



B.A. (Hons.) Political Science

Learning Outcomes

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

SEMESTER -I

DSC 1: UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective

This course introduces the various ways of theorizing politics. The idea is to introduce and assess the conventional as well as contemporary approaches to understanding politics.

Course Learning Outcomes

After reading the course, the learner would

- Understand the various traditions and approaches of political theory and appreciate how they get reflected in organizing social living
- Understand multiple frames by which the idea of political community is debated
- Understand the significance of theorizing and relating theory to practice.

DSC 2: IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objective

This paper seeks to introduce students to certain broadly familiar terms that provide conceptual and theoretical anchorage to social and political thought of ancient India. They explain the forms, structure and nature of government. The students will be taught about the institutions which existed and the broader norms, roles and responsibilities which guided the state and its important apparatuses. As it is difficult to bring in all the diverse traditions and institutions, attempts have been made to introduce those ones which have been most talked about. In this



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paper students are expected to explore the complex semantic history of these terms along with the conceptual shifts that resulted in their multiple readings and scholarly interpretations.

Course Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to answer about the nature and form of statecraft that existed in Ancient India.
- They will be able to explain how the texts in ancient India interpreted Dharma and Danda
- Students will be able to answer what were sources and mechanisms to practice Nyay in ancient India.
- They will be able to make distinction between Rastra and Rajya.
- They will be able to explain the meaning and foundations of Varna and how are they different from caste.

DSC 3: COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA

Course Objective

The purpose of this course is to help students understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it. The aim is to engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students would be able to:

- Show an understanding of the nature of colonial rule in India and the various developments through which it consolidated itself.



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- Demonstrate awareness of the specific impacts of colonialism on Indian economy
- Show knowledge of the gradual emergence of the nationalist movement in India in response to the colonial rule
- Demonstrate an understanding of the distinct periods of the nationalist movement and the nature of resistance politics adopted in different phases
- Show awareness of the various social movements, the kind of questions they raised and their contributions in the nationalist movement

SEMESTER-II

DSC 4: PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objective

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the nonmainstream trends, including feminism and perspectives from the Global South on public administration.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the student can be expected to

- have a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual roots of the discipline of Public Administration
- Understand how theorising is done in this discipline
- How new perspectives like that of gender influence the orientation of both theory and practice in the discipline.



DSC 5: METHODS AND APPROACHES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Course Objective:

This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The aim of this course is to introduce students to the foundational concepts, methods, approaches and the historical legacy of the discipline. The paper offers in-depth discussion on methods, different approaches in terms of their advantages and disadvantages to help understand politics in a critical-comparative framework. Students would be made familiar to the diversity of approaches to study politics such as institutionalism, political culture, political economy and specific debates within each of the approaches. Discussion on a diversity of approaches will highlight different tools, perspectives and parameters to understand the behaviour and functioning of institutions in a political system. This paper would also impart students the ability to use the analytical frame of gender with reference to specific issues like the women's political representation in comparative perspective. The paper will inculcate reflective thinking and research aptitude in students as they will learn to apply these critical outlooks in understanding politics and political processes, particularly from the perspective of developing societies.

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students would demonstrate:

- An understanding of the nature, scope, methodology, and legacy of the sub-discipline.
- Awareness of the evolution of the sub-discipline of comparative politics and the challenge of Eurocentrism in the discipline.
- An in-depth understating of various approaches to the study of politics in a comparative framework.
- A basic training in comparative research.



