

## **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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

The Postgraduate (PG) course offered by the Department of Political Science, Bodoland University, is based on the CBCS pattern. The goal of the program is to provide knowledge in the field of social science as a whole and political science, in particular, that may help students maintain research value, assistance and resources, learning opportunities, and job prospects. The department's courses provide a solid foundation for learning about society, state, government, organization, bureaucratic structure, international relations, gender studies, peace and conflict studies, human rights, multicultural and democratic values, and northeast studies from an inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary standpoint. The curricula will also boost the ability of critical thinking and realization of socio-political issues and will make students aware of the societal challenges that may be helpful for them to become responsible citizens and respect human values. The PG course is designed to cover most of the UGC syllabus in Political Science, enabling the students to prepare effectively for appearing in various national and regional level competitive examinations, like the UGC NET/SLET, UPSC, APSC, etc. It also helps students develop political acumen and work in national and international NGOs and corporations.

The vision of the department is to strengthen our reputation as a world-class teaching and research institution known for innovation, creativity, and discovery that draws the best students and faculty from all around the community.

**COURSE OUTCOME(CO):**

	<b>SEMESTER I</b>
<b>PSC101</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC101: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>
	After completing the course, the students will be able to understand the key concepts and ideas of western political thinkers. The students will be able to think critically about and use these concepts and ideas in the modern world.
<b>PSC102</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC202: POLITICAL THEORY-I</b>
	The paper on Political Theory-I gives an understanding of the basics of political science. Political theory, as a core area of political science, helps students shape their knowledge with proper guidance to grasp the subject as a whole. The understanding of concepts like justice, equality, liberty, rights, citizenship, democracy, etc., prepares the students to be responsible citizens of the nation.
<b>PSC103</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC103: POLITICS IN INDIA</b>
	This course will acquaint students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization, and a strong union within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions and shows how these have played out in political practice as well as historical legacies and approaches. It

	<p>further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction and their interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.</p>
<b>PSC104</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC104: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS</b></p>
	<p>The study of comparative politics is a basic part of studying political science. It enables students to conduct comparative studies of approaches, political processes, and institutions. It also helps the students gain knowledge of emerging trends in political systems and democracy, along with the study of South Asian countries and northeast Indian states.</p>
<b>PSC105</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC105: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b></p>
	<p>This course introduces students to the most prominent themes in international relations. The Emergence of International Relations as an academic discipline The different theories of international relations are constructed to probe the theory-practice relationship and grapple with theorizing international relations. New Directions in International Relations discusses the alternative theories of IR. The course also deals with great debates in international relations. The outcome of this course is to learn how to think and write critically about key debates in contemporary IR theory. The lessons learned from the course will enable the students to understand how the nation's states work.</p>
<b>PSC106(A)- OE</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC106(A)- OE: GANDHISM</b></p>
	<p>Gandhian thoughts are very relevant in the present world. Gandhi's</p>

	<p>view on non-violence and religious harmony may help the students deal with contemporary issues like conflict and religious fundamentalism. His Swadeshi and Khadi principles are impactful aspects of the self-sufficiency of the nation. Students can benefit from the teachings of Gandhian views on how to face the world as it is a part of the curriculum as an open elective paper..</p>
<b>PSC106(B)-OE</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC- 106 (B):ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN INDIA</b>
	<p>When it comes to general awareness preparation for various government recruitment exams such as banking, SSC, insurance, and others, both public and private service, the Indian Administrative System is an important topic to learn about. Knowing about the Indian Administrative System is not only useful as coursework, but it is also useful in everyday life. In this course, students will learn about the evolution and history of Indian administration, as well as the roles and functions, organizational structure, and problems with the Indian administration system.</p>
	<b>SEMESTER II</b>
<b>PSC201</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC201: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>
	<p>This course will give students a rudimentary understanding of these Indian thinkers' thoughts and contributions to Indian political discourse. The learner will be able to think critically about many trends and understand how some ideas came to be in India after taking the course.</p>

<b>PSC202</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC202: POLITICAL THEORY-II</b>
	<p>This paper is an extension of the paper Political Theory-I, which advances the theoretical understanding of political science. It deals with western political concepts and ideologies like liberalism, Marxism, conservatism, etc., along with the issues of nationalism, globalization, and civil society, which have become influential in other parts of the world. After completion of this paper, students can have a better understanding of the practical politics of their age with a strong theoretical base.</p>
<b>PSC203</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC203: POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA</b>
	<p>Indian politics in reality diverges quite significantly from constitutional and legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus requires a different mode of analysis than that offered by political sociology. This course offers the workings 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 familiarises students with the workings of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power and its challenges.</p>
<b>PSC204</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC204: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND ISSUES.</b>
	<p>In comparison to other social science subjects, public administration is a relatively new discipline with a significant focus on</p>

