DWIJENDRALAL COLLEGE
KRISHNAGAR, NADIA

PROGRAM OUTCOME,
PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME
&
COURSE OUTCOME

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION
2023 – 2024

B.A. (MAJOR IN BENGALI)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- **PO1:** The sincere student achieves a strong foothold on the language discipline of Bengali and its rich literature that has evolved over time and through the ages. History of the Bengali Language from its origin to twentieth century with special emphasis helps to understand the stages of evolution and literature of that phase simultaneously.
- **PO2:** Study of Linguistics will help students the Bengali language-including sounds, words, sentences and meaning. Students will understand Bengali language in an historical context and they will learn how Bengali language changed over time and how it varies from situation to situation and place to place. Study of Linguistics will also help in making the foundation of language stronger and will improve the practical and intellectual skills.
- **PO3:** Fiction and novel, structural pattern and craft: Deep research into a broader cultural praxis, myth of telling a story and how it is narrated from the other's point of view, new experiments in plot, character and methodology.
- **PO4:** A comprehensive and detailed analysis of the history of social or cultural, political or the primitive mythological deep - rooted systems helps students to acquire a true understanding of evolution of the Bengali culture through various perspectives.
- **PO5:** Insights into the Post-war transformations of the different art forms, structural denominations of past legacy and history of social, political and cultural dilemma weaving around colonial India
- **PO6:** A Comprehensive introspection of various genres and structural analysis.
- **PO7:** Study of the twentieth century classics with respect to structuralism, semiotics, grammatology and narrative ideas, epistemological features and feminist approaches. Socio-political impact of 19th and 20th century prose, colonial influence, religious and social identities; Significant aspects of national uprising, class struggle, new methodological inputs and transient traditions: a detailed and structured metamorphosis.
- **PO8:** Advanced techniques in the craft of fiction, short story and experiments in the 20th century novel, historical novel, epic novel and stream of consciousness novel.
- **PO9:** A detailed knowledge of the twentieth century poetry, trends and intentions from Rabindranath to the later modern poets
- **PO10:** Analytical observations of Drama, symbolist tendencies, the changing means of communication in satire, wit and contemporary individual voices of protest, theme and history of new experiments
- **PO11:** Extended knowledge background with respect to the growth and development of IPA and experimental methods for upcoming new genres.

- **PO12:** Protests and revolt against Fascism and Capitalism, protests and strike against landlords or rich industrialists by farmers and labourers contributed to a new phase of literary documentation.
- **PO13:** The Fort William College and the Vernacular Literature Society: their contribution to growth of Bengali prose, essays, translations of mythology and old religious texts of Sanskrit.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- **PSO1:** Knowledge and understanding of basic Bengali Literature.
- **PSO2:** Knowledge and understanding of Bengali Grammar and Linguistics
- **PSO3:** Knowledge and understanding of essential Bengali vocabulary.
- **PSO4:** Knowledge and understanding History of Bengali Literature.
- **PSO5:** Knowledge and understanding basic idea of Poetry, Short Story, Essay, Drama & Novel.

COURSE OUTCOME

Course outcomes of this course are identified by what students learn and apply. The Course imparts a deep and profound understanding about Bengali Language and Literature through the stages of evolution and transformation, in different perspectives, their valuable contribution to society, the influences they have drawn from historical experiences and their evolution into an Indian and

International language in its modern and more functional form. The prospects of the undergraduate program in Bengali Major are spelled out as follows –

- Higher studies in University of kalyani or other reputed Universities.
- Studies in the filled of Advertising, Media, Journalism, Print Media and Publishing Houses and opportunities for employment in these areas.
- Suitable job orientation as junior research associate, in college libraries and universities.
- Eligibility through School Service Commission Examinations and other sources as teaching faculty in schools at the Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary levels.
- Scope of social, community and rural engagement through involvement with government institutions and NGOs.

BENGALI MAJOR

HISTORY OF BENGALI LITERATURE (1601 - 1950)

1. To make students interested in Bengali Society, culture, literature and history of the Bengali people.
2. To create a sense of history and historical analysis about Literature among the students.
3. To make students aware about basic textual nuances of Medieval and Modern Bengali Literature.
4. To make students aware about the evolution of the history of Bengali Literature and Culture.

5. To give the idea of the inextricable interconnection between Literature and Culture.
6. To create a strong foundation of studying future course of literature
7. Studying History of Bengali Literature helps students to know about Religion, Society, Culture and development of the Bengali Literature use in the Prose, poetry, drama, short story and novel. Our vision is to see our won literature, manifestation of our nationality transformation of content, form and style of writing technique through ages and indication of future direction in literature.

ORIGIN OF BENGALI LANGUAGE

Study of origin of Bengali language is the most important. Students will understand Bengali language in an historical context and they will learn how Bengali language origin from Indo-European or Aryan Family of Languages and changed over time and how it varies from situation to situation and place to place. Study of Origin of Bengali Language will also help in making the foundation of language stranger and will improve the practical and intellectual skills.

RHETORIC AND PROSODY

1. To make students aware about the importance of Rhetoric and Prosody while studying poetry.
2. To give practical lesions of Rhetoric and Prosody to students.
3. To prepare students about the ornamental use of language in constructing sentences while speaking and writing.
4. Introducing the foundation of Prosody along with the basic knowledge of Linguistics.
5. Introduce to the students about the aesthetics of language while studying Prosody.
6. To make students aware about Indian idea of Rhetoric and Prosody.

CHANDIMANGAL

To make students interested in Socio- Economic and cultural history of medieval period of Bengal.

FORMS AND FEATURES OF NOVEL

Introducing and analysis a novel is a relatively long work of narrative fiction in prose.

STUDY OF LINGUISTICS

Student will be familiar with the aspect of the Bengali language-including sounds, words, sentences and meaning. Students will understand Bengali language in an historical context and they will learn how Bengali language changed over time and how it varies from situation to situation and place to place. Study of Linguistics will also help in making the foundation of language stranger and will improve the practical and intellectual skills.

VAISHNAVA PADAVALI & SHAKTA PADAVALI

1. To give basic ideas about the Vaishnava Padavali & Shakta Padavali on Medieval Period to the students.
2. To make students aware about Vaishnava and Shakta Religion and Philosophy.

3. To give basic ideas about Religious Literature and Social values of this form of literature.

BENGALI (MINOR)

- To make the students able to translate from Bengali to English and vice versa.
- To understand proof reading, formal Letter writing, reporting.
- To understand the students about professional's requirements and prepare them.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (UG Bengali – SEC – T-1):

- Understand concept of Bengali Grammer.
- Definition (PARIBHASHA) of Bengali Language.
- Principal of Advertisement making.
- proof-reading, formal letterwriting, reporting of all these methods will help students in getting jobs as translator, professional Proof-reader or Reporter in News agencies and thus the course of study is building proficiency required for getting employed in different field.

