Academic year 2022-2023

#### **ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT:**

Programme Outcome (PO)

- It can help Generate the think tank of the Region / State/Country as Economics Policies are the back bone of a nation
- It can be studied as a combination with a host of subjects like Accounting, Statistics and Management.
- The Course provides students with practical Economic skills that are popularly used in both private and public sector.
- Through the teaching of Economics, the undergraduate Economics Programs help students to establish in-depth understanding of the functioning of domestic and global Economics and to develop the necessary and Portable skills to perform Economic analysis for both Public and Private sector positions as well as for graduate studies in the related fields.
- Students will learn how market and other Governance structures organize core Economic activities
- Students will learn about the determinants of Economics and its Theories.
- Understand the intuition and the basic Economic Model of utility and Consumer Behaviour.
- Students will Understand and demonstrate core micro-economic terms, Concepts, and theories.
- Students will be able differentiate between positive and normative statements
- Students will be able to analyse data to solve complex Economic problems.
- Students will Understand General Economic Concept (supply, demand, comparative advantage, Opportunity cost, etc.)
- Students will Understand Micro-economic concepts (elasticity, Monopoly, Price determination, etc.)
- Students will understand general Economic Concepts.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUT COME (PSO)

• Market Prospects for graduates with Economics is very Strong as Banking, Insurance, Human Resource, Competitive Examination like G.P.S.C., U.P.S.C., Indian Economic services, Import Export Business, Agricultural Economic Business etc. and similar employable sectors give Preference to Economics.

Career Possibilities: - Economist; Agricultural Economist; Financial Analyst; Industrial Analyst;
 International trade Economist; Labor Specialist; Market research analyst; Investment analyst; Teacher/
 Lecturer/Professor; Securities sales person; Bank Management; Loan Officer; Investment Counselor;
 Social Researcher; Auditor; Credit Analyst; Statistician; Urban Planner (Some of these, and other careers require additional education).

• It can Offer Plentiful Opportunities for Gainful Employment.

# **COURSE OUTCOME (CO)**

#### **ARTS:**

Core & elective 101: Elementary Economics-1(**FY Sem. I**)

- To identify and explain economic concept and theory related to the behavior of economic agent, markets, industry, firm structures, legal institutions, social norms and government policies;

- To integrate theoretical knowledge with qualitative evidence in order to explain past economic events and to formulate predictions on future ones;

- To evaluate the consequences of economic activities and institution for Individual and social welfare;

- To identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics.

Core & elective 102: Problems of Indian Economy-1

- To understand and explain how fiscal and monetary policies can be used to promote equity;
- To Understand how Indian Economy works and issues of Indian economy can be determine and solution;
- To understand and critically evaluate the problems of Indian economy;
- To understand and Popularized and Conceptual terms of Indian

economy; Elective-II-103: Introduction of Economics-1

- To Understand the basic fundamentals of Economics;
- To Understand the fundamental theories of consumer behavior and theories of Market
- To understand the basic of factors of Production
- To Understand Meaning of Human needs;
- Division of labor;

Sem. II Core& elective 111: Elementary Economics-II

- To identify and explain economic concept and theory related to the behavior of economic agent, markets, industry, firm structures, legal institutions, social norms and government policies;
- To Understand the Meaning and Functions of Money;
- To Understand the concept of Banks and central Bank& their Functions;
- To identify the basic features of alternative representations of human behavior in economics, Federal Finance and Taxation.

## Core & elective 112: Problems of Indian Economy-II

- To understand and explain classification of industrial sector in India.
- To Understand Agricultural sector in the development of India;
- To understand and critically evaluate meaning of Unemployment and their Policies with reference to Indian Government;
- To understand and Popularized and Conceptual terms of Indian economy like Poverty;

## Elective-II-113: Introduction of Economics-II

- To understand meaning of Demand, Law of Demand and their Limitations.
- To Understand meaning of Supply, Law of Supply and its limitation.
- To Understand Meaning and types of Markets;
- To Understand meaning of Money and Functions of Money.

### **SY.** Sem. III Core & Elective: 201 Principles of Economics –I

- To learn how market and Other governance structures organize core economic activities such as production, distribution, and consumption, and the growth of productive resources.
- To be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to consumer behaviour, Market,industry and firm structure.
- To be able to evaluate Price elasticity of demand and other concepts of elasticity.
- To be able to identify the concept of various production functions.

### Core & Elective: 202 Managerial Economics –I

- To learn the concept of Managerial Economics
- To be acquainted with basic concept of decision making process and marginalize.
- To learn Market demand analysis and demand estimation.
- To be acquainted with the meaning of demand forecasting & its methods.

## Core: 203 Economic Development & Economic Systems –I

- To Learn basic concept of Economic development, growth, national income, & [P.Q.L.I] Physical quality of life index as indicators of development.
- To know about strategy of development- balance growth strategy v/s unbalanced growth strategy, bigpush strategy
- To know about HDI-HRD-HPI-HGI as indicator of development.
- To learn the terms of Administration-transparency-accountability.

## Elective-II-204: Indian Economy –I

- To Know the importance of Agricultural sector in India –Low productivity –causes &remedies;
- To learn about Green Revolution;
- Critically evaluation of Agriculture marketing;
- To learn about Agriculture Finance & its dimensions.

# SYBA Sem-IV Core & Elective: 211 Principles of economics –I I

- To learn the concepts of Revenue and cost in the various market structures.
- To learn about Perfect Competition- meaning- equilibrium;
- To know the meaning various market competition- monopoly-monopolistic;
- To know the marginal productivity theory of distribution-Ricard in & modern theory of

# rent.Core & Elective: 212 International Monetary Institutions –I

- To learn need of foreign aid & its effects 0n economy;
- To know about international monetary fund[IMF]-IBRD-World bank;
- To know about WTO-IFC;
- To Know about OPEC countries –UCM –ADB.

#### Core: 213 Economic Development & Economic Systems –II

- To Learn meaning of Economic system;
- To Know about Capitalism & its institution-limitations;
- To Know about Socialism & its institution Limitations;
- To Know about Gandhian Economic Thoughts.

## Elective-II-214: Indian Economy –II

- To Know about Industrial sector in India –Importance –Limitations
- To Know about Public sector in India-Limitations;
- To learn about unemployment in India –Government policy for Unemployment;
- To Know about Population explosion in India-effect.

## TYBA Sem-V Core: 301- Money & Macro Economics-I

- To be able to understand the term of National Income-Various Methods;
- To Know about J.B.Say's Law of Market-Limitation-Classical Theories;
- To Know about Concept of Keynes Theories;
- To be able to Understand various stages of Business Cycle-Hicks Theory of Business cycle.

#### Core: 302- International Economics & Public Finance-I

- To Know about various theories of International trade;
- To be able to learn about Terms of trade-Offer Curves;
- To Know about trade Policy;
- To learn the concept of Exchange rate-Various theories of Exchange rate;

## Core: 303- Problems of Indian Economy-III

- To Know about Planning in India-achievements & Limitations;
- To learn about Economic Reforms in India in Various sectors;
- To Know about Economic Power Privatization v/s Nationalization;
- To be acquainted with price rise in India –causes –effect –

## remedies.Core: 304: The History of Economic Thought

- Will become Familiar with the History of Economic Thought and The Controversies between its major school of thought and contrasting theoretical approaches;
- Will able to trace the origins of Economic Thought in the ancient world and its influence on subsequent school of thought- scholastics –modern classical Economics;
- Will be able to discuss the link between the evolution of western economies and the emergence of economics as a distinct discipline;
- Will be able to discuss theory of Robert Malthus –David Ricardo –Friedrich List-Karl Marx.

## Core: 305: Economic Essays-I

- To discuss about parallel Economy-Black Money;
- To Know about IMF &WORLD BANK;
- To know about GATT-WTO-TRIPs-TRIMs;
- To discuss various kind of Unemployment;
- To discuss Child labor in India;
- To discuss in Inflation in India.

Core: 306: Field work & Economic Survey –I

- To make Case study;
- To draw Survey Method;
- To do Field work;
- To be able to draw Report writing

## TYBA Sem - VI

Core: 311: Money & Macro Economics -II

- To be able to identify the determinants of various macroeconomic aggregates such as price index & vale of money;
- To be able to discuss the linkages between money Supply-Quantity theory of money;
- To be able to describe inflation-nature-causes-effects;
- To be able to critically evaluate monetarism v/s change in money supply.

Core: 312: International Economics & Public Finance-II

- To be able to discuss the concept of public finance public goods v/s private goods;
- To be able to identify public expenditure-it's effects on production, employment, distribution of income;
- To be able to trace the development of taxation-public debt-deficit finance-P.S.U.-Disinvestment;
- To know about direct taxes-indirect taxes-theories of taxation-effect on production, employment, distribution.

Core: 313: Problems of Indian Economy-IV

- To know about foreign trade of India -Trade policies-Import Export policy-import substitution policy;
- To learn about commercial banks in India & it's problems;
- To know about monetary policy of Reserve Bank of India & it's evaluation;
- To learn about Indian Tax Structure Objectives Limitations.

Core: 314: Environmental Economics

- To learn about environment- ecosystem & ecology –economic development with respect to environment –causes & effects of environmental degradation;
- To be able to formulate and defend Tax on environment pigovian tax-subsidies Pareto
   Optimality externalities;

- To know about law of thermodynamics social cost environmental valuation various cost methods – hedonic pricing;
- To be able to discuss about global warming green house effects ozone layer acidic rain renewable & non-renewable resources biodiversity –Ronald Coase Theorem.

Core: 315:Economic Essays-II

- To study about Gandhian Economic Thoughts;
- To study about Taxes in India-Structure & Reforms;
- To study about Urbanization problem in India;
- To study about nationalized banks private banks in India;
- To learn about Pollution problems solutions in India;
- To learn about L.P.G. Policy & it's evaluation in India.

Core: 316: Field work & Economic Survey – II

- To make Case study;
- To draw Survey Method;
- To do Field work;
- To be able to draw Report writing

#### **Commerce (Economics):**

## FYBCom Sem -I

Core: 101 Principles of Economics –I

- To learn how market and Other governance structures organize core economic activities such as production, distribution, and consumption, and the growth of productive resources.
- To be able to identify and explain economic concepts and theories related to consumer behaviour, Market, industry and firm structure.
- To be able to evaluate Price elasticity of demand and other concepts of elasticity.
- To be able to identify the concept of various production functions.

#### FYBCom Sem - II

Core: 102 Principles of Economics –I I

- To learn the concepts of Revenue and cost in the various market structures.
- To learn about Perfect Competition- meaning- equilibrium;

- To know the meaning various market competition- monopoly-monopolistic;
- To know the marginal productivity theory of distribution-Ricardin & modern theory of rent.

## SYBCom Sem -III

Core: 103- International Economics & Public Finance-I

- To Know about various theories of International trade;
- To be able to learn about Terms of trade -Offer Curves;
- To Know about trade Policy;
- To learn the concept of Exchange rate Various theories of Exchange rate;

#### SYBCom Sem -IV

Core: 104: International Economics & Public Finance-II

- To be able to discuss the concept of public finance public goods v/s private goods;
- To be able to identify public expenditure-it's effects on production, employment, distribution of income;
- To be able to trace the development of taxation-public debt-deficit finance-P.S.U.-Disinvestment;
- To know about direct taxes-indirect taxes-theories of taxation-effect on production, employment, distribution.

#### TYBCom Sem – V

Core: 105- Problems of Indian Economy-I

- To Know about Planning in India-achievements & Limitations;
- To learn about Economic Reforms in India in Various sectors;
- To Know about Federal Finance-Central –State Finance Relation –Finance Commission Report;
- To be acquainted with price rise in India –causes –effect –remedies.

## TYBCom Sem - VI

Core: 106: Problems of Indian Economy-II

- To know about foreign trade of India -Trade policies Import Export policy-import substitution policy;
- To learn about commercial banks in India & it's problems;
- To know about monetary policy of Reserve Bank of India & it's evaluation;
- To learn about Indian Tax Structure Objectives Limitations.

## **Department of Geography**

# Program outcomes (PO)

Subject given as a major and elective for first year semester one to third year semester six. Students learn about entire Geography, its branches and sub branches. Students develop skills of observation, learn computer and map making technics.

Subject matter of Geography divided in four specific section.

## Cartography

This is the main and major part of Geography subject. Students learn about maps, map making techniques and tools, understanding of conventional signs – construction of scale, cartograms, methods of showing relief on the map, representation of different land forms and drawing of cross profile. Interpretation of weather maps-charts, introduction of weather instruments, Topographical-map, basic principles of map projection, surveying, Aerial photograph, Geographical Information System and Remote sensing.

Students collects primary and secondary level data from village survey, various government agencies and through internet. Students prepares Journals during practical work.

This part is divided in three sections

- 1) Practical work and journal.
- 2) Theory work.
- 3) Viva-voce oral expression and explanation.

## **Physical Geography**

In this branch of Geography; Lithosphere, Climatology and Oceanography are included. Students learn, think and know about following topics

Solar system, Introduction of the Earth, land forms, Rocks, Earth's movements, Internal structure of the earth, endogenic and exogamic forces and process. Atmosphere, It's composition and structure, elements of climate. Distribution of land and waterbodies: The Continental Drift Theory and Plate Tectonic theory, ocean relief, circulation of ocean water.

# **Regional Geography**

In this part of the subject two regions are included, India as a Nation and Gujarat as a state. Regional geography covers all natural, cultural, economic, political, social and human aspects of the region.

**Human Geography :**Human Geography covers different areas of the subject like Economic Geography, Cultural Geography, Political Geography, Agricultural Geography, Resource Geography, Tourism Geography, Rural Geography. Environmental Geography.

Students develop awareness of protecting environment, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle resources. Students understands about principle and theory of these subject area in the reference of the world, India and Gujarat.

Geography is an applied science and it develops all round personality of student as a responsible citizen.

## **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

Geography as an applied science developed skills of different areas of real world of work.

Students can work as an experts or consultant by their own agencies or to provide services.

**Academic profession:** The college, university and school Teacher.

**Government Officer:** Government and state and central government provides job opportunities.

**Researcher:** Many government and nongovernment institutes along with research centers offers several career options for qualified geographers.

**Urban and regional planner:** Concern with urban and rural planning.

GIS and remote sensing field: private and government agencies in need of experienced GIS profession.

Geography as a career provides multiple job options.

**Climatologist:** News media, the weather channel and other government entities occasionally need climatologist.

**Tourism sector:** Tourist guide in tourism sector.

**Eco tourism and forest conservation:** Eco tourist guide at forest department.

**Junior Geo-scientist:** In the field of GIS (Geographical Information System)

RS (Remote Sensing) and digitizers in GIS company.

**Cartographer:** Geographers choose to work as a cartographer.

**Publication:** choose a career as a books and map publisher.

# **Course Outcomes (CO)**

First year Semester- I

Core and Elective - Paper -101: Physical Geography: Lithosphere

- 1) Define Physical Geography and discuss its importance.
- 2) Discuss the importance of Lithosphere.

- 3) Describe the basic structure of the earth and movements of the earth crust with reference to The plate tectonic theory.
- 4) Identify the process of Denudation, Erosion, Weathering and degradation.

Core and Elective – Paper – 102: Geography of Gujarat-I (Physical & Resource)

- 1) Students understand the physiographic division of Gujarat.
- 2) To understand the drainage pattern of Gujarat.
- 3) Discuss about importance of minerals of Gujarat.
- 4) Students get information about soil, water and natural vegetation of Gujarat.

Elective – II Paper – 103: General Geography Part-I

- 1) Students will learn scope of Geography.
- 2) To understand seasons, Grid system and motion of the earth.
- 3) To identify weather and climate.
- 4) Students will learn about resources with special reference to forest.

First year Semester- II

Core and Elective - Paper -111: Climatology and Oceanography

- 1) To understand the importance of atmosphere, composition and structure of atmosphere.
- 2) To understand the elements of climate.
- 3) To understand ocean relief and characteristics of ocean water.
- 4) To learn circulation of oceanic water.

Core and Elective - Paper -112: Geography of Gujarat-II

(economic activities, population and development)

- 1. Students will understand the crop regions of Gujarat.
- 2. To know about importance of energy and industry of Gujarat.
- 3. To understand the modes of transportation of Gujarat and trade of Gujarat.
- 4. Students will learn about population distribution and density in Gujarat.

Elective – II Paper – 113: General Geography Part-II

- 1) To learn natural regions of the world.
- 2) To understand about types of pollution.
- 3) To know about the land forms.
- 4) To understand definition, types and importance of map.

Second year Semester- III

Core and elective –paper -201: Human Geography

- 1) To learn nature and scope of Human Geography.
- 2) To study about economic activities of mankind and evolution of human race.
- 3) To understand relationship of man and environment.
- 4) To know about population problems of the world.

Core and elective –paper -202: Geography of India-I (Physical)

- 1) To understand about the location of India, Physiographic division of India.
- 2) To learn about drainage pattern, climate, soil of India.
- 3) To know about natural vegetation, Minerals and energy resources of India.
- 4) To do some activities about conservation of forest and animal resources of India.

