DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS, THOLKAPPIAR CAMPAUS, CHEPAUK, CHENNAI – 600 005

DETAILS OF THE COURSE

1.	Name of the degree	: M.A. International Relations (English Medium) (Faculty of Arts)
2.	Duration	: 2 Years
3.	Pattern	: Choice Based Credit System
4.	Total strength	20
5.	Eligibility	: A pass in the B.A Political Science / History or any other degree recognized by the University of Madras.
6.	Total Number of Credits	: 107 The details of the papers to be offered : 15 core papers ,13 elective courses , One project work 3 supportive courses, 1, internship

Total Credits: 107
Total Core Credits: 60

Total Elective Credits: 39
Total Internship Credits: 2
Total Soft skill Credits: 6
Total Credits: 107

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	
Programme:	M.A INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Programme Code:	PSIH
Duration:	**2 YEARS**
Programme Outcomes:	● 1To introduce to the students the concepts of international relations and international dependence and cooperation of the world nations ● 2. To make the students to understand the need for realizing national interest and global reality. ● 3. To update the knowledge about the international scenario and also about geo politics and geo economics. ● 4. To make the students to cognize the concepts of nationalism and state. ● 5. To have more clear vision of national priorities versus international priorities. ● 6.to understand geo politics ● 7.to have an in depth knowledge about national uniqueness and culture . ● 8. To have knowledge about the local conditions in which the policy making being formulated. ● 9. To impart training in the art of diplomacy ● 10. To have a field knowledge in some aspects of politics and international relations
Programme Specific Outcomes:	● 1.knowlege in international relations theories ● 2. Analytical skills in international issues ● 3.learing rhetoric of international diplomacy ● 4. Inter action ability for negotiations. ● 5. Field knowledge in international relations

List of Courses:

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Core/Elective/ Soft Skill	Credits
I	PSI C 701	HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 1648-1945	**CORE**	**4**
I	PSI C 702	POLITICAL THEORY	**CORE**	**4**
I	PSI C 703	THOERIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	**CORE**	**4**
I	PSI C 704	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	**CORE**	**4**
II	PSIC 705	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	**CORE**	**4**
II	PSIC 706	FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	**CORE**	**4**
II	PSI C 707	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	**CORE**	**4**
II	PSI C 708	INTRODUCTION TO DIPLOMACY	**CORE**	**4**
III	PSI C 709	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	**CORE**	**4**
III	PSI C 710	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS	**CORE**	**4**
III	PSIC 711	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	**CORE**	**4**
III	PSI C 714	POLITICAL ECONOMY	**CORE**	**4**
IV	PSIC 713	DISSERTATION	**CORE**	**4**
IV	PSI C 715	INTERNATIONAL LAW	**CORE**	**4**
IV	PSI C 712	SECURITY STUDIES	**CORE**	**4**
		ELECTIVE COURSES		
SEMESTER	**COURSE CODE**	**TITLE OF THE COURSE**	**CORE / ELECTIVE**	**CREDIT**
I	PSI E 701	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
I	PSI E 702	AISA: WEST ASIA/SOUTH EAST ASIA/FAR EAST/ ASIA PACIFIC	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
I	PSI E 703	STRATEGIC THOUGHT	**ELELCTVE**	**3**
II	PSI E 704	AMERICA : LATIN AMERICA/USA/ CANADA	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
II	PSIE 705	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND POLITICS	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
II	PSI E 706	INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
III	PSI E 707	EUROPEAN STUDIES	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
III	PSIE 708	INTRODUCTION TO PEACE STUDIES	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
III	PSI E 709	CULTURE,ETHNICITY AND POLITICS	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
IV	PSI E 710	AFRICA	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
IV	PSI E 711	REGUFEE STUDIES	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
IV	PSI E 712	POLTICAL GEOGRAPHY	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
IV	PSI E 713	ASIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	**ELECTIVE**	**3**
III		SOFT SKILL	**S**	**2**
III		SOFT SKILL	**S**	**2**
III	UNOM 1001	INTERNSHIP	**I**	**2**
IV		SOFT SKILL	**S**	**2**

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, valuate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	• 1. To introduce the history of international relations since 1648 Westphalia conference. • 2. To understand the backgrounds in which the formation of nation-states. • 3. In-depth understanding of causes of adoption of the agreements among the nations on the issues of territory and recognition of nation states. • 4. Critically assess the international relations in the present scenario • 5. Employ theories of international relations in the present day context.
Course I	**Core**
Title of the Course:	**PSI C 701 HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS : 1648-1945**
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	**BASIC KNOWLEGDE IN POLITICAL THEORIES**
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Com**	• **1. List :** the major events of the international relations • **2. Describe :** the circumstances of creation of nation-states • **3. Interpret** : the need for formation of nation states and the forum of international cooperation • 4. comparre : various international events • **5. Differentiate** : the nation-states perspectives on various international events

prehend (K2) - Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare	• **6. Conceive :** the emerging international political scenario.
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) -** Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc	
Units	
I	The origin of the concept of international relation and cooperation- the Westphalia conference – the formation of world forum on the questions of territorial disputes.
II	Emergence of nation-states – colonialism and imperialism- world war I – the consequences of world war-I – the Versatile treaty- indemnity of wars -
III	Events led to the world war- II – the role of Germany and Italy- the Russian question – world war- II – the role of European countries -
IV	Consequences of World war –II- the formation of UNO – the security council and role of permanent members in international relations
V	The Bipolar division of countries – emergence of independent nations in Asia and Africa- International conventions
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	• 1. Anderson, M,S ., *The Ascendency of Europe 1815-1914,* London : Longman. 1972. • 2. Thompson, David ., *Europe since Napoleon*.(2nd. Revised Ed.) New York: Knopf. 1962. • 3.Temperly, H. and A.J. Grant . *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, 1786-1950,* London : Longman , 1961. • Langer, W.L. *European Alliances and Alignments, 1871-1914,* New York : Prentice –Hall , 1950. • Taylor, A.J.P., *The struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1914*, Oxford : Claredon Press. • Leeds, C.A., *European History, 1789-1914 (* 2nd ed.), Plymouth: Macdonald, 1979.

Recommended **Texts**	• 1. Albrecht R., Carrie, *A Diplomatic History of Europe : since the Congress of Vienna,* London : Methuen, 1955. • 2. Field, Little and Henry W., *History of Europe since 1815*. New York : Praeger. 1963. • Graham Ross, *The Great Powers and Decline of the state system 1914-1940.* London : Croom Helm, 1983.

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 2	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**L**	**M**	**M**
CO 4	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**
CO 5	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**L**

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	• 1.To make the students to understand the basic concepts of politics and political philosophy. • 2. To make the students to understand the political thought • 3. To impart training in reading basic texts in political theory. • 4. To make students to have an understanding the relevance of classical political theories/ philosophies to the present day politics • 5. To give training to the students in the art of interpreting political concepts in different contexts.
Course II	**Core**
Title of the Course:	**PSI C 702 Political Theory**
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in civics and government
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1. **Enumerate** the various political thinkers of various times • 2. **Outline** the political theories on the basis of some classification. • 3.**select and generalize** the political theories on the basis of orientation of thinkers. • 4. **Compare and contrast** the political thinkers and their focus of the contributions • 5. **Critically assess** various political philosophies • 6.**Conceive** students' their own perspective of political theories.

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6)** - Conceive, Theorize, Conceptualize etc	
Units	
I	Meaning , nature and scope of politics as a discipline- origin of the study of political theory- major political philosophies : ancient, medieval and modern and post modern.
II	Politics as a study of state and governance – views of Greek, Roman and medieval thinkers- state and its elements- theories of origin of state – Divine origin- historical – Marxian -
III	State and Government – People – territory- sovereignty-
IV	Forms of government – democratic – monarchy – constitutional monarchy- other types of governments- democratic system : single party
	and multi party system.
V	International Organizations and nation-states- bigger states and smaller states- the great divide : north and south
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. A.C. Kapur : Principles of Political Science 2. Roy: Political theory 3. Edi Ashirvatham : Elements of Political Theory 4. V.D Mahajan : Political theory
Recommended **Texts**	1 Appadurai : Substance of Politics 2. Arnold Brecht. (1965) Political Theory, (Bombay) 3. Robert A Dahl (1963) Modern Political Analysis. (Prentice Hall).