B. COM. (MAJOR)

**PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME
w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024**

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM, students who have taken admission in B. Com. program are expected to acquire the following outcomes:

- **PO1:** This program is supposed to provide industries, banking sectors, insurance companies, financing companies, transport agencies, warehousing etc. some well-trained professionals to meet their requirements.
- **PO2:** After completing graduation, students can get basic skills to become Accountant, Marketing Manager, Sales Manager, Tax Practitioner and overall administrative abilities of various govt. & non-govt. enterprises.
- **PO3:** Students will be able to start up their own businesses independently.
- **PO4:** Students will gather great amount of idea and knowledge of finance, commerce, economics, management, taxation etc. So the capability of the students to make decisions at personal & professional level will increase after completion of this course.
- **PO5:** The specialized knowledge in accounting, costing, banking and finance along with the practical exposure helps the students to stand by an organization.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

The students can gather sufficient knowledge, skill and attitude at the end of the B.com degree course.

- **PSO1:** By goodness of the preparation and practice over time, the students can turn into a Business Manager, Accountant, Management Accountant, Cost Accountant, Bank Manager, Auditor, Company Secretary, Teacher, Professor, Stock Agents, Government employments and so on.
- **PSO2:** Students can prove themselves in different professional exams like CA, CS, CMA, WBCS, UPSC etc. as well as other courses.
- **PSO3:** The students will acquire the knowledge and skill in different areas of communication, decision making, innovation and problem solving in day-to-day business activities.
- **PSO4:** Students will gain thorough systematic and subject skills within various disciplines of finance, auditing and taxation, accounting, management, communication & computer.
- **PSO5:** Students can also get the practical skills to work as accountant, audit assistant, tax consultant, and computer operator as well as other financial supporting services.
- **PSO6:** Students will learn relevant advanced accounting career skills, applying both quantitative and qualitative knowledge to their future careers in business.

- **PSO7:** Students will be able to do their higher education and can make research in the fields of finance and commerce.

COURSE OUTCOMES

B.COM. - 1ST SEMESTER

MAJOR (UG B.COM. - M- T- 1): FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I
- **CO1:** Explain the Basic Concepts of accountancy and financial accounting.
- **CO2:** Students are equipped with the skill of preparing financial accounts.
- **CO3:** Calculate profits or losses from incomplete records.
- **CO4:** Prepare accounts of specialized businesses like Consignment, Joint Venture.
- **CO5:** Prepare accounts for Sale on Approval.

MINOR (UG B.COM. - MI- T- 1): PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
- **CO1:** Understand and explain the Basic Concepts of Management.
- **CO2:** Absorb various management concepts such as planning, organizing, implementing, motivating and Leadership.
- **CO3:** Recognize the human skills and conceptual skills as per industry requirements about basic management skills.
- **CO4:** Learners will diagnose various styles and qualities of efficient leadership.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (UG B.COM. - MD- T- 1A): BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP
- **CO1:** Understand the concept and importance of entrepreneurship and functions of an entrepreneur.
- **CO2:** Understand the concept of Start-up.
- **CO3:** Knowledge about the various types of business entities.
- **CO4:** Knowledge about the methods of mobilization of finance.
- **CO5:** Understanding the Micro, Small and Medium scale enterprises (MSME).

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (UG B.COM. - MD- T- 1B): BASIC ACCOUNTING
- **CO1:** Understand the meaning, importance, objectives, concepts and conventions of accounting.
- **CO2:** Knowledge of the important terms, accounting information and accounting equation.
- **CO3:** Ability to record the transactions properly in the books of accounts.
- **CO4:** Ability to prepare subsidiary books of accounts.
- **CO5:** Preparation of final accounts.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (UG B.COM. – SEC – T-1): E-COMMERCE
- **CO1:** Understand the origin, importance and features of E-Commerce.
- **CO2:** Knowledge about the various models of E-Commerce.
- **CO3:** Knowledge about E-CRM and SCM.
- **CO4:** Deep understanding and knowledge about Digital Money Transfer & Digital Signature.
- **CO5:** Knowledge about E-Commerce in India.

B.A. (MAJOR IN EDUCATION)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME

- w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024 -

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- **PO1: DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE:** Learners gain knowledge of basic and applied concepts of Education. Different disciplines and practical courses will help learners to demonstrate their comprehensive knowledge and understanding.
- **PO2: REFLECTIVE THINKING:** Learners must be able to think deeply and apply the knowledge and competencies in the practical field in the context of both self and society.
- **PO3: LEADERSHIP QUALITIES:** Gaining in-depth knowledge of subject matter helps learners to be good leaders in their working field.
- **PO4: RESEARCH-RELATED SKILLS:** Through the course of research in education learners develop a sense of inquiry and ask questions, recognise cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analyse, interpret and draw conclusions from data.
- **PO5: LIFELONG LEARNING:** Learning is a lifelong process. It helps learners to help in metacognition which means 'learning how to learn', which encourages learners in participating in learning activities throughout life.
- **PO6: COMMUNICATION SKILLS:** Written assignments, seminar presentations, oral presentations etc. will help learners to express their thoughts and ideas effectively. Simultaneously this will help to communicate and share their ideas with others.
- **PO7: CRITICAL THINKING:** Education as a subject helps to apply analytic thought, and evaluate different theories and propositions, practices, and policies through scientific and systematic approaches. Problem-solving: By knowing the process of Education learners try to apply their competencies to solve different kinds of problems related to the educational field and also practical life.
- **PO8: ANALYTICAL REASONING:** Education as a subject helps learners to identify and evaluate logical flaws and theoretical frameworks of different theories by analysing and synthesising data from various sources.
- **PO9: COOPERATION/TEAMWORK:** Cooperative learning in the classroom, and group assignments on SEC courses help learners to work effectively with groups or teams. These activities facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort among the learners.
- **PO10: SCIENTIFIC REASONING:** After reviewing a variety of theories and generalizations learners develop the ability to analyse, interpret and draw conclusions from information, which is helpful to develop scientific reasoning among learners.
- **PO11: INFORMATION & DIGITAL LITERACY:** Through project work, and practical assignments learners develop different skills related to digital literacy like- demonstrating the ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources; and use appropriate software for the analysis of data.

