



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE KULGAM

(192231)

Academic Session 2020-21

Programme and Course Outcome:

Political Science:

COURSE OUTCOME/PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

1. POLITICAL THEORY- Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist. Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories. Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.

(Contact Hours: 5.25 hrs a week Tutorial: 9 hrs annually)

2. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS : Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government. Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics. Analysing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach. Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the People's Republic of China. Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia. Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive (UK, USA, France and Russia); Legislature (UK, USA and the PRC); the Judiciary (UK, USA and PRC).

Contact Hours: 5.25 hrs a week Tutorial: 9 hrs annually

3. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA: Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble. Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles. Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations. Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary:

Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism
Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure with focus on the main recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission (Venkatchalliah Commission). Critically evaluating the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties. Evaluating the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants. Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role. Investigating the New Social Movements since the 1970s: environmental movements, women's movement and human rights movement

Contact Hours: 5.25 hrs a week Tutorial: 9 hrs annually

4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline. Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Realism, Liberalism, and World system's Model. Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order. Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era. Discussing the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union.

Contact Hours: 5.25 hrs a week Tutorial: 9 hrs annually

5. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato. Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli. CO 4- Critically examining Social Contract Theories of Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government. Examining the Marxism.

Contact Hours: 3.75 hrs. A week Tutorial: 12 hrs. annually

6. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management. Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation. Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration. Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration. Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India

Contact time: 3.75 hrs. a week Tutorial: 12 hrs. annually

Biochemistry:

- > Demonstrate understanding of basic biochemical principles.
- > Gain proficiency in basic laboratory techniques.
- > Apply and effectively communicate scientific reasoning and data analysis.
- > Understand and practice ethics surrounding scientific research.
- > Gain professional character e. g. to establish a diagnostic laboratory.

BCA/Computer Application:

Covers software design, implementation, and testing using Java. Understands fundamentals of basic java programming. Introduces object-oriented design techniques and problem solving. Emphasizes development of secure, well-designed software projects that solve practical real-world problems. Be able to use the java SDK environment to create, debug, & run simple java program. Use an integrated development environment to write, compile, run, and test simple object-oriented Java programs. Read and make elementary modifications to Java programs that solve real-world problems. Validate input in a Java program. Identify and fix defects and common security issues in code. Document a Java program using Javadoc. Use a version control system to track source code in a project.

Deals with basics concept of Client Server Communication. To learn fundamentals of clients server design To learn division of labour. Comprehend the basic concepts of the client-server model. To understand how Client-Server systems work. To understand primitive Vs non-primitive systems. To understand web techniques and protocols. To understand working of server side scripting. Deals with dynamic website designing and maintenance.

Design user interfaces to improve human–AI interaction and real-time decision-making. Evaluate the advantages, disadvantages, challenges, and ramifications of human–AI augmentation. Design and develop symbiotic human–AI systems that balance the information processing power of computational systems with human intelligence and decision making. Explain the benefits, limitations, and tradeoffs of designing engaging and ethical conversational user interactions, including those supported by chatbots, smart speakers, and other AI-driven, voice-based technologies. Design and evaluate conversational interfaces for different users and contexts of use. The main objective of this course is to introduce concepts related to the analysis, design and implementation of computation and storage clouds. With the completion of the course, the student will be in position: to understand the necessary theoretical background for computing and storage clouds environments. to know the methodologies and technologies for the development of applications that will be deployed and offered through cloud computing environments. to be able to realize cloud infrastructures by using IaaS software, while also developing cloud applications by utilising PaaS software.

Kashmiri:

- To inculcate positive human values through the study of Kashmiri literature.
- To create awareness our valuable and rich literary heritage.
- To give an insight into the unity of mankind on emotional level.
- To create deep commitment to society.
- To enable them to communicate effectively in Kashmiri in all situations

Economics:

1. Financial management
2. Financial accounting
3. Economics
4. Financial institutions and markets
5. Financial derivatives

Geography:

- * To develop students aptitude for carrying out field work.
- * To enable students to learn basics of geographical processes.
- * To facilitate students to acquire skills of map making.
- * To enable students to learn new technologies of GIS and Remote Sensing.
- * To make students good and responsible Citizens.

Urdu:

Urdu Language and Literature Provides Descriptive knowledge about Urdu language and literature . Job oriented subject...Provides various kinds of jobs such as in Radio, TV,Newspaper ,Revenue,Teaching and almost in every field of life. Provides platform for poets and literateurs Used as second language other than mother tongue . Most of our Religious literature is written in Urdu language so it motivates general public to learn and teach.