Core – paper -203: Cartographic methods-1 (Theory and Practical)

- 1) To learn nature and scope of Cartography
- 2) To construct map Scale during practical work
- 3) To understand map enlargement and reduction methods
- 4) To prepares journal and to draw cartograms.

Elective – II Paper – 204: Natural Hazards

- 1) To understand natural hazards, lithospheric hazard.
- 2) To learn earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis.
- 3) To understand environmental hazards.
- 4) To learn tropical cyclones, thunderstorm, flood and drought.

Second year Semester- IV

Core and Elective – paper-211: Bio Geography

- 1) To understand basic ecological concept and principles of Bio Geography.
- 2) To know about source of energy and ecological pyramids.
- 3) To do some activities to understand geographical distribution of flora and fauna.
- 4) To prepare maps of ecological regions of Gujarat and identify its characteristics.

Core and elective –paper -212: Geography of India-II

(economic activities, population)

- 1) To understand agricultural activities of India.
- 2) To know Industrial development and major Industries of India.
- 3) To learn about mode of transports, problems and prospects of trade in India.

4) To know problems of population and population migration.

Core – paper -213: Basic Cartography – II (Theory and Practical)

- 1) To learn methods of showing relief on map.
- 2) To represent different landforms.
- 3) To interpret weather maps and conventional sign.
- 4) Introduction of weather instruments.

Elective – II Paper no – 214: National parks and sanctuaries of India.

- 1) To know meaning and difference of national parks and sanctuaries.
- 2) To Know about different national parks of India
- 3) To know about Different Sanctuaries of India.
- 4) Acquire knowledge about biodiversity in India.

## Third year Semester- V

Core -301: Economic Geography

- 1) To learn fundamental concept in Economic Geography.
- 2) To understand sectors of economic activities and Impact of economic activities on environment.
- To understand about the basic economic process-production, exchange, consumption and its applications.
- 4) Understand about transportation and communication, Nature and role of internal and international trade.

Core -302: Environmental Geography

- 1) To understand fundamental concept of Environmental Geography.
- 2) To learn about classification of environment: human and Natural.
- 3) To get knowledge about environmental hazard and degradation.
- 4) To understand emerging environmental issues.

Core -303: Cultural Geography

- 1) To learn nature and scope of Cultural Geography.
- 2) To know about cultural process and cultural diversity.
- 3) To get information about various economic activities and cultural adaptation.
- 4) To understand pattern of rural and urban society.

Core -304: Agricultural Geography

1) To learn nature, scope, approaches and significance of Agricultural Geography.

- 2) To understand agricultural systems of the world.
- 3) To know about agricultural regions of India.
- 4) To understand Problems and prospects agriculture of India.

# Core -305: Cartography – III (Theory and Practical)

- 1) Introduction of Topographical map and profile drawing.
- 2) To learn Cartographic symbols.
- 3) Understand the different surveying technics.
- 4) To acquire knowledge about Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System.

## Core -306: Essay

- 1) Develop thinking, reading and writing skill.
- 2) To get information from Internet.
- 3) To develop observation skill and collecting Data.
- 4) Students write an essay about to 150-200 words.

## Third year Semester- VI

## Core -311: Resource Geography

- 1) To understand nature, scope and approaches of Resource geography.
- 2) To know about soil resource and soil conservation.
- 3) To understand surface water resource and ocean water.
  - 4) Studies of mineral resources importance, distribution and conservation.

## Core -312: Political Geography

- 1) To Understand basic concepts of Political Geography.
- 2) To get knowledge about Evolution of states and nations.
- 3) Get knowledge of Geo-political theory.
- 4) Investigate political problems and disputes in India.

## Core -313: Tourism Geography

- 1) To know about concept of tourism and types of tourism.
- 2) To understand development of tourism as an Industry.
- 3) To understand impact of tourism and environmental laws.
- 4) To know about Indian tourism problems and prospect.

## Core -314: Rural settlement Geography

1) To know meaning, origin and types of settlement.

- 2) To understand morphology of Indian villages.
- 3) To understand size and spacing of rural settlement.
- 4) To know about cultural elements of rural settlement with reference to India and Gujarat.

## Core -315: Cartography – IV (Theory and Practical)

- 1) To know about map projection.
- 2) Projection drawing work
- 3) To know about statistical data collection and process.
- 4) Field visit and report writing.

# Core -316: Essay

- 1) Develop thinking, reading and writing skill.
- 2) To collect secondary data from Internet and different agencies.
- 3) To develop observation and analysis skill for statistical data processing.
  - 4) Students write an essay about to 150-200 words.

## **History**

## **Programme Outcomes (PO)**

People live in the present. They plan for and worry about the future. History, however is the study of the past. In the first place, history offers a storehouse of information about how people and societies behave. History as art and entertainment serves a real purpose, on aesthetic grounds but also on the level of human understanding.

History provides a terrain for moral contemplation. Studying the stories of individuals and situations in the past allows a student of history to test own moral sense. –History teaching by example" is one phrase that describes this use of a study of the past—a study not only of certifiable heroes, the great men and women of history who successfully worked through moral dilemmas, but also of more ordinary people who provide lessons in courage, diligence, or constructive protest.

History also helps provide identity, and this is unquestionably one of the reasons all modern nations encourage its teaching in some form. Historical data include evidence about how families, groups, institutions and whole countries were formed and about how they have evolved while retaining cohesion. Histories that tell the national story, emphasizing distinctive features of the national experience, are meant to drive home an understanding of national values and a commitment to national loyalty.

History that lays the foundation for genuine citizenship returns, in one sense, to the essential uses of the study of the past. History provides data about the emergence of national institutions, problems, and values—it's the only significant storehouse of such data available. It offers evidence also about how nations have interacted with other societies, providing international and comparative perspectives essential for responsible citizenship.

The study of history builds experience in dealing with and assessing various kinds of evidence—the sorts of evidence historians use in shaping the most accurate pictures of the past that they can.Learning how to combine different kinds of evidence—public statements, private records, numerical data, visual materials—develops the ability to make coherent arguments based on a variety of data. This skill can also be applied to information encountered in everyday life.

Learning history means gaining some skill in sorting through diverse, often conflicting interpretations. Understanding how societies work—the central goal of historical study—is inherently imprecise, and the same certainly holds true for understanding what is going on in the present day. Learning how to identify and evaluate conflicting interpretations is an essential citizenship skill for which history, as an often-contested laboratory of human experience, provides training. This is one area in which the full benefits of

historical study sometimes clash with the narrower uses of the past to construct identity. Experience in examining past situations provides a constructively critical sense that can be applied to partisan claims about the glories of national or group identity.

History is useful for work. Its study helps create good businesspeople, professionals, and political leaders. Professional historians teach at various levels, work in museums and media centers, do historical research for businesses or public agencies, or participate in the growing number of historical consultancies.

Students of history acquire, by studying different phases of the past and different societies in the past, a broad perspective that gives them the range and flexibility required in many work situations. They develop research skills, the ability to find and evaluate sources of information, and the means to identify and evaluate diverse interpretations. Work in history also improves basic writing and speaking skills and is directly relevant to many of the analytical requirements in the public and private sectors, where the capacity to identify, assess, and explain trends is essential. Historical study is unquestionably an asset for a variety of work and professional situations.

## PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

## (SCOPE AFTER GRADUTATION)

History is one of the underestimated subjects that has broad prospects but not many are highlighted.

# Heritage Manager

A heritage manager is a person who manages heritage structures like monuments and memorials that are the pride of the country and the world. Managing budgets, planning strategies, collecting funds for maintenance, promoting sightseeing of the monument, formulating rules and regulations for visitors and taking feedback from them are some of the prime roles of a heritage manager. An MA in history can get you a job as a heritage manager. There are also vocational courses on heritage and museum studies.

## **Archivist**

An archivist is someone who maintains records of historical evidences. They maintain catalogues and promote the rich work through exhibitions, presentations, speech delivery, visit various places and arrange for retrieval of records. An undergraduate degree in history is the basic requirement to become an archivist since it will help you with a foundation knowledge of historical importance and record maintenance.

#### **Museum Director**

A museum director is the top authority in charge of museums. A museum comprises of a lot of staff like people in-charge of specific rooms, event managers and clerks. Some museums also conduct cultural activities, exhibitions and lectures. The overall maintenance and functioning of the museum will the monitored and lead by the museum director.

#### **Politician**

Politicians are civil service servants who are part of the government. Political science is the branch of history that deals with the management of people and the country. You could either get a direct undergraduate degree in political science or take up a course in history and then a master's in polity to become a politician. Ideally, there is no stipulated educational qualification in India and many other countries for a politician. But a standard educational qualification will always be an added advantage to your career.

## **Civil Service Officer**

A civil service officer is a qualified civil service servant who deals with the management of government duties. In India, the Union Public Services Commission conducts civil service exams for posts such as IPS, IAS, IFS and more. A good chunk of the civil service prelims and main exams syllabus is history and related subjects. Hence, it is the best job for history majors. Although this job does not necessarily require a degree in history, having one will be helpful to clear the exams.

#### **Journalist**

A journalist is a person who collects news and delivers it to the public in the form of a speech or writing. The integral requirement for a journalist is knowledge of history and current affairs. Knowing what happened this day, ages ago will be an important asset while collecting and delivering news stories. A BA in history is sufficient for you to start with the job. Most journalists with just an undergraduate degree, pursue a postgraduate degree after starting with their career. BA in history and MA in communication would be the ideal educational qualification for a journalist.

## Librarian

Librarians are in charge of libraries and their books. Although library science is the degree you need to become a librarian, a keen interest in history during school can help you apply for the course. Taking the arts or commerce stream during your higher secondary level can lead you to the relevant degree. History comes into action for the conservation of libraries and books.

## Lawyer

History is a major part of a lawyer's profession. You must pursue a BA, BL degree to begin practise as a lawyer and BA in history is the ideal choice. The rules of the country through constitution and its history is an important aspect that lawyers must know by education in history.

#### **Teacher**

You can become a history teacher with a BA in history and BEd degree. You may pursue a PhD in order to become a college professor. History teachers play an important role in enhancing the value of the subject and motivating more students to take it up.

## Archaeologist

Archaeologists require sound knowledge in history and geography as their major duty involves maintaining and promoting architectural structures. A sound knowledge in the history of the structure can help one in carrying out their duties efficiently. BA in history and a master's in archaeology can help you become an archaeologist.

## **COURSE OUTCOME (CO)**

Sem – 1. 101 CORE & ELECTIVE – ANCIENT INDIA: History, Archaeology and Culture (Pre History to 6<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C)

- 1. Students are able to understand the geneses of history and development of human history of ancient India.
- 2. From this segment of the syllabus student learn about the history of Ancient civilisation, Archaeology and Culture.
- 3. From this segment student aware about historical sources of ancient India.
- Sem 1. 102 CORE & ELECTIVE WORLD HISTORY (from Renaissance to French revolution)
- 1. In this segment student aware about the Modern world (form Renaissance to French revolution)
- 2. During this age the European society witnessed tremendous changes. which effect in India also.so student can compare the development of India and world.
- 3. Students are able to understand about the revolution of England, America and France.
- Sem 1. 103 ELECTIVE(ii) Indian Culture and Heritage
- 1. In this paper students investigate various facts of Indian culture and Heritage.
- 2. The student can discuss the role and impact of culture and heritage in human life.
- 3. They can also identify the central points and uniqueness of Indian culture and Heritage.
- Sem 2. 111 CORE& ELECTIVE Ancient India: History, Archaeology and Culture (5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. to 650 A.D.)
- 1. Student are able to understand the development of human history of Ancient India during this age.

- 2. Student are able to understand the development of Archaeology and Culture of India during this age.
- 3.In this segment student aware historical sources of 5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. to 650 a.d.

Sem – 2. 112 CORE & ELECTIVE – World History (1815 A.D to 1870 A.D.)

- 1. Students are able to understand the changes at the level of world.
- 2. From this paper student learn about first try for peaceof Europe and world by conferences like Vienna conference and European Union.
- 3. Students are able to understand the importance of Industrial Revolution and its impact to the Europe and world.

Sem – 2. 113 ELECTIVE (ii) – Indian Culture and Heritage

- 1. In this paper students aware about various fact of culture and heritage of India.
- 2. Student aware about the ancient Indian educational institutes like Taxila, Nalanda and Valabhi.
- 3. Students are able to understand about the Religious movements like Bhakti and Sufi.

Sem – 3. 201 CORE & ELECTIVE – History of India (from 650 A.D. to 1206 A.D.)

- 1. In this paper student aware about medieval history of India from 650 A.D. to 1206 A.D.
- 2. Comparative less known history is focus in this paper. So student must aware about this paper.
- 3. In this paper student aware about Post Gupta Age, Chandellas, Dynasties of Kashmir, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas etc.

Sem – 3. 202 CORE & ELECTIVE – World History (from 1870 A.D. to 1920 A.D.)

- 1. Student must aware about Nationalism. This paper provides the chance to study about it, at level of international.
- 2. In this paper student aware about impact of unification to the world history.
- 3. Students are able to understand about World War-l, Failure of Leagueof Nation and its impact to the world.

Sem – 3. 203 CORE – History of India (from 1206 A.D. to 1526 A.D.)

- 1. This paper content medieval history of India with special reference of Sultanate Period, student aware about this period of India.
- 2. In this paper student aware about Delhi Sultanate Dynasties like, Gulams, Khiljis, Tughlak, Saiyad and Lodis.
- 3. In this paper student aware about women empowerment. Razia Sultana was the only (Lady)King in Sultanat period.

Sem – 3. 204 ELECTIVE (ii) - Major Revolution in Modern World

- 1. \_'Revolution change the world' slogan proven in this paper.
- 2. In this paper student aware about Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Revolution.
- 3. In this paper student aware about American Revolution, French Revolution, Industrial Revolution and Russian Revolution. These major revolutions are responsible for development of Europe and the World. Sem 4. 211 CORE & ELECTIVE History of India (1526 A.D. to 1757 A.D.)
- 1. Students are able to understand the Muslim rulers of India and its effects to the Indian culture and society.
- 2. In this segment students are able to understand the rulers like Akbar and Aurangzeb, the variation in kingship of India.
- 3. In this paper students also understand about Maratha power and history of European companies in India. Sem 4. 212 CORE & ELECTIVE World History (1919 A.D. to 1990 A.D.)
- 1. In this paper students understand the policies of Mussolini and Hitler to reconstruct their countries and its impact to Europe and world after world war-l.
- 2. Students are able to understand the war theory and Causes and impact of second World War to the World.
- 3.In this segment students are aware about the Peace for World, The Non Alignment Movement and end of Cold War.

Sem – 4. 213 CORE – History of India (1757 A.D. to 1885 A.D.)

- 1. In this paper student study about establishment of British Power in India.
- 2. Students aware about British East India company rulers (Charles Cornwallis, Lord Wellesley, Lord William Bentinck, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Lytteon, Lord Ripon etc.) in India
- 3. Student aware about the Upheaval and its nature of 1857.

Sem -4. 214 ELECTIVE (ii) – Freedom Struggle of India (1857 A.D. to 1947 A.D.)

- 1. Students are able to study about the rise of Nationalism in India.
- 2. In this paper students aware about Establishment of Indian National Congress and its work for freedom of India.
- 3. Students aware about Gandhi age and Indian National Army and the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in Freedom Struggle of India.

Sem – 5. 301 CORE – History of India (from 1885 A.D. to 1947 A.D.)

1. In this paper student aware about Growth of National Consciousness in India.

- 2. How Indian National Congress establish and develop people against the British Power is the cantered thinking of this paper. Students must study this paper for aware about the History of India
- 3. In this paper students aware about Freedom fight before and after Gandhiji.

Sem – 5. 302 CORE – Sardar Patel and Dr. B. R. Ambedakar

- 1. In this paper students aware about important leaders other than Gandhiji and their roll in freedom fight of India
- 2. Sardar Patel was first home minister of India. Sardar Patel faces many challenging roles before and after his role of home minister in India. Unification of Princely States of India was big challenge for Sardar andhe solve it wisely in favour to the Country.
- 3. In this paper student aware about Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his roll to develop the Constitution of India. Student also aware about Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's roll to develop equal Indian society by helping Dalits, Triable and Women.

Sem – 5. 303 CORE – History of Gujarat (from prehistory to 1304 A.D.)

- 1. Student must aware about local history. In this paper students gets detail history about Gujarat from prehistory to 1304 A.D.
- 2. Excavated sites of Hurrappan culture are located in Gujarat also. Student aware about Lothal, Dholavira and Rangpur and its culture. It is proud for student of Gujarat.
- 3. In this paper student get opportunity to aware about the history of Maurays, Kshtraps, Guptas, Maitraks and Solankis of Gujarat.

Sem – 5. 304 CORE – History of Contemporary India

- 1. Contemporary history is new develop branch of history. Asper new research in history Contemporary history is very important for future event.
- 2. In this paper students aware about History of India and Gujarat.
- 3. in this paper students aware about the process of national integration, Non-Alignment policy of India, Maha Gujarat Movement, war of Indo-China, war of Indo-pak etc.