- **PO12: SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING:** Assignment and project work helps learners to develop the ability to work independently.
- **PO13: MULTICULTURAL COMPETENCE:** Education is a multi-disciplinary subject and the nature of is very much culture-specific. Learners must understand the multicultural perspectives of the issues related to educational processes and issues.
- **PO14: MORAL AND ETHICAL AWARENESS:** Education as a subject often deals with different ethical and moral issues related to practical life and thus it plays an important role in nurturing moral and ethical awareness and reasoning among learners.
- **PO15: HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT:** The multidisciplinary courses, vast knowledge of disciplinary subject areas, projects, research works and internship activities will provide all-around progress and promote the holistic development of the students.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- **PSO1:** Students will acquire knowledge about the various educational processes for the formation of present-day education system along with the feature.
- **PSO2:** They will even come to know about the schools of Indian philosophy.
- **PSO3:** At the end of the course, students will learn to prepare their own cognitive maps on the basis of statistical data and will able to analyse raw data.
- **PSO4:** Students will also develop clear understanding of various pillar of Delors commission which influence our education system.
- **PSO5:** They will also know the child centric education system.
- **PSO6:** They will describe Nature of Philosophical foundation of education.
- **PSO7:** They understand the Scope of Philosophical foundation of education
- **PSO8:** The student will know how to Relate Between Philosophy and Education
- **PSO9:** They will Elaborate the Basic Propositions of Philosophy: Epistemology, Metaphysics, Axiology.
- **PSO10:** They will understand Educational Studies as the academic discipline;
- **PSO11:** They will explain the relationship between Education and society.
- **PSO12:** The students will be able to Explain the concepts of Psychology and Educational Psychology, schools of psychology and methods of educational psychology
- **PSO13:** The students will be able to describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy and Educational Philosophy.
- **PSO14:** The students will be able to evaluate the ways and ill effects of the destruction of the environment, population explosion on ecosystems and global problems consequent to anthropogenic activities.
- **PSO15:** The students will get an idea of the factors affecting the availability of natural resources, their conservation and management.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO): SEMESTER I

B.A. MAJOR IN EDUCATION – 1ST SEMESTER

MAJOR: EDU-M-T-1: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION
Credit 6. Full Marks 75

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- **CO1:** Discuss the meaning, nature, scope and aims of education.
- **CO2:** Discuss different aspects of Education and Educational Philosophy.
- **CO3:** Discuss different aspects of factors of education.
- **CO4:** Discuss the meaning and branches of Philosophy.
- **CO5:** Explain concepts, nature and role of Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology on education.
- **CO6:** Explain the nature and concept of Indian philosophy.
- **CO7:** Describe the knowledge, reality and value of different Indian schools of philosophy namely Buddhism, Jainism and Charvaka.
- **CO8:** Explain the nature and concept of Western philosophy.
- **CO9:** Discuss the educational view of different Western schools of philosophy namely Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism.

MINOR: EDU-MI-T-1: EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY
Credit 4. Full Marks 50

After completion of the course the learners will be able to
- **CO1:** Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Educational Sociology and relation between Education and Sociology.
- **CO2:** Describe the social factors and their relation to education.
- **CO3:** Define social groups, socialization and social institution and agencies of education.
- **CO4:** Explain the social change and its impact on education.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY: EDU-MU-T-1: FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION- I
Credit 3. Full Marks 45

After completion of the course the learners will be able to
- **CO1:** Discuss the meaning, nature, scope and types of Education
- **CO2:** Explain the aims of education and the aims of education based on four pillars of education.
- **CO3:** Explain the concepts of Psychology and Educational Psychology, schools of psychology and methods of educational psychology
- **CO4:** Describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy and Educational Philosophy.
- **CO5:** Explain the role of Philosophy in different aspects of Education.
- **CO6:** Describe the meaning, nature and scope of Sociology and Educational Sociology.

- **CO7:** Discuss the conflict and consensus theories of Educational Sociology.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE: EDU-SEC-P-1 (A): STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
Credit 3. Full Marks 45

After completion of the course the learners will be able to
- **CO1:** Describe the concept of Central tendency and their properties
- **CO2:** Explain the concept of measures of variability and their properties
- **CO3:** Describe the concept of co-relation and their application.

VALUE ADDED COURSE: EDU-VA-T-1: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
Credit 4. Full Marks 50

On completion of this course the students will be able to
- **CO1:** Understand the nature, components of an ecosystem and that humans are an integral part of nature.
- **CO2:** Appreciate the historical context of human interactions with the environment.
- **CO3:** Gain insights into the international efforts to safeguard the Earth's environment and resources.
- **CO3:** Evaluate the ways and ill effects of the destruction of the environment, population explosion on ecosystems and global problems consequent to anthropogenic activities.
- **CO3:** Discuss the factors affecting the availability of natural resources, their conservation and management.
- **CO6:** Recognize environmental and sustainability issues, and participate in actions to promote sustainable development.
- **CO7:** Learn about major international institutions and programmes and the role played by them in the protection and preservation of the environment.

B.A. (MAJOR IN ENGLISH)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME

- WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM: Students who have taken admission in program of English (Major) are expected to acquire the following outcomes:

- **PO1:** This program introduces the trajectory of English literature. It exposes to literature and prompts students to engage in reading, developing and understanding of the culture and interpret advanced passages to enhance their intellectual growth.
- **PO2:** Students are introduced to the various literary terms and types. Students learn about persona, genre, image, symbol, epic, lyric, novel, comedy, tragedy, character, connotation and denotation, irony, narrative and narratology, point of view to understand various nuances of English Literature.
- **PO3:** The students will have an enhanced capability of developing an argument in writing, state facts clearly and recognise the formats of different forms of writing.
- **PO4:** Empower the students to exercise their ability to think clearly. Skills of interpretation and analysis are shown in writing and presentation with the help of several presentation tools.
- **PO5:** Students will engage in meaningful learning experience about language and linguistics. They are able to analyze their understanding of language as a whole, complexities of language as a communication system shaped by cognitive factors.
- **PO6:** They learn about teamwork, leadership, adaptability, emotional intelligence and problem solving to make them function effectively in the professional field.
- **PO7:** Encourage creative thinking and expression through writing and other forms of artistic communication.
- **PO8:** Explore connections between literature and other disciplines, fostering a well-rounded and interdisciplinary approach to knowledge.
- **PO9:** Develop an understanding of ethical issues related to literature and language, as well as cultural sensitivity in communication.
- **PO10:** Provide a foundation for further education in Post Graduate programs or preparation for a variety of careers, including writing, editing, publishing, education, communications, marketing, journalism and more.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

The students can get the knowledge, skills and attitudes during the end of the English (Major) degree course.

- **PSO1:** Acquire the ability to analyze and interpret literary texts within their historical, cultural, and theoretical contexts.

- **PSO2:** Develop advanced proficiency in the English language, including reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills.

- **PSO3:** Foster critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret various forms of literature, including fiction, poetry, drama, and non-fiction.

- **PSO4:** Advanced study of literary texts and helps the students to contextualize literary text historically and culturally

- **PSO5:** Helps students to understand the importance of the literature of the past and contemporary culture. A propensity of critical understanding of arts and aesthetics is also inculcated through literature, culture and social themes.

- **PSO6:** Students are expected to write analytically in different formats like essays, reviews and research papers. They are expected to learn constructive critical thinking, various soft skills and presentation skills which will enhance this scope of employability and entrepreneurship.

- **PSO7:** The course develops interest in learning about English literature. It provides the learning of interpretation of literary text through philosophical concepts and literary theories.