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	L	L

CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**L**	**L**
CO 4	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
CO 5	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	• 1. To make students to understand the theories of international relations • 2. To make students relate the real politics with theoretical understanding of international relations • 3. To introduce to the students various approaches in the international relations. • 4. To have an in depth understanding of the applications of theories and generalizations of international relations in various contexts. • 5. To train in comparing international events with the international relations theories.
Course III	**Core**
Title of the Course:	PSI C 703 Theories of international relations
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge of political geography
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ,	• 1**. List** various approaches to the study of international relations • 2. **Outline :** fundamental differences in the approaches to international relations • 3. **Select and generalize** : the international events with the developments in the international relations • 4. **Compare and contrast** : various international events and treaties • 5**. Evaluate** : the prospects and contradictions in the international scenario • 6. **Conceptualiz**e the events into a theoretical understanding of International relations

Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Approaches to the study of International relations- : traditional approach- historical- diplomatic- institutional – naturalism and realism
II	Contemporary trends in international politics – convergence of international relations theory and international economic theories-
III	Morgenthau classification of international relations- real world politics – Neo realism- radicalism
IV	Role of international relations study in international events – Peace efforts and resolution of conflicts – increasing threat to international peace.
V	New international peace movements – role of Non-governmental Organizations and non state actors in the international relations
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1 Robert Jackson and Georg Sorenson.: *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. 2.Kenneth Neal Waltz.: *Theory of International Politics*. 3.Scott Burchill , Andrew Linklater , Richard Devetak , Jack Donnelly , Terry Nardin , Matthew Paterson , Christian Reus-Smit , Jacqui True.: *Theories of International Relations, 4th edition* .
Recommended **Texts**	1 Charles R. Beitz.: *Political Theory and International Relations*. 2.Beate Jahn : *Classical Theory in International Relations*.

Method of Evaluation:

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K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

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Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

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Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

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CO 1	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 2	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**L**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 4	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**L**
CO 5	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**L**	**L**	**S**

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to introduce to the students the municipal laws of the land** 2. **to make the students to read the basic text of the constitution of India** 3. **to relate the municipal laws with the international laws** 4. **to make every student responsible citizen** 5. **to respect the fundamental of the constitution of India**
Course IV	**Core**
Title of the Course:	**PSI C 704 Constitution of India**
Credits:	**4**
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge about the Constitutional History of India
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1**. Identify** : the basic tenants of the Philosophy of the Constitution of India • 2**. Outline** : the approach of the Constitution of India to the Indian social setting. • 3.**Interpret** : provisions of the Constitution of India as per the prevailing conditions of the India. • 4. **Compare and contrast** : Constitution of India with other living constitutions of other nations. • 5. **Evaluate :** the wisdom of Indian constitution • 6. **Conceptualize** : the emerging issues of Indian society

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Brief History of Development of Constitutional system in India- Charter Act of 1600- Charter Act, 1833- the Government of India Act, 1858- Government of India Act, 1909- Government of India Act, 1919- Government of India Act, 1935- National Freedom Movement – Constituent Assembly debates – drafting of the Constitution of India
II	The preamble of the Constitution of India – the Philosophy of Constitution of India- Parliamentary form of Government.- Universal Franchise
III	General Provisions of the Constitution of India- Fundamental Rights of the Constitution- Salient Features of the Constitution -42th Constitutional Amendment-
IV	Fundamental rights and Fundamental Duties – Directive Principles of State policy- Organization of Governments Union- States and Local governments (73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts)
V	Working of the provisions of the Constitution of India – Raja Chellaiah Committee- relations between Union and the states – Inter-state relations
Reading List (Print and Online)	• Durga Das Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India • Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution(1966) • K.C Wheare. Federal Government.1951. • C.H.Alxexandrowicz. Constitutional Developments in India . 1957.
Recommended Texts	• 1.A.C Kapur : Constitutional History of India • 2. Durga Das Basu : Constitution of India •

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
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Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

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	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	M	M
CO 2	M	M	M	L	L	L	S	S	M	L
CO 3	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	L
CO 4	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the causes and circumstances for the creation of international organizations** 2. **to learn the nature and meaning of the international organizations** 3. **to learn the composition and powers of international organizations** 4. **to impart education of international view of the politics** 5. **to make students to learn the impact of the international organizations on national life.**
Course V	**Core**
Title of the Course:	**PSI C 705 International Organizations**
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in United Nations Organizations
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ,	• **1 List** out the various International Organizations • 2. **Describe** the functions of the International Organizations • 3**. Generalize** : various international events • 4. **Compare and contrast** : the various international events • 5. **Critically analyze** the international issues • 6. **Conceptualize :** from the understanding of the international issues

Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Emergence of international organizations- the consequences of world wars – formation of UNO- the adoption of the UN charter.
II	The consequences of the UN charter – End of colonization – emergence of independent nations in Asia and Africa- the formation of alliances of nation –states – NATO – USSR- Non alignment nations
III	The composition and powers of the UNO- the General Assembly- Security council – Non Political members – social and Economic Affairs-
IV	The UN Charter – the International conventions and charters – UN charter on Human rights – UN charter on Humanitarian law- peace making
V	International sanctions- conflicts among the nations- International court of Justice- Border disputes and conflict resolution.
Reading List	1. Ziring, Lawrence, Riggs, Robert E. and Plano, Jack C. *The United Nations: International Organization and World Politics,* 3rd ed., Harcourt, 2000. *2.* Diehl, Paul F. ed. *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World.* 2nd ed., Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2001. *3.* Weiss, Thomas G., Forsythe, David P. and Coate, Roger A. *The United Nations and Changing World Politics.* 3rd ed., Westview, 2000. *4.* J. Samuel Barkin. *International Organization: Theories and Institutions* (Mar 16, 2006) *5.* Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst. *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance* (Nov 30, 2009)

(Print and Online)	• 2 • 3 etc
Recommended Texts	1. Ziring, Lawrence, Riggs, Robert E. and Plano, Jack C. *The United Nations: International Organization and World Politics,* 3rd ed., Harcourt, 2000. 2 Diehl, Paul F. ed. *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World.* 2nd ed., Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2001. 3. Weiss, Thomas G., Forsythe, David P. and Coate, Roger A. *The United Nations and Changing World Politics.* 3rd ed., Westview, 2000.

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
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Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L
CO 3	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	M	L
CO 4	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	L	L
CO 5	M	M	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **To learn the circumstances of emergence of India in the international context.** 2. **to learn the basic fundamental principles governing foreign policy of India** 3. **to learn the volatility of the international politics** 4. **to understand the major foreign policy decisions** 5. **to learn the methods of understanding foreign policy decisions**
Course I	**Core**
Title of the Course:	**PSI C 706 Foreign Policy of India**
Credits:	**4**
Pre-requisites, if any:	**Basic knowledge about Indian and its neighbors**
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	● 1**. Identify :** the areas of concerns of the India ● 2**. Outline** : major issue areas in India's relationship with other countries ● 3. **Interpret** : the emerging issues affecting interest of India ● 4. **Compare and contrast** : the trajectory of foreign policy of india from dependency to main player in International relations ● 5**.critically assess** : the prolonged issues with its neighbours ● 6**. Conceive** : the main areas of diplomacy

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Freedom movement and India's independence- member of Common wealth countries- Early days of Independent India- Indo pak war- Chinese aggression- Non alignment movement – bipolar regimes
II	Long term foreign policy of India – Five principles of foreign policy- India and its relation with its neighbors- self sufficiency policy of India
III	Developments in the world and India's role – India's place in the UN security council- permanent membership in security council.
IV	Liberalization policy – globalization – WTO agreement- India's emerging economy – membership in ASEAN- SAARC- BRICK countries-
V	Terrorism- indo Pak relations – India –china relations – Climate change – contribution of India –
Reading List	1. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1961. 2. J.N.Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours,New Delhi : Gyan, 2001 3. C.Rajamohan, Crossing the Rubicon, New Delhi : Penguin, 2003 4. I.K.Gujral, Continuity and Change : India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi : Macmillan, 2003 5. Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Security : Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi : Sage Publications, 2009

