about Amendment procedure of Indian Constitution. This Paper will teach them about Party system, Political Defection, Electoral System, Interest groups and also major determinants of Indian Politics, such as Caste, Class Religion etc. Students will also know about new social movements in India, those are known as Women's Movements, Human Rights Movements and Environment Movements.

### **CO3 :( PAPER -3: POLITICAL THEORY)**

This paper will teach students to analyze nature of Politics and explain them about different Approaches to study of Political Science and different theories of State and help them to gather knowledge about Political Power and Authority, Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality law and Justice. Students will know about Nationalism, Internationalism, Theories of Democracy, Political Obligation, right of resistance and empirical political theories etc. It also helps to explain Marxian theories about Politics, Dialectical and Historical Materialism, relation between Base and Super Structure, rise and development of Capitalism, Class Struggle, State, Freedom, Democracy, Revolution etc. Through this Paper Students will know about Marxist, Leninist and Maoist thought about Revolution and able to gather knowledge about major debates on Marxism and objectives of Socialist society as well as.

### **CO4:(PAPER-4: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)**

Students will know about significance, nature and scope of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government. They will also investigate the approaches and models of Comparison and critically analyze the nature and features of liberal (UK,USA,SWITZERLAND) and Socialist Political System (Peoples Republic of China) and distinguishing their features. This Paper will teach them about features of federal system in USA and Switzerland and Unitarism in U. K and PRC. This Paper will enable them to compare between UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC on different organs of Administration, party system, interest Groups, and rights and duties of citizens etc.

### **CO5: (PAPER- V: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS)**

Students will understand nature, scope different approaches. Methods and basic concepts of International Relations from this Paper. They also will be able to know about different issues of IR, like Terrorism, Environment and Human Rights. Through this Paper they gather knowledge about concept and techniques of Foreign Policy such as Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of this policy etc. They will also know about Actors in IR, Cold War, Regional Organization and India's Foreign Policy and bilateral relations. Student will know about UN and its organs and Foreign Policy.

### **CO6: (PAPER- VI: SOCIETY, STATE AND POLITICS)**

This Paper will teach Students about society and human relationship, social basis of politics, State Civil-Society Relation, Nationalism in the West and the Third World, Ethnicity and Nationalism etc. Students will gather knowledge about social inequality and politics in Caste, Class and Power Politics, Gender-Question and Women's Empowerment, Basic Components of Identity Politics, religion in society, Marxist and Non-Marxist–Secular and the theocratic Politics. They also will be aware of Social and Political Definition and Types, determinants and social changes, evolution and revolution as forms of social change and Trends in Political Change, Classification and types of political systems, Political culture and political socialization, Political Process, Groups in Politics, Political Parties, Modernization and Political Development etc.

### **CO7: (PAPER- VII: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)**

Students will gather knowledge on nature, scope, meaning and evolution of Public Administration and differentiate between public and Private Administration. They also gather knowledge about Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration and their Present Trends. They will be aware about Concepts and Principles like Hierarchy, Unity and Command, Span of Control, Supervision, Authority and Responsibility, Leadership, Delegation and Decentralization, Structure of Organization like Line and Staff, Chief Executives, Administrative Process, People's participation in Administration, Bureaucratic theory of Organization of Max Weber and about Administration in Socialist Countries, Feminist principles of Socialist Management, Chinese administrative system etc. This Paper will enlighten them by giving them knowledge about Evolution of Indian Administration, Organization of the Central Government. State Government, Financial Administration, Public Personal Administration, Local Self-Governance, Planning and Plan Administration Issues in Administration: Politicians-administrator relationship, Generalist-Specialist debate, administrative reforms and Redressal of Citizen's Governances –Lokpal and Lokayuts, Mechanism for Consumer protection, Corruption in Administration etc.

### **CO8: (PAPER– VIII: COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA)**

Students will know about the concepts, tenants and approaches to study Colonialism and Nationalism, Foundations of Colonial Rule in India, Major Social and Religious movements in India, The early phase of anti-colonial struggle like Great Revolt in 1857, Tribal and Peasant Uprisings. They will know about Awakening of Indian Nationalism and Birth of Indian National Congress in different ideological streams in the National Movement like Moderates and Extremists, revolutionary radicals; Formation of the Muslim League, Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement; Home Rule Movement. This Paper will help to gather knowledge about Gandhi and Mass Mobilization, Khilafat and Non-cooperation; Civil Disobedience; Quit India Movement, Socialist Alternatives, different Social and Political Movements, Communalism in Indian Politics, Azad Hind Fauz, INA Trial and RIN uprising, the two Nation theory, partition and the transfer of power.

**MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUGBERIA 721425**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**DETAILED SYLLABUS OF PART-I, PART-II AND PART-III, UG COURSES (HONOURS)**

**PART-I**  
**PAPER-I**

**HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Western Political Thought**

1. Greek Political Thought: main features-Plato: concept of Justice, Aristotle: Theory of state. 06
2. Medieval Political Thought in Europe: main features. 02
3. Renaissance Thought: main features – contributions of Machiavelli – Political Thought of Reformation: Bodin's contribution to the theory of sovereignty. 08
4. Hobbes: Founder of the science of materialist politics – Locke's founder of liberalism, views on liberty, property and consent – Rousseau: General Will. 10
5. Utilitarianism: Bentham and J.S. Mill. 06
6. Revision of liberalism with the aid of idealist assumptions-Green's theory of state. 03
7. Hegel: Civil Society and State. 03
8. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific – main features. 04

**GROUP-B**

**Indian Political Thought**

1. Kautilya: Background of his political ideas; 06
2. Features of Medieval political thought in India. 06
3. Modern political thought in India: Rammohan Roy's contribution to Indian liberalism. 04
4. Ideas of nationalism: Bankimchandra, Swami Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore. 10
5. Ideas of socialism: Jayaprakash Narayan and Jawaharlal Nehru. 08
6. M.N. Roy and Radical Humanism. 03
7. Subhas Chandra Bose: doctrine of Synthesis. 03
8. Mahatma Gandhi: ideas of state and democracy, theory of Trusteeship. 0
9. B.R. Ambedkar: Ideas & Social Justice. 04

PAPER-II

**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

**Group – A**

1. Constitutional evolution in India with special emphasis on the role of Constituent Assembly. 02
2. Philosophy of the Constitution: the Preamble. 02
3. The Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy, significance and comparison with Fundamental Rights. 12
4. Nature of Federalism: Union-State relations: Recent trends (with special reference to the Sarkaria Commission and the Venkatachaliah Commission's report). 05
5. Union Executive: President: Powers, position and role (with special reference to coalition government) - Vice-President Prime Minister - Council of Ministers and Cabinet - relationship between the Prime Minister and the President. 10
6. The Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Organization and functions, Law making procedure, relationship between the two Houses, Committee System, the Speaker.
7. Government in the States: (a) Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position, functions, role and relationship; (b) Legislature: composition and functions. 05
8. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court and the High Court's - composition and functions - judicial activism. 04
9. Constitutional Amendment - Procedure. 02

**Group-B**

1. Social bases and major cleavages in Indian politics: caste and tribe; politics of reservation; religion - communalism and secularism, Politics and Rationalism. 12
2. Party system: features and trends; coalition politics in India recent trends. 06
3. Political Defection: causes, consequences and remedy. 02
4. Electoral system: Election Commission - composition, function and role of electoral reforms in India. 04
5. Interest Group Politics: role of organized business, trade unions, peasant organizations. 10
6. State Politics in India - patterns and trends: State Politics in West Bengal. 06
7. New Social Movements in India: Women's Movements, Human Rights Movements, Environmental Movements. 07

### PAPER-III

#### POLITICAL THEORY

##### Group-A

1. Nature of politics-approaches to the study of politics: Traditional, Behavioral and Post behavioral. 06
2. Theories of the state: idealist, individualist, socialist. 04
3. State, law and legal imperatives: the concept of sovereignty: monistic and pluralistic; crises of state sovereignty. 04
4. Political Power and Political Authority. 03
5. Relation between the state and the individual: liberty, equality, rights and justice; concepts and their inter-relations. 10
6. Nationalism and Internationalism 03
7. Political obligation and the right of resistance (Green and Barker's views). 05
8. Theories of Democracy: Protective, Developmental and Participatory. 05
9. Empirical Political Theories: Systems Analysis, Structural-Functionalism and Communications theory.