- **PO8:** Instill a passion for lifelong learning, encouraging graduates to continue intellectual and personal development beyond their formal education.

- **PO9:** Develop the ability to critically evaluate information, including recognizing biases and differentiating between reliable and unreliable sources.

- **PO10:** Foster the ability to work effectively in teams, which is valuable in various professional settings.

COURSE OUTCOMES

ENGLISH (U.G) 1ST SEMESTER

MAJOR (MAJ101)- READING, WRITING AND PRESENTATION

UNIT - I: LITERARY TERMS

- **CO1:** To acquire familiarity with a wide variety of forms, styles, structures and modes in English literature.

- **CO2:** Explain and introduce various literary terms for better understanding of literary texts.

- **CO3:** Identify and understand the poetic devices to the connection of poems.

- **CO4:** To introduce the process and origin of the development of drama and its structure with reference the text

- **CO5:** Introduce various types of novels with its structure and individual narrative techniques.

UNIT – II: ACADEMIC WRITING

- **CO6:** To provide the learners with adequate English language skills for the understanding of the writing process and academic writing.

- **CO7:** Explain and introduce various ways of composing, editing and publishing their writings.

- **CO8:** Help them master the writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs.

- **CO9:** This course helps them to develop the skills of reading analysis, complex written arguments based on synthesis and information.

- **CO10:** Integration of ideas and applying proper citation is also an outcome of this course.

UNIT - III: PRESENTATION SKILLS

- **CO11:** Understand the target audience for the presentation and analyze how to engage the audience.

- **CO12:** Introduce several methods, tools and visual aids to create clear concise and compelling graphics for presentation.

- **CO13:** Introduce the use of ICT for effective presentation.

- **CO14:** Demonstrate how to use body language and gesture for higher impact in your presentation.

MINOR (MIN101): LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

UNIT -I: LANGUAGE

- **CO1:** Understand language and means of communication
- **CO2:** Classify the language varieties
- **CO3:** Analyse the standard and nonstandard language.
- **CO4:** Identify the changes in language

UNIT-II: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

- **CO5:** Understand and describe the system of articulation and methods of articulation.
- **CO6:** Apply stress and phonemic transcription of connected speech.
- **CO7:** Analyse and apply syllabic structure and consonant cluster.
- **CO8:** Describe the most important categories of vowels and consonants.
- **CO9**: Knowing the alphabets of prescribed by the International Phonetic Association.

UNIT-III: SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS

- **CO10:** Understand the phrase structure grammar.
- **CO11:** Analyse and evaluate the role of syntactical components.

- **CO12:** Differentiate NP and VP structure.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC101): SOFT SKILLS

- **CO1:** To expose students to right attitudinal and behavioral aspects.

- **CO2:** To encouraged the all-round development of students by focusing on various soft skills.

- **CO3:** To make the students aware of the importance, the role and the content of the self-management abilities such as teamwork, emotional intelligence, leadership, adaptability and problem-solving skills. It will help them work well with others and achieve their goals.

- **CO4:** The course will help the students to identify and acknowledge their own leadership style, apply various leadership theories, learn the benefits and challenges of teamwork and improve their problem-solving skills to foster positive and collaborative culture.

- **CO5:** The course will also introduce the nuances of emotional maturity and empathy, including tolerance and behavioral responses.

- **CO6:** To make the students effective individuals through target setting, self-motivation and by practicing creative thinking.

- **CO7:** To make the students function effectively in multidisciplinary teams through the knowledge of inter-personal relationships, conflict management and leadership qualities.

B.A. (MAJOR IN GEOGRAPHY)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME
w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - **2023 – 2024**

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

- **PO1:** To understand the scope and evolution of the diverse discipline of Geography.
- **PO2:** Recognize, synthesize and evaluate diverse sources of knowledge, arguments and approaches pertinent to exploring human-environment problems. Explain societal relevance of geographical knowledge and apply it to real world human- environment issues.
- **PO3:** Appreciate and reflect critically on the importance of holistic and interpretative human-environment perspectives.
- **PO4:** An understanding and acknowledgment of the threats that endanger the earth's natural systems. This helps in further realization of the significance of anthropogenic causes of many of the disasters and threats that puts life on this planet on the edge.
- **PO5:** Development of knowledge, skills and holistic understanding of the discipline among students. Encouragement of scientific mode of thinking and scientific method of enquiry in students. This goal is achieved through the regular field excursions conducted by the Department to various parts of India extensively and the writing of a report/thesis on it.
- **PO6:** Students become equipped with the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters and acquire management skills. This is attained through the curriculum by studying and analysing hazards, disasters, their impact and management.
- **PO7:** Ability to undertake research in interdisciplinary studies and problems or issues beyond the realm of what strictly comes under the purview of geography. This is possible because of the varied nature of the curriculum that encompasses the study and analyses of concepts of sub-disciplines and allied disciplines of Geology, Seismology, Pedology, Hydrology, Environmental Studies, Disaster Management, Resource Management and Conservation, Regional Planning and Development Studies etc.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME

B.A. MAJOR IN GEOGRAPHY: 1ST SEMESTER

MAJOR: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY (GEOG-M-T-1)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the fundamental concepts in Geotectonics and Geomorphology
- To study the earth's interior, tectonic and structural evolution and earth's movements
- To explain the theories of continental drift, sea floor spreading and plate tectonics
- To study the diverse earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CO):

After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:
- ✓ understand fundamental knowledge in Geotectonics and Geomorphology
- ✓ obtain adequate knowledge on the internal structure, tectonic and structural evolution of earth, concept of Isostasy and earth's movements
- ✓ acquire comprehensive knowledge of continental drift, sea floor spreading and plate tectonics theories
- ✓ understand the dynamic nature of the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution

PROGRAM SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME (PSO):

The obtained fundamental knowledge and concept of this course will increase the interest of the learners for further study and research in Physical Geography and Earth Sciences. This course is also effective in developing observational skills and critical thinking abilities of the learners.

