### **Anekant Education Society's**

# Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati.

(Autonomous College)



# Revised Syllabus for the M.A.

(Semester- I & II)

Year: 2019-20

Programme:-M.A.

**Political Science** 

**CBCS Pattern** 

**Credit Based Semester System** 

(Revised Syllabus with effect from 2019)

# **Department of Political Science**

# M.A. Part- I , Semester- I Syllabus

# Course Structure For M.A. Political Science Part- I, Semester-I

Semester	Paper Code	Paper	Title of Paper	No. of Credits
I	POL- 4101	1	Political Theory	4
I	POL- 4102	2	Public Administration	4
I	POL- 4103	3	Political Institutions in India	4
I	POL- 4104	4	Modern Political Ideologies	4

(50 - 50 pattern to be Implemented from 2019-2020)

(w.e. from June, 2019)

### **Academic Year 2019 – 2020**

Class : M.A. Political Science Part –I, Semester -I

Paper Code : POL- 4101

**Title of Paper** : Political Theory

Paper : 1
No. of Lectures : 40
Credit : 4

(50 - 50 pattern to be Implemented from 2019-2020)

### **Program Outcomes:**

### **PO-1** Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyses, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

#### **PO-2** Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

### **PO-3** Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO-4 **Disciplinary Knowledge:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

### **PO-5** Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to Professional ethics.

### **PO-6** Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self-determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context

of socio technological changes.

### **PO-7** Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental cont. And demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

### **PO-8** Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

6.3. Cosmopolitan.

### **CO.1**. Develop a foundational understanding of key political theories:

Program Outcome: Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of major political theories, including but not limited to classical, modern, and contemporary perspectives.

# CO.2. Analyze and critique political ideas and concepts:

Program Outcome: Students will be able to critically analyze and evaluate political theories, identifying their strengths, weaknesses, and implications.

### **CO.3**. Examine the historical development of political thought:

Program Outcome: Students will gain insight into the historical context in which political theories emerged and understand how they have evolved over time.

### **CO.4.** Apply political theories to contemporary issues:

Program Outcome: Students will be able to apply political theories to analyze and address current political challenges and debates.

### **CO.5.** Enhance critical thinking and argumentation skills:

Program Outcome: Students will develop the ability to think critically and construct well-reasoned arguments based on political theories.

### **CO.6.** Explore the relationship between political theory and practice:

Program Outcome: Students will understand the practical implications of political theories and how they influence political institutions and behavior.

# **CO.7.** Promote ethical and responsible citizenship:

Program Outcome: Students will recognize the ethical dimensions of political decision-making and develop a sense of responsibility as informed and engaged citizens.

Topics and Learning Points	
Semester- III	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
Unit: 1. Political Theory:	(7 L)
1.1. Nature of Political Theory.	
1.2. Significance of Political Theory.	
1.3. Resurgence of Political Theory.	
Unit: 2. Contemporary Perspectives:	(7 L)
2.1 Liberal,	
2.2. Marxist,	
2.3. Feminist Communitarian.	
Unit: 3. State and Citizen:	(6 L)
<b>3.1.</b> Political Obligation,	
3.2. Resistance	
3.3.Civil Disobedience.	(7.1.)
Unit: 4. Key Concepts I	(7 L)
4.1 Liberty 4.2. Equality	
4.3. Fraternity.	
Unit: 5. Key Concepts II	(7 L)
5.1. Justice	(/ L)
5.2. Rights	
5.3. Duties.	
Unit: 6. Theories of Democracy	(6 L)
6.1. Liberal	(= -/
6.2. Radical	

- 1. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.), 2008/2011, *Political Theory/ Rajakiya Siddhanta* (Marathi translation), Delhi, Pearson
- 2. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, Using Political Ideas, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Hampton Jean, 1998, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed.), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage
- 6. Kymlicka Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Knowles Dudley, 2001, Political Philosophy, London, Routledge
- 8. Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
- 9. Rege M. P., 2005, Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
- 10. Swift Adam, 2001, Political Philosophy, Cambridge, Polity.