(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	1. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1961. 2. J.N.Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours,New Delhi : Gyan, 2001 3. C.Rajamohan, Crossing the Rubicon, New Delhi : Penguin, 2003 4. I.K.Gujral, Continuity and Change : India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi : Macmillan, 2003

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	L	S	S	M	M
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 5	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1.** to learn the basic trends of the western political thought **2.** to learn the relevance of the western political concepts to the modern context. **3.** to make students to read basic texts of western political concepts **4.** to learn the relative merits of the western political thinkers at different periods of time ancient, medieval, modern and post modern. **5.** to make students to understand the various approaches and methods employed by the thinkers in exposing political issues.
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C Western Political Thought
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in European history
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ,	• 1. List out the main western schools of thought • 2. Outline the main political thinkers of western Europe • 3. Generalize : the common elements among Western political thinkers • 4. Compare and contrast : western political thinkers of various periods • 5. Critically assess : contribution of political thinkers • 6. conceive : the orientation of western political thinkers

Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	The Greek and Roman political traditions – Sophists- Epicureans- nature of Greek society – Socrates – Plato – Aristotle- and Romans
II	Adoption of Christianity by Roman Empire – Spread of Christianity- Christian theological influence on politics in Europe- St. Thomas Aquinas -
III	French Revolution – Adoption of Nation state concept- Social Contract theory- Church – State conflict- Protestant movement – Emergence of Secularism in Europe.
IV	Emergence of modern states based on Constitutionalism- types and kinds of Modern states- Parliamentary democracy – Popular democracy
V	Karl Marx manifesto- Marxian influence of political thinking – decline of nation –states – world wars – Post modernist perspectives on nation state.
Reading List	• 1. *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology* / Edition 2*by* Brian R. Nelson, Prentice Hall,1995 • 2. *The History of Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction by* John Morrow,New York University Press,1998 • 3. *Fifty Major Political Thinkers* , Ian Adams, R W Dyson, Taylo & Francis, Inc.2003 • 4. *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present* / Edition 1*by* David Boucher *(Editor),* Paul Kelly *(Editor),*Oxford University Press, 2003 • 5. *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought by* Sheldon S. Wolin, *Princeton University Press,2004*

(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	• 1.*Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology* / Edition 2*by* Brian R. Nelson, Prentice Hall,1995 • 2.*The History of Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction by* John Morrow,New York University Press,1998 • 3.*Fifty Major Political Thinkers* , Ian Adams, R W Dyson, Taylor & Francis, Inc.2003 • 4.*Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present* / Edition 1*by* David Boucher *(Editor),* Paul Kelly *(Editor),*Oxford University Press, 2003 • 5.*Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought by* Sheldon S. Wolin, *Princeton University Press,2004*

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M
CO 2	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M
CO 4	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M
CO 5	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M	M	M

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1.** to learn the nature, meaning and significance of the diplomacy **2.** to learn the various concepts of diplomacy: political, military, sports, economic, cultural etc. **3.** to learn the important texts in diplomacy **4.** to introduce the art of diplomacy by case studies **5.** to learn the basic ethics in diplomacy.
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 708 Introduction to Diplomacy
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in political geography
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate,**	1. **identify** : the major areas of concerns of the nation-states 2. **Describe** : the problems areas in the world 3. **Generalize** : the common concerns of all the nations 4. **Compare and contrast** : the problems of various countries 5. **Critically assess** : the diplomatic tangles found in the current scenario 6. **Conceive :** major trends in all fields of diplomacy

Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorize, Conceptualize etc**	
Units	
I	The concept of diplomacy – the art and science of diplomacy – the nature and meaning of diplomacy in Ancient- medieval and Modern periods
II	The emergence of economic dominance – the great world divide- north and south – developing and developed nations – the bipolar – uni-polar and multi-polar regimes – the rise civilizational states
III	Emergence of Asian Tigers – India –china – Brazil and other countries – the major trends in diplomacy
IV	Types and kinds of diplomacy : political diplomacy- military diplomacy- sports diplomacy – economic diplomacy – cultural diplomacy
V	The rise of the concept of Global society – the role of major nations – East –west diplomacy- Decline of dominance of economic powers
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. *Essence of Diplomacy* by Christer Jonsson and Martin Hall, Palgrave Macmillan 2. Mehta, Jagat S. (2007), *negotiating for India: Resolving problems through Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. 3. Dixit, J. N. (1996), *My South Block Years: Memoirs of a Foreign Secretary*, New Delhi: UBS Publishers

Recommended Texts	1. *Essence of Diplomacy* by Christer Jonsson and Martin Hall, Palgrave Macmillan 2. Mehta, Jagat S. (2007), *negotiating for India: Resolving problems through Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. 3. Dixit, J. N. (1996), *My South Block Years: Memoirs of a Foreign Secretary*, New Delhi: UBS Publishers

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 4	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1.** to introduce to the students the basic fundamentals of social science research **2.** to make students to understand the logic of quantitative and qualitative approaches in collecting data **3.** to give training to the students on the methods of data collection **4.** to develop student's aptitude for research **5.** to give practical training in research studies in international relations
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 709 Research Methodology
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in computing
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1 **Identify** : the issues suitable for research • 2 e**xplain** : the phenomenon of enquiry • 3. **Select :** issues for research • 4. **Compare and contrast** : the various data on issues • 5**. Critically assess** : the issues at hand • 6. **Conceptualize** : the major research areas.

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	The purpose and objectives of social research- the basic tenants of social research- types of social research – approaches to social research- data primary and secondary sources
II	Quantitative and qualitative research studies – Research design : Explorative- Descriptive and Experimental – Merits of each of the designs : sampling : purposive – accidental – snowball – simple random sampling – stratified sampling – cluster sampling
III	Formulation of research problem- Review of literature – Hypothesis testing – selection of analytical tools – methods of interpretation
IV	Methods of data collection- Observation method- participant method – Employment of parametric tests and non-parametric tests-
V	Interpretation of data- report writing – ethics in social research. Bibliography.
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. C R Kothari 2. *Research Methodology (2 Vols-Set).* Suresh C. Sinha and Anil K. Dhiman 3. *Introducing research methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project*. Uwe Flick. 4. *Emergent Methods in Social Research.* Sharlene Nagy Hesse-Biber. 5. *Methodology in Social Research.* Partha Nath Mukherji *Research Methods in International Relations, A Guide for Students*, Edited by Peter Gowan, Routledge. 6. *Research methods for political science: quantitative and qualitative approaches,* David E. McNabb, M.E. Sharpe, 2010

Recommended Texts	1. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. C R Kothari 2. *Research Methodology (2 Vols-Set).* Suresh C. Sinha and Anil K. Dhiman 3. *Introducing research methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project*. Uwe Flick. 4. *Emergent Methods in Social Research.* Sharlene Nagy Hesse-Biber. 5. ***Methodology in Social Research.*** Partha Nath Mukherji *Research Methods in International Relations, A Guide for Students,* Edited by Peter Gowan, Routledge. 6. *Research methods for political science: quantitative and qualitative approaches,* David E. McNabb, M.E. Sharpe, 2010

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S		S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1.** to make students to learn the relative position of major powers in the international relations and international politics **2.** to introduce to the students the meaning and nature of the foreign policy of the nation states **3.** to make student to learn the significance of the foreign policy of major powers in the bilateral and multilateral relations. **4.** to make students to learn through reading important texts of international conventions and agreements **5.** to give training to the students on collecting resources on foreign policies
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 710 Foreign Policy of Major powers
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in world countries
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly	• 1. **Enumerate** : major powers in the among the world nations • 2. **Explain** : relative position of sovereign states • 3**. Select** : the significant parameters through which major powers gain advantage • 4. **Compare and contrast** : relative position of various countries and the major powers • 5. **Critically assess** : the key variables for the dominance of the major powers • 6. **Conceptualize** : the emerging trends of power bases in the world.

Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Concept of Geo-politics – the meaning and nature of power bases in the world- the approaches to the study of power bases : historical- natural – realistic- strategic
II	The emergence of major powers in the world- Western Europe- and America- Asia- the land area and population and natural endowments
III	The role of major powers in balancing power bases – emergence of climatic and civilizational bases – china- India – Brazil – Russia
IV	The US foreign policy – Foreign policy of UK – foreign policy of Russia- and China – foreign policy of India and other Asian countries
V	Food diplomacy- market based diplomacy- technological dominance – knowledge industry based dominance – world cooperation
Reading List	1. *Foreign Policies of the Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since Worlk War II*, Lloyd Petliford, I. B. Tauris, 2007 2. *A concise history of U.S. foreign policy,* Joyce P. Kaufman, Rowman & Littlefield, 2006 3. *China Foreign Policy: Pragmatism and Strategic Behaviour*, Suisheng Zhao, East Gate Book, 2004 4. *Comparative Foreign Policy: Adaptation strategies of the great and*

(Print and Online)	*emerging powers,* Steven W. Hook, Prentice Hall, 2002 5. *The Foreign Policy of Russia: Changing systems and enduring interests,* Robert H. Donaldson, Joseph L. Nogee, M. E. Sharpe, 2009
Recommended Texts	1. *Foreign Policies of the Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since Worlk War II,* Lloyd Petliford, I. B. Tauris, 2007 2. *A concise history of U.S. foreign policy,* Joyce P. Kaufman, Rowman & Littlefield, 2006 3. *China Foreign Policy: Pragmatism and Strategic Behaviour,* Suisheng Zhao, East Gate Book, 2004 4. *Comparative Foreign Policy: Adaptation strategies of the great and emerging powers,* Steven W. Hook, Prentice Hall, 2002 5. *The Foreign Policy of Russia: Changing systems and enduring interests,* Robert H. Donaldson, Joseph L. Nogee, M. E. Sharpe, 2009

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 2	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**		**M**	**M**	**M**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**		**M**	**M**	**M**

CO 4	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to make students to learn the technique of understanding the issues in international relations** 2. **to make students to learn the significance of the issues in international relations** 3. **to understand the relationship between the issues and national interest** 4. **to make students to learn the methods and techniques in resolving issues** 5. **to give practical training to students in collecting data on international issues.**
Course I	**Core**
Title of the Course:	PSI C 711 Contemporary issues in International relations
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in contemporary issues in world politics
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select,	• 1**. Enumerate** : the main issues in international relations • 2. **Outline** : the essential aspects of the issues affecting the international relations • 3**. Interpret** : the issues and problems in the world politics • 4. **Compare and contrast** : the issues in various regions • 5. **Critically asses** : the impact of the issues in international relations • 6. **Conceive :** generalizations out of the data available

Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	The nature and significance of the issues in international relations – types and kinds of issues in international relations : economic- political- military – territorial- legal – human rights- purely diplomatic
II	The main issues in international issues : WTO – Anti dumping- Global warming – biological war- ethnic issues – forced migration- Refugees –
III	Environmental issues : CFC emissions – Global warming – depletion of water sources, atmosphere- changing lifestyles
IV	Trade imbalance- Developed countries- developing countries – Trade in Agri products- industrial goods- services
V	International terrorism- cooperation among world nations against terrorism and international trade in banned items- protection of world peace.
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Sage Handbook of International Relations 2. Oxford Handbook of International Relations 3. Thomas Friedman, The World is Flat 4. Joseph Stieglitz : the Great Divide
Recommended texts	1. Sage Handbook of International Relations 2. Oxford Handbook of International Relations 3. Thomas Friedman, The World is Flat

	4. Joseph Stiglitz : the Great Divide

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L
CO 2	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 4	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1.** to introduce to the students the basics of the political economy **2.** to make students learn concepts of political economy in the modern period **3.** to learn the texts of political economy **4.** to learn the relation of political economy in the contemporary world **5.** to give theoretical understanding of present-day politics and economy.
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 714 Political Economy
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in political science and economics
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select,	• 1. **Define :** the concepts of Politics and Economics • 2. **Explain :** the meaning , nature and significance of political economy • 3**. Interpret** : the main trends of the political economy thinking • 4**. Compare and contrast** : the various economic agents and their relative role in political decision making • 5. **Critically assess** : the relationship between means of production and the process of distribution in the society • 6. **Conceptualize** : the main interaction among various economic variables in relation to political interests.

Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Sketch of History of Political Economy- Basic concepts of Politics and Political Science- Characteristics of Democratic System- Normative elements of Public and Economic policy- Positive theory of Economic Policy.
II	The requisites of Production – elements of Capital- Efficiency of Production- Labour and Capital relationship- Property. Nature of wages- Low and High wages- differential wage rates
III	. Meaning of Profits- Rent- Exchange of value- Analysis of Cost of Production – Money.
IV	Division of Labour and International Trade- values of commodities- Foreign Exchange – Market and competition.
V	Principles of Taxation- Direct and Indirect – Public debt- Distribution of wealth.
Reading List	1. John Stuart Mill (1885). *Principles of Political Economy*, with (

(Print and Online)	J.Laurence Laughlin. (2009). *Sketch of the History of Political economy*, Harvard University.(Appleton and Company, 1,3,5 Bond Street, London) 2. Krzysztof Piech (2015). *Political Economy: An introduction to the theory of Economic Policy*. (Warszawa, Polska : Szkola Glowna Handlowa W warszawie (SGH). *3.* Robert Gilpin (2001). *Global Political Economy* *4.* Harvey David (2010). *The Enigma of Capital and the crises of capitalism* *5.* Steven M.Sheffrin (1993). *Markets and Majorities : The Political Economy of Public Policy.* *6.* Michael Barratt Brown (1995) *Models in Political Economy: A guide to arguments* *7.* Karl Polanji (2001). *The great Transformation : the Political and Economic Origins of out time.* *8.* Joseph Stieglitz : *the Great Divide*
Recommended Texts	1. John Stuart Mill (1885). *Principles of Political Economy*, with (J.Laurence Laughlin. (2009). *Sketch of the History of Political economy*, Harvard University.(Appleton and Company, 1,3,5 Bond Street, London) 2. Krzysztof Piech (2015). *Political Economy: An introduction to the theory of Economic Policy*. (Warszawa, Polska : Szkola Glowna Handlowa W warszawie (SGH). *3.* Robert Gilpin (2001). *Global Political Economy* *4.* Harvey David (2010). *The Enigma of Capital and the crises of capitalism* *5.* Joseph Stieglitz : *the Great Divide*

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature and meaning and meaning of international law** 2. **to make students to understand the significance of the international law** 3. **to make students to read the texts of international conventions and charters** 4. **to learn the application of international law in modern context.** 5. **to learn the working of the institutions and organizations in the international context.**
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 715 International Law
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in the at least in the constitutional system
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and**	• 1**. Define** : the nature and meaning of International law • 2. **Explain** : the basic aspects of international law • 3. **Generalize** the main legal issues that arose among the nation states • 4. **Compare and contrast** the legal systems of various countries • 5. **differentiate** : the models of conflict resolution • 6. **conceive** : the idea of international system

Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Meaning, Nature of the international system- the municipal laws and the international laws- the positive morality - theories of international system
II	International conventions and agreements – the UN charter and the UNO
III	Recognition of states- Sovereignty of nations- territory of nations – principles governing territories – law of the sea
IV	Human rights laws and the regional variations in the application of human rights laws – International court of justice : nature of trials and international sanctions
V	UNO and other organs and the international law- the absence of control mechanism in carrying out sanctions
Reading List	1. Martin Dixon. (2007) *Text Book on International Law*. (Oxford : Oxford University Press) 2. Henry Wheaton. (1836). *Elements of International Law*. (Philadelphia : Carry and Lea and Blanchard) 3. R. Wolfrum and V. Roben (eds.) (2008) *Legitimacy in International Law*. (Springer) 4. Kalinga Kumar Panda. (1998) *A Text Book of International Law*. (Delhi : Anmol) 5. Anthony Aust (2005) *Hand Book of International Law*. (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press) 6. Peter Malanczuk, Michael Barton Akehurst. (1997) *Akehurt's Modern Introduction to International Law*. (Rutledge). 7. Malcolm N Shaw . (2003) .*International Law*. 5e. (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press) 8. John O' Brien. (2001) *International Law*. (Cavendish) 9. Rebecca M. M. Wallace. *International Law*. (Sweet and Maxwell)

