

GOVT COLLEGE PIDAWA (RAJASTHAN)

PO, PSO AND CO

Program Outcome:-

UG:

Our institution provides three year degree course in streams of arts, After completing the undergraduate program in any course student is able to:

- Analyze any favorable or unfavorable circumstances and act accordingly.
- He can face the challenges and can perform better in assignments and tasks after getting meaningful education.
- He is given full exposure to his abilities and specific field of interest and refines himself in curricular and co-curricular activities.
- Students can communicate competently through writing, reading, speaking, and listening.
- Students can increase their understanding of the culture and society in which they live.

Program Specific outcome:

UG Arts:

- Creating an interest in literature.
- Increasing the critical attitude about literary studies
- Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in Indian Economy, political system, social system, geographical features etc.

- Acquaintance with social transactions, social relations, social formations, social control, social values and culture
- Understanding the government mechanism, its functions, duties and responsibilities
- Understanding environmental concerns by the students at the undergraduate level.

Political Science

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student in political science is expected to possess following

- Knowledge of political concept like equality, justice, law, liberty Sovereignty etc
- Knowledge of major study approaches like Behaviorism and post Behaviorism
- Knowledge of various parts of government like legislature executive , judiciary, etc.
- Knowledge of political party system, political parties, pressure group etc.
- Knowledge of various Indian political thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Kautilya, Rammohan Rai, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Gopal Krishn Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Dada Bhai Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru etc.
- Knowledge of various western political thinkers like Plato, Aristotal, Hobbs, Lock, Rousseau, Karl Marks etc.
- Knowledge of Indian administrative system like, President, Prime Minister, council of Ministers Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha Supreme court etc.
- Knowledge of fundamental rights

- Knowledge of constitutions of other countries like Britain, America, France, China etc.
- Knowledge of international relations, foreign policies of India, America, Russia etc.
- Knowledge of International Organizations like UNO, SAARC, ASIAN etc.

Geography

B A Course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- Students will be able to learn location of different places and physical features on maps.
- Students will be able to understand different processes in universe.
- Students will be able to understand the spatial distribution of geographical aspects.
- Students will be able to understand the earth processes and their impacts.
- Students will understand the key concepts of physical and human geography.
- Students will understand the influence of human activities on environment and its consequences.
- Students will be able to analyse the effect of human activities in shaping the earth surface.
- Students will be able to do some laboratory work including cartography etc.
- UG level students can understand the theoretical aspects of geography.

Sanskrit

B A Course outcome:

graduate student is expected to possess following:

- When he reads the play, his dialogues should be spontaneous and pure in understanding.
- When reading the verses of poetry in any epic or section, it should have knowledge of the Yati, speed, pause and lyricity of the verses used in it.
- If he reads fiction, it should be focused on its purpose.
- Must have knowledge of verses and ornaments used in texts of syllabus
- With various nouns of grammar, the terms, words, some metallic forms must be remembered.
- Ability to stage the dialogues of the play should come. It should have the ability to feel its main juice.
- Must have knowledge of common suffixes of all categories
- He should also have knowledge of factors and compounding in grammar.
- There should also be a sense of history of Sanskrit literature
- One should also understand the general principles of philosophical texts written in Sanskrit.
- He should have the ability to write short essays in Sanskrit on contemporary subjects
- Knowledge of grammar along with literature

Hindi

B A course outcome:

BA students get to know the history of Hindi literature.