INOR: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (GEOG-MI-T-1)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To obtain fundamental knowledge of Physical Geography
- To study continental drift and plate tectonics theories
- To study the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- To understand the basic ideas of atmosphere
- To study the basic ideas of soil and biome.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CO):

After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- ✓ understand fundamental knowledge in Physical Geography
- ✓ obtain knowledge on the earth's interior, theories of continental drift and plate tectonics
- ✓ understand fundamental knowledge of the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- ✓ acquire basic knowledge of atmosphere
- ✓ obtain basic ideas of hydrological cycle, soil and biome

PROGRAM SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME (PSO):

The obtained knowledge of this course will increase the interest of the learners for further study in Physical Geography particularly in the fields of Geotectonics, Geomorphology, Soil Geography and Biogeography. This course will help the learners in developing analytical skills, observational skills and critical thinking abilities.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT (GEOG-MU-T-1)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire knowledge about basic concepts of disaster management

- To study the major natural and manmade disasters in India
- To learn disaster management strategies

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CO):

After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- ✓ learn the basic concepts in disaster management.
- ✓ understand the nature of natural and manmade disasters in India
- ✓ develop strategies for disaster management to sustain social development

PROGRAM SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME (PSO):

This course will help the learners in developing problem solving skills and observational skills. The acquired knowledge from this course will help the learners to develop effective strategies for management of disasters.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE: BASICS OF COMPUTER AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (GEOG-SEC-P-1)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of computer and computer applications
- To develop knowledge about the binary arithmetic numbering systems
- To develop ability and skills in data computation, storing, formatting, analysis and cartographic presentation
- To develop internet surfing skills

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CO):

After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- ✓ gain knowledge of computer basics
- ✓ develop their ability and skills in data management, data computation, data analysis and cartographic presentation
- ✓ acquire internet surfing skills and enhance their ability to gain knowledge from the digital world

PROGRAM SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME (PSO):

This course has the great potential to advance the learner's career. This course is highly effective to develop data analysis skills, observation skills, communications skills in particular and digital skills in general. This course has a wide scope of employment opportunity.

B.A. (MAJOR IN HISTORY)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME
w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The students of History courses are expected to acquire the following abilities at the time of their graduation.

- **PO1:** Understanding the themes, scope, concepts and chronology of Ancient and Pre-Medieval Indian history.
- **PO2:** Project work and field study give them an experience to learn by themselves and experiment with the theoretical knowledge that they were given within the four walls of the classroom.
- **PO3:** Students completing the history major become confident in the sense that they feel they are employable.
- **PO4:** Ethics and Social Interaction.
- **PO5:** Looking into Indian Heritage through Art & Architecture.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of B.A. Major course in History, the graduates will be able to achieve the following Program Specific outcomes.

- **PSO1.** Critical approach to the study of history as a discipline by acquiring the ability to distinguish between fact and fiction with the understanding that there is no 'objective' historical truth.
- **PSO2**. Understanding the historiography of different schools and their approaches.
- **PSO3**. Understanding the basic differences of pre-historical & historical writings.
- **PSO4**. Understanding the distinguish between primary and secondary sources.
- **PSO5.** Developing the different perspectives on historical inquiry to understand different values and beliefs that shaped and affected the lives of the multiple cultures in the past
- **PSO6.** Recognizing the continuity and change of events occurring in any given period of time, gaining an understanding of the sequence of historical events.
- **PSO7.** Understanding the concept of cause and effect to identify chains of events and examine and analyse the reasons why events have occurred and the resulting consequences or outcomes.
- **PSO8.** Developing a range of historical skills, essential for the process of historical inquiry.
- **PSO9:** The graduates will able to create their own opinions of these events and become more mature in their life.
- **PSO10.** The project paper is intended to give the students a firsthand feel of independent research and act as a foundation for t5heir future research activities.

- **PSO11.** Students will prove themselves in different professional exams like NET/SET, SSC, UPSC, WBCS as well as other competitive courses.

COURSE OUTCOMES

B.A. (MAJOR IN HISTORY) – 1ST SEMESTER

The Department follows the syllabus and curriculum structure as mentioned by the Kalyani University, the affiliating University of the college. According to the NEP 20 wise and the course outcomes are stated here with.

MAJOR - HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA, FROM REMOTE PAST TO THE END OF THE VEDIC POLITY: CC 01(06 CREDIT)

- **CO1:** Enable the students to get an idea about the sources of ancient Indian history as well as their historical interpretations and different schools.
- **CO2:** Students will acquire knowledge about the transition from Palaeolithic to Mesolithic, then to Neolithic and Chalcolithic age.Students will learn about Harappan Civilization, its extent, economy, trade, crafts,religious beliefs and practices, art and architecture, script and urbanization and decline.
- **CO3:** Students will acquire knowledge about the major developments in political, economic, social, cultural and religious spheres till the end of the Vedic Polity as well as the cultural traits in early India.
- **CO4:** Students will recall the teachings and philosophical epistemology of Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas. Students will be able to learn about the early monarchical states and gana-sanghas.

MINOR: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD: MC01(04 CREDIT)

- **CO1:** Enable the students to get an idea about the sources of ancient and medieval Indian history as well as their historical interpretations. Students will acquire knowledge about the transition from Palaeolithic to Mesolithic, then to Neolithic and Chalcolithic age. Students will learn about Harappan Civilization, its extent, economy, trade, crafts, religious beliefs and practices, art and architecture, script and urbanization and decline. The 16 Mahajapadas-from the age of the Vedas to the age of Jainism and Buddhism.
- **CO2:** Students will understand emergence and growth of Mauryan Empire and its nature, Mauryan administration, Ashoka's dhamma – its nature, society and economy; art and architecture and post-Mauryan period with special reference to the Kushanas, Satavahanas, and Tamil chieftaincies – Chera, Chola, Pandya and splits in Jainism & Buddhism.
- **CO3:** Students will be able to learn about the Polity, Economy, Society, Religion and culture of Gupta age, growth of feudalism and age of Harshavardhana.
- **CO4:** Students will be familiarized with Early Medieval polity, society, economy, culture and religion. The Rajput of North India, palas and Senas of Bengal, Kingdoms of south –The pallavas, Rastrakutas, Chalukyas and Cholas.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY: MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (HISTORY) UNDER SOCIAL SCIENCES: (MDC, CREDIT 3)

- **CO1:** The lost civilizations of ancient India – the Vedic and post-Vedic Age – Unity in Diversity – Society and Polity in pre-Gupta and post-Gupta period.
- **CO2:** Growth of Muslim power in India – the Sultanate of Delhi – rise and fall of the Mughal State – society and culture of pre-colonial India.
- **CO3:** British ascendancy in India – growth of British administration and its impact – the Revolt of 1857 – the long road to freedom – creating 'New India' after 1947

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE: LOOKING INTO INDIAN HERITAGE THROUGH ART & ARCHITECTURE: (03 CREDIT)

- **CO1:** Defining heritage – an overview of cultural and built heritage of India – notions of art and craft.
- **CO2:** Pre-colonial Indian Art and Architecture – early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions – mearly medieval sculpture, style and iconography – numismatic art – miniature painting, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari - early Indian architecture, stupa, cave and temple – the Mughals -Indo-Persian architecture, fort, palace and mosque.
- **CO3:** The colonial period – western influences on Indian Art and architecture – changes in the post-colonial period.

