

BAPUJI FIRST GRADE COLLEGE,CHALLAKERE-577522

Chitradurga, Karnataka, India

U.G. PROGRAM OUTCOME-2018-19

I. Program Outcome of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Student seeking admission for B.A. programme is expected to imbue with following quality which help them in their future life to achieve the expected goals.

- Realization of human values.
- Sense of social service.
- Responsible and dutiful citizen.
- Critical temper
- Creative ability.

II Programmes Specific Outcomes (PSO's)

B.A. (KANNADA)

- Creating an interest in literature.
- Availing the job opportunities in translation, transformation and media.
- Developing language.
- Increasing the critical attitude about literary studies.
- Imbuing the literary research attitude.

III Course Outcomes (CO's)

B.A I (KANNADA)

- Understanding the interrelation between literature and society.
- Explaining the nature of language and literature.
- Obtaining the skills of literary criticism.
- Imbuing the essay writing skills

- Illustrating the nature of literary forms like one-act-play, Travellogue and short story.

(KANNADA)

- Introduction of the medieval Kannada language and literature.
- Introduction of the contemporary literary works.
- Acquiring the skill of translation.
- Explanation of the need and significance of editing.

Poetry:

- Acquaintance with oriental poetry.
- Understanding the nature and features of poetry.
- Creating the skill of critical appreciation of a poem.
- Developing the poetic devices and their usages.

B.A.III Linguistics:

- the interest Getting acquainted with modern linguistics.
- Understanding origin, nature and function of language.
- Getting information about phonetics.
- Enhancing in Kannada language.

B.A.III Medieval Kannada Literature:

- Introduction of the historical survey of medieval Kannada literature.
- Introduction of the literary forms in medieval literature.
- Explanation of the trends and structure of medieval Kannada literature.

B.A.III Utility and Creativity of Kannada Language:

- Understanding the formal and informal language.
- Developing various language skills.
- Getting motivation for creative writing.
- Understanding the technique of mass communication.

B.A.III Literary Criticism:

- Introduction to various trends in literary criticism.
- Understanding various trends in rural literature.
- Understanding various trends in Dalit Literature.
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B.A. (ENGLISH)

Programmes Specific Outcomes (PSO's)

A student, who has taken admission into this program of B.A with English as specific subject of study is expected to target on following outcomes.

- Basic knowledge of English as Language.
- Major knowledge of English as Literature.
- Basic knowledge of English Grammar.
- Critical study of English Literary studies.
- Relation between pleasure of literature and real life.

Course Outcomes (CO's) B.A.I, B.A.II (English Course)

- Spoken communication and written communication.
- Writing of Resume, letters of application, business letters.
- Writing News-report, Essay, paragraph, review, etc.
- Narration of experience, daily routine.
- Interview Techniques.
- Understanding and interpretation of poem, prose, essay, short stories, etc.

B.A.I, B.A.II & B.A.III (Optional & special English)

- Enjoyment of literature
- Pleasure of literacy forms such as novel, poem, play, and essay.
- Critical understanding of literature.
- Relation between literature and real life.
- Emotional development of human mind.

ECONOMICS

Program Specific Outcomes of Economics

- Understanding how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output.
- Understanding the efficiency and equity implications of market interference, including government policy.
- Developing research knowledge in economics.
- Developing the skill of data collection & use of sampling techniques in research.
- Developing the knowledge about theories of economic growth & Development and issues of economic planning.
- Creating awareness about changing macro-economic policies and theories.

Course Outcomes of Economics

I Indian Economy

- Understanding characteristics, features, structural changes in Indian Economy.
- Comprehension of the nature and impact of New Economic Reforms on the Indian Economy.
- Knowing the problems of unemployment, poverty, rising economic and social inequality and problems of regional imbalances in India.
- Evaluating the changing role of agriculture, industrial and service sector and foreign sector in Indian Economy.
- Measuring the problems and prospects of cottage and small scale industries, and industrial sicknesses.
- Measuring the growth, volume, composition and direction of India's foreign trade and capital inflow since 1991.

B.A-II Banks and Financial Institutions

- Understanding the meaning, function and role of commercial banking.
- Comprehending the procedure of an account opening, operating and closing.
- Knowing the structure, function and role of RBI in economic development.
- Judging the progress of financial inclusion.
- Evaluating the importance, characteristics and components of the financial Market.
- Understanding the role and types of development banks and Non banking financial intermediaries.
- Realizing the banking reforms and Basel norms-I and II.
- Identifying recent trends in Indian Banking such as E- Banking, MICR Clearing, ATMs, Credit cards and Debit Cards, Travelers Cheques, Gift Cheques, Demat

Account.