##### Group – B

1. Marxian approach to the study of politics - dialectical and historical materialism – relationship between base and superstructure. 12
2. Marx's analysis of the rise and development of capitalism, contradictions of capitalism. 06
3. Theory of class and class struggle. 05
4. Marxist theory of state: Marx, Engels and Lenin. 08
5. Marx and the concept of freedom and democracy. 06
6. Marxian theory of revolution-contributions of Lenin and Mao. 05
7. Some major debates in Marxism: Lenin-Rosa debate on Party; Stalin–Trotsky, debate on Socialism in one Country. 06
8. Objectives of socialist society. 02

**COMPERATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Group–A**

1. Comparative Government-Distinction between comparative government and comparative politics–significance of studying comparative government and politics. 06
2. Nature of Liberal (UK, USA and Switzerland) and Socialist (PRC) political systems-their distinguishing features with special reference to Convention; Rule of Law, Parliamentary Sovereignty (UK); Separation of Powers; Checks and Balances; Judicial Review (USA); Referendum and Initiative; Landsgemend (Switzerland): General Principles; Democratic Centralism; role of the Communist Party and Central Military Commission (PRC). 20
3. Federal and Unitary systems: Federalism in USA and Switzerland: nature of Unitarism –UK and PRC. 06
4. Parliamentary and Presidential systems:(a) comparative study of British and American practices. (b)American and Swiss presidential system;(c) Unique position of PRC. 06
5. Party system: Comparative study of UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC. 08
6. Interest groups: their role and performance in UK and USA. 06

**Group – B**

1. Legislature in U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and P.R.C. - composition and functions of the Legislative Chambers–Role of Second Chamber in U.K., U.S.A and Switzerland Committee System in U.K. and U.S.A.-role of Speakers in Parliamentary and Presidential systems. 16
2. Executive in U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and PRC.
  - a. UK. Crown, Prime Minister and Cabinet.
  - b. US.A. President and Cabinet.
  - C. Switzerland: Federal Council: composition, powers and fictions.
  - D. P.R.C State Council.

Comparative study of (i) British Crown and American Presidency; (ii) British Prime Minister and American President;(iii) British and American Cabinet systems;(iv) U.S. President and Swiss Federal Council. 08
3. Relations between Executive and Legislature in U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and P.R.C 04
4. Judiciary in U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and P.R.C (with special reference to the Procuratorate). 04
5. Rights and duties of the citizens of U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and P.R.C. a comparative study.



**PAPER-V**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**GROUP-A**

1. Nature and scope of International Relations: a brief outline of its evolution.
2. Theories of International Relations:(a) Realism;(b) Liberalism;(c) World Systems theory.
3. Basic concepts:( a) Balance of Power;(b) Unipolarity, Bipolarity and Multipolarity(c)Neo-Colonialism; (d)Globalization. (e)Regionalism.
4. Foreign Policy: Concept and techniques: Diplomacy, propaganda, military.
5. Issues in international relations: Terrorism; Environment; Human Rights.
6. Actors in international Relations: (a) State as an actor; evolution of the nation state system - crisis of the nation state; (b) non-state actors and transnational actors in world politics.

**Group-B**

7. Cold war and its evolution: an outline; understanding the post-cold war world –an overview; Relevance of NAM.
8. Regional organizations: SAARC; ASEAN; EU.
9. India's foreign policy: Basic principles, and objectives; evolution
10. India's bilateral relations with USA, China, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
11. Foreign policies of USA, Russia and China.
12. UNO: Its genesis, purposes and principles; composition, functions and role of different organs.

**PART-III**

**PAPER – VI**

**SOCIETY STATE AND POLITICS**

**PAPER – VI**

**Group – A**

1. The study of society and human relationship – social basis of politics – State & Society Relation.

2. Nationalism – Nationalism in the West and the Third World – Ethnicity and Nationalism. 06

3. Social inequality and politics: Caste, Class and Power Politics, Gender- Questionand Women’s Empowerment.

4. Identity Politics: Basic Components.

5. Religion, Perspectives and Politics: religion in society: Marxist and Non-Marxist – Secular and the theocratic Politics.

