Kalinga University Arts & Humanities Master Of Arts (Political Science)

PO

| S. No. | Program Outcome (PO) Description |
|---------|---|
| 1 | Creation of analytical knowledge related to political, historical, social, cultural, psychological and economic affairs. |
| 2 | Relating philosophical issues in political, historical, social, cultural, psychological and economic affairs. |
| 3 | Empowering the students to decipher policies and their relevance. |
| 4 | Relating political, historical, social, cultural, psychological and economic issues as affecting life of the individual, group and society. |
| 5 🐇 | Facilitate the critical learning, thinking and analysing. |
| 6 | Relate theoretical constructs to pragmatic issues. |
| 7 | Dedicated to the study of political, historical, social, cultural, psychological and economic evolution of the world we live in. |
| P A 8pT | Political science is the study of theory and practice of politics that involves description. |
| 9 | Analysis of all political, historical, social, cultural, psychological and economic activities, thoughts and phenomena. |
| 10 | Become Critical analyst. |
| 11 | Relate local issue at world level. |
| 12 | Develop an understanding towards various philosophies of life |

PSO

| S. No. | Program Specific Outcome (PSO) Description | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Students will be able to appreciate literary/linguistic developments of different countries and different periods. | | | |
| 2 | Students will comprehend major trends, movements and '-isms' and different critical/linguistic approaches. | | | |
| 3 | Students will develop acumen to appreciate, interpret and critically evaluate prescribed texts. | | | |
| 4 | Students will be able to interpret, analyse and evaluate different varieties of written and spoken English. | | | |
| 5 | Students will be able to analyse unseen poem and prose stylistically. | | | |



CO

| S.No. | Course Code | Course Name | Cours | e Outcome (CO's) - Description |
|-------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the nature and approaches to the study of politics, decline and resurgence of Political Theory |
| 1 | MAPOL101 | Contemporary Political Theory (Core: I) | | EXPLAIN various theories of State: liberal, neo-liberal, Marxist, pluralist, post-colonial and feminist |
| 1 | | | CO3: | PERFORM critical thinking based on inquiry of medieval social and political structure |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE the theories of democracy: classical and contemporary models of democracy: representative, participatory and deliberative |
| 4 | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the meaning, definition and theories of justice |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE main features of Greek Political Philosophy, Political Ideas of Plato and Political Ideas of Aristotle |
| | MAPOL102 | Western Political Thinkers | CO2: | EXPLAIN the main features of Medieval Political Thought, Political Ideas of St. Augustine and Political Ideas of St. Thomas Aquinas |
| 2 | | | CO3: | CREATE knowledge about Political Ideas of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau |
| | 2 7 | | CO4: | ANALYSE various modern philosophies of the thinkers through Socratic method |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE Political Ideas of Montesquieu, Jeremy Bentham and J.S. Mill |
| | KALINGA UNIVERSITY | | CO1: | DESCRIBE various Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Traditional, Behavioral and Post- Behavioral Movement General Systems Theory. |
| RAIP | UR INDIA | CO2: | EXPLAIN Political Parties Theories of Party System (Michaels, Duverger and Lenin) Classification of Party Systems Meaning and Role of Political Parties in Modern | |
| | | | | Western and Non-Western Societies |
| 3 | MAPOL103A | Comparative Politics (Elective I) | CO3: | CREATE and Explore Constitution and Constitutionalism Definition, Classification, Formulation and Amendments of Constitution Meaning of Constitutionalism and Its General Characteristics Constitutionalism in Developing Countries Democratic Theory: Classical Liberal and Contemporary Theories People's Democracy Dictatorship - Authoritarianism, Military and Totalitarianism. |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE concept of Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Development and Political Modernization |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the theoretical knowledge of different definitions of antiquity |

| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE Public Administration as a Discipline, Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration |
|------|------------|--|------|--|
| 4 | MAPOL104A | Perspectives on Public Administration (Elective II) | CO2: | EXPLAIN Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W. Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-Type Bureaucracy (Max Weber) Neo-Classical Theories, Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon), Contemporary Theories, Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker) |
| | | | CO3: | CREATE Public Policy Concept, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation |
| - 4 | A | ^ | CO4: | ANALYSE Major Approaches in Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE New Public Service Approach, Good Governance and Feminist Perspectives |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. |
| = | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice |
| Į. | - Albert / | | CO3· | internationally and domestically. DEVELOP more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to |
| 5 | MAPOL104B | Peace and Conflict Resolution (Elective II) | 003. | transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations. |
| RAIP | UR INDIA | | CO4: | ANALYSE the historical background of various peace movements, to analyze principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE extensive understanding of current research and developmentwithinthefieldofpeaceandconflictstudiesandperspectiveof the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE India's Approach to Nation-Building Models of Liberal Democracy and Modernization Political Culture and Political Socialization |
| | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN Parliamentary Democracy in India: Coalition Politics, Role of Opposition, Pressure Groups &Interest Groups, Politics of Defection |
| 6 | MAPOL201 | Indian Politics: Issues and Challenges (Core3) | CO3: | CREATE Party System in India: Changing Profile of National &Regional Political Parties Origin& Development of Political Parties Ideology, Social Base& Leadership Electoral Politics, Election Campaign and Performance |

| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE Working of Indian Federalism, Centre-State Relations in India: Legislative Relations, Administrative and Financial Relations, Article 356 and politics of power sharing in India |
|------|--|--|------|--|
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATEN on-Political Movements: Trade Union, Peasant, Dalit, Tribal and Minorities. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the ContendingtheoriesandapproachestothestudyofInternationalRelations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Kaplan's Systems theory, Decision- Making theory and Game Theory |
| | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN Key Concepts in International Relations: Power, Elements of Power, National Interest and Relevance of Ideology |
| 7 | MAPOL202 | International Relations (Core 4) | CO3: | PERFORM NuclearProliferationandDis armament, WarandPacifism, Conflict Resolution and Transformation Cold War, End of Cold War Uni-polarity, American Hegemony and Global Order |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE Contemporary Global Concerns: Global Environmental Issues, Gendering World Politics and International Terrorism |
| 100 | | | CO5: | EVALUATE Diplomacy: Old World and New World, Legal conflicts. UN Principal Organs: General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice Peaceful Settlement of Disputes: Negotiations, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Judicial Settlement |
| 1 | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the understanding rural development. |
| | KALLENSTY | Rural Development in India | | EXPLAIN the co-operative association of rural development |
| 8 | MAPOL203A | (Elective III) | | CREATE the life and culture of rural social development. |
| RAIP | UR INDIA | | _ | ANALYSE the association of social service. |
| | | | | EVALUATE the socio-political context of the rural development. |
| 9 | MAPOL203B Political Theory-Concepts a Debates (Elective III) | | | DESCRIBE basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice EXPLAIN background inequalities and differential treatment and Important Issues like Affirmative |
| | | Political Theory-Concepts and Debates (Elective III) | | CREATE to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. |
| | | | | ANALYSE Marx's concept of Freedom and Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique. |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the major debates in Marxism: Lenin- Rosa Luxemburg debate on Political party |