(As Per 2019)

#### **Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: MA Part –I (Sem I)

Course: Political Theory

Subject: Political Science

Course Code: POL- 4101

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
CO 1		2	1	3	2	1	2	1
CO 2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	1
CO 3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	3
CO 5	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
CO 6	2	3	`	2	2	3	3	1
CO 7	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
CO 8	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	3

**Justification for the mapping** 

#### **PO1.**Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper

**Justification** CO2: Analyzing and critically evaluating the historical development of political theory involves research skills and the ability to interpret and establish hypotheses.

CO7: Developing strong critical thinking and analytical skills through reading and interpreting primary texts in political theory aligns with research-related skills.

#### **PO2.** Effective Citizenship and Ethics

**Justification** CO6: Engaging in informed discussions and debates on political theory requires ethical considerations and an awareness of moral issues, aligning with effective citizenship and ethical behavior.

### **PO3.** Social Competence and Communication Skills

**Justification** CO6: Engaging in informed discussions and debates involves effective communication skills, both in written and oral forms.

CO8: Synthesizing complex ideas and theories from multiple sources requires effective communication and presentation skills, aligning with social competence.

#### **PO4.** Disciplinary Knowledge

**Justification** CO1: Demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of major political theories contributes to disciplinary knowledge in political science.

### **PO5.**Personal and Professional Competence

**Justification** CO5: Evaluating and comparing different political ideologies involves personal and professional competence in analyzing diverse perspectives.

CO8: Synthesizing complex ideas and theories and applying them to real-world political contexts reflects professional competence.

#### **PO6.**Self-directed and Life-long Learning

**Justification** CO2: Analyzing the historical development of political theory requires a lifelong learning attitude to understand the evolution of political thought.

CO8: Synthesizing complex ideas and theories from multiple sources reflects the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning.

#### **PO7.** Environment and Sustainability

**Justification** CO3: Applying different theoretical frameworks to analyze contemporary political issues aligns with understanding the impact of political solutions in societal and environmental contexts, addressing environment and sustainability concerns.

### **PO8.** Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

**Justification** CO4: Identifying and explaining fundamental concepts and principles of political theory requires critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

CO8: Synthesizing complex ideas and theories and applying them to real-world political contexts involves generating viable solutions and applying critical thinking skills.

(w.e. from June, 2019)

### **Academic Year 2019 – 2020**

Class : M.A. Political Science Part –I, Semester -I

Paper Code : POL- 4102

**Title of Paper** : Public Administration

Paper : 2 No. of Lectures : 40 Credit : 4

(50 - 50 pattern to be Implemented from 2019-2020)

# **Program Outcomes:**

### **PO-1** Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyses, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

### **PO-2** Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

### **PO-3** Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO-4 **Disciplinary Knowledge:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

### **PO-5** Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to Professional ethics.

#### **PO-6** Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self-determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context

of socio technological changes.

#### **PO-7** Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental cont. And demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

### **PO-8** Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

# **CO 1-** Understanding of Public Administration Principles:

Students should demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the foundational principles and theories that underpin public administration, including concepts such as bureaucracy, public service, and public policy.

# CO 2- Analytical Skills for Public Policy:

Develop the ability to analyse and evaluate public policies and programs, considering their effectiveness, efficiency, and equity implications.

# **CO 3-** Organizational Behaviour and Management:

Gain insights into organizational behaviour and management within public sector organizations, including topics such as leadership, motivation, and communication.

### **CO 4-** Legal and Ethical Foundations:

Understand the legal and ethical frameworks that govern public administration, including issues related to accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making.

### **CO 5-** Budgeting and Financial Management:

Acquire skills in budgeting and financial management specific to the public sector, including the ability to analyse budgets, allocate resources, and understand fiscal policy.

# **CO 6-** Policy Implementation and Evaluation:

Learn how to effectively implement and evaluate public policies, considering factors such as stakeholder engagement, monitoring, and feedback mechanisms.