	<p>administration management. Understanding the value of human resources and human development, advocating for people's rights, safety, and security, and boosting development through public-private partnerships are all covered in this paper. Students who major in public administration are more prepared to work for the government in the future, as well as for the Civil Service Exam, public service and private sector management, policy analysis, and policy evaluation.</p>
<b>PSC205</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC205: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES &amp; CHALLENGES</b></p>
	<p>This course provides an opportunity to gain an analytically deeper understanding and reflect critically upon some of the most topical issues that currently confront international relations. This course provides students with the opportunity to become more aware of the relationship that exists between the discipline of international relations as a field of knowledge and the practices of world politics.</p>
<b>PSC206(A)- OE</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC206(A)- OE: INTRODUCTION TO FEMINISM</b></p>
	<p>This is an open elective paper that is interdisciplinary in nature and tries to give an impression of the basics of feminism that deals with the issues and problems of women and the solutions to them from a different perspective. Students can benefit from the sensitization of gender issues and the practice of those ideas in their practical lives.</p>
<b>PSC206(B)-OE</b>	<p><b>Course Outcome of PSC-206 (B)- OE: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</b></p>

	<p>The Development Administration will help students to understand the projects, programs, policies, and ideas that are focused on the development of a nation from the point of view of the socio-economic and socio-political development of society in general. This paper also prepares students to take competitive exams in both the public and private sectors.</p>
	<b>SEMESTER III</b>
<b>PSC301</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC-301: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>
	<p>The Research Methodology paper assists students in putting scientific effort to work in improving the quality of research and professional competence of future academic specialists. Scientific research, such as social science research, aids in the acquisition of knowledge and a thorough understanding of social issues by the application of existing facts and theories. The importance and urgency of this research stem from the fact that students' scientific activities are an important aspect of the learning process. Furthermore, it is critical for students' creative potential to be developed, as well as the acquisition of professional skills, self-reliance, and the ability to think and make judgments. For a student, a scientific activity such as project work will allow him or her to fully express his or her creative potential, allowing them to express themselves individually or in groups. It will serve as a basis for students to become future researchers capable of unusual and original thinking, which is critical for the advancement of science and society in general.</p>

<b>PSC302</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC302: HUMAN RIGHTS</b>
	Human rights are inalienable to all people. Food, shelter, privacy, personal security, and democratic participation are among the essential guarantees of human dignity, needs, and freedoms that are recognized and established in over 80 international legal instruments. Since the promulgation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948, governments have been primarily responsible for protecting human rights. The Human Rights Paper aims to promote human rights awareness amongst students and encourage them to work in the fields of human rights, humanitarian law, and refugee law at the state and national level.
<b>PSC303</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC303: ETHNICITY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN NORTH EAST INDIA</b>
	This course will concentrate on North East India. The course focuses on a theoretical understanding of ethnicity as well as its application to the Northeast Indian region. It also explains demography and transformation, as well as their influence and the different issues that NE India faces. It gives students the opportunity to learn about the political transition and institutionalization in Northeast India. Students will understand the geopolitical context of the eight north-eastern Indian states after completing the course.
<b>PSC304</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC304: SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES I</b>
	This course, South Asian Studies-I, is a study of South Asia concerning international relations. The subject introduces students to the South Asian region, its geopolitical significance, sociological



	<p>makeup, and a variety of difficulties. The course teaches students about various political concepts such as sub-nationalism, autonomy, self-determination, and ethnic migration, as well as the challenges that each country faces. It also emphasizes SAARC as a regional partnership. Students will have a thorough understanding of South Asia as a field of international relations research.</p>
<b>PSC305</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC305: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA</b>
	<p>India's foreign policy reflects India's role in international relations. This paper helps students analyze and better understand India's foreign affairs. This paper is designed to impart knowledge of the changes and continuity in foreign policy. India's conduct of external relations with global and regional institutions and other nations and the emerging challenges and constraints that dominate the country's foreign policy.</p>
<b>PSC306</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC306: GENDER &amp; POLITICS</b>
	<p>Gender has become a significant topic in all aspects of life, and this paper explores gender, sex, feminism, and other female-related issues. It is beneficial for students to comprehend the underlying causes of the gender gap in society and to become aware of their rights and obligations regardless of sex. After studying this paper, students will have a gender-neutral view of life and learn to treat each other with respect, which is important for living a dignified life.</p>
<b>PSC307</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC307: INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>
	<p>This course aims to introduce students to basic concepts and problems of international law and the international legal system. The primary</p>