| | | Development Process and | | DESCRIBE at the end of the course, students should be able to distinguish the central principles of different theoretical perspectives in the politics of social movements and relate them to specific historical and empirical contexts. |
|------|--------------------------|---|------|---|
| | | Social Movements in | | EXPLAIN and explore how, when and why groups mobilize with what results. |
| 10 | MAPOL204A | Contemporary India (Elective | | EXPLAIN and explore how, when and why groups mobilize with what results. |
| | | IV) | | ANALYSE and distinguish a phenomenon as social movement from other cognate political phenomena |
| | | | | EVALUATE and ask questions about social movement theories and methodologies with insight and precision. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the impact of Gandhian thought on Indian and Global politics. |
| | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN the Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. |
| .44 | A.D. | Gandhi and the Contemporary | CO3: | CREATE engagement with Gandhian critique of development, his ideas on caste, |
| 11 | MAPOL2 <mark>04</mark> B | World (Elective IV) | | gender, tolerance and social harmony. |
| | | vvond (Liective IV) | CO4: | ANALYSE and engage with Gandhian philosophy in a critical and analytical manner. |
| | | | | EVALUATE the Gandhian thought and its relevance in the contemporary world taking it |
| | | | | beyond the commonsensical. |
| | | | | DESCRIBE the themes of social inequality and injustice |
| 8 | 3 | | | EXPLAIN the socio- political aspects of the Dalit literature |
| 12 | MAPOL205A | Dalit Studies (Elective I) | | PERFORM a new kind of literary and social history |
| | | , _ , | | ANALYSE the Dalit philosophies |
| | AAUNGA UNIVERSI | | | EVALUATE the social and cultural consciousness with regard to the need for liberation and change. |
| KAIP | URINDIA | | CO1: | DESCRIBE new ways of reading non-verbal social and cultural history |
| | | Vigual Studies (Open Floative | CO2: | EXPLAIN the interdisciplinary mode of thought |
| 13 | MAPOL205B | Visual Studies (Open Elective I) | CO3: | PERFORM the visual skills |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE the theories and issues narrated through paintings and performing arts |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the aesthetics of visual studies |
| | | | | DESCRIBE the issues and concerns of persons with disabilities who are fast being |
| | | | | included in the mainstream higher education system, both in terms of numbers, as |
| | MAPOL205C | Disability Studies and Literary Representations (Open Elective I) | | resources and also as voices in the academic curriculum |
| 14 | | | | EXPLAIN Disability Studies as a relatively fresh area of study and research |
| | | | | PERFORM humanitarian outlook and social responsibility towards the disabled |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE and develop inclusive society by involving disabilities into mainstream |
| | | | | |

| | | | CO5: EVALUATE and aspire for an equal society |
|-----|-----------|--|--|
| | | | CO1: DESCRIBE the establishment of interrelationship between state and society |
| | | | CO2: EXPLAIN the concepts of power, authority and legitimacy in the context Society. |
| | | | CO3: EXAMINE social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite. |
| 15 | MAPOL301 | Political Sociology (Core 5) | CO4: ANALYSE the concept of political development and social change- role of Tradition and modernity. Study groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups. |
| | | | CO5: EVALUATE the concept and types of political participation. discussing the approaches to the study of political culture. Evaluating the Different agents of political socialization and their interrelationships. |
| | | | CO1: DESCRIBE the difference between quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods research and what types of research questions can be answered with each method. |
| 16 | | Research Methods and Statistical Tools (Core 6) | CO2: EXPLAIN and apply the basic concepts of research, such as variables, operationalization, sampling, reliability, and validity. |
| | MAPOL302 | | CO3: CREATE research questions and hypotheses and to identify and analyze the appropriate method and variables needed for research questions. |
| | | | CO4: ANALYSE the coherent research proposal that includes an abstract, introduction, literature review, research questions, ethical considerations, and methodology. |
| | ž II. | | CO5: EVALUATE the variety of research methods through hands-on experience |
| | | | CO1: DESCRIBE knowledge about public administration theory, research and practice |
| | | | CO2: EXPLAIN in detail, how different environments impact public and administration |
| 17 | MAPOL303A | Public Administration and | CO3: CREATE an understanding about the predominant political, economic and social |
| RAI | PUR INDIA | Management (Elective V) | actors that actively engage in the policymaking process |
| KAI | PURINDIA | | CO4: ANALYSE key terms, ideas and concepts of public administration |
| | | | CO5: EVALUATE how different environments impact public and administration |
| | | | CO1: DESCRIBE the organization and functions of the local bodies CO2: EXPLAIN that the local government has an important role to play both in the rural |
| | | Decentralization and Local | CO3: PERFORM critical thinking and research skills |
| 18 | MAPOL303B | Self-Government (Elective V) | <u> </u> |
| | | (2.25 (2.25) | CO5: EVALUATE the performance of Panchayati Raj institutions as instruments of |
| | | | democratic decentralisation (grassroots democracy |
| | | | CO1: DESCRIBE the Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance, Approaches to the Study of Public Policy, Types of Public Policies |

| | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN Official Actors: The Institutional Framework, Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Regulatory Agencies, International Institutions and their Influence on Policy Formulation, Unofficial Actors in Policy Formulation |
|------|-----------------|--|------|--|
| 19 | MAPOL304A | Public Policy Processes (Elective VI) | CO3: | PERFORM Public Policy-Making Processes, Policy Cycle Framework: The Stages Model of Policy Making |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE and Distinguish between Interest Groups, Political Parties and the General Public, Research Organizations, Policy Think Tanks and Mass Media |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE Policy Implementation: Theories of Organization, Classical and Behavioural Theories of Organization, Bureaucracy and its Role in Policy Implementation, Street-Level Bureaucracy, Dynamics of Policy Implementation |
| 44 | Ap | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. |
| | | | CO2: | EXPLAIN State and Government: Recognition, succession and Intervention State Territory: Modes of Acquiring and Losing State Territory |
| 20 | MAPOL304B | International Law (Elective VI) | CO3: | APPLY International Law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force, laws of the sea, space law and humanitarian laws. |
| | 13m | | CO4: | ANALYSE International documents, resolutions and treaties and you will be able to assess to what extent these documents contain binding rules of public international law. Read, Analyse, explain and use judgments of international courts. |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the theory and practice of international law with reference to relevant rules of public international law and authority in case law and literature. |
| | SALINGA UNIVERS | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the concepts and methods of policy analysis and evaluation |
| RATE | UR INDIA | | CO2: | EXPLAIN the foundations of representation and genre |
| | CKINDIA | | CO3: | DEVELOP critical thinking skills to do policy analysis and evaluation, define and analyze policy problems |
| 21 | MAPOL401 | Policy Analysis and Evaluation (Core7) | CO4: | ANALYSE pros and cons of alternative policy solutions, undertake library research, web-based research, literature reviews, and conduct interviews and brainstorming sessions for generating ideas |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE the essence of public policy which lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE a relevant area of career development, career coaching, coaching or work-related learning studies. |
| | | | CO2· | EXPLAIN methods and styles of writing dissertation |
| 22 | MADOL 403 | Discortation (Caroll) | | |

| 22 | MAPUL4U2 | Dissertation (Cores) | CO3: | PERFORM the choice of right topic for dissertation |
|------|------------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| | | | | ANALYSE representation and genre |
| | | | | EVALUATE the knowledge and understanding in relation to the agreed area of study. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the nature of India's Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Domestic and External Determinants |
| | | India's Foreign Policy (Floative | CO2: | EXPLAIN evolution of India's Foreign Policy through various Phases: Cold War & Non-alignment - End of Cold War & Uni-polarity - Regionalism - Nuclearization |
| 23 | MAPOL403A | India's Foreign Policy (Elective 7) | CO3: | CREATE India's Security Concerns: Nuclear Issue/Proliferation - Indian Ocean - South China Sea - Terrorism - Kashmir - Role of China and Pakistan |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE India's Engagement with Regional Forums: EU, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC |
| .44 | D | | CO5: | EVALUATE India's Relations with Major Powers: U.S.A, Russia, UK and France India's Relations with China and Other Neighbours |
| | 11/2 | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the texts critically |
| | | Public Opinion and Survey | CO2: | EXPLAIN methods pertinent to Political Science studies and related fields |
| 24 | MAPOL403B | Research (Elective) | | PERFORM critical thinking and research skills |
| = | | , | | ANALYSE their own research questions and write research papers |
| 1 | - | | | EVALUATE various researching methods and techniques |
| ¥ | - Aller | | | DESCRIBE the approaches of tribal society |
| | | Sociology of Tribes and | | EXPLAIN the sociological and anthropological perspectives of tribal society |
| 25 | MAPOL404A | Weaker Section (Open | | PERFORM the lessons from the past for a bright future ahead |
| | 24 GW. | Elective II) | | ANALYSE the policies of tribal development |
| RAIP | UR INDIA | | | EVALUATE critical thinking skills and promote social skills like collaborative skills among students for a better society. |
| | | | CO1: | DESCRIBE the ways in which violence is represented and remembered in specific contexts and across times. |
| | MADOL 404D | Violence and Memory Studies | CO2: | EXPLAIN the theoretical as well as social aspects of violent events and how they are commemorated. |
| 26 | MAPOL404B | | CO3: | PERFORM the lessons from the past for a bright future ahead |
| | | | CO4: | ANALYSE the aftermath of violence and destruction |
| | | | CO5: | EVALUATE critical thinking skills and promote social skills like collaborative skills among students for a better society. |