B.A.-II Macro Economics

- Identifying the basic concepts and theories of Macro economics.
- Awareness about changing macro economics policies and theories.
- Understanding various concepts such as; GDP, GNP NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, and National Income.
- Identifying the factors determining gross domestic product, employment, the general level of prices, and interest rates.
- Realizing the law of markets, consumption function and investment function.
- Judging the role of fiscal policy and monetary policy in a Developing economy.
- Knowing features, phases and theories of trade cycles.
- Evaluating types, merits and demerits of taxes.
- Comprehending the role of public finance in developing economy.

B.A.-III Micro Economics

- Knowing the decision making of consumer.
- Identifying the nature of revenue and cost of production.
- Comprehending the demand function and production function.
- Realizing various production theories.
- Clarifying the meaning of Marginal, average, total revenue, and Marginal, average and total cost and its implication.
- Awareness of different markets structure.
- Understanding pricing in different markets.
- Judging the factor pricing.

B.A.-III Research Methodology

- Understanding the basic framework of research process.
- Defining various research designs and techniques.
- Identifying various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
- Discussing the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.

- Appreciating the components of scholarly writing and evaluate its quality.
- Knowing various aspects of Research in Economics.
- Understanding various data analysis techniques (Mean, Mode, Median, Range, Standard Deviation, Karl person coefficient of correlation).
- Ability to interpretation of data and report writing.

B.A.-III History of Economic Thoughts

- Acquaintance with the economic thoughts of Classical, Nationalist and Socialist Thinkers.
- Judging the development of economic thoughts.
- Realizing the economic concepts and theories of Neo-classical and Indian thinkers.
- Evaluating the development of Indian economic thoughts.

B.A.-III Economics of Development

- Understanding the concept and aspects of economic Development.
- Knowing the theories of economic growth & Development.
- Measuring the concept and issues of economic planning.
- Discussing the need, types and necessary conditions of economic planning.

B.A.-III International Economics

- Elaborating the importance of the study of International Economics.
- Finding similarities and dissimilarities in inter-regional and international trade.
- Knowing the changes in the import-export policies of India.
- Evaluating various types of exchange rates and its merits and demerits.
- Discussing the types and effects of tariffs and quotas.
- Judging the function, merits and demerits of Foreign Capital, and International Corporation (IMF, IBRD, WTO and SAARC).
- Realizing the volume, composition and direction of Balance of trade and Balance of payments.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY Program Specific Outcomes:

- Acquaintance with social transactions, social relations, social formations, social control, social values and culture.

- Knowing the significance of social institution, caste system, religion, nationalism, integrity, equality and justice.
- Getting the knowledge of the works of social reformers all over the nation.
- Ability to follow new stream of thoughts and theories of social thinkers.
- Getting the deep knowledge about various social groups like tribal community, women bulk etc.
- Ability to deal with research in sociology.

Course outcomes

B.A. part-I, Semester I&II

Paper no-I: - Introduction to sociology & Paper No-II:-Principles of Sociology

- Introduction to the basic concept of Sociology ,subject matter & importance of Sociology and origin and development of sociology
- Understanding in brief the knowledge of human Society and Sociology.

B.A. part-I, Semester I & II Scientific Method

- Implementing the scientific approach in the student.
- Introduction to the various Scientific methods in the students
- Developing the research attitude among students

B.A. Part-II, Semester III&IV Paper No-III: - Structure of Indian Society Paper no-V: - Social Change in Indian Society

- Getting acquainted with the structure and changing nature of Indian society
- Understanding various segments and unity of the Indian society
- Discussing a brief outline of the making of the Indian Society

B.A. part-II, Semester V&VI Paper no-IV: - Social Problems in India Paper No-VI: - Social Problems in Contemporary India

- Introduction to major Social Problems and challenges before the problem of the Indian society.
- Awareness of Contemporary Social Problems in India.

B.A. part-II, Semester V& VI IDS paper: - Semester V:-History of Social Reforms in India

IDS paper: - Semester VI: - Social Reformers in Maharashtra

- Acquaintance with the great social reformers and their contribution to the Social change.
- Understanding the Ideal thoughts of social reforms in order to contribute to Social evolutionary movement

B. A. part - III. Paper No. VII: Sem. V: - Western Sociological Thinkers

- Acquaintance with the sociological thought of the Pioneers of Sociology.
- Making awareness of the perennial of structure versus agency.

