

Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the Institution.

COURSE OUTCOME: BENGALI(HONOUR AND GENERAL)

a) Literature is the synthesis of life. Study of literature and its criticism develops and improves the power of synthetic thinking as it combines both emotion and intellect. No ideal educational institution can run without recognising literature. Ideals, values and ideologies are abstract concepts to be practised in daily life of our society. Literature gives concrete shapes to these values and ideas.

b) Human beings as an integral part of a social organization, were regarded as the primary subject matter of literature. Different forms of literature such as poetry, drama, novel, stories, essays are used to emphasize the humanistic ideals. So, cultivation of literature positively helps the students in their grooming in broader aspects.

c) The field of theatre & cinema have been enriched with many rich creations of Bengali literature.

d) Linguistics, in present curriculum, is very much enriched with the aspects such as Phonology (the study of the elementary speech sound), Morphology (the study of the organization of speech sounds into the smallest meaningful groups), Syntax, (the study of the way that sequences of words are ordered into phrases, clauses and sentences), Semantics, (the study of the meaning of words and of word combinations in phrases and sentences) etc. So, study of linguistics helps to enrich the knowledge of language among the students.

e) Students can achieve the noble professions such as being a teacher, professor, writer, litterateur, literary critic, journalist etc. by studying literature. They can devote themselves to the field of creative & performative art. Even ordinary students also are able to be proof-readers or translators by studying the present course.

f) Students become able to communicate their ideas, feelings, thoughts effectively with the greater society.

g) Literature supplies our mental food. Moreover, only literature can perform an important role to resist the depreciation of values given the growing morbidity of man in the overall of society.

COURSE OUTCOME: SANSKRIT (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

Sanskrit literature is very rich from different aspects. It is our proud possession. It is considered 'DevBhasa'. Many famous writers and poets have created immortal pieces in Sanskrit.

The corpus of Sanskrit literature encompasses a rich tradition of poetry and drama as well as scientific, technical, philosophical and dharma texts Sanskrit continues to be widely used as a ceremonial language in Hindu religious rituals and Buddhist practice in the forms of hymns and mantras.

The store house of knowledge of Sanskrit is the most valuable treasure of the world. This is a true symbol of great Indian tradition and thought which has exhibited full freedom in the search of truth.

Sanskrit is one of the most ancient languages spoken today, it is the basis for emergence of various languages like Tamil, Telugu, Hindi, Marathi and many other Indian languages.

The relationship between culture and language is an intimate one. Language is the vehicle of human thought. Language determines one's cultural worldview. Vocabulary and syntax, with its shades of meaning, determine how a culture interacts with the world. Language ultimately determines the shape of civilization.

Sanskrit is a globally respected language and courses pertaining to Sanskrit can be found in most of Indian Universities and many foreign Universities also. Though it is an almost extinct language, Sanskrit graduates can have a bright career and those can be Interpreter, Media and mass communication professionals, Teaching, Manuscriptologist, Sanskrit linguists, Vaastu architects, Ayurveda-pharmacologists, Anthropologists etc.

One upon a time, Sanskrit literature contributed to the Indian cinema with its rich creations.

COURSE-OUTCOME : ENGLISH (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

Graduates of English Literature programme have a range of critical-analytical and writing skills highly valued in today's content-driven marketplace. From publishing, editing, journalism and social media management to teaching, research, and librarianship, our graduates pursue a wide range of vocations. Many continue their education, winning Fulbright positions or enrolling in law school and other types of graduate programs in the Humanities.

In the English program, students study the major authors, works, genres and literary movements of Western and World traditions, approaching these texts both analytically and historically. It develops the pupil's critical and creative thinking skills by examining texts analytically, historically and from multiple points of view. The programme will also develop a unique voice, to express oneself clearly while speaking and writing, and become an articulate interpreter and contributor to his culture.

Upon successful completion of degree in English Literatures, students are able to----

i) demonstrate a clear understanding of primary literary texts and a familiarity with the culture, genre, and place in literary history from whence they come.

ii) account for the role of context(s) in the production, reception, and transmission of literary and cultural texts (across periods, histories, geographic or national spaces, and cultural differences).

iii) Identify the major theoretical schools and apply those approaches to a variety of texts.

iv) support literary researches with peer-reviewed academic resources provided by the library, and include both in- and end-text citation of those sources that adheres to industry-accepted documentation styles.

v) manage sophisticated writing and research projects, including planning, documenting, completing, and assessing work on time and within the constraints of the project.