B.A. (MAJOR IN PHILOSOPHY)

**PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME
w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024**

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

- **PO1. FOUNDATION OF PHILOSOPHY:** Acquire a strong foundation in the history and fundamentals of western philosophy including an understanding of major philosophical movements and key thinkers.
- **PO2. CRITICAL THINKING:** Develop critical thinking skill to analyse and evaluate philosophical arguments and texts, fostering the ability to form well-reasoned conclusions.
- **PO3. LOGIC AND REASONING:** Learn principles of formal and informal logic, enhancing the ability to construct and assess valid and sound arguments.
- **PO4. ETHICAL AWARENESS:** Explore ethical theories and dilemmas, promoting ethical awareness and the capacity to engage in moral reasoning.
- **PO5. WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILL:** Hone writing and communication skill with an emphasis on crafting clear, well-structured essays and arguments.
- **PO6. ADVANCED PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY:** Build or fundamental knowledge with more in-depth exploration of various branches of philosophy including ethics, epistemology, metaphysics and aesthetics.
- **PO7. PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH:** Develop research skill including the ability to formulate research questions, conduct literature reviews and present research finding effectively.

These program outcomes aim to provide students with a well-rounded education in philosophy, equipping them with critical thinking, research and communication skills that are valuable in a wide range of academic and professional endeavours.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The 3-year under graduate course in Philosophy Honours initiates students to Epistemology and Metaphysics, Logic, Indian Philosophy, History of Western Philosophy, Ethics, Philosophy of Mind and Psychology, Social-Political Philosophy, Philosophy of Religion. The course develops interests in learning philosophy with clarity and analysing the philosophical concepts with philosophical reflections and analysis. After successfully completing this course the following Program Specific Outcomes are expected of the students:

- **PSO1:** After completing the 3year course in Philosophy, students are expected to read philosophical books written by various philosophers on various philosophical topics to get an overall idea of philosophy and also for philosophical knowledge.

- **SPO2:** To developed love for the subject, their power of constructive critical thinking and to provide a reflective, logical and systematic solutions to the problems faced in philosophy either metaphysical, social, political and religious.
- **PSO3:** To decide and progress in the philosophical areas which interest them most and to pursue in that area, inquire, understand and to write research articles for the further progress of those areas.
- **PSO4:** At the end of the program the students are expected to learn the research methodology and to apply them validity while writing research papers.
- **PSO5:** Acquiring the knowledge to develop the valid argumentation and developing the ability to listen and understand others view points and also to develop the ability to establish their own views.
- **PSO6:** To understand the ethical and moral implications and to learn applying them in all the spheres of life either academic or non-academic.

COURSE OUTCOME

B.A. MAJOR IN PHILOSOPHY: SEMESTER 1

MAJOR: PHIL-MJ-T-01: OUTLINES OF INDIAN AND WESTERN PHILOSOPHY:

Indian Philosophy, being a logico-philosophical discipline can create a sense of spiritualism in the mind of the students. Like many philosophical traditions, classical Indian philosophy casts the living world as something to ultimately escape.

The outcomes of the course of classical Indian philosophy are:

1.Vedic traditions: The earliest philosophical texts in Indian constitute is the Vedic tradition. The four Vedas are the oldest of the Hindu scriptures. The Vedas are also called Shruti, which means 'hearing' in Sanskrit. Hindus believe that Vedas are divinely inspired, priests were orally transmitting the Devine word through the generation.

2. Idea of Upanishad: Later Hindu texts developed during the Vedic and Post-Vedic periods were integrated into the four Vedas such that each Veda now consists of four sections: 1. the Samhitas, or mantras and benedictions the original hymns of the Vedas, 2. The Aranyakas, or directives about rituals and sacrifices, 3. The Brahmanas, or commentaries on these rituals and 4. The Upanishads, which consists of two Indian epics as well as philosophical reflections. The Upanishad epics include the Bhagavad Gita. The term 'Upanishad' signifies that the text reveals esoteric doctrines about the true nature of reality beyond the realm of sense perception. It became the philosophical core of Hinduism.

3. Metaphysical thoughts: The core texts of the classical Indian philosophy state that through inner reflection on the self, one can then understand true nature of the world. Students will be able to realize that there is something beyond the logical world.

4. Meaning of Philosophy: From this paper the students will learn about what is philosophy, the definition and the method of philosophy. The salient features of Indian philosophy, distinction between the Nastika (Heterodox) and the Astika (Orthodox) schools.

5. Distinguish between major schools of Indian thought: Students will gain detailed knowledge about the overall outline of Indian philosophy and critically explain the different schools of Indian thought like Carvaka, Jainism and Buddhism as Nastika school, on the other hand, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya-Vaiseika, Mimansa and Vedanta as Astika school.

These course outcomes not only give a broad area about Indian literature and its philosophy but also enable students to develop a scientific attitude towards life and reality.

The outcomes of the History of Western Philosophy can be summarized in few key points:

1. **Evaluation of Ideas:** Western Philosophy has been the continuous evolution of ideas and concepts over centuries. From the ancient Greeks like Plato and Aristotle to modern thinkers like Kant and Nietzsche, it has shaped the way we think about the world, knowledge, ethics and existence.

2. **Foundation of Western Thoughts:** It has laid the foundation for Western though, influencing fields such as Science, Politics, Ethics and Religion. Philosophical ideas have been integral to the development of Western civilization.

3. **Diversity of Schools:** Western philosophy has given rise to diverse schools of thought, including rationalism, empiricism, existentialism and many more. Each school has its unique perspective on fundamental questions, contributing to the richness of Philosophical discourse.

4. **Global Impact:** The ideas of Western Philosophy have translated geographical boundaries and have had a global impact. They have influenced the development of philosophical thought in other parts of the world and continue to shape contemporary debates in philosophy and other disciplines.

These course outcomes aim to provide a well-rounded and in-depth understanding of the History of Western philosophy, equipping students with valuable critical thinking and analytical skills applicable in various academic and professional contexts.

PHIL-SEC-T-01: WESTERN LOGIC AND ITS APPLICATION:

1. Basic idea about Logical Reasoning: This paper intends to give the students some basic ideas about all kind of reasoning which enables students to get some basic ideas about reasoning, meant for different competitive examinations.

2. Clarity of all other subjects: A great benefit of learning logic is that, it trains students to think clearly in all other subjects by helping them, organize, make connections and draw conclusions about all types of information.

3. Critical Thinking: Traditional logic designed to make homeschooling logic. With daily practice and exercises logic helps our students develop powerful critical thinking skills.

4. Logical Mindset: This course helps the students to learn logical analysis, deduction and develop rational mindset about the world.

PHIL-MDC-T-01: CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHY: INDIAN AND WESTERN:

Indian Philosophy, being a logico-philosophical discipline can create a sense of spiritualism in the mind of the students. Like many philosophical traditions, classical Indian philosophy casts the living world as something to ultimately escape.

The outcomes of the course of classical Indian philosophy are:

1.Vedic traditions: The earliest philosophical texts in Indian constitute is the Vedic tradition. The four Vedas are the oldest of the Hindu scriptures. The Vedas are also called Shruti, which means 'hearing' in Sanskrit. Hindus believe that Vedas are divinely inspired, priests were orally transmitting the Devine word through the generation.