Sem – 5. 305 CORE – Elements of Historical Methods - 1

- 1. In this paper students aware about how history subject is work.
- 2. In this paper students aware about definition, meaning and scope of History.
- 3. This paper aware students of history that how the historians develop the history.

Sem – 5. 306 CORE – Historical Essays

1. This paper aware students about different important topics of history.

- 2. This paper provides information about The Hurrapan Civilisation, Sangam Literature, Ahmedabad-World Heritage city, Bhakti and Sufi Movement, Cultural Achievements of the Mughals.
- 3. This paper provides information about international important topic like World War-l, which is helpful to the students of history.

Sem – 6. 311 CORE – Social and religious reform movements in modern india

- 1. This paper offer to know about Social and religious reforms in modern indian society.
- 2. Students aware about Brahmosamaj, Prarthnasamaj, Vedsamaj, Aryasamaj, Theosophical society, Ramkrishna mission etc.
- 3. In this paper students aware about reform movement in Parsi society, Sikh society, Muslim society and The Dalit movement in India.

Sem – 6. 312 CORE – The Founders of India Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose.

- 1. The title of paper \_\_The Founders of India 'is give the clear message to the student of this paper.
- 2. Students aware about Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhashchandra Bose. Their devotion to the Nation.
- 3. Not only students of this paper but every Indian must aware about the Founders of India.

Sem – 6. 313 CORE – Indian Constitution

- 1. In this paper students aware about process of framing constitution of India.
- 2. Every Indian must aware about constitution for his/her rights for better life and better country.
- 3. "Constitutional awareness is must to develop the country", this message reflect all the students of this paper.

Sem – 6. 314 CORE – History of USA (1860 A.D to 1945 A.D.)

- 1. International history also helpful to the student of this paper.
- 2. Student aware about the civil war and reconstruction of USA by studying this paper.
- 3. In this paper of USA, student aware how America developed it's strength of world's powerful country.

Sem – 6. 315 CORE – Elements of Historical Methods - 11

- 1. This paper must for student of history, because this paper help how to learn history.
- 2. Students aware about the fundaments of historical methods.
- 3. In this paper students aware about competent historians like R.C.Majumdar, Hariprasad Shastri and E.H.Car.

Sem – 6. 316 CORE – Historical Essays

- 1. Students aware about important topics of History.
- 2. This paper provides information about Gupta Age, Solanki-Vaghela Dynasty of Gujarat and Adivasi and Peasant Movements in Modern India which help the student to aware about country.
- 3. International Topics like, French Revolution, World War-ll and United Nations are also helpful to understand the International history.

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

# **Course objectives (CO)**

Course Overview/ Course Description: The psychology has a special place to understand human behaviour and its problem in Global world. The psychology is a science of human behaviour. Psychology is very useful subject to understand self and others behaviour and its various types of problem of different phase of life from early birth time to death time. There are many factors which affect human behaviour, psychology is giving its knowledge and information. In this course the various field of psychology which are affecting on human behaviour, various approaches of psychology are covered in this course.

The Motivation is main driving factor of human behaviour, On the other side there are different types of motivation just like physiological, psychological and social motivation, all these motivation carrying man in to action, these course shows us the efficiency of it, nature of it, and how it brings human being in to action.

Every human being Mind have different types of phase, what are that? Consciousness, semi consciousness, unconsciousness, sleeping phase of mind, dreams, Hypnotic state ofmind, the psychology is trying to understand it nature and effects on human's behaviour.

There is also a connective factor of human's behaviour it is cognition. These course cover a single related factor of cognition and it is Perception, (other related factors of cognition is covered I n part -2) types of perception organization in perception and many related factor which are drive human nature and behaviour as per surrounding

# **Programme Specific Objectives (PSO)**

Sem I Paper 101Basic Psychological Process

- Unit 1. By this course a student will come to understand psychology as science and will understand human behaviour by different approaches.
- Unit 2. The students will know theories of motivation which is main basis for understanding and explaining the specific human's behaviour.
- Unit 3. The student will come to understand different phases of consciousness and its nature and also its relation to human behaviour.
- Unit 4. The student will come to understand the nature and types of perception which are related to human behaviour and its cognitive development

Course learning outcomes

- 1. -The student will come to understand Psychology as a science of human behavior.
- 2. -The student will learn different approaches of psychology and its explanation for human behavior as per different approaches.
- 3. -Student can comes to learn the primary concept of theories of dreams, sleeping's and dreams in phase of sleep.
- 4. -Student can understand perception and its related factors to human being.

# SEMESTER-I. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE & ELECTIVE PAPER- 102: PSYCHOLOGY AND EFFECTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Course Overview/ Course Description: Modern age has been defined as an Age of anxiety. Modernity has endowed mankind with all the comforts of life together with its peculiar stresses. Present course is designed to introduce students with the fundamental concepts of stress and various types of stress faced by modern man living in all the complexities of technocratic society. The course also aims at pre-marital adjustment & marital adjustment.

## Course Objectives

- 1. Students will learn the causes, types and solutions of modern stresses which will make their own life and behavior more effective.
- 2. Knowledge of components of characteristics of adjustive demand, characteristics of individual & other key aspects of stress
- 3. Students will learn pre-marital adjustment & exception of marriage & selecting a mate
- 4. student will learn factors on good marital adjustment & will know marital styles & interaction.

#### Course outcomes

- 1. develop skills to save oneself from the stressful modern lifestyle.
- 2. know every stress pattern are unique and maybe unconscious so understand severity of stress.
- 3. know changing pre-marital patterns and marital relationship & manage selecting a mate
- 4. know the importance of good marital adjustment.

# SEMESTER-I. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE & ELECTIVE PAPER SE [2] – PAPER 101 PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONAL ADJUSTMENT

COURSE OVERVIEW: adjustment in psychology the behavioural process by which humans and other animals maintain an equilibrium among their various needs or between their needs and the obstacles of that environment. A sequence of adjustment begins when a need is felt and ends when it is satisfying.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. a practical approach is used to provide the student with a greater self-understanding and greater awareness of the psycho social factors in the family, school, workplace and psychosocial relationships.
- 2. to acquaint students increase satisfaction and helps in the process of adjustment
- 3. characteristics of well adjust person and maturity in thinking emotional balance and understanding towards other.
- 4. to include relationship issues, parent-child relationships and teacher-child relationship.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. students understand meaning and nature of personal adjustment
- 2. student are aware of impotency of adjustment
- 3. student adjusting of family crises
- 4. student learns how to adjust in school environment.

#### SEMESTER III PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 201 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: This course is designed to expose students to the discipline of social psychology, which is the scientific study of how people come to understand individuals, groups, and themselves as social entities. Social psychological processes influence how we perceive, judge, remember, and behave toward people. These processes shape, and are shaped by, our social expectations, social roles, social goals, and social interactions.

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES.

- 1. To provide a basic understanding of how social psychologists think about and study human behaviour.
- 2. To provide the tools to understand and critically examine psychological research;
- 3. To provide an introduction to and general survey of many of the theories and principles that underlie social psychology;
- 4. To encourage reflection about the application of social psychological research and how it might be used to solve real-world problems and even help understand situations we actually encounter in everyday life.

# COURSE OUTCOMES;

- 1) Describe and demonstrate a comprehension of the scientific method and decision making as applied to the social sciences.
- 2) Summarize in writing the results and applications of current research.
- 3) students will understand attitude, cognitive dissonances and gender based prejudice.
- 4) students will be informed about the social world.

## SEMESTER-III. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE COMPULSORY. PAPER 202 PSYCHO – PATHOLOGY (SE)

COURSE OVERVIEW: psycho pathology is a term which refers to either the study of mental illness or mental distress or the manifestation of behaviours and experience which may be indicative of mental illness or psychological impairment. The review focuses on four of the most prevalent types of mental health problems, defence mechanism, anxiety, depression, conduct disorder and suicide factors aetiology. The theory of SigmundFreud is most important in this course of psychopathology.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to acquaint students with the basic concept of psychopathology.
- 2. to provide students a perspective of psychopathology.
- 3. to define and study abnormal behaviour
- 4. to acquaint students with the different mental illness and identification of defence mechanism and diagnose and treated.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES.

- 1. students understand abnormal behaviour and mental health.
- 2. Students studies human mind and its functions especially meaning of defence mechanism and social phobia.
- 3. students understand anxiety disorder and obsessive compulsory disorder.
- 4. students understand suicide tendency, general symptoms and prevention.

# SEMESTER-III. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE COMPULSORY. PAPER-203 BASIC PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### Course overview

As is the obvious fact observed on world wide web, presently most advancing and demanding field of psychology is the neuropsychology or biological psychology or the physiological psychology as named differently. Psychology is the science of behavior. There are multiple determinants of behavior out of which biological ones play a vital role. Not only that but biological basis of behavior is also easy to study scientifically and are consistent with the scientific temper and commitment of psychology as a science. Therefore, the major intent of this course is to learn about the field of biological psychology, the branch of the neurosciences concerned with the biological mechanisms that govern behavior.

# **Course Objectives**

Unit 1. Students will acquire some fundamental concepts like the definition, aims, approaches, methods and significance of biological psychology.

- Unit 2. The chemical processes of internal environment producing various behavioral effects will be explained which will help students' in future in proper diagnosis and treatment of behavior disorders.
- Unit 3. Student will learn internal environment, process and behaviour effect of metabolism and behaviour effects of enzymes.
- Unit 4. Students will learn the anatomy and the physiology of nervous system and its various parts in detail because it is the nervous system which constitutes the interface between the body and the mind, i.e. body and the behavior.

#### Course outcomes

- 1. Students will come to know how biological and physiological processes affect various aspects of human behavior.
- 2. Students will also know the fundamental approach, aim, significance and methods of physiological psychology which will enhance the research potential of students, enabling them not only to assist in conducting, but also in comprehending the various bio-psychological research.
- 3. student will also know how process of metabolism & functions of enzymes, hormones & vitamins.
- 4. Various parts and subdivisions of nervous system and their behavioral correlates will be learnt by students in detail which will lead them to the conceptual clarity about body-mind interactions.

# SEMESTER III SUB ELECTIVE [2] PAPER 201 – CHILD DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OVERVIEW: the study of child development generally observes 5 specific areas – physical, motor, cognitive, social and emotional, communication and adaptive abilities. Child behaviour is monitored through multiple child development stages. The purpose of the meeting is to identify and recommend strategies to address childs learning behaviour and communication or development.

## COURSE OBJECTIVES.

- 1. to acquaints students with the basic concept of child development
- 2. to provide students a perspective of child development
- 3. to improve physical development and motor development
- 4. to provide emotions which includes both positive and negative emotions is largely affected by relationships.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. student promoting child development and learning.
- 2. students understand major theories and development.
- 3. observing, documenting and assessing to support children and families.

4. using developmentally effective approaches by self-conscious innocence.

#### SEMESTER V CORE 301 RESEARCH METHODS IN PSCHOLOGY

#### Course overview

An introduction to psychological research techniques and methodology designed to improve students' understanding of the basic issues in the scientific methods of the social sciences. The goals of the course are: to improve students' understanding of the concepts related to research methodology; to improve the students' ability to communicate ideas about science, including a significant amount of writing; and survey of quantitative method. In addition to research methods generally, the course will bring in examples to demonstrate some differences in methods associated with different areas of psychology. Student will also learn elements of the American Psychological Association (APA) format in report writing. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the purpose of and procedures used to conduct research in the field of psychology.

## Course objective

- Unit 1. to understand functions of research, value of research process & steps in research process
- Unit 2. To explain selection of research problems & sources & types of hypothesis
- Unit 3. To understand the principles of sampling and sampling techniques
- Unit 4. To explain characteristics of an experiment, meaning of variables, natural experiments & laboratory experiments

#### Course outcomes

- 1. demonstrate knowledge of the social research process use in the field of psychology.
- 2. discuss the selection & formulation of research problem.
- 3. develop sampling techniques & probability & non probability sampling
- 4. develop experimental method & steps in experimentation

# SEMESTER-V. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE COMPULSORY. PAPER-302 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICAL & STATISTICS

#### Course overview

Psychology, being a science, always involves quantifying and classifying the data, applying statistical methods, making an inference about causal relationships among variables being studied and then finally generalizing the laws from sample to population. Thus every empirical research in psychology involves all

these four steps of quantification, classification, applying descriptive statistics, and finally generalizing on the basis of inferential statistics. This being so, every student must learn these four basics of statistical analysis of the data. Present course introduces the basics of all these steps namely, introducing fundamental concepts of statistics, introducing fundamental statistical tools of descriptive statistics like frequency distribution, graphical presentation of the data and the measures of central tendencies and dispersion.

## Course Objectives:

- 1. Introduce fundamental concepts and uses of statistics.
- 2. Learn to classify data through principles of frequency distribution.
- 3. Learn to compute averages for the classified and unclassified data through various measures of central tendencies.
- 4. Learn to compute the measures of variation in data to make the predictions from averages more reliable.
- 5. Learn to carry out correlational analysis when the causal relations are not targeted in research
- 6. learn to carry out quartile deviation, average deviation & standard deviation

#### Course outcomes

- 1. Students will appraise the fundamental concepts and uses of statistics in psychology.
- 2. Students will be able to differentiate between various types of variables, identify various types of data and classify them according to statistical principles of frequency distribution.
- 3. Students will be able to represent sthe large quantity of data through attractive and abridged modes of Graphical presentation.
- 4. Students will be able to compute averages for classified as well as nonclassified data through various measures of central tendencies.
- 5. Students will learn to compute the measure of variability through average deviation, standard deviation and quartile deviation.
- 6. Students will be able to carry out correlation analysis through spearman's Rank order correlation and Karl Pearson's Product Moment Correlation.
- 7. student will learn concept and computation of quarter deviation, standard deviation & average deviation distributed & undistributed data

SEMESTER-V. PSYCHOLOGY-CORE COMPULSORY. PAPER-303 PSYCHOLOGY OF SEX AND MARRIED LIFE

COURSE OVERVIEW: Human sexuality, general form referring to various sexuality related aspects of human life, including physical and psychological development, and behaviour, attitudes, and social customs, associated with the individual's sense of gender, relationships, male and female sexual organs and reproduction. Sexuality parameters many areas of human life and culture.

# Course objectives

- 1) to acquaint students with the basics concept of psychology of sex and married life.
- 2) to provide students a perspective of psychology of sex and married life
- 3) to acquaint students understand adjustment in married life
- 4) students get to learn about gender identity disorders

### Course outcomes

- 1) to acquaint the students with the basics concept of human sexuality
- 2) to acquaint student with the biology of marriage male/ female
- 3) to give the students insight into the various sexual differences for shaping sexual adjustments
- 4) to familiarize the student's sexual variants and gender variants.

# SEMESTER V PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 304 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY (THEORY)

COURSE OVERVIEW: In experimental psychology. Students will learn how to plan, conduct, and analyse experimental research, and how to communicate the results of their research to others. Students will develop the knowledge and skills to apply and critique the scientific method in future courses. The prime aim of this course is to acquaint the student concerning theory of experimental psychology which will be useful in conducing practical in ascending semester. Laboratory work will be limited to only demonstration for making clear the concept covered in course.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1). To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of experiment and experimental psychology.
- 2). To educate the students about conducting experiment by controlling of relevant variable.
- 3). To help the students understand the different methods of Psychophysics
- 4). To define the concept of method of ranking and method of pair association.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1) Describe the history of experimental psychology and differentiate experiment and experimental method.