COURSE OUTCOME: PHILOSOPHY (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

There is a very well-known quotation: “Where Science ends Philosophy begins,” the meaning of this explains the importance of Philosophy in the field of wisdom as well as shows the enormous scope of the subject. As it has no concrete subject-matter, it has no boundary in its scope of study. Philosophy leaves no leaf unturned in its explanation of the world. There is a common belief that Philosophy deals with some metaphysical, non-existing entities. But if anyone studies the subject, he/she will be astonished by the way that it explains our existence, our life, our experience of the world, in one word it is very much connected with our worldly affairs. Philosophy is the study of wisdom, but the central point of this study is human being.

Nowadays there is a general tendency among the students not to study Philosophy as it has no direct connection with school teaching, especially in West Bengal. The reason behind it is, the study of Philosophy demands a certain degree of maturity in intellect; as school children could never be able to understand the study of knowledge, of existence and so on which are the basics of the study of Philosophy. But school teaching is not the only profession for the student of Philosophy. It is an international subject, so to be engaged in a high levelled profession in any part of the world is not impossible at all. Moreover, western countries are now more interested in Philosophy specially the Oriental Philosophy is their main course of attraction. The study of the four VEDAS, and the other schools of Indian Philosophy like NYAYA-VAISESIKA, MIMAMSA.VEDANTA and many other popular oriental schools of “DARSANA” are the topics of their research.

A number of western thinkers, from the ancient Greek Philosophers to modern and postmodern theorists have enriched the study of the subject with their unique opinions. The ideology of Philosophy is to make common people know the “TRUTH” of life, the essence of the world, the reality of worldly affairs. Hence, we, the teachers of this department, are looking forward to enthusiastic students who will study Philosophy only for “LOVE FOR WISDOM” (the etymological meaning of the term Philosophy).

However, our syllabus for Honours includes eight papers among which six papers are about Western Philosophy. So, the students in this course are well- acquainted with the Western Philosophers, from Greek philosophy to modern western thinkers like Descartes, Locke Berkeley, Hume, Kant etc. In these six papers they also learn Western Symbolic Logic which is a scoring paper and also enhances their reasoning power. Both Honours and General course are enriched with different branches of Indian Philosophy where the students become aware of our heritage, depth of thinking of our predecessors. A Subject like Philosophy gives special knowledge regarding the world.

COURSE OUTCOME-HISTORY (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

Unlike before, history today, is no longer considered as the study of past deeds of kings and emperors. On the contrary, in accordance with the present concept of history, courses are designed to create a sense of

the past, in a more comprehensive manner; history now puts emphasis on the economy and culture of the distant and not so distant past so that empires do not seem to have been created in a vacuum; so that the reader while having a more complete sense of the time under discussion can logically explain the facts presented. History, now therefore, does not appear as conglomeration of discrete facts, the facts, rather, appear before the reader as a series of logically interconnected events with a definite context. Further, writing history today underscores the process of reconstructing the past with complete reference to the sources of information; moreover, the historian is now expected to explain the reasons for arriving at a conclusion. In other words, a mere description of events does not suffice any more. The course that we teach our undergraduate students not only satisfies these conditions but it also doesn't restrict itself to Indian history alone. To give the students a more complete sense of the past histories both of neighbouring countries and those of more distant geographic areas are included in the syllabus. It is thus expected that a student who has successfully completed her undergrad studies with history as a subject of study would:

1. Know the 'Meaning of History', a meaning that includes the people of the land as much as the rulers.
2. They would be able to know their glorious past and would be able to form a logical connection between the present and the past.
3. They would therefore, be able explain much of the present social practices and would precisely know the proper context for their present existence.
4. They would also learn how to trace back known historical facts—things they had learned in school—to the sources of information. This on the other hand, would teach and interest some of them to conduct research and write academic Papers in the future.

COURSE OUTCOME: POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

Political Science is Social Science discipline concerned with the study of the state, nation, government and politics & policies of Government. Aristotle defined it as the study of the state. It deals extensively with the theory and practice of politics and the analysis of Political System, Political Behaviour and Political Culture. Political Science intersects with other fields including Economics, Law, Sociology, History, Anthropology, Public Administration, public Policy, National politics, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Political Organization and Political theory.

Politics is an ongoing process which aims at achieving the wellbeing of individual in the organized society by solving their problems to the greatest extent possible. The subject is important for its subject matter as well as the skills it develops among the students as a responsible citizen of the society. It ensures intelligibility and extension of experiences rather than mere verbal memorization of facts. Political Science is very wide because it includes the knowledge of every sphere of life be it social, Political, Economic, religious, Cultural, Psychological, Philosophical etc.