DSC 6: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORIES, CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

Course Objective

This paper introduces students to some of the key theories, concepts and debates of international relations. While historically contextualizing the evolution of mainstream IR theories, students will also learn about the leading debates aimed at de-centering and pluralizing the knowledge-base of IR. The debates and conversations on the genealogies of Indian perspectives on IR are anchored in this backdrop. The students will learn how to critically engage with the Eurocentric view of IR through decolonial accounts that foreground the agency of the colonial experience, race and culture that not only identify proximately with the Global South but are also co-constitutive of European modernity, the social sciences and the foundations of the IR discipline. The course weaves in some of the major concepts—power, sovereignty, empire and international order—that push the boundaries of the discipline through understandings derived from diverse standpoints. The final segment— Global IR and the relational turn in international relations—apprises the students with the new directions in the discipline.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students would have acquired:

- Familiarization with key theories, concepts, and debates of International Relations.
- Comprehensive re-reading of the origin of IR and its mainstream theories and concepts, with basic tools to question statist ontology and reification of eurocentrism.
- Appreciation of decolonial accounts that challenge the mainstream and parochial International Relations.
- Understanding of the genealogy and contributions of the IR scholarship in India to the disciplinary debates through a re-reading of its classical texts and, contemporary writings.



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- Analysis of the assumptions and key concepts of IR such as power, sovereignty, empire and international order.
- Learning about the new directions in IR via a critical engagement with Global IR and the relational turn in IR.

SEMESTER-III

DSC-7: POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS AND DEBATES COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Objectives

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how they manifest in social practices while engaging in relevant debates. The course will make use of these concepts, understood as values, in organizing our collective life in a political community. The course will develop a broader understanding of some of the key concepts of political practices which affects lives of people in a significant way. It gives a conceptual framework to further explore some of the important political processes and institutions. It aims to evaluate and analyse political issues, debates and arguments from their core value analysis through significant policy changes. It further endeavours to bring change in the very understanding of values and concepts to address issues of contemporary times.

Learning outcomes

After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the dimensions of shared living through these political values and concepts. Appreciate how these values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process.
- Instigate further developments of these concepts in new ways



- Develop an insight to some of the core political issues
- Develop critical analytical skill to evaluate core political debates and issues.
- Brings conceptual understanding and clarity to social, political, economic and cultural issues.

DSC-8: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Learning Objectives

The political thought which constitutes the dominant element of political Science is essentially euro genetic and Eurocentric. What we study in our universities are ones which evolved and developed with European and Anglo-American tradition. The conceptual framework and discourses were product of societies and the forces amidst which they took birth and the shape. That does not mean that India had no tradition of political thinking. This paper seeks to critically engage with writers of ancient India who produced wonderful treatise on the statecraft and several elements of government and governance. This includes the concept of monarchy, the forms of government, the role of the state and state individual relationship.

Learning outcomes

After reading the course the students would be able to answer

- What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function?
- How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society?
- What was the Nitisar tradition?
- How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition?
- The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India.



- What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?

DSC-9: CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Learning Objectives

The aim of this course is to enable students to know the constitutional design of government and political institutions in India. The purpose is to understand how liberty, equality and justice, territorial decentralization and federalism, development and democracy, serve as values on which constitutional democracy in India is premised. The course traces the contestations over how these values were incorporated in the Constitution, and demonstrates the manner in which they played out in practice. It encourages students to see how institutional practices and constitutional design are impacted by the political contexts within which they unfold. The relationship between emergency provisions, constitutionalism and democracy offers significant insights into these processes. The course helps develop an understanding of how the different organs of government exist in an institutional matrix which is characterised by conflict and cooperation, division of powers in an asymmetrical federal arrangement, protection of the vulnerable against discrimination on the grounds of cases, class, ethnicity and gender, and decentralisation of power to facilitate participatory governance at local levels. The course is expected to enable students to develop the ability to comprehend the relationships between constitutionalism, democracy and governance by using concepts and analytical frameworks informed by the scholarly literature on the subject buttressed by empirical details.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will demonstrate:

- understanding the specificities of Indian constitutionalism through a reading of the Constituent Assembly debates



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- familiarity with the debates around constitutional architecture, institutional design and practice, and constitutional democracy
- awareness of the manner in which government functions through its various organs
- understanding of the division of power between various organs of the government at different levels.