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2) Answer that why psychologist conduct experiment and understand the rational behind experimental
research. □
3)Catch detail empirical knowledge about methods of psychophysics and apply it in concern experiment. $\Box$
4) describe methods of psycho physics – minimal changes and average error

SEMESTER V PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 305 COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY COURSE OVERVIEW: Psychology is the science which provides guidance and counseling on the basis of scientific understanding of human nature and behavior to solve the existential problems and crisis of modern man. Man living in the high-tech society with all its advantages and disadvantages like competition, urbanization, over-crowding, alienation, pollution etc. faces number of psychological problems in almost all the spheres of life like family, work, marriage, education, relationships etc. The scientific progress has endowed mankind with not only comforts of life but with immense stresses of life too. In this situation man needs psychological help, support and counselling from the experts in various fields of life. Thus this course in counselling psychology is very important having great applied significance.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) learn to apply basic principles of counselling and guidance for indian students counselling at various levels.
- 2) develop counsellor selection and training for professionals
- 3) learn to apply counselling procedure relationship at various levels.
- 4) to provide students perspective of counselling and responsibility and support.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1) students will learn all the basics and necessary theoretical and applied aspect to be successful counsellor in the field of vocational, marital, religious, school and college counselling and career counselling
- 2) students will learn major concepts of counselling, theoretical perspective and empirical findings and counselling history in psychology
- 3) students will learn counselling process, effective factors and counselling relationships
- 4) students will understand and apply psychological principles to personal social and responsibility and support

SEMESTER V PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 306: ESSAY IN PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course is design to exposed students to the discipline of psychology which is the scientific study of how people come to understand groups and themselves as social entities. Although socialization, group behaviour, perception and personality development stages.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) to provide basic understanding of socialization and social fields studies.
- 2) to provide the group behaviour understand and types of group behaviour
- 3) to provide an introduction to perception, perception rules and constant perception
- 4) to provide personality factors and understand id ego and super ego

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1) student will understand and apply socialization and socialization field.
- 2) student will understand crowd behaviour, its symptoms and types of crowd behaviour
- 3) student will recognize, understand and respect perception, perception meaning and ESP
- 4) develop personality factors and personality develop mental personal, social and importance of life

# SEMESTER 2 PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 111 BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS

COURSE OVERVIEW: psychology as a science among the major methods of psychology are to describe explain, predict and improve human behaviour.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to understand the different research methods used by psychologists.
- 2. to get familiar with the classical cognitive and operand learning
- 3. to understand short term memory and long term memory
- 4. to get student aware of standardized tests

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. basic psychological methods and natural systematic observation
- 2. Evaluate the classical and cognitive conditioning techniques used in psychology
- 3. principles and techniques in areas of memory short term and long term memory
- 4. Evaluate the characteristics of good psychological test and intelligence test

SEMESTER 2 PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 112 PSYCHOLOGY AND EFFECTIVE BEHAVIOUR

COURSE OVERVIEW: intellectual development is all about learning. It is about how individuals organise their minds, ideas and thoughts to make sense of the world. The term refers to the essential social skills to recognise interpret and respond constructively to emotions and yourself and others.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1.to evaluate changing views of work and career planning
- 2. to examine major intellectual competence of learning as they relate to creative thinking
- 3. to create a connection between control of emotions and understanding of emotions.
- 4. to provide opportunities for student work to be presented in forum of their peer and improving social responsibilities.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. to understand major perspective in psychology and occupational information
- 2. to understand intellectual competence and characteristic of creative people
- 3. to evaluate the functioning with emotions
- 4. to understand main foundations of good interpersonal relations

# SEMESTER 2 PSYCHOLOGY CORE COMPULSORY PAPER 103 SE [2] PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONAL ADJUSTMENTS

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course will introduce students to a diversionary of personal adjustment. The course will begin to explore vast and psychological needs in so far as human. Social adjustments are at the core of both psychological well-being. This course may hold particular interest for social students. We will consider the role of social adjustments especially in relation to personal adjustment.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. student will acquire some fundamental concepts like the process of motivation and sources of frustration
- 2. students will learn the factors affecting job satisfaction
- 3. student will learn factors in mate selection and psycho sexual relationships
- 4. student will learn old age adjustment

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. the student evaluation process of motivated behaviour
- 2. the student will be enriched by the concept of job adjustment learning process
- 3. the student evaluation of behaviour through attitude towards love
- 4. student will be able to change that occurred during the ageing process

#### SEMESTER 4 PAPER 211 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course is design to expose student to the discipline of social psychology. Importance of social psychology is scientific study of human behaviour in society. Social psychology investigate the ways other people affects our thoughts, feelings and behaviour are influenced by the actual. In this course students studies leadership public opinion, propaganda and rumours.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to provide a basic understanding of leadership, principles, functions and symptoms
- 2. to provide an introduction of public opinion nature and measurement techniques
- 3. to provide the tools of to understand and apply propaganda effectiveness
- 4. to provide deviance behaviour

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. identify types of leadership and its functions
- 2. students will understand and apply psychological meaning of public opinion
- 3. identify the strength and different type of propaganda
- 4. understand rumours, fad and fashion

#### SEMESTER 4 PAPER 212 PSYCHO PATHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: the purpose of this course is to provide basic concept of abnormal psychology. Here it also gives the clarity about the difference between normal and abnormal behaviour it introduces a wide variety of psychological disorders and the theoretical conepts. It presents symptoms, criteria possible causes and treatment for each disorder.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. student becomes familiar with concept of mental disorder
- 2. to provide an overview of abnormal psychology and major psychological problems and disorders across biological. Psychological and socio cultural process
- 3. to give the information about DSM 3 and 4
- 4. to describe psychologically based therapy and mental help

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. student able to understand addictive disorders
- 2. student will come to know the reaction of stress and measurements of stress
- 3. student will also know the types of psycho somatic disorders and its causes and treatment
- 4. student will also know different types of psycho therapies

#### SEMESTER 4 PAPER 213 BASIC PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: the course is designed to provide the students of psychology, the fundamental concepts of what how and why on the study physiological psychology. Student will learn physiological basis of perception, sensor yard motor mechanisms and higher mental process and mental retardation.

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1.student will acquire some fundamental concepts like visual, auditory, chemical and some aesthetic perception
- 2. students will learn the sensory area and pathways and motor mechanisms
- 3. students will learn the hunger, thirst and sexual motivation and theories of emotion
- 4. student will learn the physiological basis of learning and memory

- 1. student will come to know how physiological perception processes affect various aspects of human behaviours
- 2. students will also know the motor mechanisms
- 3. students will also know physiological changes during emotion
- 4. students will also know mental retardation types and causes and improvement in intelligence

# SEMESTER 4 SE [2] PAPER 211 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OVERVIEW: the child psychology course gives explanation of relation among child parents. It also describes development views of personality and of intelligence, the mission of the child psychology courses is to provide instructors with information needed to focus on the core principles of personality, language and intelligence and moral development

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to define child psychology and state its role
- 2. to know about personality and language development
- 3. to look at need to create necessary for creativity
- 4. to be familiar with the moral norms and development of moral understanding

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. student will understand personality of young child, preschool child and early adolescence
- 2. student will be able to communicate effectively on the four faces of language
- 3. student understand distribution of intelligence
- 4. student identify the culture and factors influencing on moral reasoning

#### SEMESTER 6 PAPER 311 RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: research methods are important in psychology. Scientific research is a critical tool for successfully navigating our complex world. Psychology focuses their attention on understanding behaviour as well as cognitive and physiological process that underlie behaviour. The main four methods of psychological research in this course are observation, survey, questionnaire and interview. But psychologist focuses mainly on experimental method and test.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to demonstrate knowledge of the observation and survey method used in the field of psychology
- 2. to demonstrate the questionnaire method and principles and formation of words
- 3. to demonstrate interview methods and types of interview
- 4. to demonstrate use of APA style in research report and all research work

- 1. students will understand meaning and nature of the survey and subject matter of the questions
- 2. students will understand formation of words, open question and pre coded questions
- 3. students will know selection and training of the interviewer
- 4. students learn plan out research report

# SEMESTER 6 PAPER 312 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY [PRACTICALS]

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course studied the theoretical basis of scientific method especially the experimental method. The students will learn through this course by actually performing various experiments in a laboratory. In this course students studies methodological commitment to attain the truths of behaviour.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. develop the skill to perform an experiment in totally scientific temper
- 2. acquire competency to note, quantify, codify, analyse and interpret
- 3. learn to derive scientific conclusions about casual relations
- 4. acquire skills to write the report of research in a scientific style [APA]

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. students will develop scientific thinking
- 2. students will learn to take observation objectively to analyse and interpret data
- 3. students learn to know reliable and valid conclusions about casual relations
- 4. student will develop competence and skill of writing scientific reports

#### SEMESTER 6 PAPER 313 PSYCHOLOGY OF SEX AND MARRIAGE LIFE

COURSE OVERVIEW: present course while analysing the biological and sexual basis of behaviour, examines and process all the marriage of art. Present course while analysing health in marriage and happiness in marriage. The course also explains what is sexually transmitted disease. This part of the course will explain of family planning.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. the student will know the sexual abuse and dysfunctions
- 2. student will know the sexual adjustment
- 3. the student will know age for marriage
- 4. the study of this course will not only enrich students with the scientific and theoretical understanding of many of the core sexual problems but also enhance their counselling to their problem.

- 1. students will learn dysfunctions of arousal [male and female]
- 2. student will learn sexuality and success of marriage
- 3. student will learn suggestion for marital by dr. stone and stone

4. student will learn how to use family planning permanent methods and aware of transmitted disease.

# SEMESTER 6 PAPER 314 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY [THEORY]

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course design to provide students will knowledge about basic concept of experimental psychology. The prime aim of this course is to acquaint the student concerning theory of experimental psychology which will be useful in conducting practical in ascending semester.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to educate the students about conducting experiment by controlling of relevant variable.
- 2. To help the students understand measurement of learning
- 3. to make the student familiar with verbal learning
- 4. to define the higher mental process

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. students will learn the concept of association
- 2. students will learn types of learning and learning curves
- 3. students will learn the basic variables in learning experiments
- 4. students will develop problem solving

#### SEMESTER 6 PAPER 315 COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: present course is design to create such experts in psychological counselling of specialized fields like school, career, family, marital and community counselling. Thus this course in counselling psychology is very important having great applied significance. In counselling interview method, techniques and decisions norms.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. students will learn to apply interview method and guidance in sitting arrangement.
- 2. to develop counselling skills and techniques
- 3. learn to apply different type of techniques and uses
- 4. learn to apply decision process of stages

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1. students will learn aims of interview method
- 2. students will develop interview notes
- 3. students will learn so many types on counselling techniques
- 4. develop counselling skills and decision making

#### SEMESTER 6 PAPER 316 ESSAYS IN PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OVERVIEW: this course is cover a single related factor of perception, process of socialization, mob behaviour, Freudian theory and western and Indian psychology. Types of perception organization in perception and many related factor which are drive human nature and behaviour as per surrounding.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE**

- 1. by this course student will come to understand social field and without socialization effect.
- 2. the students will know mob behaviour and his principles.
- 3. the student will come to understand different types of perception
- 4. the student will come to understand Indian psychology is different from western psychology.

- 1. the student will come to understand social psychology and human behaviour
- 2. the student will learn mob lynching and its principle
- 3. student can come to learn the primary concept of theories of perception
- 4. student can understand forensic, western and Indian psychology.
- 5. student can understand Freudian theories of personality.

# Sociology

# **Program Outcome**

# Sociological Imagination:

- To understand the discipline of sociology and the sociological perspective and the contribution to our understanding of social reality, such that the student will be able to:
- Describe how sociology differs from and is similar to other social sciences and give examples of these differences and similarities.
- Apply the sociological imagination and sociological concepts and principles to her/his own life.

#### **CONCEPTS:**

To understand the basic concepts in sociology and their fundamental theoretical interrelations, such that students will be able to define, give examples, shown interrelationships and demonstrate the relevance of the following:

Culture, social change, socialization, stratification, social structure, intuition.

# THEORY:

Understand the role of theory in sociology, such that the student will be able to:

Define theory and describe and illustrate its role in building sociological knowledge.

Compare and contrast basic theoretical orientations in reference to social phenomena.

Understand and shown theories reflect the historical and social contexts of the times and cultures in which they were developed.

# METHODS:

To understand the role of evidence and qualitative and quantitative methods in sociology, such that the students will be able to:

Identify basic methodological approaches and describe the general roles of methods in building sociological knowledge.

Compare and contrast the basic methodological approaches for gathering data.

Design a research study in a area of choice and explain why various choices were made.

Use computers and statistical procedures in gathering, analyzing and interpreting data.

Critically assess a published research report and explain how the study could have been improved.

Understand ethical codes that govern the conduct of sociologists and how sociological knowledge may be applied to people and lives.

#### **SOCIAL STRUCTURE:**

To understand how social structure operates, such that the student will be able to:

Demonstrate how global processes shape local social structures and the effects on individuals.

Shown how institutions interconnect in their effects on each other and on individuals.

Demonstrate how social change factors, such as population, urbanization or technology affect social structure and individuals.

Demonstrate how social structure varies across time and place and the effects of such variations.

Demonstrate how social change affects social structure and individuals and show how structure is constantly in a process of becoming.

#### **SOCIAL INTERACTION:**

To understand reciprocal relationships between individual and society, such that the student will be able to:

- Explain how the self develops sociologically and compare this to psychological, economic and other approaches.
- Demonstrate how societal and structural factors influence individual behaviour and self's development.

Demonstrate how social interaction and the self-influences society and social structure.

# INEQUALITY AND DIVERSITY:

To understand and gain an awareness of:

The internal diversity of Indian society and the significance of variations by race/ethnicity, gender, sexuality, class, age.

The effect of globalization on inequality and diversity.

The culture diversity among societies.

The social construction of race/ethnicity, gender, sexuality, age and class.

The importance of reducing the negative effect of social inequality.

# CRITICAL THINKING:

To think critically, such that the student will be able to:

Apply critical thinking skills to sociological data and theory.

Easily move from memorization to analysis and application to synthesis and evaluation.

Identify underlying assumptions in particular theoretical orientations or arguments.

Identify underlying assumptions in particular methodological approaches to an issue.

Show how patterns of thought and knowledge are directly influenced by political-economic social structures.

Present opposing viewpoints and alternative hypotheses on various issues.

# **GENERAL GOALS:**

To understand in depth at least one area within sociology, such that a student will be able to:

Understand the macro-micro emphasis and compare and contrast theories at one level with those at another.

Show how social issues can be better understood by emphasizing the micro/macro connections.

Describe and apply some basis theories or theoretical orientations in at least one area of social reality.

Design a research study in an area of choice.

Summarize basic questions and issues in the area.

Compare and contrast basic questions and issues in the area.

Show how sociology helps understand the area.

Summarize current research in the area.

Develop specific policy implications of research and theories in the area.

Synthesize information by pulling together disparate pieces of the sociology

Major.

# **Programme Specific Outcome**

Sociology B. A. Graduates have an advantage in understanding human behaviour on three levels:

- How individuals behave in organizations, Families and Communities.
- The ways in which these social units function as groups.
- The wider social, political and economic contexts in which decisions are made and in which groups function.

Some of the fields that sociology graduates go into:

- Social and human services.
- Social science research and data analysis.

- Non-profit sector.
- Counselling
- Public sector management
- Social work
- Education
- Labour relations
- Program evaluation
- Policy analysis
- Community organizing
- Market research

Sociology is the subject that involves the process and causes of interaction between people. Social problems and phenomena which are very critical and complex can be well understood by studying sociology.

- This broad subject includes the study of topics such as family issues, marriage advantages & disadvantages, deviance, divorce causes, criminology (studying crime-oriented incidents), group interaction (studying how people interact in a group), gender roles (studying and analysing the activities of people having different gender), sexuality, work roles (studying the working conditions & features of people), public policy, ageing, social inequality, attitude development and much more.
- The behaviour of mankind changes in a variety of situations which is a subject matter of sociology. Different social structure groups, organizations, communities, social categories (such as sex, age or race), and various social institutions (economic, political or religious) influence human behaviour and actions and give them opportunities in several ways and occasions. Sociology study and explore these ways.
- The findings of sociology are applicable in some social areas such as health, crime, education, families, population, gender, poverty, aging, race and ethnic relations, urban sociology, political sociology, sociology of the family and social psychology. The very nature of human beings is to assemble together in groups, organizations, and societies in order to execute different social, religious and cultural activities. Sociology studies these social aspects of human beings. Different social disciplines like History, Economics, Psychology, Political Science and Anthropology contributes to the study of sociology. Hence students are interested in a wide variety of subjects and academic fields choose sociology as their career subject.