(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	1. Martin Dixon. (2007) *Text Book on International Law*. (Oxford : Oxford University Press) 2. Henry Wheaton. (1836). *Elements of International Law*. (Philadelphia : Carry and Lea and Blanchard) 3. R. Wolfrum and V. Roben (eds.) (2008) *Legitimacy in International Law*. (Springer) 4. Malcolm N Shaw . (2003) .*International Law*. 5e. (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press) 5. Rebecca M. M. Wallace. *International Law*. (Sweet and Maxwell)

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

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Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

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[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature, meaning and significance of the national security studies.** 2. **to learn the fundamentals of the security studies** 3. **to learn the relevance of the security of all aspects to the nation -states** 4. **to learn and understand the meaning security related issues in international context.** 5. **to provide theoretical understanding of the security issues in every day context.**
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 712 Security Studies
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Basic knowledge in geo politics
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ,	• 1. **Identify** : the basic problems of security : internal and external • 2. **Explain :** the problems of concerning security internal and external • 3. **Interpret** : the security threat and threat perception • 4**. Evaluate** : the security related issues more in objective manner • 5. **critically assess** : the Prospects and options in various alternatives • 6**. Conceive** : ideas for resolving the problems

Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Security : internal and External – internal issues such social and economic related and external : the economic and political and military
II	The developed countries and developing countries : differential solutions for regional variations-
III	Human Security : threat perception internal and external – food and other basic necessities – health related risks – problem areas in Human security
IV	External Aggression : threat from across borders : cross border issues – disputes on the sharing of water resources – and other resources
V	Non-state actors in the Human security – security of nations – positive morality and positive attitude in resolving conflicts
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Barry buzan (1997). *Security* 2. Paul D. Williams (2008) *security studies : an introduction* 3. Allan Collins (2007) *contemporary Security studies.* 4. Barry buzan (1983) *people, states and fear : an agenda for international security studies in the post cold war ear.* 5. Geoffey Blainey (1973) *The Causes of war* 6. Richard A Clarke (2010) *Cyber war : the next threat to National security and what to do about it?.* 7. Kenneth N. Waltz, (1954*). Man, the state, and war : A theoretical Analysis.* 8. E.Gellner. (1983). *Nations and Nationalism.*
Recommended	

Texts	1. Barry buzan (1997). *Security* 2. Paul D. Williams (2008) *security studies : an introduction* 3. Allan Collins (2007) *contemporary Security studies.* 4. Barry buzan (1983) *people, states and fear : an agenda for international security studies in the post cold war ear.* 5. Geoffey Blainey (1973) *The Causes of war* 6. E.Gellner. (1983). *Nations and Nationalism.*

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 2	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **To make students learn the skill of writing and presenting in the form of report** 2. **To train the students in field work on some topic in the area of international relations to work on it.** 3. **To make students observe analyze and report the problems he /she understood** 4. **To provide a platform for the students to get into the realm of social research.** 5. **To make the students experience the practice of arriving at logical conclusion on an research topic.**
Course I	Core
Title of the Course:	PSI C 713 Dissertation
Credits:	4
Pre-requisites, if any:	Analytical abilities
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and**	• 1**. Identify** : the research problems • 2**. Explain** : the phenomena at hand • 3. **Interpret** the problems identified • 4. **Compare and contrast** : the similar problems to have an understanding of the issues • 5. **Review an idea** : on the issue taken up for the study • 6**. Conceptualize** : the phenomenon as per analysis of collected data

Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	• 1as per the suggestions given by the supervisor for the dissertation • 2 • 3 etc
Recommended Texts	• 1 • 2 • 3 etc

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature, meaning and significance of the political sociology** 2. **to learn the fundamentals of the political sociology** 3. **to learn the methods and approaches of the political sociology** 4. **to learn the inter relationship between the cultural traits and political mobilization** 5. **to learn the influence of political movements on social transformations**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 701 Political Sociology
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree course
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1**. Identify** the parameters of sociological aspects of politics • 2**. Explain** the meaning and nature of political sociology • 3. **Interpret** : political issues concerned with the social problems • 4. **Differentiate** : the purely social issues from politically oriented social movements • 5. **Critically assess** the impact of social groupings for public action • 6. **Conceptualize** : the cultural based political movements

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Meaning, Nature and significance of study of political orientations in social relations- the approaches to study of society – the theories of political sociology
II	Social groups and political orientation : dynamics of power –
III	Pluralism - Elite and managerial theory – of political sociology
IV	Key thinkers in political sociology : Karl Marx, Antonio Gramsci- Ralph Milband- Nicos Poulantzas- Bob Jessop – T. H, Marshal – Martin Lopset
V	The questions of political sociology ; Democracy- poverty- social oppression
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Dobraz B. Waldner , L.and Buzzell, T. 2019. *Power, Politics and Society : An Introduction to political sociology.* London : Routledge. 2. Janoski , T., Hicks, A . Schwartz, M. and Alford, R., 2005. *The Hand book of political sociology*, New York : NY, Cambridge University Press. 3. Orum,A., and Dale , J., 2009. *Introduction to political sociology.* New York : Oxford University Press. 4. Rush , M.,1992. *Politics and Society : An introduction to Political sociology.* London : Routledge. 5. Lachmann, R., 2010. *States and Power.* Oxford : Wiley.
Recommended	1. Dobraz B. Waldner , L.and Buzzell, T. 2019. *Power, Politics and Society : An Introduction to political sociology.* London : Routledge. 2. Janoski , T., Hicks, A . Schwartz, M. and Alford, R., 2005. *The Hand book of political sociology*, New York : NY, Cambridge University Press. 3. Orum,A., and Dale , J., 2009. *Introduction to political sociology.*

Texts	New York : Oxford University Press. 4. Rush , M.,1992. *Politics and Society : An introduction to Political sociology.* London : Routledge. 5. Lachmann, R., 2010. *States and Power.* Oxford : Wiley.

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

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Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

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[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1. to study the geo political nature of the Asia** **2. to learn the socio, economic and political profiles of Asian countries** **3. to learn country case studies in Asia :** **4. to study the role of Asian countries in geo politics** **5. to learn India's relationship with west Asia , south east Asia, far east, Asia pacific.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 702 Asia : West Asia/ South East Asia/ Far east / Asia pacific
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and**	• 1. **List** out the nation states in the Asia region • 2. **Explain** the profiles of the countries in this region • 3. **Select** countries for closer study • 4. **Compare and contrast** : countries located in Asia • 5**. Evaluate** : the role of Asian countries in international relations • 6. **Conceptualize** : the commonalities and differences among the countries of Asian continent.

Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Introduction to Asian continent : countries of this region- relations with the other nations
II	West Asia : Countries of this region – relations with Europe and America
III	South East Asia : countries of this region –relations with Europe and America
IV	Far East Asia : Countries of this region – relations with other nations
V	Asia Pacific region : countries of this region- relations to other countries
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Devare, Sudhir (2006), *India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security Convergence*, Singapore: Institute for Southeast Asian Studies. 2. M.H. Ilias and P.J.Vincent . (2007) India- West Asia Relations understanding cultural interplays. (Delhi : New Century Publications) 3.N.S. Sisdodia and Asohk K Behuria (eds.) (2007) West Asia in Turmoil Implications for Global Security. 4. Louise Fawcett (ed.) (2005) International Relations of Middle East. (Oxford : Oxford University Press) 5. Yong Deng. (2001) China's Foreign Relations and the Emerging Great Power Politics. 6. William Joseph (ed.) (2010) Politics in China. (Oxford University Press) 7. G. John Lkenherry and Michael and Mastanduno (eds.) (2003) International Relations Theory and the Asia- Pacific. (Columbia University Press). 7. Derek McDougall. (2006) Asia Pacific in World Politics.

	9. Shawn Breslin and Richard A Higgott. (2010) International Relations of the Asia – Pacific. (Sage).
Recommended texts	1. Devare, Sudhir (2006), *India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security Convergence*, Singapore: Institute for Southeast Asian Studies. 2. M.H. Ilias and P.J.Vincent . (2007) India- West Asia Relations: understanding cultural interplays. (Delhi : New Century Publications) 3.N.S. Sisdodia and Asohk K Behuria (eds.) (2007).West Asia in Turmoil : Implications for Global Security. 4. Louise Fawcett (ed.) (2005) International Relations of Middle East. (Oxford : Oxford University Press) 5. Yong Deng. (2001) China's Foreign Relations and the Emerging Great Power Politics.