6. Social and Political Definition and Types: determinants and social changes, evolution and revolution as forms of social change. Trends in Political Change.

#### **Group – B**

7. Classification and types of political systems.

8. Political culture and political socialization.

9. Political Process: Political Participation, Political Mobilization and Political Communication.

10. Groups in Politics – Interest Groups, Pressure Groups.

11. Political Parties: Definition, Functions and Types.

12. Modernization and Political Development.

#### **Paper VII**

#### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Group – A**

#### **[Theories and Concepts]**

1. Public Administration: meaning, nature, scope, public vs. Private Administration.
2. Evolution of discipline – Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration – Present Trends.
3. Concepts and Principles: Hierarchy, Unity and Command, Span of Control, Supervision, Authority and Responsibility, Leadership, Delegation and Decentralization.

4. Structure of Organization: Line and Staff. Chief Executives – types and functions, Auxiliaries, Departments, Boards and Commissions.
5. Administrative Processes: Decision making, Co-ordination, Control, Communication and Accountability.
6. People's participation in Administration: Concepts, Types and Constraints.
7. Bureaucratic theory of Organization of Max Weber.
8. Administration in Socialist Countries: Feminist principles of Socialist Management, Chinese administrative system.

### **Group B**

#### **[Indian Administration]**

1. Evolution of Indian Administration: Legacies of the British rule.
2. Organization of the Central Government: Cabinet Secretariat, Central Secretariat, PMO.
3. Organization of the State Governments: State Secretariat and the Chief Secretary, The Divisional Commissioner.
4. Financial Administration: Concept of Budget and its implications.
5. Public Personnel Administration in India: Evolution, Classification and recruitment of Civil Services.
6. Local Self-Governance: Panchayats and Municipalities – Organization and major functions (with particular reference to West Bengal).
7. Planning and Plan Administration: Central State and District – National Development Council, Planning Commission, District Planning Committees.
8. Issues in Administration: Politicians-administrator relationship, Generalist- Specialist debate, administrative reforms and Redressal of Citizen's Grievances – Lokpal and Lokayats, Mechanism for Consumer protection, Corruption in Administration.

**PAPER – VIII:**  
**COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA**

**Group – A**

1. Colonialism and Nationalism: Conceptual Clarity – a) Basic tenets of Colonialism  
b) Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India – Liberal and Marxist.
2. Foundations of Colonial Rule in India: Legal Foundations of the Colonial State; major Constitutional developments.
3. Major Social and Religious movements in India: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement.
4. The early phase of anti-colonial struggle: Great Revolt in 1857, Tribal and Peasant Uprisings.
5. Awakening of Indian Nationalism and Birth of Indian National Congress in different ideological streams in the National Movement: Moderates and Extremists, revolutionary radicals; Formation of the Muslim League.
6. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement; Home Rule Movement.

**Group – B**

7. Gandhi and Mass Mobilization: Khilafat and Non-cooperation; Civil Disobedience; Quit India Movement.
8. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists & Communists.
9. Social and Political Movements: (a) The Women's participation in national movement and its impact. (b) The Dalit Movements. (c) Peasant and Working-Class movements.
10. Communalism in Indian Politics: Hindu Nationalism and Muslim Responses; The Secular Trends.
11. Azad Hind Fauz, INA Trial and RIN uprising.
12. Partition and Independence: the two-Nation theory, partition and the transfer of power.

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### DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### MAPPING OF CO, PO, PSO

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	POS1	POS2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓
CO2	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓
CO5	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	✓
CO6	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓
CO7	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓		
CO8	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓			✓