- 1. Core and Elective -101: Introduction to Sociology
- 1. To develop understanding about the importance of sociology as Social Science'
- 2. To develop interest and understanding about the subject amongst students
- 3. It will develop an understanding about the subject of sociology as a Social Science
- 4. Students will learn the terminology of Sociology
- 2. Core and Elective -102: Indian Social structure
- 1. To introduce students about Indian society
- 2. To develop sociological view point in the students about Indian Society
- 3. In the age of globalization, students will understand and appreciate Indian Social and Cultural heritage.
- 4. Students will understand the up-coming social changes during present days.
- 3. Elective II 103: Indian society
- 1. To provide sociological introduction to students
- 2. To familiarize students about the trends of changes taking place at the society of our country
- 3. It will enable students to understand the social structure of the country and the changes taking place therein
- 4. The study of this book will instil sense of national pride amongst students
- 4. Core and Elective -111: General Sociology
- 1. An understanding will be developed in students for the basic concepts of sociology
- 2. Students to understand the major social processes of sociology
- 3. Student will understand terminology of sociology
- 4. Students will acquaint important social processes of sociology.
- 5. Core and Elective-112: Family in Indian Society
- 1. To know about the family system in India
- 2. Learn about the nature and functions of family
- 3. Identify the role and responsibility as a member of the family and society
- 4. Identify the issues and problems of Indian family
- 5. Be aware of key concepts of family, its functions, types and issues etc.
- 6. Core and Elective –II- 113: Population and society
- 1. To develop scientific view point in the students about human population
- 2. Students to be acquainted with the theory and its important concepts related to demography

- 3. Primary understanding about demography will be developed amongst students
- 4. Students will be aware with importance of population policy programme
- 7. Core and Elective-201: Contemporary Social Problems in India
- 1. To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches
- 2. The students get acquainted with various social problems of Indian society and play active role in their solution
- 3. The students will be acquainted with various social problems of India
- 4. The Students will be committed for the solution of various social problems of India as responsible citizens
- 8. Core and Elective-202: Tribes of India
- 1. The Students obtain knowledge about Tribal of India
- 2. To sensitize students about the tribal problems
- 3. Students will understand tribal life
- 4. Students will be ready for social adaption in interrelationship with tribal.
- 9. Core -203: Introduction to social research
- 1. To provide a scientific approach and to introduce the fundamentals of social research to students in order to understand society.
- 2. Students will understand the importance of science research and will also build ability for independent research
- 10. Elective –II -204: Social development in rural India
- 1. To get students acquainted with the knowledge about social development in rural India
- 2. To get students prepared to address social problems with their active contribution after having acquainted with contemporary social problems of India
- 3. Students will be aware about the social development of the country
- 4. As a responsible citizen of the country students will be determined to eliminate various social problems
- 11. Core and Elective -211: Core and Elective -211
- 1. To provide information regarding sociology of family to the students
- 2. The students cultivate sociological perspective for family
- 3. The students know about the structure and issues of Indian family
- 4. The students will get Scientific information of sociology of family and ability to give guidance relating to family

- 12. Core and Elective-212: Mahatma Gandhi's Vision on society
- 1. Students will be knowledgeable about Mahatma Gandhi's life and his constructive activities
- 2. Students will be motivated for the relevance of Gandhian thoughts for Indian's development and welfare of contemporary India
- 3. Students will be knowledgeable about life and works of Mahatma Gandhi
- 4. Students will be more active with understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's ideal and act as responsible citizen
- 13. Core -213: Sociological Thinkers
- 1. To inform students about sociological thoughts of August Compt and Max Weber
- 2. To explain different methods of social studies by understanding thoughts of different sociologists
- 3. To develop a sociological approach through theories of different sociologists and to show their relevance at present
- 4. Students will be aware of different theories of sociologists
- 5. They will understand the relationship between theory and research
- 14. Elective –II 214: Social Geography of Gujarat
- 1. Students will be knowledgeable about AL Geography of Gujarat with the help of statistical data
- 2. Students will be informing about comprehensive understanding of Gujarat and will be informed about Gujarati society with geographical perspective
- 3. Students will be knowledgeable about geography of Gujarat and regional social life
- 4. Students will understand about inter disciplinary approach and other subject of Social Sciences
- 15. Core-301: Indian sociologists
- 1. To inform students about the thoughts and issues of Indian sociologist
- 2. Explain different methods of studying Indian society after understanding of thoughts of Indian sociologist
- 3. Students will develop rational attitude and understand relation between two events
- 16. Core-302: Sociological research methods
- 1. To inform about sociological research
- 2. To inform about the methods and techniques of sociological research
- 3. To teach the data analyses, interpretation with scientific method
- 4. Students will be informed and able to use various sociological research methods and techniques

- 5. Students will learn to see the pattern of any phenomena through factual data analysis.
- 17. Core-303: Women and Society
- 1. To give scientific information about women's studies
- 2. To acquaint the students about Indian constitution and women's law
- 3. To give the information about social life of women in various religion of India
- 4. Students will get information about women's studies in India
- 5. Students will get information about status of women
- 6. To acquaint various problems of women.
- 18. Core-304: Urban Sociology
- 1. To acquaint students with basic concepts in urban sociology
- 2. The urban way of life & urbanization
- 3. To know the contemporary issues of urban society
- 4. Students will be sensitized on dimensions of urban society, social structure and social process in India
- 19. Core-305: Sociology of Religion
- 1. Students will get aware about sociology of religion
- 2. Students know to understand meaning of Sociology of Religion
- 3. Get information regarding different Religions of India
- 4. They understand sociology of religion as a branch of sociology
- 5. Learn to meaning of sociology of religion
- 6. Students will get aware about the aspects of different Indian Religions
- 20. Core-306: Sociological Essays
- 1. Restudying chapters of preceding semester in the form of essays will strengthen sociological understanding of students
- 2. Students will understand the contemporary society by learning about the global and local sociological perspectives of renowned sociologists
- 3. Restudy will help students in understanding sociological approach clearly
- 4. Students will be acquainted through Subaltern approach, will develop an understanding as a researcher and will get trained through class-room education.
- 21. Core-311: Social History of India
- 1. To inform the students about the social history of India
- 2. To cultivate sociological perspective of history among students

- 3. To introduce students to social thinkers and views of Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar
- 4. Students will be informed about the social history of India
- 5. Students will understand history with social approach
- 6. Students will be informed about social thinker and views of Gandhiji and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- 22. Core-312: Social Demography
- 1. Students will learn the aspects and social demography
- 2. Students know the problems of population in society
- 23. Core-313: Social Psychology
- 1. Students will get aware about social psychology
- 2. Students should know the relation between sociology and psychology
- 3. Get information regarding psychological concepts
- 4. They understand social Psychology as a branch of sociology
- 5. Learn meaning of social psychology
- 6. Students will get aware about the aspect of Social Psychology.
- 24. Core-314: Social Change and Development
- 1. To make students aware of main conceptualization of social change
- 2. To become aware of reality of social change and future trends
- 3. Students shall try understanding the social change and development from sociological perspective
- 4. It shall try to understand impact of social change and its future change
- 25. Core-315: Society and Social Work
- 1. To give the information of concept and principles of Social work
- 2. To cultivate interest and skills among students for social work
- 3. To give the information about NGOs
- 4. To prepare the students for community work
- 5. Students will get information about concept and principles of social work
- 6. Student will go for social work
- 7. Students will know the role of NGOs and work to be inspired to work for them.
- 26. Core-316: Sociological Essays
- 1. Restudying chapters of preceding semester in the form of essays will strengthen sociological understanding of students

- 2. Students will understand the contemporary society by learning about the global and local sociological perspectives of renowned sociologists
- 3. Restudy will help students in understanding sociological approach clearly
- 4. Students will be acquainted through Subaltern approach, will develop an understanding as a researcher and will get trained through class-room education.

#### **English Department**

# **Programme Outcome**

English is an International language. It helps the students to have all round development of their career. The knowledge of English helps them to be the member of a world family.

# TYBCom Sem – V

- The students of General English learn texts and grammar. The lessons of texts, written by different writers awake them for study of literature. The topics connected with English language like application, letter writing, application, official letters, tenses, articles, preposition, auxiliaries, degrees of comparison, composition, comprehension, active and passive, Reported speech, enrich them in their career and practical life.
- The students of Business English learn bank letters, agency correspondence, Corporate social responsibility letters, Inquiry letters, application, Comprehension, Insurance correspondence, Press reports, Individual reports, Committee reports, which help them in their practical life. The textual lessons encourage them for study literary books.
- The students of Core English learn literary history of English literature like Puritan age, Elizabethan age, Neo Classical age, Romantic age, Victorian age, and Modern age. They also learn the literary forms like Lyric. Sonnet, Ode, Epic, Satire, Comedy, Tragedy Novel etc. They also enrich with the literary theories. They learn literary critics like Plato, Aristotle, Horace, Longinus, Sidney, Dryden, Dr. Johnson, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Matthew Arnold, T.S. Eliot, I. A. Richards and F.R. Leavis. The knowledge of literary texts connected with British literature, American literature, Indo- English literature help them about the texts of those poems, novels, dramas and short stories. All these topics empower the students with the knowledge of English literature.

# **PSO (Program Specific Outcome)**

- 1. Students pursuing English literature can approach Public Service Examinations of the state as well as the central level because of their study of history of India and other nations.
- 2. These students can become well prepared for various state level competitive examinations like police force, talati, translator, etc., because of their better understanding of English as well as history.
- 3. Students of English can pursue post graduate course in Journalism, Mass Communication, Advertising, Management, etc.

- 4. After completing BA with English, students can pursue course in MA English and can further their studies till Ph. D. in English literature as well as language. There are further scopes for various fellowships after Ph. D.
- 5. Those students who are interested in academics can prepare for NET/SLET examinations and get appointment in colleges after passing the qualifying examination.
- 6. Those students who want to pursue their professional career in school can well appear for TET, TAT examinations which can earn for them teaching positions in secondary as well as higher secondary schools in Government as well as private organizations.
- 7. The English speaking competence can lead them to jobs at call centres of multinational companies.
- 8. With good and solid base in English after graduation, students can get well prepared for IELTS examination and can acquire good band score to study in various countries like the USA, Australia, England, Canada, etc.
- 9. The English graduates with good command over English and inclination for teaching can look for starting private coaching class and start teaching at other private coaching institutes.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **Core Courses**

# Semester I

#### CC-101 Introduction to Literature

- § to introduce the students with the basic concept of nature functions, types, and reasons of studying literature.
- § To introduce students with the forms of poetry like Lyric, Ode, Sonnet and Elegy.
- § To teach students critical appreciation of selected poems based on the forms of poetry they have studied.
- § To teach students basic literary terms of literature like Blank verse, Diction, Prosody etc.
- CC-102 Foundation Studies in Literature.
- § To acquaint students with the major characteristics of Literary ages between 1550 and 1960
- § To acquaint students with the major English authors and their respective works and selective authors with their respective ages
- § To enable students to appreciate short story form and representative short stories written by foreign authors

§ To enable students to appreciate short story form and representative short stories written by Indian authors.

#### Semester II

- CC-111 History of English Literature: 1158-1625
- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of Elizabethan age, and introduce selective author to study
- § To acquaint students with the selective poems of the representative poets of the age.
- § To enable student to appreciate Shakespeare's As You Like It.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age

# CC-112

- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of Puritan age, and introduce Metaphysical poetry
- § To introduce students with the representative author of the age- Milton and his works.
- § To acquaint students with the selective poems of the representative poets of the age.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

#### Semester III

- CC-201 History of English Literature 1660-1740.
- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of the age of Dryden and Pope, and to acquaint them with the rise of the Novel.
- § To acquaint students with the Comedy of Manners and to teach William Congreve's The Way of the World selective poems of the representative poets of the age- Dryden and Pope.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

# CC-202 Poetical Types.

- § To introduce students with the forms of poetry like Epic, Ballad, and Satire.
- § To acquaint students with the Satire as a form of literature and to teach John Dryden's Mac Flecknoe.
- § To acquaint students with the selective Ballads of the representative poets of the age.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

# CC-203 Literary Criticism

- § To acquaint students with Nature and functions of English Criticism and to teach the characteristics of an ideal critic.
- § To teach students Figures of Speech
- § To acquaint students with selective Literary terms and principle Isms like Romanticism, Classicism etc.

§ To enable students for the critical appreciation of selective poems.

Semester IV

CC-211 History of English Literature 1798-1832

- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of the age of the Romantic age, Romantic Poetry and Personal Essay.
- § To teach students representative novelist of the age Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice
- § To acquaint students with selective poems of the representative Romantic poets. .
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

# CC-212 Indian English Literature

- § To acquaint students with the representative poems of the representative Indian poets.
- § To acquaint students with Indian Prose and Short Fiction
- § To teach Girish Karnad's Nagmandala
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective Indian literary works of the age.

# CC-213 Literary Criticism

- § To introduce students with classical critics like Plato and Aristotle and their theories and works.
- § To introduce students with later classical critics like Plato and Aristotle and their theories and works.
- § To teach students Figures of Speech
- § To acquaint students with selective Literary terms and principle Isms like Aestheticism, Modernism, Imagism etc.

# Semester V

CC-301 History of English Literature 1832-1890

- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of the Victorian age, poetry, and Victorian novelists like George Eliot and Charles Dickens.
- § To acquaint students with the selective poems of the representative poets of the age: Tennyson, Browning, and Mathew Arnold.
- § To teach students representative novelist of the age Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

#### CC-302 Forms of Literature- Novel

- § To teach students development, definitions and characteristics of Novel.
- § To acquaint them with the different types of Novel such as Historical, Picaresque, Gothic novel.
- § To teach students representative novelist of the age H.G. Wells' The Invisible Man.

§ To acquaint students very briefly with the selective literary works of the age.

CC-303 Literary Criticism

- § To acquaint student with the English Critics and their works like Sir Philip Sidney, John Dryden and Dr. Johnson.
- § To acquaint student with the English Romantic Critics William Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge and their critical theories.
- § To introduce students with the Indian Literary Criticism and the concept of Natyashastra, Rasa etc.
- § To acquaint students with the modern literary concepts and terms such as Post Modernism, Formalism Post-Colonialism etc.
- CC-304 (EA) Indian English Literature.
- § To enable students for the in depth study of Mahesh Dattani's play Tara.
- § To acquaint students with three representative Indian short story writers' and their representative short stories.
- § To acquaint students with the three representative Indian poets' and their representative poets.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with selective modern Indian literary works.
- CC-305 Introduction to English Language and Literature.
- § To acquaint students with the theories related with the origin of human language and the Indo-European family of languages and its characteristics and the English authors who have contributed linguistically to enrich English Language.
- § To acquaint students with some of the linguistic terms such as Dialect, Lexicology Accent etc.
- § To acquaint students with British English pronunciation and phonetic symbols.
- § To enable students phonetically transcribe selective English words using the English speech sounds.
- CC-306 Essays-1
- § To develop student's ability to write full length essays on topics given in the syllabus.
- § To develop descriptive and narrative ability of the students.
- § To provide through insight of the topics of the syllabus.
- § To make students able to use various resources to write full length essays.
- CC-311 History of English Literature 1890-1939.
- § To teach students in depth literary characteristics of Early Modern age, Literary features of Inter-war years and poets, and Thomas Hardy as a novelist and G.B. Shaw as a dramatist.

- § To acquaint students with the selective poems of the representative poet of the age: Eliot, Yeats and Sasson.
- § To teach students G.B. Shaw's Problem Play- Candida.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with selective modern Indian literary works.
- CC-312 Forms of Literature- Tragedy.
- § Introduce students with the definitions, characteristics of tragedy as a form of literature.
- § To acquaint students with the various types of Classical, Gothic, Senecan, Domestic and Tragi-comedy.
- § To teach Shakespeare's representative tragedy- Macbeth.
- § To acquaint students very briefly with selective tragedies.

# CC-313 Literary Criticism

- § To acquaint student with the English Critics and their works like Matthew Arnold and T.S. Eliot.
- § To acquaint student with the Modern CriticsI.A. Richards, F.R. Leavis and Jacques Derrida and their critical theories.
- § To introduce students with the Elemtnts of Indian Poetics and to introduce them with concepts such as Dhwani, Abhidha, Lakshana, Vastu dhwani, Rasa Dhwani etc.
- § To acquaint students with the modern literary concepts and terms such as Cultural studies, Structuralism, New Historicism etc.
- CC-314 (EA) American Literature.
- § To study well known American short stories of the representative short story writers.
- § To study well known American poems by the representative poets
- § To study in depth H.B. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin
- § To acquaint students very briefly with selective American literary works.
- CC-315 (EA) English Language Teaching and Spoken English.
- § To acquaint students with Methods of Teaching Language such as Grammar-Translation, Direct, Bilingual Methods and Communicative Language Learning.
- § To study Sic Basic Verb Patterns, Adverbs, Adjectives, Noun Clauses, and Simple, Compound and Complex sentences.
- § To study Word Stress, Features of Connected Speech and Factors affecting the international Intelligibility of Indian English.
- § To check students' ability if they can converse in English through

# CC-316 Essays-II

- § To develop student's ability to write full length essays on topics given in the syllabus.
- § To develop descriptive and narrative ability of the students.
- § To provide through insight of the topics of the syllabus.
- § To make students able to use various resources to write full length essays.

#### Commerce

#### Semester 1 Commercial Communication I

- § To get broad idea of communication in general through definitions and process of communication, objectives of communication such as information, knowledge etc. and to study Listening as a skill of communication.
- § To study E-Communication, its various forms, advantages, disadvantages, E-Commerce, E-Banking, E-Meetings and E-Governance.
- § To enable students to draft effective application/Resume for job and to acquaint them with how to face job interview.
- § To understand the intricacies of Precis writing and to understand homophones and homonyms Semester II Commercial Communication II
- § to study Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication, Difference between Oral and Written communication their advantages and disadvantages.
- § To study elements of Business letter writing.
- § To study letters of business inquiry and order.
- § To learn how to write E-Mails and writing letters of complaint, and adjustments.

# **B.A. Sanskrit**

# **PO (Program Outcome)**

1. The UG students of Sanskrit Department comes across the detailed study of the:

## (A) Grammar and Translation:

This course aims to get the students to know the basics of Sanskrit Grammar, including rules of Sandhi, Samasa, karakd, parkarana based on \_ASTADHYAYI' Paninian grammar. Besides the students will be able to translate sentence and write short paras in Sanskrit.

#### (B) Poetics and literary criticism:

Criticism helps the students to cover all phases of literary understandings. Students can analyses between women's education in ancient India and modern education system. They will be able to know the details about Vedic society, Vedic culture and tradition.

(C) The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough. The students are acquainted with the social, economic traditions and thinking.

# (D) Writings:

Students are taught write Devnagri scripts.

#### (E) Oral Communications:

Students will demonstrate the skills needed to participate in conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively. Identify and describe distinct characteristics of literary texts.

# Program: B.A. Sanskrit

# **PSO (Program Specific Outcome)**

# 1. Interpreter / Translator:

Interpreter and translator are fluent in at least two or more languages. Interpreters work with spoken languages and convert it to a second language. Translators work with the written word and translate it from one language to another. They may translate books and articles to reach greater audiences.