### **CO 7-** Public Administration in a Global Context:

Develop an awareness of the global dimensions of public administration, including the impact of international relations, globalization, and cross-cultural differences on public policy and administration.

Topics and Learning Points	
Semester- III	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
Unit: 1. Public Administration	(7 L)
1.1 Nature and Scope,	
1.2 Private-Public Debate	
Unit: 2. Evolution of Public Administration:	(7 L)
2.1. Classical, Neo-classical.	
2.2. New Public Administration.	
2.3 Development Administration.	
Unit: 3. Major Approaches to the Study of Public Administration	(6 L)
<b>3.1.</b> Bureaucratic Approach	
3.2. Decision-Making,	
3.3. Systems Approach, Public Choice	
Unit: 4. Governance	(7 L)
4.1. Good Governance Practices and Reforms	
4.2. Public Sector in the context of Liberalization.	
Unit: 5. Accountability and Control	(7 L)
5.1. Administrative and Financial Accountability-	
5.2. Civil Society and Public Administration.	
Unit: 6. Contemporary Public Administration.	(6 L)
<b>6.1.</b> New Public Management.	
6.2. Ethics in Public Administration.	

### **Readings:**

- 1. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi; Jawahar Publishers, 5th Edition.
- 2. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India
- 3. Goel S.L., 2003, Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi; Deep and Deep Publishers.
- 4. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi; MacMillan
- 5. Medury Uma, 2010, Public Administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi; Orient Blackswan.
- 6. Nicholas Henry, 2004, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India, 8th Edition.
- 7. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, Defining Public Administration, Jaipur; Rawat Publications Indian Reprint.
- 8. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of Public Administration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Pres.

(As Per 2019)

# **Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: MA Part -I (Sem I)

Subject: Political Science
Course: Public Administration

Course Code: POL- 4102

**Weightage**: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcomes								
CO 1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
CO 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
CO 4	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
CO 5	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
CO 6	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
CO 7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO 8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Justification for the mapping

### **PO1.**Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper:

**Justification** CO8 (Apply critical thinking and research skills to analyze political institutions in India): This CO aligns with PO1 as it emphasizes the application of critical thinking and research skills specifically in the context of analyzing political institutions in India.

# **PO2.**Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

**Justification** CO7 (Understand the challenges and prospects for political institutions in India): Understanding the challenges and prospects involves ethical considerations and awareness of social concerns, aligning with the citizenship and ethics aspect of PO2.

### **PO3.Social Competence and Communication Skills:**

**Justification** CO6 (Assess the role of media and technology in Indian political institutions): This CO involves communication skills to assess the impact of media and technology on political institutions, aligning with the social competence and communication skills emphasized in PO3.

# **PO4.**Disciplinary Knowledge:

**Justification** CO1 (Analyze the structure and functions of political institutions in India): This CO is directly related to acquiring disciplinary knowledge about the structure and functions of political institutions in India, aligning with the objective of PO4.

### **PO5.**Personal and Professional Competence:

**Justification** CO4 (Explore the dynamics of coalition politics and its impact on governance): Understanding the dynamics of coalition politics requires personal and professional competence to work collaboratively and adapt to diverse situations, aligning with PO5.

### **PO6.**Self-directed and Life-long Learning:

**Justification** CO2 (Critically assess the historical evolution of political institutions in India): Critically assessing historical evolution requires a self-directed approach to learning and aligns with the goal of being a life-long learner emphasized in PO6.

### **PO7.**Environment and Sustainability:

**Justification** CO5 (Evaluate the role of civil society and interest groups in shaping political institutions): Evaluating the role of civil society involves understanding the societal impact of political institutions, aligning with the environment and sustainability aspect of PO7.

### **PO8:** Critical Thinking and Problem Solving:

**Justification** CO3 (Understand the role of political parties and electoral systems in India): Understanding the role of political parties involves critical thinking and problem-solving skills related to the functioning of the political system, aligning with PO8.