	<p>focus of this course is international law, which is traditionally considered to encompass the binding normative rules and principles dealing with the conduct of the states and international organizations and their relations.</p>
<b>PSC308</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC308: GOVT. &amp; POLITICS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA</b></p>
	<p>This course on South East Asian government and politics introduces students to international relations' area studies. It provides a grasp of Southeast Asia's demography, history, culture, and society, as well as the region's links with India and current challenges. Students who take this class will be able to learn more about research in this field of study and become more skilled at it.</p>
<b>PSC309</b>	<p><b>Course Outcome of PSC 309: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (INDIA, UK, JAPAN, USA &amp; FRANCE)</b></p>
	<p>Comparative public administration research will aid in gaining a better knowledge of the unique characteristics of administrative systems in different countries. It's an important topic for those preparing for various government recruitment exams. The course will also assist students in instilling virtues such as general awareness, knowledge, analytical ability, and evaluative capability.</p>
	<b>SEMESTER IV</b>
<b>PSC401</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC401: PROJECT WORK</b></p>
	<p>This paper encourages all the students in the department to carry on with their project work or dissertation as a practical application and</p>

	<p>continuation of research methodology for completion of a Masters' Degree or Postgraduate Program in the Department of Political Science. The students are encouraged to carry on project work or dissertation on the area of their choice within the universe of political science, which may increase their interest in doing further research.</p>
<b>PSC402</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC402: MULTICULTURALISM AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA</b></p>
	<p>This course on Multiculturalism and Democracy in India deals with key concepts, theories, ideas, and practices of multiculturalism in India and the growth and development of multiculturalism as an ideology. It also highlights the differentiated citizenship debate. This course also discusses secularism and anti-conversion, differences, discrimination, and issues of cultural diversity in India. Through this course, the student benefits by becoming aware of the issues that India is currently facing, as well as becoming sensitive and responsible in matters of diversity.</p>
<b>PSC403</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC403: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA</b></p>
	<p>This course aims to teach the students how to choose their own lives based on the basic rights that are based on shared values like dignity, fairness, equality, respect, and independence. This course also aims to train a student to respect, defend, and promote human rights in an Indian setting.</p>
<b>PSC404</b>	<p><b>Course outcome of PSC404: SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES II</b></p>
	<p>The course is an extension of South Asian Studies I. The course deals with security challenges in the region of South Asia, human rights and</p>

	<p>human security issues in South Asia, problems of migration and population displacement, and human development in South Asia.</p> <p>After taking this course, students will be able to do more research in the area of studies in South Asia.</p>
<b>PSC405</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC405: POLITICS OF DEVELOPING NATIONS</b>
	<p>This course gives a theoretical understanding of the concept of development and underdevelopment. It intends to make students aware of the nature of the state in developing nations. The emerging political trends in developing nations and the various issues facing developing nations and the challenges they face. Students will have a better understanding of Afro-Asian states' problems and will be able to put them into practice in their local level societal responsibility.</p>
<b>PSC406</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC406: ISSUES IN SOCIAL &amp; NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS</b>
	<p>After completing the course, students will be able to explain the concepts and theories of social movement, describe the causes and outcomes of major social movements in India, and critically analyze and debate social movement issues.</p>
<b>PSC407</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC407: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES</b>
	<p>As a branch of political theory, this paper deals with contemporary political ideologies, which are a determining factor in the activities of the states of the world. This paper helps students understand the practical politics of nations by providing a strong theoretical</p>

	<p>foundation in the modern world. Students can get an idea of how the political system, political parties, social organizations, and relationships among nations are ideology-driven after the completion of the paper.</p>
<b>PSC408</b>	<b>Course outcome of PSC408: CONFLICT &amp; PEACE STUDIES</b>
	<p>The Conflict &amp; Peace Studies course helps the students look at conflict and society through a different lens. It allows students to look at various aspects of life and approach them with compassion and an open mind. Drawing on resources from political science, sociology, media studies, and psychology, this course uses an interdisciplinary approach to address the growing need for education on the paradigms, models, and skills that can assist societies to transform conflict non-violently. Students who complete this course can work in both the government and non-government sectors.</p>
<b>PSC409</b>	<b>Course Outcome of PSC- 409: PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA</b>
	<p>Human resources are key to the effective and efficient operations of public institutions. The perspective of this course is from a managerial viewpoint. This paper discusses the resources and strategies available to those responsible for providing selection, supervision, and development of personnel under systems that are available to government and non-profits. This paper helps in understanding the personnel systems in administration, civil service, recruitment, selection, evaluation, compensation, classification, diversity, training, transfer, promotion, labour relations, and health</p>

	and safety systems.
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