# 2. Anthropologist:

Anthropologists are interested in studying different cultures, languages and people groups around the world.

#### 3. Ayurvedic education

- 4. Sanskrit newsreader
- 5. Vastu Shastra
- 6. Astrology
- 7. Counsellor of stress management
- 8. Manuscripts
- 9. Useful in GPSC, UPSC competitive programming
- 10. Bilingual dictionaries
- 11. Temple management
- 12. Recital of Sanskrit shlokas as background chorus in films, television advertisements and as slogans for corporate organizations.
- 13. Experts in religious tourism
- 14. Artificial intelligence
- 15. Archeology
- 16. Teaching in Schools, Colleges, Universities.
- 17. Priesthood in temples
- 18. Teaching in Gurukulas
- 19. Administrative posts in Indological institutions.

# Program: B.A. Sanskrit CO (Course Outcome)

#### > F.Y.B.A.

1. Compulsory Sanskrit – 101

To introduce and bring out salient features of value based literature.

2. Core – 101, Elective Course – 101

To develop the culture and values of human life.

3. Core – 102, Elective Course – 102

Students would be able to acknowledge the literary riches of classical Sanskrit drama.

4. Elective Course – 101

To teach students morals through the medium of stories related to birds and animals.

5. Compulsory Sanskrit – 111

To enable the students to appreciate Sanskrit dramas.

6. Core – 111, Elective Course – 111

To foster human values and enrichment of the mind.

7. Core – 112, Elective Course – 112

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the classical Sanskrit poetry.

8. Elective Course – II

This course aims and to get the students acquainted with the outline of Sanskrit niti literature thought texts with the general introduction to Sanskrit literature.

#### S.Y.B.A.

1. Core - 201, Elective Course - 201

To enable the students to understand and appreciate Sanskrit poetry.

2. Core – 202, Elective Course – 202

To introduce the salient features of Sanskrit poetics.

3. Core – 203

To channelize student's attitude and behaviors towards moral and ethical way of life by teaching vedas.

4. Core – 211, Elective Course – 211

To draw attention of students towards the stage scripts of Sanskrit drama.

5. Core – 212, Elective Course – 212

To enable the students to understand poetics in Sanskrit.

6. Core – 213.

To develop tradition values.

7. S.S.

To enable students to appreciate Sanskrit drama.

## T.Y.B.A.Semester - 5

1. Core - 301,

To preserve shastric tradition.

2. Core - 302,

To make familiar with the six systems of knowledge.

3. Core - 303

To preserve shastric tradition.

4. Core - 304

Enabling students to achieve a good command in speaking, reading and writing Sanskrit language.

5. Core - 305

Acquainting students to rich Indian cultural heritage.

#### Semester - 6

- 1. Core 311, To introduce and bring out salient features of Sanskrit poetics.
  - 2. Core 312, To familiarize the peculiarities of Sanskrit Gadya.
  - 3. Core 313To undertake interpretation of the shastras to create awareness about the logical theories.
- 4. Core 314To develop an esthetic skills of students through the study of Sanskrit drama.
  - 5. Core 315To enable the students to appreciate the varied topics of Sanskrit literature.

# **COURSE OUTCOME**

#### **M.A. SEM: 1**

# Course: SAN401 - Abhigyanshakuntalam

To introduce and bring out salient features of the Classical Sanskrit Drama.

Students would be able to acknowledge the literary riches of their all-time great

Classical Sanskrit

#### Course: SAN402 - Niruktam

To introduce the original Sanskrit text of Vedic etymological treatise.

Students would be able to interpret the Vedic text by the help of these etymologies.

#### Course: SAN403 - Translation & Chandas

To teach the art of translation & acquaint them about meters used in Sanskrit literature.

Students would be able to translate in two different styles, & they will be introduced in Sanskrit Melody.

# Course: SAN404 - Ayodhyakandam

Student s would know the family – life, prevalent in ancient India.

Students would be able to live the desirable ideals in modern age through the study of Ramayana.

# Course: SAN405 - Laghu-siddhanta-kaumudi

To cultivate the ability of Sanskrit Compound – formation in students.

Students would be able to understand the Sanskrit language properly.

# Course: SAN 406- SEMINAR work is "Plot, Hero & Rasa in Sanskrit dramas."

To promote & cultivate SELF – STUDY ability in students.

Students would be able to learn the inner structure of Sanskrit drama by themselves.

#### M.A. SEM: 2

# Course: SAN 407 - Raghuvamsham

To introduce the original Sanskrit text of ornate poetry, with a learned commentary. Students would be able to know the original source of later developments in ornate poetry.

# Course: SAN 408 - Natya-shastra of Bharat Muni & Bhamah's Kavyalankar.

To introduce & bring out salient features of Sanskrit poetics &dramaturgy.

Students would be able to evaluate any Sanskrit drama with the help of Rasa-theory of Bharat Muni & will be able to pick up any flaws in poetry in present.

# Course: SAN 409 - Essay writing in Sanskrit & in Gujarati

To train the students in the composition of Sanskrit sentence & to improve their ability of writing.

Students would be able to write an essay in Sanskrit, & their language-skill will be developed.

#### Course: SAN410 - Shrimadbhagvatpurana

Students would know the cultural & philosophical aspects of The Bhagavatpurana. Students would be able to understand the glorious cultural heritage ofIndia.

#### Course: SAN411 - Alankar-shastra

To introduce & bring out salient features of theory of meaning prevalent in Indian poetics & Ten types of Sanskrit drama.

Students would be able to understand three types of meanings, as expressed by poetic words.

Course: SAN412 - Various interpretations of PauranicAakhyans from the Bhagavatapuranam.

To cultivate SELF – STUDY ability in students.

Students would be able to learn the Sanskrit Puranic literature by themselves.

### **M.A. SEM: 3**

#### Course: SAN501 - Kadambari of Bana Bhatt

To introduce & bring out salient features of Sanskrit prose – romance.

students would know the variety of prose- writings in Sanskrit & they will be able to analysis compound formation.

# Course: SAN502 - Rig-Veda

To introduce & bring out the salient features of Vedic language & literature.

Students would know the Vedic Myths & religion, & they would also know the Development of Sanskrit language.

## Course: SAN 503 - GUJARATI INTO SANSKRIT, Amar-kosh

To develop the translation – Skill with the help of Sanskrit lexicon, i. e. the Amara-kosha.

Students would be able to translate simple Gujarati - sentences into Sanskrit languages & would be able to use the traditional Lexicon.

# Course: SAN 504 - Matsya - purana& Agni-purana (1 - 16)

To introduce the characteristics of a Purana, & importance of the ancient Puranic literature.

Students would know the Special features of Sanskrit Puranas & original source of our cultural heritage.

# Course: SAN 504 - Siddhanta-kaumudi of Bhattoji –Dikshita

Students can acquire etymological insight into the word-formation & they should know the Sphot theory of grammarian. Students will able to analyze Sanskrit noun-phrase into stem & suffixes, and would know the theory of meaning communication.

# Course: SAN 505 -Vishnu - purana

To introduce the original Sanskrit text of Puranic - literature, & bring out salient features of Puranas.

Students would know the impact of Vishnu-purana on the Bhagavat-purana,

& Influence of the Vishnu – purana in displacement of the Vedic myth of Indra- deity.

# Course: SAN 506: Philosophical & Devotional Stotra literature of Shankarachary.

To promote self – study and cultivate their tongues for correct pronunciations.

Students would be able to understand & to pronunciation the Stotra – literature.

#### M.A. SEM: 4

Course: SAN 507: BhagvadjjukiyamTo introduce and bring out salient features of Sanskrit comic dramas.

(i.e. प्रहिंसन). Students would know major influence of literary Satire in social reform.

# Course: SAN 508 - AitareyaBrahmn - Madhyamvyayog

To introduce and bring out salient features of the Vedic Brahmanicaltext.

Students would know the importance of the Brahmanical text in modern time.

# Course: SAN 509 - ALANKARSHASTRA - Kavyadarsh

To introduce the original text of early poetics, and to examine the contribution of Dandin to Indian poetics.

Students would know the beginning of the Alankar - school & the roll of Dandin.

# Course: SAN 510 - Kavyamimansa

To introduce a primary text of an Indian epistemology & to introduce the non-Vedic philosophy.

Students would be able to know that how we know the worldly things, & what is the importance of Non-Vedic philosophy.

# Course: SAN 511 - Urubhangam

To draw attention of students towards the stage script of Sanskrit dramas.

Our students will be able to prepare stage-scripts of other drama.

## Course: SAN512 - PROJECT - WORK

To develop the critical faculty of students.

The students would be able to explore the traditional Sanskrit text historically & comparatively.

# <u>हिन्दी- [ HINDI ]</u>

# **Programme outcome**

**क**ार*्*क्रम

# **परह**िफल

सेनमस्टर । से VI (१ से ६) तक के , स्नातक अभ्यासक्रम (गुजरात मिश्रािक्षालय) अंतगगत समामिष्ट प्रश्नप ग्रीं का प्रमतफलन महंदी मिषय

के छात्रों के म्लए अतयंत महता िपरुग है।

यह अभ्यासक्रम बहु मि धह। गजसमें कथा सागहत्य कीमिधाएँ,प्राचीन, मध्यकालीन तथा आधुमनक काव्यथारा,नाटक,एकांकी,मनबंध,भारतीय एिं पश्चित्य काव्यशास्त्र,भाषाणिज्ञान, आधुमनक महंदी गध-पध का इमतहास,पत्रकाररता, महंदी

आलोचक, मिमशष्ट सामहत्यकारों की रचनाएँ आग्द सामहत्य ं का अध्यापन मकया जाता है। मजससे छात्र को मिशिध पहलिमोभिन्न स्िरूपों का ज्ञान ममलता है। को सामहत्य क

इस समग्र अभ्यासक्रम को प्रथमिष्या से

ततीय िषग तक पढ़ते हुए छात्र

पौरामर्क ग्रंथों के संदभग, भारत का ऐमतहाम्सक परण्ेश्य, भौगोमलक म्रथमत, सामामजक समस्या एँ, राजनीमतक चेतना, राजनीमतक गमतिममधयाँ, मानिजीिन का यथाथग , प्रादर्भशक िः िध्य,मशक्षा

की महत्ता, बदलते युग के साथ बदलता सामहमात्यक स्िरूप ,ितगमान अथॅतंत्र एिं े अहम् मानिसंघषग की असमलयत ,ज्ञाभ्यासक्रमलक्षी रचनाओं के माध्यम से, रु-ब-रु हो मुदों से , पाता है। इसके अमतररक्त संस्कृत, अंग्रेजी, बँगला आग्द भाषाओं के लेखकों की गिचारधा राएँ, तथा उनकें गहंदी रचनाओं पर पड़े प्रभाि से अिगत होता है ितगमान समय में सामान्य कान के रूप में आिश्यक - पत्रलेखन , आिदेनपत्र, संग्रेषर्, गिस्तरर्अनुिाद,िाक्यरचना,भलसुधार जसे व्याकरर् के मुदों के वारािचन,लेखन, मचंतन को व्यापक मकया जा सकता है ित्रगमान ममडया एि ं प्रसार माध्यमों के बढ़ते प्रभाि को के दे में रखकर पत्रकारत्ि, समाचारलेखन, मिज्ञपन, मज्जपन, मज्जपन अमद भी समार्व्तहैं। इस प्रकार महन्दी भाषा,मलमप तथा सामहत्य के महन्दि को तथा मिकास को इसअभ्यासक्रम वारा सिामिर्य स्थान है। सामार्विशान के सलप नहीं , अमपतु एक सशक्त कारमकदी बनाकर छात्र को राष्ट्र के अव्हे नागररक बनाने का इस प्रयोजन है। पाठयक्रम का मल

# **Programme Specific out-come**

# <u>कार्क्सम के</u> हिहिण्ट कार्फल

इस अभ्यासक्रम के साथ स्नातक पद**ि**ी के बाद आगे उच्च मशक्षा के क्षेत्रतथानौकरी-व्यिसायद्वारा कारमकदी बनाने के क्षेत्र इस प्रकार है :-

# १. स्नातकोत्तर श्रौ क्षक अिसर:-

- बी.एड, एम.एड, एम.ए, एम.मफ़ल |
- पी.एच.डी, ड**ी-**म्लट् (स**ं**शोधन) |
- नेट, जी-सेट (प्रश्यापक पद के गलए) |
- एम.एस.डब्यू |
- एम.बी.ए।
- एल.एल.बी |
- जी.पी.एस.सी. (स्पधागत्मक परीक्षा हेत)
- यु.पी.एस.सी. (स्पधागत्मक परीक्षा हेत)ु

# २. नौकर**ी एि**ं व्यिसाय के अिसर :-

- पत्रकारत्ि |
- अनुिादक
- जनसंचार |
- रेग्डयो- उद् घोषक |
- लोकसे िा (Civil services) |
- पटकथा लेखन।
- दुभाषया, व्याख्याकार|
- दर्रमिपर्न (Tele Marketing) |
- बेंकक्षेत्र।
- यात्रा एिं पयगटन।
- ग्राहक स**े**िा (Customer Care)|
- रेल सेिा।

- प्रफ शोधन |आई.ए.एस, आई.एफ.एस |

- मनदेेश पुःस्त्तका (Hand Book) |
- संके तपः(Sign Board) |
- िकालत।
- दुरदशगन- समाचार िाचक|

उपयग्ुन्नक्षेत्रों के अंतगगतनौकरी, व्यि साय प्राप्त करने के म्लए राष्ट्रभाषा महन्दी के म्लखने, बोलने का ज्ञान, सामहत्य, व्याकरर् का

ान, संचार कौशल ान आमद आश्येक होता ह, गजससे छात्र ितमाम समय की अनेक चुनौमतयों का सामना कर, मकसी भी क्षेत्र में

सफलता गक कारमकदी बन्ाकर सुनहरे भामि की ओर आगे बढ़ सकता है।

पि

# **Course outcome**

# हिन्दी- पाठ्र र्क्स के ि <u>े</u> (परिणाम)

- 1. से मे से्टर-१ मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर ् १०१: 'आधुम्नक महन्दी कमिता'
  - बदलते युग के साथ बदलते काव्य स्िरूपों को जानना।
  - हर तरह के काव्य मिषयों का अध्ययन।
  - मिमभन्न कमियों ी की जानकारी होना | की शल
  - म**ान**ि स**ंि**ेदना य होना तथा नमतक म*्* जागत
  - प्रकृ मत, पयागिरर् के प्रमत चेतना का मिकास।
- २. संेमें स्टर १ मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर् १०२ : 'आधुमनक महन्दी कहानी'

  - मिम**िध** म**िषय**ो**ं** तथा ीगत बाहु्य की जानकारी | रचनाकारों के शल
  - तत्कालीन सामामजक, राजकीय, भरू म का ज्ञान | एैमतहामसक पष्ठ
  - मानिजीिन के संघषोको समझना।
  - मानीय सरोकारों के मत जागः त आना ।
- 3. सेमेस्टर १ मद्रतीय गौर् –१०३ : 'सामान्य महन्दी ' |
  - मिमिध लेखकों के सम्मिदकोर् की जानकारी।
  - व्यम्क्त, समाज तथा राष्ट्र के यथाथग का क्ान ।

- सामहत्य के प्रात रस- रूमच होना | जागत
- अनु िाम्दत कहामनयों के द्वारा अन्य भाषा के सामहत्य का ज़ान।
- कहानी कला का अध्ययन| मिस्तत
- 4. से मे स्टर ३: मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर् २०१: 'आधुमनक महन्दी कमिता'
  - काव्य के बदलते स्िरों से अिगत होना।
  - किम की मिचारधारा से संग्रेषर्ीयता होना
  - राष्ट्र के सामहमत्यक, सांस्कृ मतंक, सामामजक,ऐमतहामसंक राजनीमतंक पररद्रश्य को समझना ।
  - मंान यों का मिकास होना | िम