Chemistry:

Description of subject The subject of chemistry deals with the study of matter, its composition and properties. Since we have to deal with different types of matter in every aspect of life, understanding matter at atomic, molecular and bulk level becomes imperative so that the properties of matter can be tapped and tailored to as per our necessities and demands. Thus, the purpose of teaching chemistry at undergraduate level is to achieve the following outcomes: 1. Gaining knowledge about various concepts in chemistry 2. Gaining knowledge about concepts of chemistry related to day-to-day life. 3.

To develop scientific thinking with respect to the issues pertaining to the society so that the knowledge gained in chemistry can be utilized in one or other way to address the issues. 4. To help students in comprehensive learning of allied subjects of Chemistry, like Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Bio-resources, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Environmental Chemistry etc. 5. To prepare students for careers in the field of chemistry like Academics, research, pharmaceutical industry, material industry, geochemistry etc.

Geology:

To understand the basics of Geology

- * Learn, design and perform experiment in Labs.
- * Expose the students to the vast scope of Geo-sciences.
- * Emphasis the importance of geology as the most important discipline for sustaining the existing industries.
- * To make students good and responsible Citizens

General English:

#. General English is oriented towards inculcating language efficiency in students.

#.Skill courses are adopted to enhance writing skills capabilities in our students.

#. Skill courses and lab oriented courses helps them to practically land into the world of language to correspond on the practical level.

Such skill courses and the like have recently been introduced in the curriculum as job oriented courses.

#. English Literature is specifically taught to acquaint some students with a body of literatures across the globe, to extensively understand cultures.

Education:

1. The students will be able to understand various philosophies and their implications in the field of Education.

2. The course will enable the students to understand various educational issues in the context of Indian society.

3. The students will be able to solve their problems through action research.

4. The course will be helpful in developing a healthy attitude among students towards teaching- learning process.

5. The course will enable the students to understand the individual differences and adopt scientific approach in catering these individual differences.

6. The course will enable the students in understanding the importance of peace and peace education and will develop among them pedagogical skills and strategies for promoting peace.

7. At the end of the course, the students will be aware about the environmental issues, their causes and remedies. Students will be equipped with the skills which will help them in solving environmental problems.

Physics:

1. Understanding of the scientific method and process of learning the subject.

2. Develop the concept of modern physics.

3. Analyze physical problems and develop correct solutions using natural laws.

4. Applying the conceptual understanding of the physics to general real world situations

5. Realization and development of an understanding of the impact of physics and science on society.

6. Developing the proficiency in application of numerical techniques for modeling the ideas of physics.

Botany:

BSc Botany programme revolves around scientific aspects of plants including growth, reproduction, metabolism, diseases, physiology, genetics and chemical properties of plants

1. Inculcating strong fundamentals on modern and classical aspects of Botany

2. Creating of platform for higher studies in Botany

3. Knowledge and understanding about plant Diversity

4. Students will be able to explain how plants function at the level of gene, genome, cell, tissue, flower development

5. Students will be able to explain the ecological interconnectedness of life on earth by tracing energy and nutrient flow through environmental.

Mathematics:

1. The general programme of B.Sc/B.A including mathematics lays a strong foundation of basic knowledge and logic based concepts and their applications.

2. The mathematical language is concise yet powerful in understanding the mechanism and logic involved in the process of attaining certain goals and extracting a logical or fundamental output for general purpose.

3. The undergraduate mathematics course acquaints the students of the general concepts and rules and mastering the art of applying the results for specific outputs.

4. The course is designed for students in a way to be able to apply the logical/ fundamental rules and drawing the conclusions.

5. At the end of the course, students are able to know the sources of concept formation and its utility.

Environmental Science:

The course has been introduced by Kashmir University in 2004. The main aim for the introduction of the course was to develop critical thinking among the students regarding the environment, so that they can actively participate themselves in tackling the various environmental issues such as pollution control, Biodiversity conservation, climate change etc.

Zoology:

The Department of zoology was introduced in the college in 2010 to teach the UG students about various branches of zoology like animal diversity, immunology, Aquatic biology, ecology etc. and make the field work to different zoological places. The number of students completed BSc during the period of assessment is the evidence of attainment of programme outcomes. The course outcomes are measured through syllabus, completion of syllabus and internal evaluation. At Departmental level the teachers are engaged to strive for completion of the course in time and in some cases also extra classes are conducted for the students.

Disaster Management:

To conduct a field visit: To identify the disaster hit areas To know about the causes and effects of disasters To understand the temporal variability of disasters To provide skills in understanding and managing disasters