

Department of Political Science – BA (Political Science)

Program Outcomes

Students completing the requirements for a B.A. degree in Political Science will be able to:

- write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics (India & Mizoram) and public policy;
- analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options;
- Students use internet and College library resources to research key local, state, national and international policy issues and present results;
- demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and marshal evidence, about key issues of public policy and politics;
- discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields; and
- deliver thoughtful and well articulated presentations of research findings.
- understand the US, UK, Switzerland & Chinese government.
- distinguish between Unitary and Federal Systems.
- recognized key theories in International Relations (Liberal Idealist and Realist).
- differentiate Presidential from Parliamentary systems.

Program Specific Outcomes

- Familiarity with different approaches to the study of politics and an ability to apply these to contemporary collective and political behavior
- An ability to formulate and construct logical argument about political phenomenon and an ability to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods,
- Understand of how political institutions emerge, how they operate, how they interact with their external environment, and how they shape individual and collective behavior
- Knowledge of basic factual information about politics within an area of specialization including but not limited to American politics, political behavior, comparative politics, international relations, or political theory and methodology.

Course Outcomes

POLS/I/EC/01: Government & Politics of Mizoram

Tradition, Social, Political and Inner Line Regulation, Insurgency – causes, courses, result and Peace Accord, Executive in Mizoram, Political Parties, Local administration- V.C & A.M.C and Sixth Schedule.

POLS/II/EC/02: Indian Government and Politics

Constitution- Formation and importance, Centre – State relations, Amendment Procedure and Emergency Provisions, Union and State executive, Judicial System and Election Commission of India Major issues like Casteism, Regionalism and Communalism, Local and Block level administration.

POLS/III/EC/03: Major Political System

Constitution of UK, US, Switzerland and China - Salient features of their constitutions, Party System, Presidential form of government like US Parliamentary form of government like UK Direct democracy like Switzerland and Communist system in China.

POLS/IV/EC/04: Political theory

Basic and approaches of Political theory, Theory of State and Sovereignty, Meaning and Kinds of Law, Liberty and Equality, Rights and Justice, Democracy and Welfare State.

POLS/V/CC/05: Western Political Thought

Political ideas of Plato and Aristotle , St. Augustine and Machiavelli's political view on religion and state Social Contract theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. Utilitarianism on Bentham and J.S Mill, Political ideas of Marx and Hegel.

POLS/V/CC /06: International Relations

Meaning and approaches, Nature of Sovereign Nation State, National Interest and National Power, Third world countries and its organization – NAM, Cold war and its consequences, Different approaches on international security.

POLS/V/CC/07: Public Administration

Meaning, Scope and approaches, Administration in organization and its behaviour, Personnel administration in recruitment, training and promotion, Administrative relationship between minister and civil servant, and Judiciary, Budgeting in India and its committee.

POLS/V/CC/08 A: Human Rights

Meaning and importance, Relations with UN, Rights of women, children, minority, disabled and old age. International instruments of Human Rights i.e. civil, political, social and economics, Relations with Indian Constitution.

POLS/VI/CC/09: Indian Political Thought

Social reformer like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, D. Saraswati and S. Vivekananda; Nationalism of G.K Gokhale, B.G Tilak, M.K Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru; Political ideas of M.N Roy, B.R Ambedkar and J.P Narayan.

POLS/VI/CC/10: Indian Foreign Policy

Nature and determinants; NAM- policy and its relevance; Indian relations with major power like US, Russia and China; Indian relations with neighbouring countries; Indian relations with ASEAN and EU. India's Nuclear Policy.

POLS/VI/CC/11: United Nations

Origin of international organization; Organs of the UN; UN agencies, programme and funds; UN activities i.e. Human Rights and Peace Keeping 5. Reforms and relevance of the UN.

POLS/VI/CC/12 A: Political Sociology

After completion of the course on Political Sociology, the students will acquire a familiarity with major features of contemporary societies that are relevant to politics, especially for developed democracies, have a knowledge of basic definitions of such concepts as politics, power, governance, democracy etc. and evaluate and utilize possible answers provided by the different theories in order to understand political phenomena and current social problems.