SEMESTER -IV

DSE-10: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Learning Objectives

The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the different dimensions of public administration in India. It seeks to acquaint the student with an analytical and critical understanding of the institution of Indian bureaucracy, with issues of decentralization, financial management, public accountability, e-governance and some specific dimensions of citizens and social welfare policies.

Learning outcomes

With this course, we expect that students will be able to:

- Have a clear picture of the complex institutional structure of Indian administration at present
- Understand the building blocks of local governance, in rural and urban areas
- Explain the processes by which different budgeting systems work for this structure
- Analyse the processes of implementation of different social welfare policies by the administrative institutions.



DSE-11: CONCEPTS IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Learning Objectives

This paper offers critical perspectives into salient concepts in comparative politics. These concepts provide the tools for understanding political processes and institutions through comparisons across political systems and political regimes. The course aims to make students familiar with electoral systems and party system to make sense of the different ways in the representation is achieved. The experiences with constitutionalism and constitutional designs which facilitate federal sharing of power, the ideas of nationalism in anti-colonial movements, and development models that have driven nation and state building processes across the world comprise the core themes of this course. The course attempts to cover these themes by deploying concepts which provide the lens for understanding different political systems and processes reinforced with examples and case studies.

Learning outcomes

After studying this course, the students would

- acquire an understanding of a range of concepts such as nationalism and constitutionalism
- learn how to distinguish between different kinds of political systems based on their electoral design and party systems
- demonstrate knowledge of federal designs and ideas of political community based on different notions of nationalism
- understand development models historically and empirically



DSE-12: GLOBAL POLITICS

Learning Objectives

This course aims to familiarize the students with key concepts and issues of global politics by providing an overall frame that de-centres the Eurocentric notion of the origins and development of global politics and introduces students to the alternative locations of global politics through history as well as in the contemporary contexts. Through the conceptual frames of geo-politics, geo-economics and geo-strategy, students will learn about various dimensions of the contemporary dynamics of global politics. Students will debate questions of dominance, control, and identity by examining the cultural frames of global politics. The course also offers insights into key and pressing contemporary global issues ranging from climate change, nuclear proliferation and migration to the rise and impact of global terrorism and, human security. It also discusses politics at the grassroots level through the lens of global social movements in an interconnected world. Throughout, the course attempts to foreground the perspectives from the Global South in order to pluralize and truly globalize the domain of global politics.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students would acquire

- A basic clarity on the meaning, nature and significance of global politics.
- Ability to analyse global politics beyond its conventional Eurocentric accounts.
- Conceptual tools to understand its dynamics in the contemporary context.
- An understanding of the debates on the changing nature of global politics in terms of de-globalization and post-globalization along with territorialization and deterritorialization.
- The ability to understand the operational aspects of geo-politics, geo-economics, and geo-strategy in the context of global politics.
- The skills to analyze discourses on cultural frames of global politics



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- An enhanced understanding of contemporary global issues like- ecology, environment, proliferation of nuclear weapons, global terrorism, human security, and migration.

SEMESTER -V

Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy

Course Learning Outcomes:

- After completing the course students would be able to:
- Familiarize with the manner in which the political questions were first posed and being answered in normative ways from ancient times.
- Understand how to read and decode the classics so as to use them to solve contemporary socio-political problems.
- Connect with classics and can interpret them in familiar way with a view to enhancing their skill in key concepts in Political Science for further research.
- Precisely and clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues and develop ideas to solve them through logical reasoning.

DSE1

Citizenship in a Globalizing World

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students will be able to:

- Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea of citizenship.
- Understand different trajectories of the debates concerning citizenship in historical perspective as well as know how the normative dimensions of citizenship such as the distribution of benefits and burdens of that membership have changed over time.



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- Understand and evaluate some of the major ethical challenges that citizenship faces in the wake of globalization and the rapidly proliferating idea about the need of accommodating diversity in multicultural political settings.