2. Idea of Upanishad: Later Hindu texts developed during the Vedic and Post-Vedic periods were integrated into the four Vedas such that each Veda now consists of four sections: 1. the Samhitas, or mantras and benedictions the original hymns of the Vedas, 2. The Aranyakas, or directives about rituals and sacrifices, 3. The Brahmanas, or commentaries on these rituals and 4. The Upanishads, which consists of two Indian epics as well as philosophical reflections. The Upanishad epics include the Bhagavad Gita. The term 'Upanishad' signifies that the text reveals esoteric doctrines about the true nature of reality beyond the realm of sense perception. It became the philosophical core of Hinduism.

3. Metaphysical thoughts: The core texts of the classical Indian philosophy state that through inner reflection on the self, one can then understand true nature of the world. Students will be able to realize that there is something beyond the logical world.

4. Meaning of Philosophy: From this paper the students will learn about what is philosophy, the definition and the method of philosophy. The salient features of Indian philosophy, distinction between the Nastika (Heterodox) and the Astika (Orthodox) schools.

5. Distinguish between major schools of Indian thought: Students will gain detailed knowledge about the overall outline of Indian philosophy and critically explain the different schools of Indian thought like Carvaka, Jainism and Buddhism as Nastika school, on the other hand, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya-Vaiseika, Mimansa and Vedanta as Astika school.

These course outcomes not only give a broad area about Indian literature and its philosophy but also enable students to develop a scientific attitude towards life and reality.

The outcomes of Western Philosophy can be summarized in few key points:

1. Evaluation of Ideas: Western Philosophy has been the continuous evolution of ideas and concepts over centuries. From the ancient Greeks like Plato and Aristotle to modern thinkers like Kant and Nietzsche, it has shaped the way we think about the world, knowledge, ethics and existence.

2. **Foundation of Western Thoughts:** It has laid the foundation for Western though, influencing fields such as Science, Politics, Ethics and Religion. Philosophical ideas have been integral to the development of Western civilization.

 3. **Diversity of Schools:** Western philosophy has given rise to diverse schools of thought, including rationalism, empiricism, existentialism and many more. Each school has its unique perspective on fundamental questions, contributing to the richness of Philosophical discourse.

4**. Global Impact:** The ideas of Western Philosophy have translated geographical boundaries and have had a global impact. They have influenced the development of philosophical thought in other parts of the world and continue to shape contemporary debates in philosophy and other disciplines.

   These course outcomes aim to provide a well-rounded and in-depth understanding of the History of Western philosophy, equipping students with valuable critical thinking and analytical skills applicable in various academic and professional contexts.

B.A (MAJOR) PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME
w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- **PO1:** Physical education will help the students to apply the knowledge of basic sciences which will be relevant and appropriate to education and sports sciences resulting in solution of complex sports related issues and problems.
- **PO2:** The curriculum provides with the ability to identify, define the requirements, formulate,
- and analyse complex physical education and sports sciences related problems to reaching verified conclusions.
- **PO3:** Learn to design, implement, and evaluate process or program to meet desired needs in the field of physical education and sport sciences.
- **PO4:** Ability to work efficiently and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group and or a team in the interests of a common goal and work capably as a player.
- **PO5:** Understanding of professional, ethical, legal, social issues and responsibilities in teaching, learning and evaluation. Avoiding unethical behaviour and promoting fair play. Discouraging the use of drugs for performance enhancement. Promoting sports for the overall development of personality of the participants.
- **PO6:** Equip the students with the ability to communicate effectively among a range of audiences/ stakeholders.
- **PO7:** Prepare the students to analyse the local and global impact of physical activities and sports and games on individuals, organizations and society.
- **PO8:** Acknowledgement of the need for and an ability to engage in ongoing professional development.
- **PO9:** Ability to identify and analyse user needs and take them into account in the selection, creation, evaluation, and administration of physical education and sport sciences programs.
- **PO10:** The physical and sports activities will develop a sense of discipline in the students.
- **PO11:** Capability of asking relevant or appropriate questions relating to the issues and problems in the field of physical education.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

Physical education is not only concerned with the physical outcome that increase from participation in physical activities but also the development of knowledge and attitude conducive to lifelong learning and participation in activities. The curriculum and syllabus have been structured in such a way that each of the course meets one or more of the outcomes related to the skills, knowledge, and behaviours that students acquire as they advance through the program. The overall objectives of Physical Education and sport are -

- **PSO1:** To understand the importance of physical education by studying the history.
- **PSO2:** To help the students to know more about the human body which helps for higher level
- of sports achievements and adopt training method.
- **PSO3:** To know about health aspects and maintain good health and fitness for higher
- achievements in sports.
- **PSO4:** Maintenance of fitness for optimal health and well-being.
- **PSO5:** The acquisition and refinement of motor skills.
- **PSO6:** To equip the students with the knowledge domain of body response to different types
- of exercises.
- **PSO7:** Attainment of knowledge and the growth of positive attitude towards physical activity
- and sports.
- **PSO8:** To understand the values and ethics of life and personality development.
- **PSO9:** Students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge and sound understanding of fundamentals of Physical Education.
- **PSO10:** Students will develop practical, theoretical skills in Physical Education.
- **PSO11:** Students will be prepared to acquire a range of general skills, to specific skills to communicate with society effectively and learn independently.
- **PSO12:** Students will acquire a job efficiently in diverse fields such as B.P.Ed., M.P.Ed., SSC, NET, SET, ETC.

COURSE OUTCOMES

B.A. MAJOR IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION – 1ST SEMESTER

PEDS-M-T-1: INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT:

- **CO1:** Students will learn the basic concept of Physical Education and its importance and scope in modern India.
- **CO2:** Students will gain knowledge about the psychological and sociological concepts, principles, and strategies that apply to physical activity and how they impact of Integration in national and international through Games & Sports.
- **CO3:** Students will learn about history of physical education in India and perform all the major Olympic lifts. Students will be able to identify the terminology used in Olympic lifting.
- **CO4:** Practically the students will demonstrate the technique of Suryanamaskar and learn how fitness develops through Calisthenics and Marching Drills.

PEDS-SEC-P-1: GYMNASTICS

- **CO1:** To learn history, meaning and classifications of gymnastics.
- **CO2:** To learn about artistic gymnastics.
- **CO3:** To understand rhythmic gymnastics.
- **CO4:** To learn rights and duties of gymnasts, judges and coaches.
- **CO5:** To evaluate the degree of difficulty of various exercises and the rules of using equipment.