A student after successfully completing the Graduation degree will be able to: -

1. Understand and interrelate the leading theories, literature and approaches in the sub fields of Indian Government , Political Theory and methods , International relations and comparative Politics,
2. Have a competence in the basic methodology of research and analysis in political Science
3. Describe and explained Political Theory, political Systems around the World and Politics in the International arena
4. Understand the fundamental concepts, issues and theories central to comparative politics and International relations
5. Have a sense of care for others and a respect and value for diversity in all areas of human life with the parameter of human Rights Principles.
6. Have the capacity to analyse and interpretive qualitative and quantitative Social and Political research data and to use such data carefully before forming opinions and coming to conclusions. Quantitative methodology ensures that students have the opportunity to apply their research skills in their senior projects. Writing is an integral aspects of Political Science course students demonstrate their communication, Research and analytical skills in assignment and in their senior projects.
7. Increase awareness towards career options available with an under Graduate degree, its utility in the Public and the private sectors and its value as entry into a range of Post Graduate Programme, teaching position and legal education .
8. Achieve skills to prepare himself fit for competitive examination like West Bengal civil Service, UPSC etc.

COURSE OUTCOME: MATHEMATICS (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

Students taking the three year B.Sc. Mathematics Honours Course of the University of Kalyani become versatile and proficient in the theory and application of the various topics taught and develop an excellent ability to apply the methods learnt to the solution of problems of a wide variety related to these topics. University examinations are held at the end of each academic year for assessing the proficiency and skills acquired by the students.

This course is an essential pre-requisite for the more advanced courses offered by the University of Kalyani as well as other Indian and International Universities. Thus, developing the ability to pursue advanced studies related to Applied Mathematics, Pure Mathematics and Computer Applications is a major outcome of the B.Sc. Mathematics Honours Course.

The Syllabus covered in the B.Sc. Mathematics Honours Course of the University of Kalyani is a very well-planned and comprehensive one.

From the session 2018-19 Choice Based Credit System has been introduced to bring efficiency, equity and excellence in Higher Education. By grooming its students to become confident, well equipped, culturally conscious, socially modern and globally competent people, the college learning objectives are turned into reality

In support of what has been said above, we briefly list below, the outcome of the course at the end of the three academic years. By the end of the third year, students become familiar with the theory and application of:

1. Classical, Abstract and Linear Algebra to the solution of algebraic linear, non-linear and transcendental equations and systems of simultaneous linear equations.
2. Analytical Geometry of 2 and 3 Dimensions to the concept and use of vectors as a mathematical tool; the different types of coordinate systems.
3. Differential Calculus of a single and several variables in investigating the behaviour of a wide range of sequences, series (finite and infinite) the differentiation of functions, determination of extrema.
4. Integral Calculus and Riemannian Integration for the evaluation of indefinite, definite and improper integrals and special functions.
5. Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations and the theory of Integral Transforms.
6. Operations Research, Linear Programming and Game Theory for realistic problems.
7. Analytical Statics to studies of rigid bodies in equilibrium under coplanar and non-coplanar force systems.
8. Analytical Dynamics of a particle and rigid bodies.
9. Hydrostatics
10. Probability and Statistics
11. Computer Programming in C
12. Numerical Methods and practical with hand calculator

COURSE OUTCOME: STATISTICS (GENERAL)

To know the classification of data and its representation along with some important measures to derive certain properties for univariate, bivariate and multivariate cases briefly. To understand and analyse probability theory (in brief). To develop the concept of sampling distribution and application of statistical inference, viz., Point estimation, Interval estimation and Hypotheses testing. To get an idea about application of large sample theory. To analyse data in applied area, viz., Economic Statistics, Time

Series Analysis, Population Statistics, Statistical Quality Control, Sample Survey Methods and Design of experiments

The college has clearly stated learning outcomes as follows:

The college believes in all round development of an individual of its students. By grooming its students to become confident, well equipped, culturally conscious, socially modern and globally competent persons, the college learning outcomes are turned into reality.

COURSE OUTCOME: DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY(HONOUR AND GENERAL)

INTRODUCTION

“Good teachers are the first requirement, the sine qua non. But we must certainly put the necessary equipment as the second” – H.F.Bouldin

The activity of imparting education is desired to be helping the learners to expand his horizon of learning and understanding of the nature and society. Expectedly education ought to make a learner more tolerant, logical and of course a rational human being. Primarily aimed at making good, responsible and rational human being Berhampore College started its journey in the year 1963 for the study of commerce at the undergraduate level. Later on, responding to the needs of the larger section of the learning folks, the College started the disciplines in Humanities, such as History, Philosophy and Political Science.