	William Joseph (ed.) (2010) Politics in China. (Oxford University Press

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Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E Strategic Thought
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) -** Compare	• 1**. List** the various options with national interest • 2**.Describe** : national priorities • 3. **Select :** vital issues among the prevailing issues • 4. **Compare and contrast** : the various options with the selected option • 5**. Critically Assess** : the prospects • 6. **Conceive** : the general pattern of action
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Military Strategy : nature and meaning ; changing scenario; field surveillance-
II	Enumeration of Military strengths and weakness : relative power positions
III	Technological supremacy : satellite communication and monitoring – conventional strategy to hi tech strategies
IV	Ground realities – options and priorities – national compulsions – role of economically developed nations
V	Combination of diplomacy and military strategy : star wars programme – space programme

Reading List	
(Print and Online)	1. Sun Tzu. Art of War, Texas : El Paso Norte Press, 2005 2. The International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Evolution of Strategic Thought, Routledge, UK, 2010 3. Michael I. Handel, Masters of War : Classical Strategic Thought, London: Frank Cass Publishers, 2001 4. George Kilpatrick Tanham, Indian Strategic thought – An Interpretative Essay, Rand Corporation, USA, 1992.
Recommended **Texts**	1. Sun Tzu. Art of War, Texas : El Paso Norte Press, 2005 2. The International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Evolution of Strategic Thought, Routledge, UK, 2010 3. Michael I. Handel, Masters of War : Classical Strategic Thought, London: Frank Cass Publishers, 2001 4. George Kilpatrick Tanham, Indian Strategic thought – An Interpretative Essay, Rand Corporation, USA, 1992.

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CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the geo political context of the American continent** 2. **to learn the strategic position of American nations comparing to other countries of the world.** 3. **to learn the country wise case studies of American continent** 4. **to learn the strategic options adopted by the USA** 5. **to understand the economic role of American continent in the world today.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E America : Latin America / USA/ Canada
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1.**list** out the main advantages of American continent • 2**. Describe** : position of American continent in international politics • 3. **Interpret :** the role of American continent in world peace • 4. **Compare and contrast** : American continent with other continent • 5. **Critically assess** : the future of America • 6. **Conceptualize** : the role of America in the international politics

Analyze and **Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Introduction to American Continent : countries of this region- their relations with other countries
II	Latin America : countries of this region : their relations with other countries
III	USA : political and economic profile – role in International politics – contribution to world peace and development
IV	Canada : Economic and Political profile : role international politics – contribution to world peace and development.
V	
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. A *Political Geography of Latin America* Book by Jonathan R. Barton 2. *Latin America: An interpretive history* by Julie.A Charlip and E.Bradford Burns 3. *Power and popular protest, Latin American social movements* by susan Eckstein 4. Michael E Brown, Owen R. Cote Jr., Sean M Lynn-Jones., Steven E Miller. : Primacy and Its Discontents: American Power and International Stability. 5. Ralph G Carter . Contemporary Cases in U.S Foreign Policy : From terrorism to Trade. 6. Noam Chomsky : Making the Future : The Unipolar Imperial Moment. 7. Rosalind Irwin (2002) Ethics and Security in Canadian Foreign Policy.
Recommended	

Texts	1. A *Political Geography of Latin America* Book by Jonathan R. Barton 2. *Latin America: An interpretive history* by Julie.A Charlip and E.Bradford Burns 3. *Power and popular protest, Latin American social movements* by susan Eckstein 4. Michael E Brown, Owen R. Cote Jr., Sean M Lynn-Jones., Steven E Miller. : Primacy and Its Discontents: American Power and International Stability. 5. Ralph G Carter . Contemporary Cases in U.S Foreign Policy : From terrorism to Trade. 6. Noam Chomsky : Making the Future : The Unipolar Imperial Moment. 7. Rosalind Irwin (2002) Ethics and Security in Canadian Foreign Policy.

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1. to learn the role of science and technology in the modern world** **2. to learn the relative position of sovereign nations in terms of science and technology** **3. to learn the fundamentals of politics in scientific and technological development.** **4. to make students to learn the digital divide** **5. to learn the impact of science and technology on world politics to day.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 705 Science, Technology and Politics
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1**. Identify** : the relation between science , technology and politics • 2. **Explain** the techniques of politics • 3**. Interpret** : the political event in terms of science and technological impact • 4. **Differentiate** : political dynamics in various sub systems • 5. **Critically assess** : the politics of application of science and technology in society • 6. **Conceptualize** : the impact of science and technology on the politics in the modern society.

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	The impact of science and Technology : the origins – enlightenment period- the growth of modern science – the impact of scientific inventions on society.
II	The political consensus on science and technology- modern rationality – organization of government – growth of government organization
III	The democratic movement and capitalism – the inventions and discoveries – colonialism- imperialism- globalization – trade and business.
IV	The UN intervention on science and technology- international conventions on new inventions and research-
V	Modern science and its impact on society – environmental degradation and protection of resources- trade and knowledge imbalances among the nations
Reading List	.1. Cong Chanh Phan, *an inquiry into the critical theory of Marx, Marcuse, and Habermas on the historical functionalities of science and technology : toward the scientization of politics below*, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1973 2. Wenda K. Bauchspies, Jennifer Croissant, Sal P. Restivo,Science, technology, and society: a sociological approach, Blackwell Publishing, 2006 3. John De la Mothe,Science, technology and governance, Cromwell Press, London, 2001 4. Susan Leigh Star, Ecologies of knowledge: work and politics in science and technology, State University of New York Press, Abany, 1995

(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	Cong Chanh Phan, *an inquiry into the critical theory of Marx, Marcuse, and Habermas on the historical functionalities of science and technology : toward the scientization of politics below*, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1973 2. Wenda K. Bauchspies, Jennifer Croissant, Sal P. Restivo,Science, technology, and society: a sociological approach, Blackwell Publishing, 2006 3. John De la Mothe,Science, technology and governance, Cromwell Press, London, 2001 4. Susan Leigh Star, Ecologies of knowledge: work and politics in science and technology, State University of New York Press, Abany, 1995

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M
CO 3	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S
CO 5	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature, meaning and significance of the understanding international political economy** 2. **to learn the fundamentals of the international political economy** 3. **to learn the current trends in international political economy** 4. **to make students to understand the relationship between international economy and national economies.** 5. **to learn the impact of various natural disasters on international economy.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 706 International Political Economy
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Com** **prehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge**	● 1**. List** out the main areas of concerns in the economy ● 2. **Explain** : the problem areas in international political economy. ● 3**intrepret** : the trade and other imbalances among nations ● 4. **Differentiate** : the various patterns of groupings of nations ● 5**.critically assess** : the key variables of International political economy. ● 6. **Conceptualize** : the models in international political economy.

(K3) - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Introduction to international political economy – major economic zones- the – market models- socialist models – mixed models
II	Trade and Exchange : international trade imbalances – analysis of markets – the equilibrium of demand and supply –
III	Trade agreements : World Trade Organization – multilateral and bilateral trade agreements- technology transfer-
IV	World bank and IMP: the transfer of resources – the developing countries – the New Economic World Order-
V	New trade regimes- regional economic Cooperation – BRICS countries – ASEN- SAARC- European Union – African Trade agreements.
Reading List	1.Theodore H. Cohn, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, 5th dition (N.Y.: Longman, 2010) 2. International Political Economy,International Edition.4th Edition,Thomas atley, Pearson Education,Apr 2009 3. Introduction to International Political Economy / Edition 5 , David N. Balaam, radford Dillman, Longman,2010 4. International Political Economy : A Reader , Axel Hulsemeyer,OUP,2010 nternational Political Economy: Debating the Past, Present and Future *by* Nicola hillips, Catherine Weaver , Taylor & Francis, Inc,2010

(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	1. Theodore H. Cohn, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, 5th Edition (N.Y.: Longman, 2010) 2. International Political Economy,International Edition.4th dition,Thomas Oatley, Pearson Education,Apr 2009 3. Introduction to International Political Economy / Edition 5 , David N. alaam, Bradford Dillman, Longman,2010 4. International Political Economy : A Reader , Axel ulsemeyer,OUP,2010 5. International Political Economy: Debating the Past, Present and Future *y* Nicola Phillips, Catherine Weaver , Taylor & Francis, Inc,2010