्

- म**ान**ि सम**्बन्ध तथा ज**ीिन की िास्तमिकत**ा स**े र**ु**-ब-रू ह**ोन**ा।
- 5. से मे स्टर ३: मुख्य तथा प्रथम **ग**ौर् २०२: 'महन्दी नाटक और एकांकी'
  - नाट्य साम्हत्य कें ंकीसमझ। मिमन्न पहलओ
  - समाज का ीर् मचत्र प्राप्त होना | सिॉग
  - अमभनयकलाकी जानकारी प्राप्त होना।
  - रंगम**ंचीयत**ा के मिकास का 🛭 । न ।
  - मन**ोर**ं जन के साथ ज्ञान का मिकास।
- 6. से मे स्टर -३: मुख्य- २०३: 'महन्दीसामहत्य का आमदकाल और मनगगुर् भमक्तकाव्य'
  - महन्दी सामहत्य की प्राचीन काव्यधाराको जानना।
  - प्राचीन सामहत्य की धरोहर एिं तत्कालीन मस्थमतयों काजान।
  - भमक्तकाव्य की प्रासांमगकता के प्रात जागाः त।
  - समाजलक्षी सामहत्य के द्वारा सामामजक सुधार।
  - नयीपीढ़ी को प्राचीन सामहत्य सौंदयँ से अिगत करना।
- ७. से मे स्टर- ३: म्हतीयगौर ् २०५: 'सामान्य महंदी'
  - महंदी उपन्यास के उद्विभ तथा क्रममक मिकास का ज्ञान।
  - सामहत्य की प्रयोगशीलता की जानकारी होना।
  - सामामजक समस्याओं तथा मिषमताओं को समझना।
  - मानि मनोमिज्ञान को समझना।
  - नीमतमत्ता यों के प्रमत जानकारी | एिंम
- ८. सेमेस्टर ५: टी.िाय.बी.ए.- ३०१ ' भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र'।
  - संस्कृ त की आचायग परं परा की जानकारी होना।
  - काव्यश*ास्*रीय ंके गान का मिकास | तत**्**ों के , पहलओ
  - काव्यसौंदयग को समझना।
  - रस्,अलंकार्, छं दशब्तदशमक्त े ग मुद्धों को सोदाहरर् समझना | जस महत्

     चिप

    र
  - काव्यशास्त्र के गनयमों का ज्ञान।
- ९. से मे स्टर ५: टी.िाय.बी.ए.- ३०२ 'महन्दी भाषा और मलमप'
  - भाषा के मिकास, मह्हितयामिशेषताओं को जानना।
  - मलमप को महा्ि तथा ि ।

# ागनकता का ज्ञान |

- महन्दी की उपभाषा-बोंमलयों की समझ |
- व्याकरर् के प्रत होना |
   रूम्च जागत
   महन्दी भाषाकी प्रासंमगकता से अगत होना|

# १०. से मे स्टर-५ : टी. िाय.बी.ए.-३०३ : 'आधुम्नक महन्दी गद्य का इमतहास'(१९५०तक)

- आधुमनक काल के गधके मिकास की जानकारी।
- मिमभन्न रचनाकारों एिं उनकी रचनाओं सम्बन्धी ज्ञानप्रमाप्त।
- समय के साथ बदलती मिचारधारा की जानकारी।
- इमतहास के माध्यम से सामहत्य की मिरासत को जानना।
- रचनाओं तथा सामहत्यकारों के समय सम्बमन्धत ज्ञान।

## ११. संेमें स्ंटर-५: टी.िाय.बी.ए.-३०४ : 'पत्रकाररता'(सध्ै दांगतक)

- जनागम्लस्ट(पत्रकार) के २ूप में कारमकदी बनाने के मलए आिश्यक।
- ितगमानमीम्हया के प्रभाि के कारर् उपयोगी
- पत्रकाररता से ज े अन्य मुद्धों के ज्ञान से ा होना। नौकरी के अिसर मुहय
- प्रौधोमगकी को एकीकृ त करना।
- ितगमान राष्ट्रीय, अंतरागष्ट्रीयगम्तमिषयों का ज्ञान।

## १२. से मे स्टर-५ टी.िाय.बी.ए.-३०५′मिमशष्ट सामहत्यकार′(कमले क्षर) गद्यमिद्या।

- सामहत्यकार के व्यम्बत्ि एिं कृ मतत्ि से परसचत होना।
- मिमशष्ट रचनाओं का एिंगहन अध्ययन करने का अिसर। मिन्स्तत
- रचनाओं में गनमहतसामाजिक समस्याओं को समझना।
- मानिताएिं होना।
   संिेदनाजागत
- सामहत्यकार की मिचारधारा से संफ्ेषर्ीयता।

## १३. से मे स्टर-५ : टी.ि ाय.बी.ए. ३०६ : 'मनबंधसामहमा्यक'|

- लेखन, िांचन, मबंतन के कारर् ताम्का कता का मिकास
- मिमभन्न मनबंध मिषयों का ज़ान संिधगन।
- तत्कालीनसः । । । त्वा प्र**ि**ष्तओं का ज्ञान।
- मनबंध की अिधारर्ा तथा मसद्ांतों की जानकारी।
- लेखक क**ौश**्य म**े**ं ि। द

## १४.से मे स्टर- २:प्रश्नपत्र १११-एफ.ि ाय.बी.ए.- मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर् – ' आधरु नक महन्दी कमिता'

- स्िातंत्रयशेतर काव्य लेखन की प्रिः त्त्यों का ना
- काव्य के अध्ययन में रस होना स्ूमच जागत
- मािनता, दया, े यों का मिकास| सहानुभारू तजस म
- प्रकर्गत एिं पयागिरर् के प्रात सजगता |
- मिमभन् नकमियों के काव्य मिष्य तथा मभन्न मभन्न काव्य शौमलयों का अध्ययन।

१५. से मे स्टर – २: ११२- मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर् - महन्दी उपन्यास – 'मनमगला'

- तेखक के जीिन, किन को जानना | े अिगत होना |
- तत्कालीन ए**ि**ं समस**ा**ममयक समस्यओस
- नमतकता तथा यों कामिकास| मानिम्
- सामहत्य में े ा स्िरूप का ग़ान | उपन्यास जस महत् िप र
- नयी पीढ़ी को म् यमनष्ठ गशक्षा देना।

१६. से मे स्टर-२: ११३ : मद्राीय गौरः - ' सामान्य महन्दी '

- एकांकी, कहानी, संस्परर्, रेखाम्ब्य जसी मिधाओं का ज्ञान।
- मािनीय सरोकारों के प्रत जागाः, त
- मिमभन्न लेखकों के मिणय तथा मश्पका अध्ययन।
- सामामजक, राजकीय, ऐमतहामसक, पौरामर्क भाः म जानना ।
- मद्रतीयगौर् के छात्रों की भी सामहत्य में रूमच बढ़ाना।

१७. से मे स्टर-४:२११: मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर् –' महन्दी खण्ड- काव्य 'प्रिादपिग'

- काव्य के प्रकारों तथा स्िरूप का 🛭 ान |
- पौरामर्क ग्रंथो के संदभग का अध्ययन।
- ममथकीय चेतना होना | जागत
- ितगमान समय में कृ गत की प्रासंगिकता समजना।
- नौ तक तथा यों की स्थापना | मानि ीय मः

१८.से मे स्टर – ४-२१२ – मुख्य तथा प्रथम गौर्–'मनबंध एिं अन्य गध मिधाएँ।

- सामहत्य की मिन्नमिन्मिधाओं के स्िरूप का इान्।
- मभन्न मभन्न लेखकों की रचनाओं ीमिचारधारा की जानकारी | के मिषय, शेंत
- मचंतन तथा ताम्का कता का
   मिकास।
- मनबंध लेखन की गंभीरता तथा प्रभ**ा**ि का ज्ञान।
- आस्िादन,अध्यनऔर यांकन कीक्षमता का मिकास | म्

१९.से मे स्टर- ४ : २१३- (मुख्य) 'मध्यकालीन महन्दी कमिता'

- मध्यकालीन संत एिं भक्त कमियों के काव्य का परचय।
- तत्कालीन मिषय एिं मश्पगत काव्य प्रित्यों का ज्ञान।
- मध्यकालीनऐगतहाम्सकपररएेश्य का हान|
- भमक्तकाल तथा रीमतकाल की काव्यरचनाओं का अंतर जानना |
- मध्यकालीन सामहत्य के रूप में मिरासत के म्य को पहचानना ।

२०.संे में स्ट्र-४: २१५ — म्ह्वतीय गौर्- 'सामान्य महन्दी — ('बकरी'- नाटक)

• नाटक के स्िर**ू**प तथा मिकास का 🗊 न

- नाटक के मिष्य में मनम्हत हास्य व्यंग की जानकारी।
- सामामजक तथ**ा र**ाजनीमतक होना चेतना का जागत
- स्िातंत्रयोत्तर भारत की शासनव्यिस्था कोपहचानना
- म् यों तथा नमतकताका मिकास।

## २१.से मे स्टर – ६ : ३११ – 'पाश्चात्यकाव्यशास्त्र एिं महन्दी आलोचक'

- सामहत्यशास्त्र के संधै धांमतक तथा व्यािह ाररक पक्षों का जानना ।
- पाश्चात्यमचंतकों की मिचारधाराओं से अिगत होना।
- पाश्चात्य म्चंतको के व्यम्ब्यत्ि कृम्तत्ि का न्ना ।
- महन्द्री आलोचना के मिकास की जानकारी |
- महन्दी आलोचकों के य योगदान का अध्ययन | अम्

## २२. सेमेस्टर –६ : ३१२ – ' महन्दी व्याकरर्'

- व्याकरर् के स्िर्प, अंग तथा शाखाओं की जानकारी।
- सामहत्य कृ गतयों में व्याकरर् के महत्ि का ज्ञान।
- सध्ै धांगतक तथा अन् प्रयोगात्मक गान का गिकास।
- सामहत्य के अध्ययन, आस्िादन तथा यांकन क्षमता में िमध्य म्
- व्याकरर ेशुष्क 🜓 षय में भी होना ् जस रस-रूम्ब जागत

## २३.से मे स्टर – ६ : ३१३ – ' आधुम्नक महन्दी पथ का इमतहास' (१९५० तक )

- पद्यके झतहास के कालखंडो तथा नामकरर् का परचय।
- मिमििध काव्यआंदोलनों की कव्यप्रितओं की जानकारी।
- कमिओं तथा कव्य रचनाओं के ी का ज्ञान | किषय-शल
- इमतहास लेखन परं परा का पररचय।
- सामहत्यतथा युगजीिन को समझना।

## २४.सेमेस्टर-६ : ३१४ – 'महन्दी पत्रकाररता काइमतहास' (१९५० तक )

- पत्रकाररता े ग मिषय के उद्भि तथा मिकास की जानकारी | जस महत्
   प
- पत्रकार के रूप में कारमकदी के मलए उपयोगी |
- स्ितंत्रता गएिं स्िातंत्रयोतर पमत्रकाओं की महता का ज्ञान। पि
- ितगमान ममाडया के क्षेत्र को समझने में सरलता।

- पत्रकारत्ि से जुड़े मिभभन्न तत्िों की जानकारी प्राप्त होना । २५ .से मे स्टर – ६ : ३१५ – 'प्रादेगशक भाषा-सामहत्य – गुजराती'
  - मा ाषागुजरती के प्रत एेम होना | तभ एिंगौरि जागत
  - प्रादेशशक भ**ाष**ां के रूप मे**ं** गुजराती के मह्हि का ्ान।

- गुजराती की रचनाओं तथा रचनाकारों का पररचय |
- गुजरत ी भाषा के इस्तहास की मिरासत को जानना ।
- गुजरती व्याकरर् तथा भाषाकीय तत्िों की जानकारी |

## २६. से मे स्टर – ६ : ३१६ – मनबंध- 'सामहमत्यक'

- मनबंधके स्िरूपएिं मल्ि की समझ।
- मिमभन्न मिषयों पर गंभीर मचंतन |
- मनबंधलेखन शssली तथा भाषा का 🗊 न |
- सामहत्यकारों की मिचारधाराओं की जानकारी |
- समींात्मकद्रष्टिकोणकाविकास

## <u>Gujarati</u>

### **Programme Outcome:**

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#### **Course Objectives:**

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Sem: IV: Core-Elective 211

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- 000000 000000 (what is poetry) 00 000 00 00.

#### Sem: V:: 304

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#### <u>Text Name</u> : □□□□□□□ - □□□□

#### Sem : V : : 305 - B (CE)

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#### Sem: V:: 306

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#### **Sem : VI : core : 312**

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#### **Sem : VI : core : 314 – B**

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#### Sem: VI: : 316

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#### **Commerce**

Program Outcome (PO):

Uma Arts & Nathiba Commerce Mahila College was established by Sarva Vidyalaya Kelavni Mandal in 1991. The College is affiliated with Gujarat University and offers Bachelor of Commerce with specialization in Advance accounting and Auditing. The Commerce specialization offers students to develop in multiple disciplines and prepares them as competent accounting professionals who can deal in increasingly challenging and complex environment. The students explore different subjects like Financial, Cost and Management Accounting, Auditing, Taxation, Statistics, Business Law, Economics, Commercial Communication, Secretarial Practices, Computer and Advance Business Management. These subjects' trains students to comply with prevailing accounting, business and market circumstances by adding analytical and decision making skills along with effective communication and thereby sharpening their skill-set. To make the subjects interesting and engaging the college organizes numerous activities such as Industrial visits, lectures by Industrialists and various workshops which provides practical experience to the students. The diversity of subjects will help student understand the changing accounting standards due to constant technological changes, companies becoming globalised, competitive business practices and changes in rules and regulation. The faculties constantly guide their students to become proficient young minds who are confident, open-minded, opportunity seekers and enthusiast who are all set for the real world. The students shall be geared up for both higher educations as well as in the field of manufacturing and service sector, government and private organizations and NGO's. The specialization allows students to explore diverse fields such as Chartered Accountants, Company Secretary, Master of Business Administration, Certified Management Accountant (CMA), Chartered Financial Analyst, Financial Risk Manager, Master of Commerce, and more. On the other hand, they can opt for various careers such as Accountants, Tax Consultants, Bank PO, Accounts Executive, Insurance and Loan Advisor, Event Management, and so on & so forth. Along with rigorous academic learning the students are also prepared with the life skills needed in the 21st century and develop perspectives that assists in becoming a responsible citizen of the society. Also, express empathy and compassion towards the humankind and build up greater civic sense.

Program Specific Outcome:

The students can get the knowledge and skills of different subjects like Financial, Cost and Management Accounting, Auditing, Taxation, Statistics, Business Law, Economics, Commercial Communication, Secretarial Practices, Computer and Advance Business Management.

Course Outcomes:

B. Com Semester-1 CC-103 Accountancy-1

Objective: To provide conceptual knowledge to the students of accountancy. How these provides feedback to owners (partners)(users) regarding the financial results and status of an organization which understand students very well.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Consignment accounts

Unit-2 Branch accounts

Unit -3 Joint Venture accounts

**Unit-4** Computerized accounting

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the first half of the course should

- Understand how consignment can be used in insufficient resources to spread business in the
  country and outside country and how to record accounts in the books of Consignor and Consignee.
   Also understand loss of goods, bad debts, Del Credere Commission, valuation of unsold goods with
  Consignee.
- Understand how with the help of branch retailer can expand his business in competitive world, types of Branch, methods of writing accounts, calculate profit or loss of each branch and also in case of Branch supplies goods at an Invoice price, financial position of each branch.
- Understand Joint Venture is temporary partnership. In it students learn methods of keeping
  accounts of Joint Venture, how to keep record when only one partner keeps accounts and all
  partners keep accounts in the situation of separate books are not kept.
- Understand the importance of computerized accounting in a business and a theoretical and little practical base of the accounting software Tally.

B. Com Semester-1 CC – 102: Human Resource Management (HRM)

Objective: to familiarise students with the H R Involving planning, placement and training, significance of performance appraisal and methods of compensation

Unit: 1. Human Resource Management and Planning

Unit:2. Recruitment, Training, and Development

Unit:3. Promotion, Transfer, Demotion

Unit:4. Job Design, Work Life Quality, Quality circles

Course outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will:

- learn the basic concepts and tools of Human ResourceManagement.
- gain an insight into conceptual and procedural knowledge of functional areas of Human Resource Management.
- develop an understanding of professional ethics, skills andattitude.

B.Com. Semester: I– CE-101(A) Financial Accounting –1

Objective: the objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the financial accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions

Unit:1Piecemeal Distribution of cash

Unit:2 Issue and forfeiture Equity

Unit:3Redemption of Redeemable Preference Shares

Unit:4Company Final Accounts

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Be able to describe main elements of financial accounting viz. assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses
- Develop the ability to use accounting information to solve a variety of business situation
- Have basic knowledge of the Provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Patents Act 1970,
   Indian Copyright Act, 1957. The Trademarks Act 1999 and the Designs Act2000

BCOM Semester: ISE – 101 - D: Secretarial Practice (S.P)

Objectives: the objective of this paper is to help students to Acquire conceptual knowledge of the secretary, Listing securities and office management

Unit:1Company Secretary and company characteristics

Unit:2 Promoters of Public Ltd Company

**Unit:3Listing Securities** 

Unit:4Office Management

Outcomes: On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Learn about the scope and role of the Secretary in ensuring effective organizational efficacy.
- Be familiarized with various aspects of office management and its procedural immunity language andregulations.
- Understand the law and other statutory regulations with regards to chief functional matters

B.Com. Semester -1 SE 101 E SALES MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this course to help students to understand the concept of sales Management and its applications.

#### **SYLLABUS:**

UNIT -1: Sales management strategies

UNIT -2: Sales organization

UNIT -3: Recruitment & selection

UNIT -4: Sales promotion strategies

Course outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the basic concept of sales management to develop their selling skills.
- understand sales organization plan and implement an effective sales strategy for their Organization.
- Understand the roll of sales manager and their responsibilities in recruiting, motivating, Managing and leading sales team.
- understand to critically analyze the basic concepts and trends in sales management.

