

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)
1	14301	DSC1 PAPER 1 UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	CO1: Students will Analyse what is Politics and explaining the debates to the Study of Political Science Normative and empirical. CO2: Students assess the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): divine origin, historical and evolutionary and social contract theory. CO3: students explain the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation. Features, types of sovereignty and challenges to the sovereignty. CO4: students discuss the power, authority, authoritative allocations of values. CO5: students understand basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, and Justice and their approaches to Liberalistic, Marxist and Feministic study. CO6: students analyse the political ideologies: Liberalism, Nationalism and Multiculturalism. CO7: students explain the structure of organs of the government throughout the world and political party system, pressure groups and role of media in politics.

2	14302	DSC2 PAPER 2 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	CO1: Students Provide an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law. CO2: Students examine the features of Medieval Political Thought.: St Thomas Aquinas CO3: students evaluate the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation, and Machiavelli. CO4: students discuss the Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government. CO5: student take an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics. T.H Green –rights and political obligation. CO6: student understand Karl Marx, dialectical and historical materialism, Mao Zedong- on contradictions, new democratic revolution, Antonio Gramsci- hegemony and civil society.
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3	14303	DSC3 PAPER 3 INDIAN ANICIENT AND MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	CO1: Student understands the State and Society in Ancient India and philosophy of Manu, Buddha and Kautilya. CO2: Student examines the Medieval Political Thought, Basava- Anubhava Mantapa, and Gender Equality. Ziauddin Barani- Theory of Kingship (Ideal Sultan), Ideal Polity. CO3: students analyse the Renaissance Thought, Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Colonial Encounters, Brahma Samaj, Jyothi Rao Phule- Gulam Giri, Satya ShodhakSamaj, Education. CO4: students understand the Reformist Thought of M. K. Gandhi – Satyagraha, Trusteeship, Problem of Political Obligation. And Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who is Shudras? Annihilation of Caste CO5: students discuss the Socialist Thought, M.N. Roy- Radical Humanism, Jawaharlal Nehru- Democratic Socialism, R.M.Lohia – Concept of Four Pillars State (Chaukhamba Model)
4	14304	DSC4 PAPER 4 CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS OF INDIA	CO1: Student understand the Introduction of the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the Preamble. CO2: student examines the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles. CO3: student assess the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.

			C04: student Critically analyse the important institutions of the Indian Union: The Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court's: composition and functions- Judicial Activism C05: student discuss on the Issues in Indian Politics Debates on Secularism – Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism, Caste in Politics and Politicization of caste Gender in Indian Politics Issues of Minorities – Sachar Committee IA C06: student critically evaluates the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties and regional parties.
5	14305	DSE1 PAPER 5 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	C01: Student understands the scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline. C02: Student examines the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post Second World War order. C03: Student Study the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy. C04: Student explains certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order. C05: Student Describe the Cold War phases and understanding the post-Cold War era.

			C06: Student discusses the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union C07: Student Examine Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations. C08: Student evaluates the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights. C09: Student analyse the Foreign Policy of USA and China. C010: Student study the developments in third world countries in post-World War II era. C011: Student examine the causes, phases and impact of cold war
6	14309	GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT	C01: Student understands development, Meaning, Nature, Importance, Types of Development: Economic, Political and Social. C02: Student To discuss the Development Debates Capitalist, Socialist, Gandhian, Sustainable Development C03: Student analyse the State and Development in India Planning, Mixed Economy, Socialistic Pattern of Society and Sectors of Development: Industry, Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Reforms. CO-4: Student examine the Issues of Development in the Post-Economic Reforms like Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation and Development and Displacement, Development and Environment

7	14306	DSE2 PAPER V (B) GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN TELANGANA	CO1: student understand the State Politics and Historical Background of Telangana, Telangana Armed Struggle, Hyderabad State's integration with the Indian Union CO2: student examines the States Reorganization in India, Fazal Ali Commission, Gentleman Agreement, and Hyderabad's Merger with Andhra and Formation of AP. CO3: Student analyse the Demand for separate Telangana State 1969 Agitation. Six-point formula Telangana Movement from 1990 to 2014. CO4: student discuss the Politics of Formation of Telangana – Justice Sri Krishna Committee Report on the condition of Telangana, Role of Civil Society organizations: Students, Employees, Lawyers and Communities' groups CO5: student describe the Formation of Telangana, Constitutional Process, and Electoral Politics in Telangana.
8	14307	VI SEMESTER (OPTIONAL PAPER) CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY	CO1: Student understand Liberal Theory of Isaiah Berlin Two concepts of Liberty, Hannah Arendt On Totalitarianism CO2: Student examine the Neo Marxist theory Antonio Gramsci on Hegemony and Passive Revolution, Sameer Amin on Critique of Globalization CO3: Student discuss the Feminist Theory of Simone de Beauvoir on Issue of Equality and Betty Friedan on Feminine mystique

			CO4: Student analyse the Feminist Theory of Vandana Shiva on Eco-feminism and Cynthia Enola on Women's Experience as politics
9	14308	VI SEMESTER: GLOBAL POLITICS VI (A)	CS01: student comprehend the Power, Elements of Power, Balance of Power, Growing importance of Soft Power CO2: student understand the concepts of Security, Collective Security, Bipolarity, Multipolarity, Unipolarity CO3: student identify the Human Rights and Agencies of human Rights Protection CO4: student examine the role of World Bank, IMF, UNCTAD and WTO CO5: student identifies the issues and challenges of international peace.
10	14310	VI SEMESTER: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS PAPER- VI (B)	CO1: Student comprehends the Meaning, Nature, Significance and Rise of Social Movements Issues in Social Movements in India. CO2: Student critically analyse the social structure of the Indian society and analyse the concerned social movements. CO3: student examine the Agrarian Movements in India CO4: Student identifies the environmental problems in India and discusses the Environmental Movements. CO5: Student makes to understand the position and problems of the deprived classes in Indian society like Dalits and Adivasis.