#### JUSTIFICATION MATRIX OF CO WITH PO & PSO (High: 3, Medium: 2, Low:3)

	Mapping	Correlation	Justification
CO1	PO1	HIGH	Students will get academic knowledge on Political thoughts of eminent Political thinkers of Western world and India.
	PO2	MEDIUM	Students will develop effective approach to interdisciplinary study and build their own interdisciplinary pathway.
	PO3	MEDIUM	Students will establish linkage between academics and society after knowing socio-politics issues and their solution through establishing just polity in the light of ideal Political Philosophy.
	PO4	HIGH	This programme helps students to think critically and form conclusions through reflective thinking on the political Ideologies of thinkers on different political issues.
	PSO1	HIGH	Students will understand and analyze Political Thoughts and ideologies in terms of their relevance in present world.
	PSO6	MEDIUM	This course will help to evaluate basic concepts and role of values and ethics in entire human society.
CO2	PO1	HIGH	Students will get academic knowledge on constitutional framework and functioning of Indian Government.
	PO3	MEDIUM	Students will establish linkage between academics and civil society after knowing socio-politics issues, and their rights and duties as a responsible citizen.
	PO5	HIGH	This curriculum enables Students to participate in Youth Parliament Competition by providing knowledge on proceeding of Indian Parliament.
	PO6	HIGH	This course is helpful to increase professional competencies for various competitive exams by providing knowledge on Indian Constitution and government functionaries.
	PSO2	HIGH	This course enables ability to analyze Indian Political structures based on constitution and existing socio economic

			and political phenomena and determinants.
	PSO3	HIGH	Students will be aware about rights of the marginalized sections of Indian society.
C03	PO1	HIGH	Students will get academic knowledge on Political Theories and their implementation in real world.
	PO2	MEDIUM	Students will develop effective approach to interdisciplinary study and build their own interdisciplinary pathway
	PO3	MEDIUM	Students will establish linkage between academics and society after knowing socio-politics issues and their solution through establishing just polity in the light of ideal Political Philosophy.
	PO4	HIGH	This programme helps students to think critically and form conclusions through reflective thinking on the political issues.
	PSO1	HIGH	Students will understand and analyze Political Theories and ideologies in terms of their relevance for various political systems.
	PSO6	MEDIUM	This course will help to evaluate basic concepts and role of values and ethics in entire human society.
C04	PO1	HIGH	This course help students to understand various Political institutions and their role through academic perspectives.
	PO2	MEDIUM	This course encourages students to address the concerns of the world through academic inquiry within and across multiple discipline.
	PO3	MEDIUM	Students will establish linkage between academics and society after knowing socio-politics issues and their solution through establishing just political system.
	PO4	HIGH	This course enables ability to compare critically different political structures based on existing socio economic and political phenomena and determinants
	PSO1	HIGH	Students will understand and analyze Political Theories and ideologies in terms of their relevance for various political systems.
	PSO6	HIGH	This course will help to evaluate different political systems and their role to establish Just society.
C05	PO1	HIGH	This course help students to understand international relations and Organizations and their role through academic perspectives.
	PO2	HIGH	This course encourages students to address the concerns of the world through academic inquiry within and across multiple discipline.
	PO4	HIGH	This programme helps students to develop research related skills and form conclusions through reflective study of world political systems.
	PO6	HIGH	This course is helpful to increase professional competencies for IFS and other administrative jobs by providing knowledge on International Relations and Organizations.
	PSO5	HIGH	This course will help to understand the trends in world politics and examine the function of international organization.
	PSO6	HIGH	This course will help to evaluate basic concepts and issues concerning Gender bias, role of values and ethics, environmental issues and sustainable development in entire human society.

CO6	PO1	HIGH	Students will gather knowledge and analyze Political Theories and ideologies in terms of their relevance in society.
	PO2	HIGH	This course encourages students to address the concerns of the society through academic inquiry within and across multiple discipline.
	PO3	HIGH	Students will establish linkage between academics and society after knowing socio-politics issues and their solution through establishing just political system.
	PO4	HIGH	This programme helps students to develop Critical thinking and form conclusions through reflective study of entire human society.
	PSO1	HIGH	Students will understand and analyze Political Theories and ideologies in terms of their relevance in society.
	PSO6	HIGH	This course will help to evaluate basic concepts and issues concerning Gender bias, role of values and ethics, environmental issues and sustainable development in entire human society.
CO7	PO1	HIGH	This course encourages students to address the concerns of the Public Administration through academic inquiry.
	PO3	HIGH	Students will establish linkage between academics and society after knowing politics issues and their solution through establishing proper Administration.
	PO4	HIGH	This course enables ability to analyze critically Indian political structures based on existing socio economic and political phenomena and determinants.
	PO6	HIGH	This course is helpful to increase professional competencies for various competitive exams by providing knowledge on Indian Administration and government functionaries
	PSO2	HIGH	This programme will help to analyses the functioning of the Indian Government and administrative set up.
	PSO4	HIGH	This course will help to analyze Public Administration.
CO8	PO1	HIGH	This Course provides academic knowledge about History of Indian Nationalism.
	PO3	MEDIUM	This course is helpful to increase values in students to serve for the betterment of their society
	PO4	HIGH	This course will help to think critically about the present socio-economic and political phenomena in India after proper evaluation of history of pre independent India
	PSO1	MEDIUM	Students will understand and analyze Political Theories and ideologies in terms of their relevance in Indian freedom struggle.
	PSO3	HIGH	Students will be aware about community movements to assert the rights of the marginalized sections of society in British India.
	PSO6	HIGH	This course will help to evaluate issues concerning Gender and role of values and ethics.