B.com semester: -1 SE 101 B Basic statistics: -1

Objective: - Students should be acquainted with the initial requirements of applied statistical tools.

Syllabus: -

Unit -1: Linear Correlation and an Association of Attributes

Unit-2: Business Forecasting

Unit -3: Demographic Statistics

Unit -4: Matrix Algebra

Course outcome: - Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the relationship between independent and dependent very and between to attribute
- Understand account challenge between variables which can be reduction

• Understand various forecasting techie and apply for business data

• Understand how to use various motility and fertility rates

B. Com Semester-2 CC-108 Accountancy-2

Objective: To provide conceptual knowledge to the students of accountancy. How these provides feedback to owners (partners)(users) regarding the financial results and status of an organization which understand students very well.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Investment accounts

**Unit-2 Insurance Claims** 

Unit-3 Single Entry (Accounts from incomplete records)

Unit-4 Hire Purchase accounts

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the second half of the course should

Understand some terms relating to Investment and how to keep record of harden money
invested in long term and short term securities, how to get fixed and variable income from it,
finding out balances of Investment account and calculating value of closing stock.

Understand business has to face too many risks. One of them is fire. Students learn the estimate
of loss when only goods or stock is insured, when insurance is taken against loss of profit and
when all fixed assets and stock of goods are insured. Also learn entries for claim in respect of
various assets and stock.

• Understand that small shopkeepers and businessmen doing business on a very small scale cannot afford elaborate accounts, so accounts from incomplete records how to ascertain profit or loss using comparison of capital method and conversion of single entry into double entry.

• Understand difference between Instalment and Hire-Purchase System and agreement under both systems. Students learn points arising while writing accounts under both systems- separating cash price and interest, depreciation etc. Also learn entries reserve for after sale service.

B.Com. Semester – 2 CC – 107: Fundamentals of Marketing Management(FMM)

Objective: To acquaint the students with the basics of marketing to make them understand the consumer behaviour and buying motive

Unit:1Marketing, Market Demand

Unit: 2Branding, Pricing, Advertising

Unit:3 Consumer Behaviour

Unit:4Marketing Research Ethical issue

Outcomes: On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Identify role and functions of marketing within different marketingcontexts
- Apply conceptual framework and theories to various marketing situations
- Analyse marketing planning, strategies and practices

B.Com. Semester – 2–CE-101(A)Financial Accounting-2

Objective: the objective of this paper is to help students to acquire conceptual knowledge of the financial accounting and to impart skills for recording various kinds of business transactions

Unit:1Piecemeal Distribution of cash

Unit:2 Issue and forfeiture Equity

Unit:3Redemption of Redeemable Preference Shares

**Unit:4Company Final Accounts** 

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Be able to describe main elements of financial accounting viz. assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses
- Develop the ability to use accounting information to solve a variety of business situation
- Have basic knowledge of the Provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Patents Act 1970, Indian Copyright Act, 1957. The Trademarks Act 1999 and the Designs Act2000.

B.com Semester -2 SE 102E Distribution Management

Objective: To study and critically analyse the basic concepts and trends in distribution Management. syllabus

Unit-1: Distribution System

Unit-2: Distribution costs, control & customer

Unit -3: Selection of Channel & Selection of Ideal Channel Partners

unit-4: Motivational Tools of Distribution Channels

Course Outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the basic concept of distribution system, channel strategy, management to Help them in marketing.
- understand the ideal channel to compare with reality and develop their distribution Plans.
- understand the value of channel partners, control, and their relationship.
- understand the motivational tools of distribution channel.

B.com semester-2 CE 102 statistics-2

Objective: - Students should be aware with the basics of operations Research

Syllabus: -

Unit-1: Introduction of Operations Research and Linear Programming Problem

**Unit-2: Transportation Problem** 

Unit-3: Assignment Problem

Unit-4: PERT and CPM Techniques

Course Outcome: - students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the anyone question to be obtain for every solution.
- Understand to ready of product and reach at the final work out place in less time and less money.
- Understand the division of working for your expansive and how to get it for the less time for it.

#### B. Com Semester-3 CE-201 A Cost Accounting-1

Objective: To make students acquainted with cost accounting and equip them to prepare cost statement.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Introduction to Cost Accounting

Unit-2 Materials

Unit-3 Labour

Unit-4 Overheads and Activity base costing

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand how to ascertain the cost of production and selling price of different products or services, role of costing system, cost concepts, methods of costing, costing techniques, elements of cost and cost audit.
- Understand importance of materials, types of materials and its effective ways to control materials,
   learn setting of stock levels and analytical Model-Economic Order Quantity that optimize the order

- quantities to minimize cost. Also learn some problems of materials such as normal and abnormal loss, scrap, spoilage, defect and methods of pricing of issues.
- Understand how to calculate labour cost when Time card- Job card is available. Also learn traditional and incentive wage system, computation of labour cost rates and methods of computing labour turnover rate.
- Understand general principles for overheads, segregate semi- variable overheads into fixed and
  variable, cost allocation and cost apportionment, methods of apportionment of service department
  costs to production departments, methods of absorption of overheads. Also learn concept of
  Activity Based Costing.

#### B. Com Semester-3 CE-202 A Corporate Accounting

Objective: To provide conceptual knowledge of Corporate accounting and to extend understanding of various new changes to the students.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Valuation of Goodwill

Unit-2 Valuation of shares

**Unit-3 Banks Accounts** 

Unit-4 Liquidation of Company

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand meaning of Goodwill, Factors affecting Goodwill, Provision regarding Goodwill in various accounting standards, need for valuation of goodwill and methods of valuation of Goodwill.
- Understand circumstances of valuation of shares when various factors affecting it. Learn to
  calculate Net Assets method, Yield method and fair value of fully paid-up and partly paid-up equity
  shares. Also have basic understanding of valuation of Right Shares and Valuation of Bonus Shares.
- Understand conceptual legal provisions of Banking Regulation Act,1949 and its important terminology, classification of bank advances on the basis of asset performance for determining loss provisions. Also learn how to prepare Income Statement and Balance sheet of a bank with schedules.
- Understand meaning of Liquidation or winding up (Concepts only), methods of Liquidation, preferential payments, Preparation of Liquidator's Final Statement of Account as per latest statutory revision.

#### B.Com. Semester-3 CC – 202: Indian Financial System (I.F.S.)

Objective: to acquaint the students with the basics Indian financial system and knowledge of the RBI, SEBI, and IRDA

Unit:10verview of financial system

Unit:2 Money market & Capital market

Unit:3 Commercial Banking

**Unit:4Financial Instruments** 

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Be acquainted with the fundamental activities and principles of the Indian Financial System ingeneral.
- Cultivate an understanding of investments concepts and avenues.
- Learn about the regulatory framework with regards to Security Market, Capital Markets and InsuranceMarket.

B.Com. Semester-3 C.C-203. Taxation-1

Objective: to provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions Income-tax Act-1961

**Unit:1 Income tax Act &Tax Authorities** 

Unit:2 Residential Status & Individual Assesse

Unit:3 Salary Income

Unit:4Income from House Property

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- Gain a working knowledge regarding computation of taxable income and tax liability pertaining to individuals/firms.
- Cultivate an understanding about various aspects of Direct and Indirecttaxes.

B. Com Semester-4 CE-203 A Cost Accounting-2

Objective: To supplement and consolidate the cost accounting concept and costing methods and equip he students to make use of various costing methods.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Single or Unit Costing

Unit-2 Reconciliation of profit as per cost accounts with profits

as per financial accounts

Unit-3 Operating Costing or Service Costing

Unit-4 Job, Batch and Contract costing

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand where to use method of unit cost and preparation of Historical cost sheet. Also learn how to calculate the total cost and per unit cost and to ascertain the amount of quotation or tender.
- Understand how to reconcile profits/losses shown by cost accounts with profits/losses shown by financial accounts by preparing a Reconciliation Statement.
- Understand that operating costing gives more emphasis on providing services rather than the cost of
  manufacturing an article. Also learn to calculate the cost incurred in service industries such as
  transportation, hospital etc.
- Understand that Job costing is a method of recording the costs of a manufacturing job, rather than process. Also learn determination of economic batch quantity (EBQ) and compute the profit of a building contractor by preparing relevant ledger accounts.

B. Com. Semester – 3 CC 205 STATISTICS – 3

Objective: Students should be aware with the basics of preliminary mathematical Statistics.

Unit 1: Limit and Continuity of Function

Unit 2: Probability

Unit 3: Mathematical Expectation and Moments

Unit –4: Negative Binomial and Geometric Distribution

Course outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the concept of limit and continuity, it is useful in developing some
   Mathematical techniques and also in analysing various problems in business
   And economics.
- Understand the measurement in economics makes use of statistical theory which in Turn is based on the laws of probability. The theory of probability describes statistical Phenomena and analyses them.
- Understand the concept of mathematical Expectation and Moments, it's useful in Mathematical study.

Understand the basic concept of negative binomial and geometric distribution to help
 Them in economics.

B. Com Semester-4 CE-204 A Auditind-1

Objective: To provide primary overview of audit and all latest provisions related to Company auditor according to Companies Act,2013.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 (A) Introduction to Audit (B) Company Auditor

Unit-2 (A) Internal control (B) Organizing audit work

**Unit-3 Vouching** 

Unit-4 Verification and Valuation of assets and liabilities

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the importance of Audit, types of audit and preparation of audit work. Also, learn various legal provisions related to a company auditor such as qualification, disqualification, appointment, removal, rights and duties, lien of an auditor etc.
- Understand internal control system, internal check system, internal audit and commencement of new audit.
- Understand importance of vouching and particularly significance vouching of cash transactions.
- Understand how assets and liabilities are valued and auditor's duties regarding valuation. Also,
   learn how an auditor verifies various assets and liabilities and his duties and liabilities with regard to verification.

B. Com Semester-4 CC – 207: Production Management (P.M.)

Objectives: To provide basic knowledge production purchasing and developing

new products

Unit:1Production Management, Planning, Control

Unit:2 Purchasing

Unit:3 Inventory Control

Unit:4Developing & Launching New Products

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

• Be familiarized with product innovations, quality assurance and production

managementsystems and Analyse procedures for overseeing a productionbudget

• Learn how to increase productivity by minimizing the labour, time and finance.

#### B. Com Semester-4C.C-203 Taxation-2

Objective: to provide basic knowledge and equip students with application of principles and provisions Income-tax Act-1961

#### Unit:1 Profits & Gains of Business or Profession

**Unit:2Capital Gains** 

Unit:3Income from other Sources

Unit:4G S T

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

 Gain a working knowledge regarding computation of taxable income and tax liability pertaining to individuals/firms.

• Cultivate an understanding about various aspects of Direct and Indirecttaxes.

B.com. Semester -4 CC-210 fundamental of statistics

Objective: Students should able to apply basic mathematics and statistics in different Sector of economics and finance.

#### **SYLLABUS:**

Unit 1: Differentiation

Unit 2: Application of Derivatives

Unit 3: Index Numbers

Unit 4: Time Series

Course Outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

Understand the differentiation shows an average change or rate of change
At which a variable quantity is changing.it is very useful in business and
Economics a prominent application in the field of marginal analysis and
Problems of optimisation.

- Understand the calculation of minimization of the cost function and maximization
   Of revenue function and profit function.
- Understand the techniques and concept of different types of index numbers.
- Understand practical exposure on calculation of time series.

#### B. Com Semester-5 CE- 301- A Cost and Financial Accounting

Objective: To introduce various methods of costing for accurate cost analysis and to present cost data to help management in decision making and determination of break-even point and also introduce concept of amalgamation.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Process Costing-1

**Unit-2 Process Costing-2** 

**Unit-3 Marginal Costing** 

Unit-4 Amalgamation of Companies

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand fundamental principles of Process Costing and how to calculate cost of product by preparing Process accounts and also learn various methods of allocation of Joint products and accounting for Joint products and by products.
- Understand Inter Process Profit and Transfer Price and Valuation of Work- in- Progress under FIFO and Average Cost Methods.
- Understand that Cost-volume-profit analysis is the tool and use to better understand the answers to
   -what-if || questions in order to make better decisions. Also learn to conclude optimal product mix
   in case of existence of a limiting factor.
- Understand how to calculate purchase consideration in case of amalgamation/absorption of companies in the nature of merger or purchase and learn how to prepare new balance sheet after amalgamation/absorption.

#### B. Com Semester-5 CE- 302- A Management Accounting-1

Objective: To introduce management accounting and how it will assist the internal management in the formulation of policies, planning, and control of the operations of the firm.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Introduction to Management Accounting and Analysis of Financial Statements

Unit 2 Interpretation and Analysis through Financial Ratios

Unit 3 Cash Flow Statement

**Unit 4 BUDGETING** 

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

 Understand the basic knowledge of Management accounting and how to distinguish it from financial accounting and cost accounting. Also, learn to interpret financial statements using various tools of financial analysis.

• Understand importance and limitations of ratio analysis and learn how to calculate and interpret financial ratios.

 Understand the classification of cash-flow into operating, investing and financing activities and format of the cash-flow statement asper AS 3

Understand the importance of Budgetary control, zero base budgeting, use of different budgets.
 Also, learn how to prepare cash budget and its advantages and limitations.

B. Com Semester-5CC – 302: Marketing Management in Practice (M.M.P.)

Objective: To acquaint the students with the basics of marketing to make them understand the consumer behaviour and buying motives.

Unit:1Services Marketing and Customer Relationship Management

Unit:2 Retailing in India

Unit:3 Rural Marketing in India

Unit:4Case Studies in Marketing

Outcomes:On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

 Be able to identify opportunities and potential threats for any organization's market and to apply techniques to develop marketing plans and casestudies

 be provided with basic knowledge of functional areas of service management and service marketing research

B.com Semester -5 CC 305 STATISTICS – V

Objective: Students should be aware with the basic of advanced mathematical statistics

**SYLLABUS**:

Unit 1: Integration and its application

Unit 2: Poisson Distribution and Hypergeometric Distribution

Unit 3: Process Control Technique (Statistical Quality Control)

Unit 4: Lot Control Technique (Acceptance Sampling)

Course Outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand Integration is the inverse of the operation of differentiation
   It consists in finding a function whose derivative is already known. it's helpful
   In economics.
- Understand the basic concept of distribution to help them in mathematical study.
- Understand the value of process control and its important.
- Understand the concept of Lot control technique. To help them in business.

#### B. Com Semester-6 CE- 303- A Management Accounting-2

Objective: To provide foundational understanding of management accounting, and how to use financial accounting, cost accounting and other data for the process of decision making, creation of policy and day to day operation of an organization.

Syllabus:

Unit 1 Standard Costing-1

Unit 2 Standard Costing-2

Unit 3 Capital Budgeting-1

Unit 4 Capital Budgeting-2

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand after establishing goals, setting targets and the budget how management uses variance
  analysis to compare, assess and investigate differences between actual and expected performance.
  Also, learn to calculate various material and labour variance.
- Understand to calculate variances related to fixed overheads, variable overhead, sales value variances and sales margin variances.
- Understand the concept of Time Value of Money and its formulas.
- Understand how to evaluate investment proposals using various methods as Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), Pay- Back, Net Present Value (NPV), Profitability Index (PI), and Internal Rate of Return (IRR).

#### B. Com Semester-6 CE- 304- A Auditing-2.

Objective: To provide knowledge of auditing, professional standards and all latest provisions related to Companies Act,2013.

Syllabus:

Unit-1 Company Audit

Unit-2 Auditor's Report and Certificate

Unit-3 Divisible Profit and Depreciation

Unit-4 (A) Investigation (B) Audit Programme

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the various provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and auditor's duties related to various issue of share capital.
- Understand the importance of auditor's report and how its differs from auditor's certificate.
- Understand determination of divisible profit and auditor's duty. Also, learn provisions of the company law regarding depreciation and auditor's duty.
- Understand the investigation procedure in case of declining profit, granting loan and purchase of business.
- Understand how to prepare audit program of Hospitals run by public charitable trust,
   educational institutes and a manufacturing company.

B. Com Semester-6 CC – 307: Fundamentals of Financial Management (F.M.)

Objective: to familiarize the students with the principles and practices of financial management and understand the role of financial manager to give them an input various concepts like capital structure planning cost of capital and working capital.

Unit:1 Financial Planning

Unit:2 Capitalization and Capital Structure

Unit:3 Working Capital Management

Unit:4 Cost of Capital and Budgeting

Outcomes: On the successful completion of this course, the students will:

- to provide introduction to financial management
- Have the basic knowledge of theoretical and practical role of financial management and financial vocabulary
- To identify basic financial environment and institutions

B.com Semester -6 CC 310 STATISTICS – VI

Objective: students should be competent to apply the statistical in various fields.

SYLLABUS:

Unit 1: Testing of Hypothesis & Large Sample

Unit 2: Decision Theory

Unit 3: Game Theory

Unit 4: Matrix Algebra

Course Outcome: Students who successfully complete the course should

- Understand the concept of population and sample.
- Understand to use regression analysis to estimate the relationship between two Variables and to use frequency distribution to make decision.
- Understand to give practical exposure to game theory
- Understand the applications of matrix in business.