Paper VIII: Semester V: Methods of Social Research (Part I)

- Imparting basic Research Skills
- Introduction to various steps in conducting research.
- Acquaintance with different types of research and issues in research.

Paper No - IX (A): Semester V: Rural Sociology

- Understanding the profile of Rural Community
- Introduction to the basic concepts of Rural Community and Rural Development

Paper No. X (A): Semester V: Industrial Sociology

- Acquaintance with the structure of industry and industrial society.
- Introduction to the industrial organization and it's functioning.

Paper XI (A): Semester V: Social Anthropology

- Providing the conceptual understanding about anthropology
- Understanding the social aspects of tribes in India.

Paper No. XII: Indian Sociological Thinkers

- Introduction to the diversification in Indian society through the different ideologies

given by various Indian Sociologists.

- Sensitization of the contemporary Indian issues different

Paper XIII: Semester VI: Methods of Social Research (Part-II)

- Imparting basic Research Skills
- Introduction to various steps in conducting research.
- Acquaintance with different types of research and issues in research.

PAPER NO. XIV: Semester VI (A) Rural Sociology in India

- Introduction the Indian Rural Social Structure
- Understanding the nature of village studies conducted by different Indian Sociologists.
- Discussing the changing power structure in rural Community.

PAPER NO. XV (A): Semester VI: Industrial Sociology

- Understanding the workers' role and workers' relations with industrial organization.
- Analyzing the changing trends in industrial relations.

PAPER XVI (A): Semester VI Social Anthropology

- Understanding the economic and developmental aspects of tribal's in India.
- Analyzing the tribal problems

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE Program Specific Outcomes

- Knowledge about political system of the nation.
- Study of national and international political affairs.
- Study from competitive examination point of view.
- Understanding the government mechanism, its functions, duties and responsibilities.
- Creating appropriate and efficient political leaders.
- Getting knowledge of political law.
- Getting knowledge of Constitution of India.

Course Outcomes

B.A.-I : Indian Government and Political System

- Acquiring the knowledge about Indian Constitution.
- Getting awareness about one's rights and duties.
- Getting information about political parties and system of justice in India.
- Knowing about the problems and challenges in Indian politics.

B.A.II: Paper 3 & 5- Government of Karnataka

- Getting information about the historical survey the formation of Karnataka State.
- Study of the local governing mechanism.
- Developing leadership at local level.

Paper No. 4 & 6 Indian Political Thinking

- Study of the Indian Political Thinking and their thoughts.
- Study of the contribution of political thinkers in independent movements and their need for modern society.

B.A.III -Public Administration

- Study of the administrative system of the nation.
- Getting information about various concepts in Public Administration.
- Study of the mechanism for the solution of problems in Public Administration

The Constitution of America, China & Sweden

- Getting information about the system of the Constitution and Government
- Study of different constitutions comparatively.

International Relationship :-

- Study of the international political system.
- Study of the international & regional organizations.
- Study of the relations of India with neighboring countries.

Western Political Thinkers :-

- Getting information about western thinkers and their political thoughts.
- Comparative study of the ancient thoughts and modern thoughts.

Program Specific Outcomes of History

1. **Understand** background of our religion, customs institutions, administration and so on.
2. **Understand** the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.
3. **Analyze** relationship between the past and the present is lively presented in the history.
4. Develop **practical skills** helpful in the study and understanding of historical events.
They:
 - Draw historical maps, charts, diagrams etc.
 - Prepare historical models, tools etc.
5. Develop **interests** in the study of history and activities relating to history. They:
 - Collect ancient arts, old coins and other historical materials;
 - Participate in historical drama and historical occasions;
 - Visit places of historical interests, archaeological sites, museums and archives;
 - Read historical documents, maps, charts etc.
 - Play active roles in activities of the historical organizations and associations; and Write articles on historical topics.
6. The study of history helps to impart moral education.
7. History installs the feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the pupils.