### ARTICULATION MATRIX OF CO WITH PO & PSO

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PS01	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	3			3					2
CO2	3		2		3	3		3	3			
CO3	3	2	2	3			3					2
CO4	3	2	2	3			3					2
CO5	3	3		3		3					3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3			3					3
CO7	3		3	3		3		3		3		
CO8	3		2	3			2		3			3
Target	3	2.4	2.3	3	3	3	2.8	3	3	3	3	2.5

#### MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA

#### DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### Attainment of Course & Programme Outcomes

In the Outcome Based Education (OBE), assessment is done through one or more than one processes, carried out by the department, that identify, collect, and prepare data to evaluate the achievement of course outcomes (CO's).

The process for finding the attainment of Course outcomes use various tools/methods. These methods are classified into two types: **Direct and Indirect methods.**

Direct methods display the student's knowledge and skills from their performance in the class/assignment test, internal assessment tests, assignments, Annual examinations, seminars, projects, etc. These methods provide a sampling of what students know and/or can do and provide strong evidence of student learning.

Indirect methods such as course exit survey and examiner feedback to reflect on student's learning. They are used to assess opinions or thoughts about the graduate's knowledge or skills.

Following tables show the various methods used in assessment process that periodically documents and demonstrates the degree to which the Course Outcomes are attained. They include information on:

- a) Listing and description of the assessment processes used to gather the data, and
- b) The frequency with which these assessment processes are carried out.



<b>Table 1 : Direct Assessment tool used for CO attainment</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Direct Assessment Method</b>	<b>Assessment frequency</b>	<b>Description</b>	
1.	Internal Assessment Test	Twice in a Year	The Internal Assessment marks in a theory paper shall be based on two tests generally conducted at the middle of September and February of each Year. It is a metric used to continuously assess the attainment of course outcomes w.r.t course objectives. Average marks of two tests shall be the Internal Assessment Marks for the relevant course.	
2.	Social Experiments	Frequently done in entire Year	Experiment is a qualitative performance assessment tool designed to assess students' practical knowledge and problem-solving skills in society.	
3.	Annual Examination	Once in a Year	Annual examination (theory) is the metric to assess whether all the course outcomes are attained or not framed by the course in charge. This Examination is more focused on attainment of all course outcomes and uses analytical questions.	
4 .	Home Assignments	Frequently taken in a Year	Assignment is a metric used to assess student's analytical and problem-solving abilities. Every student is assigned with course related tasks & assessment will be done based on their performance. Grades are assigned depending on their innovative in writing skill.	
5.	Class / Assignment Test	Twice in a Year	It is a metric used to continuously assess the student's understanding capabilities.	
6.	Presentations	As per the requirement	Presentation is the metric used to assess student's communication and presentation skills along with depth of the subject knowledge. Seminars topics are given to the students that cover topics of current interest or provide in-depth coverage of selected topics from the core courses.	
7.	Class Attendance	As Per Vidyasagar University Guideline.	As per Vidyasagar University guidelines 75%. Attendance is compulsory to appear in Annual Examination.	

<b>Table 2: Indirect Assessment tool used for CO attainment</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Indirect Assessment Method</b>	<b>Assessment frequency</b>	<b>Method Description</b>	
1	Course Exit Survey / Students Feedback Survey	End of each Year	Collect variety of information about course outcomes from the students after learning entire course.	

The weightages given for various assessment tools used for the attainment of Course Outcomes are shown in table 3.