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
CO 5	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the socio, economic and political profile of the Europe** 2. **to learn the relative role of European countries in the international context.** 3. **to study countrywide case studies of Europe.** 4. **to make students to learn geo political role of European countries.** 5. **to learn the political developments in major European countries.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 707 European Studies
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Com** **prehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1**. Identify** : the main currents in Europe • 2 **Describe :** the strength and weakness of Europe in the international context. • 3**. Interpret** : the dynamics of European relations with other countries. • 4. **Evaluate :** the impact of European union on other nations • 5. **critically assess** : contribution of European countries to international politics • 6. **Conceive :** the common elements found among the European Countries

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorize, Conceptualize etc**	
Units	
I	Europe : introduction to the continent : the countries of Europe – economic and political profile of the European countries
II	European political tradition : the Ancient – medieval – Modern and post – modern. Perspectives – Eurocentric political tradition
III	Science and Technology : the growth of scientific temper since enlightenment period up to present – the Europe as the centre of science and technology.
IV	Political dynamics : European Union and the Great Britain- the USA and Russia and European Union.
V	
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Clive Archer, The European Union, Taylor & Francis, 2008 2. Michelle Cini, European Union politics, Oxford University Press, 2007 3. Elizabeth E. Bomberg, John Peterson, Alexander C-G. Stubb, The European Union: how does it work? Oxford University Press, 2008 4. John Pinder, Simon Usherwood, Simon McDougall Usherwood, The European Union: a very short introductionOxford University Press, 2007 5. Neill Nugent, The government and politics of the European Union, Duke University Press, 2006

Recommended Texts	1. Clive Archer, The European Union, Taylor & Francis, 2008 2. Michelle Cini, European Union politics, Oxford University Press, 2007 3. Elizabeth E. Bomberg, John Peterson, Alexander C-G. Stubb, The European Union: how does it work? Oxford University Press, 2008 4. John Pinder, Simon Usherwood, Simon McDougall Usherwood, The European Union: a very short introductionOxford University Press, 2007 5. Neill Nugent, The government and politics of the European Union, Duke University Press, 2006

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature, nature and meaning of peace movement** 2. **to learn the fundamentals of peace studies** 3. **to learn the impact of the peace studies on international relations** 4. **to make students to understand the main personalities in world peace movements.** 5. **to appreciate the role of India in world peace.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 708 Introduction to peace studies
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and**	• 1**. Identify** : Key variables in conflicts • 2 **Explain** : the Phenomenon of war and peace • 3. **Interpret** the developments in world • 4. **Differentiate :** the problems of war with other major social and economic issues • 5. **Critically asses** : on going wars and disputes • 6**. Conceive** : ideas on the basis of understanding of the issues of conflicts.

Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Introduction to peace studies : peace movements –the impact of the world wars – the loss of human life and properties.
II	Formation of UN and other organs – International treaties on war and other conflicts- International court of justice- conflict resolution.
III	Peace movements : Non-governmental organizations – social and economic wing of the UN- role of International peace keeping forces.
IV	The role of security council – the permanent members – non permanent members – role of India – Non Alignment Movement.
V	Role of Non-governmental Organizations – Voluntary agencies in peacemaking- Humanitarian laws – International Red cross society.
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	. David P. Barash , *Introduction* to *peace studies*, Wadsworth Pub. Co., 1991 2. Bernedette Muthien, *Introduction* to *peace studies*, Quaker Peace Centre, 1998 3. Raṇabīra Samāddāra, *Peace studies*: an *introduction* to the concept, scope, and themes, Sage Publications India limited, New Delhi 2004 4. Linda Rennie Force, *Peace*: meanings, politics, strategies.
Recommended Texts	David P. Barash , *Introduction* to *peace studies*, Wadsworth Pub. Co., 1991

	2. Bernedette Muthien, *Introduction* to *peace studies*, Quaker Peace Centre, 1998 3. Raṇabīra Samāddāra, *Peace studies*: an *introduction* to the concept, scope, and themes, Sage Publications India limited, New Delhi 2004 4. Linda Rennie Force, *Peace*: meanings, politics, strategies.

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1. to learn the relationship between the culture and ethnicity and politics** **2. to learn the trends of the culture and ethnicity in the world** **3. to learn the role of identity politics in formation of cultural based nationalism** **4. to make students to learn the ethnic politics in the formation of emerging states** **5. to learn the significance of the culture and ethnicity in world politics today.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 709 Culture , Ethnicity and Politics
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and**	• 1. **Identify** : problems relating to identity politics • 2. **Explain** : the Phenomenon of ethnicity in proper perspective • 3. **Select :** issues relating to Ethnicity and identity for analysis. • 4.**Evaluate** : the claims and counter claims regarding ethnic issues • 5. **Critically Assess** : the prolonged ethnic issues • 6. **Conceive** : ideas to understand the problems of ethnicity

Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Culture and Ethnicity : Introduction ; definition and meaning of – the bases of ethnicity : language , race, religion , politicization of ethnic issues
II	Cultural nationalism : Religious and social movements – fundamentals of cultural nationalism-
III	Ethnic based movements : the theories and approaches : Social assimilation theories and social conflict theories.
IV	New social movements : New left movement- black movement – ethnic movements of Asia and Africa
V	Country case studies : Turkey, Kurdish movements; Sri lanka : Tamil nationalism; Pakistan : Pasthus nationalism ; Belgium : linguistic nationalism
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. *Ethnicity and Nationalism* by TH Eriksen 2. *Re-situating Identities: the Politics of Race, Ethnicity and Culture* by Vered Amit Talai and Caroline Knowles. 3. *Pluralism and the Politics of Difference: State, Culture and Ethnicity in comparative perspective* by R. D. Grillo 4. *Racism and Cultural Studies: Critiques of Multiculturalist Ideology and Politics of Difference* by E. San Juan and Donald. E. Pease 5. *Nationalism and Ethnosymbolism : History, Culture and Ethnicity in the formation of Nations* by Athena. S. Leoussi and Steven Grosby

Recommended Texts	1. *Ethnicity and Nationalism* by TH Eriksen 2. *Re-situating Identities: the Politics of Race, Ethnicity and Culture* by Vered Amit Talai and Caroline Knowles. 3. *Pluralism and the Politics of Difference: State, Culture and Ethnicity in comparative perspective* by R. D. Grillo 4. *Racism and Cultural Studies: Critiques of Multiculturalist Ideology and Politics of Difference* by E. San Juan and Donald. E. Pease 5. *Nationalism and Ethnosymbolism : History, Culture and Ethnicity in the formation of Nations* by Athena. S. Leoussi and Steven Grosby

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

CO 3	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**M**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature and meaning of geo politics of African continent** 2. **to learn the formation of African states after the entry of Europeans** 3. **to learn the relationship between European countries and African countries** 4. **to make students to learn the country wise case studies of Africa** 5. **to learn the role of African nations in international politics and relations.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 710 Africa
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain,	• 1. **Enumerate :** the problems and prospects of nations in Africa region • 2. **Explain** : the phenomenon of tribal identity and modernist imposition in Africa • 3. **Generalize** : the common elements among the nations of the Africa region • 4. **Differentiate** : issues of people of African continent with other regions of world. • 5. **Critically assess** : the emerging issues in Africa region • 6. **Conceptualize :** the main currents of thinking on Africa

Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	African Continent : An introduction ; the problems of development and under development – the earlier approaches to African continent.
II	African continent as a region of resource and problems- the issues of political instability – stateless population of Africa.
III	The Ethnic strife and ethnic development : the traditions of segment states – the European influence on Africa
IV	African Developmental issues : Protection of forests and environment- Desertification of Africa- UN intervention in Africa.
V	Country case studies : South Africa; Ghana ; DRG; Sudan and Ethiopia.
Reading List	1. Alex Thomson, An introduction to African politics, Routledge, 2004. 2. Obioma M. Iheduru, Contending issues in African development: advances, challenges, and the future Greenwood Publishing Group, 2001 3. Kevin C. Dunn, Timothy M. Shaw, Africa's challenge to international relations theory, Palgrave Macmillan, 2001 4. John Willis Harbeson, Donald S. Rothchild, Africa in world politics: the African state system in flux, Westview Press, 2000