B.A. MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME

w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

ON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM, students who have taken admission in B.A. Major in Political Science program are expected to acquire the following outcomes:

- **PO1:** Students graduating through B.A. Political Science from this college are expected develop an analytical skill which will enable them to solve the problem related issues that he /she faces in next level studies.
- **PO2:** Students although at the initial stage after getting admission faces difficulty in their language skill, but when they complete the course, they are expected to become pretty able to communicate their understanding in the subject.
- **PO3:** Students of the programme will become capable to ask questions, especially appreciate a scholarly presentation of any form and debate upon issues which invite cross discussion.
- **PO4:** Students graduating from this institute in this programme will become able to relate the social and national issues to what they have learnt from their books and in the classroom situation.
- **PO5:** Students completing the programme become confident in the sense that they feel they are employable.
- **PO6:** The college trains the students to undertake primary levels of research work and thus they become motivated for advanced research when they go for higher studies.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- **PSO1:** A basic understanding of the programme creates capabilities to articulate and participate as an informed and responsible citizen who has a direct role to play in nation building.
- **PSO2:** The programme provides an introduction to the dynamics of Indian politics.
- **PSO3:** The activity equips the students for competitive exams conducted by WBPSC, SSC, NET, SET and enhances employability.
- **PSO4:** For those opting for a career in politics, study of this Programme greatly props one's meaningful engagement with policymaking and its implementation by developing relevant skill.

COURSE OUTCOME

B.A. MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE 1ST SEMESTER

POL-M-T-1: UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS

- **CO1:** This course encourage student to understand certain key aspects
- **CO2:** Conceptual analysis in political theory;

- **CO3:** Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

POL--SEC-P-1: LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

- **CO1:** This course encourage student to understand certain key aspects
- **CO2:** To identify the legislative process in India at various levels,
- **CO3:** To understand the basic requirements of peoples' representatives in policy making process.

POL-MI--T-1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- **CO1:** To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process.
- **CO2:** This course encourage student to understand certain key aspects
- **CO3:** Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- **CO4:** Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- **CO5:** Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights

B.A. (MAJOR IN SANSKRIT)

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME & COURSE OUTCOME

w.e.f. THE ACADEMIC SESSION - 2023 – 2024

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM, students who have taken admission in B.A. Major In Sanskrit program are expected to acquire the following outcomes:

- **PO1:** Students will develop an awareness of Ancient Intellectual tradition through Sanskrit.
- **PO2:** Students may learn to write in Devanagari.
- **PO3:** This programme may grow the interest of the students on Ancient Indian Culture, History, Life etc. so that they can analysis past richness of the human mind.
- **PO4:** This can enhance students for skill development like translator, news reporter and mass media for their career
- **PO5:** This programme can cultivate Sanskrit Literary methodologies is the important utcome of Sanskrit Literary studies.
- **PO6:** This course will demonstrate current theoretical and literary systems to understand the present field.
- **PO7:** An expansive view of world Sanskrit Literature is shown through this programme.
- **PO8:** NEP will focus on Spoken Sanskrit for language usage and career development.
- **PO9:** Students become able to understand various literary genres like (Veda, Dharmaśāstra, Darshana, Grammar, Epigraphy, Purana etc. critically.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

Sanskrit is a globally respected language and courses pertaining to Sanskrit can be found in most of Indian Universities and many foreign Universities also. Though it is an almost extinct language, Sanskrit graduates can have a bright career and those can be Interpreter, Media and mass communication professionals, Teaching, Manuscriptologist, Sanskrit linguists, Vāstu architects, Ayurveda-pharmacologists, Anthropologists etc.

- **PSO1:** Develop a strong concept of ancient Indian history, philosophy and literature.
- **PSO2:** Enhance communication skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing.
- **PSO3:** Increase in depth knowledge of the Core Areas of the subject.
- **PSO4:** Students will demonstrate the skill needed to participate in conversation that builds knowledge with collaboration.
- **PSO5:** Reasonable understanding of multi-disciplinary relevance of literature of Sanskrit like Veda, Philisophy, Grammar, Kavya, Smitisastra etc.
- **PSO6:** To make them eligible for higher education.

- **PSO7:** Develop research aptitude and independent thinking.
- **PSO8:** After becoming graduate students can apply in the field of UPSE, WBCS etc. And also after post- graduation they can apply against teaching posts in schools, colleges and other educational institutions.

COURSE OUTCOMES

B.A. MAJOR IN SANSKRIT - 1ST SEMESTER

MAJOR-1 (CLASSICAL SANSKRIT POETRY)

- **Raghuvamśa (Canto-I)**

  The course makes students familiar with Kālidāsa and his works. They will learn the critical aspects of the text and the significance of Kālidāsa's works, in general, in Indian and World literature. Kālidāsa's Raghuvaṃśa is the most celebrated work of the author. The students will go through the lucid poetry by Kālidāsa. This course will give a brief overview of Kālidāsa's works with special reference to the prescribed Canto I of Raghuvaṃśa.

- **Kirātarjuniyam (Canto-I)**

  The Canto I of Kirātārjunīya gives a glimpse of Bhāravī's expansion of the Vana Parva of the Mahābhārata in the complete text. By studying the prescribed Canto, the students get an exposure to the writing style of the seventh century poet. The students get acquainted with the practical aspect of Nāṭyaśāstra's theory of Vīra rasa, which is predominantly manifested in the suggested text.

- **General Study of Mahākāvya with special reference to some Mahākavi in Sanskrit Literature**

  A study of the poetic theories and their history is necessary along with the study of the poets and their works. This lesson helps students learn about the root of the different Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya texts in Sanskrit literature.

MINOR-I (HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE; VEDIC & CLASSICAL)

- **Vedic Literature:** Brief Introduction to Samhitā, Brāhamaṇa, Ãraṇyaka & Upaniṣad:- It gives students a general view of the Vedic Literature specifying the important field and categories of it.
- **Rāmāyaṇa:** Along with an introduction to Vālmikī, the course gets student acquainted with his great epic. It makes students knowledgeable about the influence of Rāmāyaṇa on later Sanskrit literature as well as in Indian society and culture.
- **Mahābhārata:** The students will learn about the epic a step further than what they already know about the Mahābhārata. The critical aspects of the history of transmission of the text along with the greatest narrative of all time would generate interest for further deep study of the epic.
- **Purāṇa:** Through this course, the students would get a detailed overview of the Purāṇic Literature. It would also benefit the students by showing clear influence of the Purāṇic treatiese in the rituals of our day-to-day life regarding religion, society and culture.

- **Sandhi, Kāraka, Pratyaya:** Studying general Sanskrit grammar helps a student gain a deeper understanding of the structure and rules of the Sanskrit language. This includes knowledge of verb conjugations, noun declensions, and sentence construction. Additionally, studying Sanskrit grammar also provides insight into the cultural and historical context in which the language was used. It can also help in understanding Indian Literature and spiritual texts written in Sanskrit.

- **Translation & Comprehension:** The outcome of translating from SaEnglish or Bengali into Sanskrit is an understanding of the original text in its original language, as well as an ability to convey its meaning, context, and literary elements to an English-speaking audience. It also enhances one's linguistic and cross-cultural skills and enables them to appreciate the nuances and subtleties of the original text. Additionally, it allows for the text to be studied and enjoyed by a wider audience, and can serve as a bridge between different cultures and languages.