**Table 3: List of Course Assessment tools**

Assessment Tools	Direct	Internal Tools	Tools	Frequency	Weightage
			Assignment or Class Test	Frequently taken in a year	<b>10/100,</b>
			Internal Assessment	Twice in a year	
			Home Assignments	Frequently given.	
			MOCK Test or Surprise Test	Frequently done.	
			MCQ		
			Seminar/Presentations		
		External Tools	Annual Examination	Once in a Year	
		Class Attendance	Counted after completion of total classes at the end of each Year	Once in a Year	75% attendance is compulsory

**DIRECT METHOD**

Academic Session: 2018-2019

PART: III

**Programme Name: B. A. HONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**ATTAINMENT LEVELS FOR**

Target Level	Level Description Marks student scoring	50 → indicates % and above in the questions in Internal and External tests
1	Below 40%	
2	<b>Below 40%-49%</b>	
3	50% & about	

**B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS, OUTGOING STUDENTS RESULT.2019**

SL NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	YEAR OF PASSING	ENROLLMENT NO	RESULT
1	MD ASHIKUR RAHAMAN	2019	31117129/0297	II
2	SAIBAL JANA	2019	303	II
3	TAPAS BARIK	2019	0310	P

MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUGBERIA 721425

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PO & PSO ATTAINMENT

Academic Session: 2018-2019

Programme Name: B.A. HONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

INDIRECT METHOD

PART-III

EXIT FORM SURVEY IS CONDUCTED THROUGH QUESTIONNAIRE METHODS. OUT OF 10 QUESTIONS, FIRST 7 OF THEM RELATE DIRECTLY TO THE POs & THE LAST 3 QUESTIONS RELATE TO THE PSOs. A SAMPLE FORM IS GIVEN BELOW:

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA,  
MUGBERIA, PURBA MEDINIPUR-721425

INDIRECT ASSESSMENT METHOD / ACADEMIC SESSION 2018-2019

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR POST GRADUATE EXIT SURVEY (To be appropriate option)

(Students are asked to be completed the following 10 questions)

Student Name: Ms. Ashikur Rahman

Course Name: DCI PG Year: 2<sup>nd</sup>

Module No: 2.3.4.4.4.5 Credit: 3

1. Did you acquire sound & sufficient knowledge of the courses taught?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

2. How your skill development in terms of critical thinking & reasoning offered in the courses?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

3. How much you are confident for you applying an issue/disciplinary approach?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

4. Rate the courses in per their communication skill and attitude.  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

5. Did the courses help in developing self directed learning?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

6. Rate the courses in terms of their aptitude with course developments.  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

7. Rate the courses in terms of their experiential learning and employability aptitude?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

8. Rate the courses in terms of their environmental awareness and relevance to sustainable resources?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

9. Rate the courses in terms of developing research oriented skill.  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

10. How far the courses are relevant in terms of job opportunities and research/ further studies?  
Excellent  Good  Average  Fair

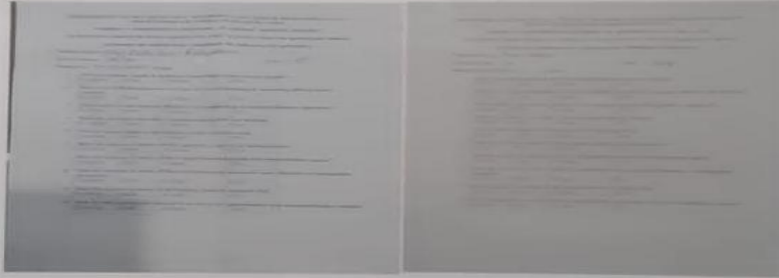
MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUGBERIA 721425

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PO & PSO ATTAINMENT  
Academic Session: 2018-2019  
Programme Name: B.A. HONS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

INDIRECT METHOD  
PART-III

EXIT FORM SURVEY IS CONDUCTED THROUGH QUESTIONNAIRE METHODS. OUT OF 10 QUESTIONS, FIRST 7 OF THEM RELATE DIRECTLY TO THE POs & THE LAST 3 QUESTIONS RELATE TO THE PSOs. A SAMPLE FORM IS GIVEN BELOW:



*[Signature]*  
5.12.2019  
Principal  
Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya