

Program and Course Outcome
Master of Arts - Political Science (M88) First Year

Program learning Outcome	<p>After successful completion of this program, the learners would able to..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop advanced analytical and critical thinking skills to evaluate complex political phenomena and political theories. • Cultivate a deep understanding of ethical considerations and the significance of constitutional morality in political practice. • Foster a global perspective on political issues, emphasizing the interconnectedness of global systems and the importance of international cooperation and diplomacy. • Provide practical experience through research and field visits, encouraging the application of theoretical knowledge to real-world political challenges. • Develop responsible citizenship that respects human rights, contributing to the creation of harmonious societies for nation-building • Enhance analytical skills and research capabilities for conducting independent and collaborative studies on socio-political issues and public policy. 	
Course Name	Course Code	Course outcomes
Traditions of Political Thoughts and Comparative Political Analysis	POL501	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will develop the ability to analyze various political ideologies critically and in a balanced manner by understanding the lives, works, and ideologies of major political thinkers. 2. Students will gain a clear understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects of comparative politics. 3. They will attain an in-depth understanding of political concepts and development processes. 4. They will develop the capacity to critically evaluate the military, violence, and political interventions. 5. Students will be able to comprehend the interrelationship between democratic systems, political parties, pressure groups, and social movements. 6. Students will develop an understanding of various perspectives within comparative politics.
Public Administration and Theory of International Politics	POL502	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to understand the theoretical aspects of administration, public administration, and its evolving nature. 2. Students will be able to critically analyze topics such as New Public Management, liberalization-privatization, and administrative corruption. 3. They will be able to evaluate major concepts and theories of international politics. 4. Students will be able to explain the impact of political changes during and after the Cold War on global relations. 5. They will be able to analyze global responses to issues such as human rights, environmental concerns, and terrorism. 6. Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the impact of global systems on women and various feminist perspectives.

Political Institutions in India and Public Policy	POL503	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will gain knowledge about democracy, the federal structure, and development policies in post-independence India. 2. Students will be able to analyze the working and interrelationships of the President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers. 3. Students will understand the structure and functioning of the Indian judiciary and will be able to explain key judicial concepts. 4. Students will develop an understanding of the nature and functions of institutions like UIDAI, TRAI, and AFSPA. 5. Students will understand the definition, nature, objectives, and implementation process of public policy. 6. Students will be able to explain the components involved in policy-making, the influence of various groups, perspectives, and their outcomes.
Political Processes in Maharashtra and Human Rights	POL504	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the Samyukta Maharashtra Movement, the Non-Brahmin Movement, and the role of the other Political party and movement 1. Students will understand the interrelationship and influence of various social and economic factors in Maharashtra's political process. 2. Students will be able to study political demands arising from issues like regional imbalance, sub-regionalism, and backwardness. 3. Students will be able to analyze the political changes brought about by the empowerment of castes, marginalized groups, and women. 4. Students will acquire knowledge of the definition and types of human rights, as well as global and Indian institutions working in this field. 5. Students will understand the processes and challenges involved in the protection and implementation of human rights in the context of terrorism, communalism, and globalization.

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Modern Political Thought and Fundamentals of Political Theory	POL601	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the social, economic, and political philosophies of Indian political thinkers like Justice Ranade, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar, and Dr. Lohia. 2. Analyze the role of Indian political thinkers in shaping social reform movements and national development. 3. Demonstrate an understanding of fundamental political concepts, types, and the historical evolution of political theories. 4. Critically evaluate core political values such as liberty, equality, justice, and rights in different theoretical contexts. 5. Interpret the evolution, principles, and functioning of democracy, civil society, and the modern state.
Political Sociology and Political Process in India	POL602	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the foundational concepts, origin, scope, and relevance of Political Sociology. 2. Critically evaluate the contributions of Karl Marx, Max Weber, and modern behavioral theorists in the development of political thought. 3. Identify and distinguish between various types of political culture and explain the process and agents of political socialization. 4. Demonstrate an understanding of political participation and public opinion, including their forms, influencing factors, and significance in democratic systems. 5. Analyze the nature of political development and party systems in India, with a focus on electoral politics and inter-party dynamics. 6. Assess the impact of casteism, communalism, regionalism, and contemporary social movements on the Indian political landscape.

New Trends in World Politics	POL603	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and critically assess key debates and challenges in global politics, including diplomacy, security, and non-political actors. 2. Explain the roles of multinational corporations, global financial institutions, and military power in shaping international relations. 3. Evaluate the causes and impacts of major global issues such as terrorism, refugee crises, environmental degradation, and ethnic conflict. 4. Interpret the influence of religion, culture, and community on political systems and policy-making processes. 5. Analyze concepts of nationalism, social inequality, and identity (gender, caste, ethnicity) in both national and international contexts. 6. Demonstrate understanding of global human rights movements and their foundational documents, with a focus on social transformation.
Political Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Election studies	POL604	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will gain a clear and in-depth understanding of the structure of the Indian Constitution as envisioned by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, including the concepts of social democracy and state socialism. 2. Students will be able to analytically study the origin, structure, and consequences of the caste system in Indian society, along with the social inequalities arising from it. 3. Students will be able to comprehend and critically analyze Dr. Ambedkar's thoughts on agriculture, industry, economic policies, and religion. 4. Students will acquire comprehensive knowledge of the Indian electoral process, the functioning of the Election Commission, the Representation of the People Act, and electoral reforms. 5. Students will develop an analytical perspective on the influence of social factors, media, and money in the electoral process. 6. Students will be able to use scientific, survey-based, and field study methods to logically analyze democratic processes and electoral behavior.