(w.e. from June, 2019)

### **Academic Year 2019 – 2020**

Class: M.A. Political Science Part –I, Semester -I

Paper Code : POL- 4103

**Title of Paper** : Political Institutions in India

Paper : 3 No. of Lectures : 40 Credit : 4

(50 - 50 pattern to be Implemented from 2019-2020)

# **Program Outcomes:**

# **PO-1** Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyses, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

#### **PO-2** Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

### **PO-3** Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO-4 **Disciplinary Knowledge:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

### **PO-5** Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to Professional ethics.

#### **PO-6** Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self-determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context

of socio technological changes.

#### **PO-7** Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental cont. And demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

### **PO-8** Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

# **CO-1** Understanding of Political System:

Gain a comprehensive understanding of the political system in India, including its historical evolution, constitutional framework, and the functioning of key political institutions.

### **CO-2** Knowledge of Constitutional Framework:

Develop a deep knowledge of the Indian Constitution, its key features, amendments, and the role it plays in shaping political institutions and governance.

### **CO-3** Analytical Skills in Political Processes:

Enhance analytical skills to critically evaluate political processes, decision-making mechanisms, and the functioning of political institutions in India.

### **CO-4** Awareness of Political Diversity:

Foster an awareness of the diverse political landscape in India, including regional variations, linguistic diversity, and the impact of cultural factors on political institutions.

### **CO-5** Understanding of Electoral Politics:

Explore the electoral system in India, including the electoral process, political parties, voting patterns, and the role of institutions in shaping the democratic functioning of the country.

# **CO-6** Appreciation of Role and Functions:

6.3. The National Human Rights Commission

Appreciate the roles and functions of key political institutions such as the Parliament, Executive, Judiciary, and local self-government bodies in India.

### **CO-7** Critical Evaluation of Challenges and Reforms:

Develop the ability to critically evaluate challenges faced by political institutions in India, such as corruption, political instability, and socio-economic disparities, and explore potential reforms to address these issues.

Topics and Learning Points	
Semester- III	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
Unit: 1. Nationalist legacies	(7 L)
1.1. Unity and Integrity	
1.2. Democracy	
1.3. Active state	
Unit: 2. Federal institutions	(7 L)
2.1. 'Strong centre' framework	
2.2. Autonomy and devolution	
2.3. Multilevel federalism	
Unit: 3. Executive	(6 L)
3.1. President and prime minister	
3.2. Principle of collective responsibility and accountability to the legislature	
3.3. Role of governor	
Unit: 4. Legislature	(7 L)
4.1. Composition and powers	
4.2.Norms of representation	
4.3. Legislative supremacy	
Unit: 5. Judiciary	(7 L)
5.1. Judicial review	
5.2. Judicial interpretations of FRs and DPSPs and basic structure doctrine	
5.3. Judicial activism	
Unit: 6. New institutional mechanisms of governance	(6 L)
6.1. Central Information Commission	
6.2. Central Vigilance Commission	

- 1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
- 2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP
- 3. Basu, D.D., 2001, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur, Wadhwa
- 4. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, Rajyaghatanche Ardhashatak, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
- 5. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, Vidhimandale and Nyayasanstha, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
- 6. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP
- 7. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vision Books
- 8. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 9. Noorani A G, 2000, (paperback), Constitutional Questions in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 10. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, OUP
- 11. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Centre, New Delhi, Sage
- 12. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 13. Sathe S P, 1999, Rajyaghatanechi Pannas Varshe (Marathi), Pune, Continental Prakashan.

(As Per 2019)

# **Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: M.A.Part –I (Sem I)

Course: Political Institutions in India

Subject: Political Science
Course Code: POL- 4103

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

0 0	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcomes	101	102	103	104	103	100	107	100
	_	_	_			_	_	_
CO 1	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO 2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
CO 3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
CO 4	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
CO 5	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2
CO 6	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	2
CO 7	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
CO 8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

**Justification for the mapping** 

#### **PO1.**Research-Related Skills:

**Justification** (CO1): Understanding the historical background of the Indian Constitution requires research skills. Students need to explore various sources, analyze historical documents, and present their findings effectively.