- They get the brief knowledge of literature writing techniques; get to know about the languages like- Apbhransh, Prakrit, Pali etc.
- They are being introduced to some rare compositions of Jain, Buddhist, Siddha and Nath sects and also the compositions of Veeragathakaal, Raso poetry, including information about the poets of Adikal.
- They get to know about the inscriptions, manuscripts and erudite literature.
- Knowledge of Raso poetry, Sufi poetry, Santakavya, Krishnabhakti poetry, Rambhakti poetry, other devotional sects and the Santakavya tradition of South India.
- Information about the Ritikalin literature, Lakshan epics, and knowledge about the Poetries of Poets from Reetibaddh, Reetisiddh, and Reetimukt era of literature.
- Students get to have a brief knowledge about the courtier poets and the circumstances of the Aadikal and Bhaktikaal era.
- They get to do the study of the conditions and tendencies (characteristics) of modern poetry.
- By the end they get to have a knowledge of diverse discourses and stairwells of modern poetry and various streams.
- They get the knowledge of story, the origin and development of the novel, the development of criticism, thesis, the drama, etc. and the contribution of the principal writers.
- The students get to know the techniques of Proses, verses and Stories
- They also get to learn the Grammatical aspects of the Hindi Language like word correction, sentence formation, proverbs, idioms, word strengths etc.
- Essay writing, tendering, letter writing, complaint letters, terminology terminology etc.

English

B A course outcome:

After the completion of Graduation in English, a student will be able / competent to

- To read, speak and write in English very well.
- To read and write application, letters, paragraphs, texts, dialogues, reports, C.Vs etc. in English.
- To comprehend the text, passage, story, prose, poem and other written matter in English.
- To understand the basic concepts / notions of English language and grammar.
- To understand / grasp the word power, syntactical structure, parts of speech, grammatical and linguistic terms of English.
- To understand the key note concepts, definitions, terms , forms, movements, ages of English literature.
- To pursue higher studies such as Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.), M.A. in English literature, M.A. (Hons.) in English, Master degree in creative writings, Master degree in Journalism and Mass communication and so on.
- To get job in private and government sector by qualifying written test as well as interview.
- To get a job of a tutor / teacher up to Primary, middle and secondary level education.
- To get job in civil services and banking sector.
- Pursue vocational courses.

Economics

B A course outcome:

A graduate student is expected to possess following:

- The students after completion of B.A. programme in Economics will develop understanding of the major concepts and principles in Economics.
- . Students will be able to think critically following the economic way of thinking.
- . They will be able to analyse economic behavior in practice.
- . They have effective oral communication and writing skills for clearly expressing economic point of view.
- . They will have an ability to work efficiently in diverse field of Statistics, Economics and banking.
- . The students are able to use modern library, searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about topics/subjects relating to Economics from various sources.
- . They secure employment in various services of Economics, Statistics and Banking.

History

B A Course outcome:

A student who has passed the Graduate Level Examination by choosing History as an optional subject, it should be expected that he / she understands the following points related to the subject -

- History is that branch of knowledge, in which the important events of the past - which affect the particular place, period and situation and through which humans are taught to shape their future - are studied.

- For the study of History, the event, the time of occurrence and the place of occurrence have special importance.
- Historiography is a difficult task, in which the historian revives the past in a way. He does this work on the basis of available sources, facts and evidences. Using reasonable sources, facts and evidences, the historian interprets the events and gives his conclusions based on an in-depth analysis.
- 4. It is not necessary that all historians reach the same conclusions based on interpretations and analyzes done on the basis of similar sources, facts and evidences. This cynicism is the real power of history, because only the search for truth progresses from cynicism.
- 5. In the study of History, it cannot be said with certainty that 'This Is What Happened', so the possibility of research in this fertile branch of knowledge always remains.
- 6. History has many factors influencing the interpretation, analysis and conclusions made by the researcher. One of these factors is also associated with the prejudices of the historian. Therefore, we should read the historian as well as the History.
- 7. In fact, there is no division of History, because history is the result of continuity and expansion of events. Nevertheless, for the convenience and depth of study, it is necessary to divide History according to time and place.
- 8. 'Event' in history does not just mean wars and treaties. The 'event' in History reveals the characteristics of the entire socio-cultural landscape of humans. Art, literature, science, commerce, management etc. are the components of History accordingly. On this basis, it can be said that the study of History is directly related to other branches of knowledge.

- 9. To study History it is necessary to study Geography. The best scholar of History is the one who knows how to study and compose maps.
- 10. It is very important to understand the scientifically established sequence of events for the study of History. In order to understand the gradual movement, it is necessary that the student has understood the prevailing time-scale measurement and the time-table in circulation is also understandable. The scholar of History should also come to compose a Timeline-Diagram.