(Print and Online)	5. Jeggan Colley Senghor, Nana Poku, Towards Africa's renewal, Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2007
Recommended Texts	1. Alex Thomson, An introduction to African politics, Routledge, 2004. 2. Obioma M. Iheduru, Contending issues in African development: advances, challenges, and the future Greenwood Publishing Group, 2001 3. Kevin C. Dunn, Timothy M. Shaw, Africa's challenge to international relations theory, Palgrave Macmillan, 2001 4. John Willis Harbeson, Donald S. Rothchild, Africa in world politics: the African state system in flux, Westview Press, 2000 5. Jeggan Colley Senghor, Nana Poku, Towards Africa's renewal, Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2007

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

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Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

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Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 5	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	**1. to learn the nature and significance of refugee issues.** **2. to learn the causes of migration of refugees** **3. to learn the problems and issues connected with refugees** **4. to learn legal issues regarding refugees** **5. to make students to understand current scenario of refugees in the world.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 711 Refugee Studies
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Com** **prehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain,	● 1. **Identify :** the issues regarding Refugees ● 2. **Describe** : the problems of Refugees ● 3.**Select** : case studies for in depth analysis ● 4.**evaluate** the claims and counter claims of the causes of refugees ● 5**. Critically assess** the settlements on issues of resolving refugees ● 6**. Conceive** : ideas of permanent settlement of Refugees

Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5)** - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Migration of people : introduction – forced migration of people- crisis of migration – approaches to the study of refugees.
II	Refugees : legal status ; International Convention on Refugees – Political status : citizenship issues
III	International Migration of Refugees : Causes of Migration : force migration and voluntary migration – USA land of migrants – the other countries accommodating refugees
IV	Problems of Refugees in Asia and African Continents : Sri Lanka; Syria; Vietnam; Iran; African states
V	Refugee conventions and forced migration : population not calculated under any convention- Kenya Case study
Reading List	1. Readings: Marco Giugni and Florence Passy (Editors), Dialogues on Migration Policy, New York: Lexington Books, 2006 2. Philip Morflett, Refugees in a Global Era, New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2006 3. Gil Loescher, Alexander Betts and James Milner **,** The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): The Politics and Practice of Refugee Protection into the 21st Century (Global Institutions), Oxford : Routledge, 2008

	4. Emma Haddad, The Refugee in International Society: Between Sovereigns, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2008
(Print and Online)	
Recommended Texts	1. Readings: Marco Giugni and Florence Passy (Editors), Dialogues on Migration Policy, New York: Lexington Books, 2006 2. Philip Morflett, Refugees in a Global Era, New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2006 3. Gil Loescher, Alexander Betts and James Milner **,** The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): The Politics and Practice of Refugee Protection into the 21st Century (Global Institutions), Oxford : Routledge, 2008 4. Emma Haddad, The Refugee in International Society: Between Sovereigns, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2008

Method of Evaluation:

Sessional I	Sessional II	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
20	20	60	100	
K1	K2	K1, K5, K6		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

[Follow the same pattern for all courses]

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S
CO 2	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S
CO 4	S	S	S	M	M	M	M		S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low

Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the nature, meaning and significance of political geography** 2. **to learn the methods and approaches in studying political geography.** 3. **to learn the concepts and theories of political geography** 4. **to make to students to learn geo political profiles of nation states** 5. **to learn the comparative weight age of nation states in geo political power and strategic interests.**
Course I	Core/Elective/Soft Skill
Title of the Course:	PSI E 712 Political Geography
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3)** - Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise	• 1. **Identify** : international geographical zones • 2. **Explain :** the geo political aspects of countries • 3**. Select :** the main issues in geo political perspective • 4. **Differentiate** : the advantages and disadvantages of various geographical regions • 5. **Critically assess :** the problems of disadvantages • 6. **Conceive :** ideas out of understanding of the issues

Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and K5) - Compare **and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea** **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Introduction to political geography : the major geographical regions of the world
II	The Europe and America : the world powers and their influence on other countries- trade and business imbalance among the nations
III	The Asian and Russia : the peculiar features of this region- role of Asian tigers in the international politics – Russia emergence .
IV	Formation of Regional cooperation – NATO- BRICKS- SAARC-SOUTH –SOUTH dialogue – Commonwealth – Colombo Agreements.
V	WTO and its impact on regional trade and business – Exchange of commodities – Cultural relations and its impact.
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	. 1. Political geography: World-Economy, Nation-state, and locality, Colin Flint, Peter James Taylor, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007. 2. An introduction to political geography: Space, Place and Politics, rtin Jones, Rhys Jones, Michael Woods, Routledge, 2004 . 3. The SAGE handbook of political geography, Kevin R. Cox, Murray ow, Jennifer Robinson, SAGE, 2008 . 4. An Introduction to Political Geography, John Rennie Short, Routledge, 2002. . 5. Political geography: Territory, State, and Society, Kevin R. Cox Wiley-Blackwell, 2002

Recommended Texts	. 1. Political geography: World-Economy, Nation-state, and locality, Colin Flint, Peter James Taylor, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007. 2. An introduction to political geography: Space, Place and Politics, rtin Jones, Rhys Jones, Michael Woods, Routledge, 2004 . 3. The SAGE handbook of political geography, Kevin R. Cox, Murray ow, Jennifer Robinson, SAGE, 2008 . 4. An Introduction to Political Geography, John Rennie Short, Routledge, 2002. . 5. Political geography: Territory, State, and Society, Kevin R. Cox Wiley-Blackwell, 2002

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Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

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CO 1	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S
CO 2	S	S	S	S		M	M	M	M	M
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S	S

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Course Outcomes (Use verbs like interpret, calculate, employ, generalise, evaluate, differentiate, critically assess, review, enumerate, identify, state, describe, explain, outline, select, recall, understand, compare and contrast, evaluate, critique, revise, summarise, demonstrate, draft, report, explain, obtain, recognise, respond, display)	1. **to learn the Asian political thinkers** 2. **to learn the contribution of Asia to political thought** 3. **to learn the emerging thinkers in Asia** 4. **to learn the comparative study of Asian and European political thinkers** 5. **to make to students to learn the contemporary political thought in Asia.**
Course I	Elective
Title of the Course:	PSI E 711 Asian Political Thought
Credits:	3
Pre-requisites, if any:	Degree
Course Objectives **Recall (K1) -** List, Identify, Enumerate, Define **Understand/Comprehend (K2) -** Describe, Explain, Outline, Briefly Summarise **Apply Knowledge (K3) -** Interpret, Calculate, Select, Employ, Generalise **Analyze and Evaluate (K4 and**	● 1.**List** out the political thinkers from Asia ● 2**. Outline** : major trends of thinking in Asia ● 3.**Select** : important political thinkers of this region ● 4. **Differentiate** : the nature of political thought in Asia with other regions Europe and America ● 5. **Review an idea** : of the selected political thinker ● 6. **Conceive** : common elements among Asian political thinkers

K5) - Compare	
and Contrast, Differentiate, Evaluate, Critically Assess, Review an Idea **Create (K6) - Conceive, Theorise, Conceptualise etc**	
Units	
I	Asian political tradition : the ancient and medieval political thinkers of Asia : Mahaveer- Buddha- Mohammed and others
II	Modern political thinkers of Asia : Dyanand Saraswathi- Phule – Mahatma Gandhi -
III	China : Ancient Chinese political thinkers – Confucius- Modern political thinkers : Mao- Cultural Revolution – emergence of china as world powers
IV	Asian Political tradition : Away from West influence – Islamic foundational philosophy- Modern interpretation
V	Role of Asian political tradition : Look east policy- rise of civilization states
Reading List **(Print and Online)**	1. Raghavan N. Iyer and Raghavan N Iyer. *Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma* . (Apr 2000) 2. *Hind Swaraj* by M.K. Gandhi 3. *The Little Red Book* - Quotations from Mao Tse-tung 4. Sun Tzu. *Art of war*, Simon & Brown (March 3, 2011) 5. *Japanese Enlightenment: A Study of the Writings* of Fukuzawa Yukichi (University of Cambridge Oriental Publications) by Carmen Blacker (Jan 1, 1964)
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	Carmen Blacker (Jan 1, 1964)

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CO 2	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M
CO 3	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M
CO 4	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	M
CO 5	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M

S-Strong M-Medium L-Low