Paper V - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Learning Outcomes

This paper would enable student to understand the legacy of the discipline. Studying different political systems from different continents across the world will introduce students to a range of political regimes, culture and their political economy. Students will learn to delineate ways to understand how state relates to the economy and how culture shapes the political discourse in a particular context. It would enhance the ability of students to use analytical frame of gender, race, ethnicity and their intersectionality in comparative perspective. Students will develop reflective thinking and ability to ask relevant questions pertinent to the discipline and will also develop aptitude for research.

Paper VI - Perspectives on Public Administration

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students would be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of the discipline and distinguish it from private administration.
- Have an overview of the evolution of the discipline, its changing contours overtime through a study of the different theories, ranging from the classical, neo-classical and contemporary theories.
- Be equipped better to analyze the processes of leadership and conflict management that have become increasingly significant in contemporary administration.
- Learn about major contemporary approaches in public administration.



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- Be specially sensitive to the feminist perspective in Public administration.

Course Name: B.A. (Prog), Semester: V

Paper Name: Your Laws, Your Rights

On the successful completion of the course, students would be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of law as a source of right.
- Develop an understanding of democratic values such as equality, justice etc. and learn about different laws enacted to uphold these values.
- Demonstrate an awareness of democratic rights guaranteed to Indian citizens and persons
- Develop skills related to using ordinary legal procedures to safeguard the rights guaranteed to citizens and persons
- Show basic awareness of ordinary procedures such as obtaining different kinds of identity documents.
- Show understanding of the structure and principles of the Indian legal system
- Show understanding of rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India, Laws relating to criminal justice administration, How to file a complaint, First Information Report (FIR), Detention, arrest and bail
- Understand Equality and non-discrimination in terms of Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment, Caste: laws abolishing untouchability and providing protection against atrocities, Class: laws concerning minimum wages, Disability and equality of participation and opportunity.
- Empowerment through a) Access to information b) Rights of the consumer
- Redistribution, recognition and livelihood: a) Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue of women's property rights b) Rural employment guarantee



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- Access to Identification documents and social security schemes familiarise yourself with the Procedure for obtaining an election commission of India identity card, driving license, ration card, rashtriya swasthya bima yojna, old age pension scheme.

Course Name: B.A. (Prog), SEMESTER: V

Paper Name: Themes in Comparative Political Theory

On the successful completion of the course, students would be able to:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify how conceptual resources in Political Theory draw from plural traditions and understand the significance and distinctiveness of comparative political theory by chiefly exploring the Indian and Western traditions of political theory through some select themes.
- Understand how Political Theory draws from and is shaped by both Western and Indian traditions.

Paper Title: Politics of Globalization

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students will be able to:

- Learn about the nature, significance and the contemporary debates concerning globalization.
- Understand various approaches and concepts of globalization and the role of major Global Organizations such as the United Nations, World Trade Organizations and the Group of 77.
- Develop an insight into the alternative understanding of globalization.



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- Understand the relationship between democracy and globalization with special reference to the impacts of globalization on developing countries in the context of contemporary international issues like civil society, social movements and human migration.

SEMESTER: VI

Paper Title- Comparative Government and Politics

Course Learning Outcomes

After completing the course students would be able to:

- Develop an in-depth understanding of the nature, and scope of Comparative Politics in its historical perspective.
- Enhance their understanding of comparative analysis both in developed and developing countries enabling them in understanding the historical context of modern state.
- Constitutional development and their political economy with specific references to topics such as capitalism as a case study of Britain, socialism with reference to China,
- Colonialism and decolonization with reference to Brazil and Nigeria.
- Understand and analyze the different types of electoral system as well as be equipped to develop an understanding of different political systems such as one-party system, two-party and multi- party system.
- Develop analytical skills with conceptual clarity to discuss the contemporary debates on the changing nature of state in the context of globalization.