### **PO2.**Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

**Justification** (CO4): Exploring fundamental rights and duties involves understanding the ethical foundation of citizenship. Students need to recognize and appreciate the moral and ethical principles embedded in these rights and duties.

### **PO3.** Social Competence:

**Justification** (CO3): Expressing oneself clearly about the structure and functioning of the Indian government requires social competence. Students must communicate effectively in personal and professional contexts.

### **PO4.** Disciplinary Knowledge:

**Justification** (CO2): Explaining the process and key features of the making of the Indian Constitution requires a strong foundation in disciplinary knowledge. This outcome ensures students have a solid grasp of the subject matter.

### **PO5.**Personal and Professional Competence:

**Justification** (CO5): Evaluating the role and powers of the President and Prime Minister involves assessing personal and professional competencies. Students need to analyze the skills and attributes required for these roles.

#### **PO6.**Self-directed and Life-long Learning:

**Justification** (CO7): Analyzing the functioning of the judiciary, including the Supreme Court, requires the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning. Students need to stay updated on legal developments throughout their careers.

### **PO7.**Environment and Sustainability:

Justification with Course Outcome 6 (CO6): Understanding the principles and operation of the federal system of governance involves recognizing the impact of political decisions on societal and environmental contexts.

### **PO8.** Critical Thinking and Problem Solving:

**Justification** (CO8): Exhibiting critical thinking skills to approach problems in the social environment aligns with analyzing the functioning of the judiciary and proposing feasible solutions to protect constitutional rights.

(w.e. from June, 2019)

### **Academic Year 2019 – 2020**

Class : M.A. Political Science Part –I, Semester -I

Paper Code : POL- 4104

**Title of Paper** : Modern Political Ideologies

Paper : 3 No. of Lectures : 40 Credit : 4

(50 - 50 pattern to be Implemented from 2019-2020)

# **Program Outcomes:**

### **PO-1** Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyses, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

#### **PO-2** Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

### **PO-3** Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO-4 **Disciplinary Knowledge:** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

### **PO-5** Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to Professional ethics.

#### **PO-6** Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self-determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context

of socio technological changes.

#### **PO-7** Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental cont. And demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

### **PO-8** Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

### **CO-1** Understanding of Key Ideological Concepts:

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate a solid understanding of the key concepts and principles associated with modern political ideologies, such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, communism, feminism, environmentalism, and nationalism

### **CO-2** Critical Analysis Skills:

Outcome: Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate political ideologies, their historical context, and their impact on political thought and practice. Students should be able to identify strengths, weaknesses, and contradictions within different ideological frameworks.

### **CO-3** Historical Context and Evolution:

Outcome: Gain an understanding of the historical development and evolution of modern political ideologies. Students should be able to trace the origins of these ideologies, their transformations over time, and their influence on political movements and policies.

# **CO-4** Comparative Analysis:

Outcome: Develop skills in comparing and contrasting different political ideologies. This includes understanding how ideologies differ in their core principles, goals, and approaches to issues such as governance, individual rights, economic systems, and social justice.

# **CO-5** Application to Contemporary Issues:

Outcome: Apply knowledge of modern political ideologies to analyze and discuss current political issues. Students should be able to identify how different ideologies shape responses to contemporary challenges and debates.

#### **CO-6** Ethical Considerations:

Outcome: Explore the ethical dimensions of political ideologies. This includes understanding the values and ethical principles that underpin different ideologies, as well as critically examining the ethical implications of political actions informed by these ideologies.

### **CO-7** Effective Communication:

Outcome: Develop strong written and verbal communication skills to articulate ideas, arguments, and analyses related to modern political ideologies. Students should be able to express themselves clearly, persuasively, and academically in discussing ideological concepts and debates.

Topics and Learning Points	
Semester- III	Teaching Hours
Unit: 1. Liberalism	(7 L)
1.1. Meaning and nature	
1.2. Types of Liberalism	
1.3. Role of Liberalism	
Unit: 2. Socialism	(7 L)
2.1. Meaning and nature	
2.2. Types of Socialism	
2.3. Characteristic of Socialism	
Unit: 3. Nationalism	(6 L)
3.1. Meaning and nature	
3.2. Types of Nationalism	
Unit: 4. Fascism	(7 L)
4.1. Meaning and nature	
4.2. Types of Fascism	
Unit: 5. Feminism	(7 L)
5.1. Meaning and nature	
5.2. Types of Feminism	
Unit: 6. Environmentalism	(6 L)
6.1. Meaning and nature	
6.2. Types of Environmentalism	
6.3. Importance of Environmentalism	

- 1. Adams Ian, 1993, Political Ideologies Today, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
- 2. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (eds.), 1993, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
- 3. Graham Gordon, 1986, Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- 4. Heywood Andrew, 1992, Political Ideologies, London, Macmillan.
- 5. Vincent Andrew, 1992, Modern Political Ideologies, London, Blackwell.
- 6. Macridis Roy C, 1985, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Boston, Little Brown and Co.
- 7. Bholay Bhaskar, Rajakiya Siddhanta Ani Vishleshan, (Marathi) Nagpur, Pimplapure.
- 8. Hoffman John and Graham Paul, 2006, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.

(As Per 2019)

### **Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: M.A Part –I (Sem I)

Subject: Political Science

Course: Modern Political Ideologies

Course Code: POL- 4104

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1 PO 2 PO 3 PO 4 PO 5 PO 6 PO 7 PO								
Outcomes									
CO 1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	
CO 2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	
CO 3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	
CO 4	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	
CO 5	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	
CO 6	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	
CO 7	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	
CO 8	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	

Justification for the mapping

### **PO1.**Research-Related Skills and Scientific Temper

**Justification** *CO1*, *CO2*, *CO3*: Students will need to conduct research on the historical development, evolution, and philosophical foundations of political ideologies. They will infer scientific literature, formulate hypotheses, and critically evaluate political ideologies.

#### **PO2.**Effective Citizenship and Ethics

**Justification** *CO4*, *CO5*, *CO7*: Understanding the relationship between political ideologies and social, economic, and cultural contexts requires students to demonstrate empathetic social concern and an awareness of moral and ethical issues. Analyzing the impact of political ideologies on governance and interest groups involves a commitment to professional ethics and responsibility.

#### **PO3.**Social Competence and Communication Skills

**Justification** CO5, CO6, CO8: Comparing and contrasting political ideologies, assessing their influence on policymaking, and critically evaluating their strengths and weaknesses necessitate effective communication skills. Students will present complex ideas, elicit views of others, and contribute to group discussions, demonstrating social competence.

#### **PO4.**Disciplinary Knowledge

**Justification** *COs:* This is a foundational PO, integral to all COs. Students must demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in political ideologies to identify key concepts, analyze historical developments, and critically evaluate philosophical foundations and tenets.

#### **PO5.**Personal and Professional Competence

**Justification** *CO6*, *CO7*: Assessing the influence of political ideologies on policymaking and governance requires students to perform independently and collaboratively. Interpersonal relationships, self-motivation, and adaptability skills are essential to critically evaluate strengths and weaknesses of political ideologies.

### PO6. Self-directed and Life-long Learning

**Justification** *COs:* Analyzing political ideologies and understanding their impact on governance demand attitudes of being a life-long learner. The ability to engage in independent and life-long learning is crucial in the ever-evolving socio-technological context.

#### **PO7.**Environment and Sustainability

**Justification** *CO4*, *CO5*: Understanding the relationship between political ideologies and social, economic, and cultural contexts, and evaluating their impact on policymaking requires awareness of societal and environmental contexts. This aligns with the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

#### **PO8.**Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

**Justification** *COs:* Identifying key concepts, critically evaluating philosophical foundations, and assessing the strengths and weaknesses of political ideologies involve critical thinking. Students will need to think holistically about political phenomena, generate solutions to problems, and apply lateral thinking and analytical skills.