Among the different disciplines the college adopted that can be the paths of reaching to the height of rationality, Geography had a late start. The Department of Geography, Berhampore College, Berhampore started its journey in the year 1997 with 2 years Geography (pass course) affiliated to the University of Calcutta. After that, in the year 2002 Berhampore College got the affiliation of Kalyani University. Then, following a brilliant track record in 2005, the University expressed satisfaction and obliged Berhampore College with the permission to introduce 3 years honours course in Geography. This was made possible thanks to the leadership of the Principal, Dr. Samaresh Mondal, contribution of the Governing Body and the students as well as their guardians who placed faith in the capabilities of the Department of Geography as well as Berhampore College.

RESEARCH AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

As Geography Honours course is self-financed, thus the Department has to depend on contract based or part time teachers to run its courses. But all the faculty members are dedicated enough to work for the success of the Department.

In the year 1999 a full-time teacher joined the department that smoothened the running of every affair of the department. Presently, with 120 students in honours course and 100 students in general course in each year along with faculty members, the Department boasts of gaining status as a leading department in the Madhya Bango. The department has very high reputation in every sphere of the field of geography. A number of alumni of this department become luminaries in their respective fields and researches.

The department has left indelible mark among the geographers, community with their works. Be it the employment rate, success in competitions such as mock parliament, debate or model show, our students always hold a very respectable position. Performance of our students is sometimes a cause of jealousy for neighbouring colleges as our students secure very good ranks in the UG examinations as well as PG examinations in the affiliated universities. So much so that, in the present affiliated university our students occupy a good position.

As far as the employment rate of our alumni is concerned; the department is highly satisfied on their performance as 80 percent of them got well respected jobs within three years (two years more to complete PG and one year for B.Ed.) of completion of UG course. They held good ranks in SSC, Banks and Post offices. Though majority of them are in the education sector, a few of them are also in administrative jobs.

The department rightly boasts of housing well spacious and well-equipped laboratories required for UG level, though it not sufficient. The Principal Dr. Samaresh Modal always lends very strong support to the department. Hence, students of Geography Department feel comfortable while working in the laboratories. Field works are carried out on yearly basis in geographically important places to train them carrying out survey and handling of instruments in the field.

We teachers also try to equip themselves with current information from books, journals, periodicals in library of the college and outside. The college is proud of a rich library of its own.

COURSE OUTCOME: COMMERCE (ACCOUNTANCY HONOURS & GENERAL)

Commerce education is that area of education which develops the required knowledge, skills and attitudes for the handling of Trade, Industry and Commerce. Commerce education is a complete business education. Commerce education in the Under Graduate Course is totally different from other disciplines. Apart from Commerce subjects like Accountancy, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, Business studies, Financial management, Auditing, Taxation, Cost and Management Accounting, Indian Financial System, Business law, Business communication and Entrepreneurship development and others, an under graduate student of commerce has to study other related subjects like Economics, Mathematics and Statistics, Computer Studies, etc. With the introduction of Computer Application in the UG Syllabus a commerce Graduate is well versed in maintaining accounts in Software like Tally, etc. They are also very fit for virtual banking which, today is a great challenge to Bankers. To meet the growing needs of the business society, there is a greater demand for sound development of commerce education. The commerce education has become more imperative, this means a marked change in the way commerce and management education is perceived in India. Through teaching, research, and service, the Commerce Education is dedicated to develop tomorrow's leaders, managers, and professionals. Commerce education has developed to support the growing needs of business-savvy houses. However, over the years, there has been a fundamental shift in the very approach of commerce education from a professional to a theoretical education. At this juncture there is a need to redefine the commerce education in the changing scenario and strengthen it further. Globalization and Technological trend have made it difficult for organizations to survive in the competitive world. As a result, the importance of Commerce education has increased many folds. Commerce Educational Institutes should play a pivotal role in equipping our future dynamic

managers with the necessary tools in the form of acquainting them with emerging trends of Commerce skills to face the challenges of dynamic business world.

Commerce is considered as one of the most popular career options in India. An education in Commerce is the backbone of the business and consecutive development of the nation.

A student of Commerce after successful completion of the Graduation degree will be able: -

- To get job in any private institute or government organization as a specialist in any of the Commerce stream.
- To pursue further professional courses such as Company Secretary, Chartered Accountant, and ICWA, ICMA, MBA, etc.
- To opt careers in financial services as Financial Consultants, Stock Brokers, Merchant Bankers, Budget Consultants, Financial Portfolio Managers, Project Formulation Managers, Tax Consultants & others.
- Have a competence in the basic methodology of research and analysis in Commerce.
- To get job in Audit & Accounts Services in Govt. as well as Private concern.
- To get job in Private as well public sector Banks in marketing as well as in operations. To join as a School Teacher, etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES: ECONOMICS (HONOUR AND GENERAL)

The study of economics does not dictate answers, but illuminates the different choices. Economics is better thought of as a collection of questions to be answered or puzzles to be worked out. Most importantly, economics provides the tools to work out those puzzles.

