

## **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

The BA Political Science program covers a comprehensive set of courses ranging from the study of political theories, thoughts, institutions and functions- international, national and local.

The following points are the expected outcomes of the three-year BA program:

- 1) Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and arguments.
- 2) Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.
- 3) Students will have an understanding on the international political system as it is and as it ought to be.
- 4) Learning the fundamentals of Indian government and politics is important for Indian students and has a job-prospect particularly in civil services and other competitive examinations.
- 5) By studying organizational and administrative behaviour in public administration, students are expected to acquire leadership and management skills.
- 6) The study of human rights will empower students to stand for the protection and promotion of basic human rights and thus contribute to national and international peace.
- 7) Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of women in the political system.
- 8) In studying government and politics of the Mizoram, students will not only gain knowledge of the State but it will also help students to identify research gaps and research priorities on Mizoram politics for their higher studies.
- 9) Students will have understanding of India's bilateral relationship with other countries as well as the country's role in global political regimes.
- 10) The study of political sociology will develop an inter-disciplinary approach particularly with sociology to seek and analyze the relationship between politics and sociology.

### **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

Familiarity with different approaches to the study of politics and an ability to apply these to contemporary collective and political behaviour.

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**

**Government & Politics of Mizoram** is introduced in the **First Semester** and deals with the political history, development of political institutions and political processes in Mizoram. Mizoram has unique political history and administration. After India's independence, it underwent a period of armed national struggle for independence. With the signing of the Mizo Accord in 1986, it was awarded a full-fledged statehood and continues to be one of the most peaceful Indian states today. The course addresses the study of Mizoram's politics and government, a course offered nowhere else in other states. It will help students to identify research gaps and research priorities on Mizoram politics for their higher studies.

### **POLS/II/EC/02: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Indian Government & Politics** is offered to the students. The subject forms the backbone to the study of political science for Indian students as it deals with the basics of Indian political system. Covering a wide range of topics such as the Constitution of India, the powers and functions of the three organs of the government- the executive, the legislative and the judiciary, the decentralization of powers as well as the challenges to Indian polity such as communalism, casteism and regionalism. The subject, being an important part in civil services and other competitive examinations, is also job-prospect and will train students for such exams.

### **POLS/III/EC/03: MAJOR POLITICAL SYSTEM**

**Major Political Systems** is introduced for the **Third Semester**. Students will study distinct political systems of countries such as USA, UK, Switzerland and China having different characteristics in terms of party system, constitutions, form of government, powers and functions of different organs of the government. This is a foundational course in the study of comparative government. It will not only give knowledge about other political systems around the world but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.

### **POLS/IV/EC/04: POLITICAL THEORY**

**Political Theory.** It introduces the fundamental approaches to the study of political theory from the traditional to modern approaches. It also analyzes important political concepts such as sovereignty, equality, liberty, justice, rights, democracy and others are studied so that students could reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas of political thinkers. The course will thus enable students to discuss major theories and concepts in political science and develop critical thinking in the working of political systems.

### **POLS/V/CC/05: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Western Political Thought** is offered to students of the **Fifth Semester**. The subject has served as an important philosophical and ideological foundation in the study of political science. The ideas of famous political thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Marx, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill and others are studied with their historical, social and cultural context so as to relate to contemporary political society. Students are expected to develop critical thinking and arguments from this course.

### **POLS/V/CC /06: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**International Relations** introduces the key concepts and theoretical bases to the study of international relations and provides a comprehensive overview of the evolution of the international system. Dealing with issues of power and international security, the course will enable students to understand the international political system as it is and as it ought to be.

### **POLS/V/CC/07: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Public Administration** provides an introduction to the discipline of Public Administration. The emphasis is on the administrative theory, including organization and administrative behaviour. The course also specifically explores issues in Indian administration including legislative, executive and financial administration. The course is expected to deliver leadership and management skills.

### **POLS/V/CC/08 A: HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Human Rights** introduces the idea and development of human rights. It deals with the role of international organizations such as the United Nations and the Amnesty International in the assertion of basic rights of all as well as rights of minorities and weaker sections in the society- social, economic and political. It also offers study of Human Rights from the Indian perspective- both the legal and institutional frameworks. The course will empower students to stand for the protection and promotion of human rights and thus contribute to national and international peace.

### **POLS/VI/CC/09: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Indian Political Thought** is introduced to the students in their final semester. It deals with the writings and thoughts articulated by Indian thinkers from the ancient till the modern period. The course will also enable the student to understand the emergence and articulation of socio-political issues such as statecraft, nationalism, socialism, *satyagraha*, *swadeshi* etc. from an Indian perspective through the works of Manu, Raja Rammohan Roy, Swami Vivekanand, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru, Tilak, Gokhale and others.

### **POLS/VI/CC/10: INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY**

**Indian Foreign Policy** introduces the determining principles of India's foreign policy to students. It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy at the bilateral, regional and global levels. The course imparts an understanding of India's important bilateral relationship and the country's role in global political regimes.

### **POLS/VI/CC/11: UNITED NATIONS**

**The United Nations** seeks to deliver understanding of the United Nations which today assumes a central position in world politics. It will impart the role played by the international organization and its specialized agencies not only in the maintenance of peace and security but also towards social and economic development.

### **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.

### **PAPER XII (B): SOUTHEAST ASIA POLITICS**

It deals with the dynamics of India's foreign policy with Southeast Asian countries such as Myanmar, China, Japan, Thailand etc. as well as regional organizations such as ASEAN. The course is particularly significant due to the emerging Look East/Act East Policy of the Indian Government as well as the new geopolitical prominence acquired by Mizoram.

### **PAPER XII (C): SOUTH ASIA: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS**

It deals with the dynamics of India's foreign policy with South Asian countries such as Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal etc. as well as regional organizations such as SSARC.