COURSE OUTCOMES CO'S OF THE COURSE B.A HISTORT HIS1BO1 THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

1. Produce written work that incorporates consideration of the relevant historiography along with the theory that informs it
2. Construct original historical arguments based on primary source material research.
3. Demonstrate a superior quality of writing both in terms of mechanics and in developing an argument effectively
4. Develop an ability to convey verbally their thesis research and relevant historiography and theory.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY WORLD

1. It proposes the idea that humankind as a whole has a history to be investigated and that a world history course may be more than study of various “cultures,” each disconnected from the others.
2. It has a unified chronology. That is, it organizes the human past into nine Big Eras, each of them encompassing changes around the globe. The curriculum does not use civilizations and their exclusive chronologies as the main units of history, even though developments within major societies are richly explored.
3. It encourages educators to think explicitly about the aims of world history education and about the knowledge and understandings that they expect their students to achieve.
4. It is conceived on the premise that students will achieve will greater competence in world history and more successfully meet content and performance standards, if they are guided to relate particular subject matter to larger patterns of historical meaning and significance.
5. Classify nature of pre historic societies
6. Identify Paleolithic and Neolithic settlements **INFORMATICS AND HISTORY**
 - Acquiring basic knowledge of the contribution of Information technology to history
 - Identify concept of social informatics
 - Classify digital resources for learning and research in history
 - evaluate network of computers

HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA

- Describe Prehistory and Protohistory
- Classify urbanization in the genetic Basin
- Classification of Buddhism and Jainism
- Acquire knowledge about Early karnataka
- Identify Early Indian Maps

HISTORY OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

1. Focus on how people and their institutions are shaped by events to a focus on how underlying forces and movements shape events and then to looking at how abstract,

impersonal forces shape history

2. Focus on what happened during a specific time period to a focus on putting that period into its broader, dynamic context and then to considering how we use the past to help make sense of the present
3. Looking at how people's perspectives on an event in its historical context differs from looking at how people have since come to interpret events in the past and then to examining disputes over the nature and extent of the underlying forces.

METHODOLOGY OF HISTORICAL WRITING

- Write articles on historical topics, Writing History and Techniques of historical writing
- Developed their ability to assess critically historical analysis and argument, past and present
- gained an understanding of the development of the academic study of history throughout the world since the later eighteenth century (since the Renaissance for the Venice stream)
- gained an awareness of recent and contemporary debates in the theory and practice of historical writing
- gained insight into current methodologies, theories, and concepts, currently in use within the historical discipline
- gained insight into how historical arguments have been and are made
- become aware of historiographical traditions outside the West
- had the opportunity to think reflexively about the nature of the historical enterprise within society

KARNATAKA SOCIETY AND CULTURE: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

- Identify Geographical features of Karnataka
- analyze early human settlements –Paleolithic, Neolithic
- Highlights advent of Europeans
- Identify Karnataka Maps – megalithic culture, colonial settlements.

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

- Understanding of Delhi Sultanate

- Analyze Mughal rule administrations, art, and architecture
- Identify cultural synthesis
- Analyze Medieval South India
- Maps- important centres in Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Empire under Akbar and Aurangzeb

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

- Evaluate consolidation of English Power in India
- Analyse social religious consciousness in India
- Comparison of Nationalist movements- Pre-Gandhian and Post- Gandhian era
- Identify Modern Indian Maps- sites of mutiny of 1857, Princely States in 1858, major sites of National congress sessions, major sites in Civil Disobedience Movement- Ahmadabad, Dandi, Midnapur, Peshwar.

HISTORY OF THE MODERN WORLD

- Describe rise of modern world
- Classify growth of capitalism
- Classification development of Democracy
- Acquire knowledge about 20th century world
- Identify world maps- Oceanic Explorations, Europe in 1815, and important stages of World
- War and Important centers of International trade

HISTORY OF MODERN KARNATAKA

- Describe Early Resistance against British East India Company
- Classify Scio- religious movement of Karnataka
- Classification early Political cultural activities of Karnataka
- Acquire knowledge about Aikya Karnataka Movement
- Identify modern Karnataka Maps.

HISTORY CONTEMPORARY INDIA

- Understanding of Salient Features of Indian Constitution
- Analyze Indian Economy
- Identify Challenges within the Nation
- Analyze Democratic Culture in India

- Identify contemporary Indian Maps

CONTEMPORARY KARNATAKA

- Identify Political Experience of Karnataka
- Analyze Karnataka Economy
- Describe Development model and Discontents
- Classify Karnataka Culture
- Identify Karnataka Maps

GENDER STUDIES

- Identify Key Concepts and Terminology of Gender
- Describe Gender Studies – the Indian Scenario]
- describe Gender Studies As a Discipline
- classify Indian Societies through Gender Perspective

MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD1500:

- Describe rise of modern world
- Classify growth of capitalism
- Classification development of Democracy
- Acquire knowledge about 20th century world
- Identify world maps- Oceanic Explorations, Europe in 1815, and important stages of World War, and Important centers of International trade

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN

- Promote Medieval History
- Describe new trend in Medieval England
- Explain England under Stuarts
 - Describe Britain and World