- Virtually every major problem facing the world today, from global warming, to world poverty, to the conflicts in Syria, Afghanistan, and Somalia, has an economic dimension. If you are going to be part of solving those problems, you need to be able to understand them. To do so, Economics is crucial.
- It is hard not to overstate the importance of economics in the making of a good citizen. You need to be able to vote intelligently on budgets, regulations, and laws in general.
- A basic understanding of economics makes you a well-rounded thinker. When you read articles about economic issues, you will understand and be able to evaluate the writer's argument. When you hear classmates, co-workers, or political candidates talking about economics, you will be able to distinguish between common sense and nonsense. You will find new ways of thinking about current events and about personal and business decisions, as well as current events and politics.
- On opting for Economics as an Honours subject, a student attains the following abilities:

PSO1. To understand and address the problem of scarcity, Scarcity means that human wants for goods, services and resources exceed what is available. These can be individual decisions, family decisions,

business decisions or societal decisions. If you look around carefully, you will see that scarcity is a fact of life.

PSO2. In Micro-economic analysis, students can understand the problem of scarcity at individual level. It discusses how an individual economic agent (like consumer, producer, seller, etc) can face the problem of scarcity in optimising their goals.

PSO3. In macro-economic analysis students become aware about problem of scarcity as a society or nation whole. Under this category students can compare the entire nation within world on the basis of their performances on macro-economic variables such as real national income, fluctuation in production of output(Business cycle), fluctuation in level of prices, etc.

PSO4: When a student is taught about International economics, she actually learns about problem of scarcity at international sphere. It deals basically with those economic principles which govern the exchange of goods (and services) between sovereign nations (more accurately, between their residents) and with special policy problems which arise in view of this.

PSO5: Another branch of Economics i.e., Development Economics deals with the economic development of the third world countries or the developing countries. Economic development tries to cover the political, social, economic and institutional mechanism with the aim to bring large improvements in the life standards of poor and mal nourished population of the underdeveloped countries. Studying 'Development Economics' students can learn about the structural changes in every area of the economy.

PSO6: Economic development and Policy in India help us to understand the process of development that has been going on within Indian economy and how macroeconomic policies including fiscal and monetary policies influence to solve the basic problem of Indian Economy i.e., problem of scarcity.

PSO7. Studying Mathematical methods for economics and Statistics student are learned to determine economic variables including inflation, unemployment, poverty, Gross DomesticProduct, balance of payment, etc.

PSO8. Financial economics helps to understand the behaviour of financial and money markets and perform cost benefit analysis for

Investment decisions.

Along with these programme Specific Outcome of Economics General helps students in the following ways:

PSO1. To get preliminary idea of Scarcity at individual, household, business and societal sphere.

PSO2. To study the behaviour of Indian and World economy.

PSO3. To study the problem of scarcity at international sphere.

PSO4. To have basic knowledge about different schools of economic school of thought such as Classical school and Keynesian school.

Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution

Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are duly evaluated by the institution. One of the methods that our college follows while doing so is by assessing the performances of students in different examination at institutional level, attendance of regular classes and special classes (like tutorial and remedial classes). In counselling session, students also express their difficulties in understanding curriculum, about financial and psychological backwardness, if any. Mentors try to solve the problems.

Another important mechanism that Institution has opted for is evaluation of teaching-learning by feedback system, in which the final year students of the college are provided with feedback forms to be duly filled in by them providing inputs on teaching-learning drawbacks, limitations, constraints and also merits of the department, its faculty members etc.

Our college also has a Grievance Redressal Mechanism, where the students can also place their problems at any point of time while studying. The institution deals with students' grievances very deftly by preserving its confidentiality, while at the same time taking concrete steps towards its resolution. Parent – teacher meet is organised by individual departments if required after assessing the performances in class test, Mid-Term Examinations and attendance of classes by students. Through such processes the institution keeps a track record of program outcome-achievement. Publication of Merit list at the time of admission, keeping the records of marks obtained in University's final examination by College-office and records of marks obtained by students at class test and mid-term test by the Department, keeping the records of successful students who have absorbed into different jobs,etc. are regular practices of our institution through which the program outcomes are measured and checked. The slow and advanced learners are identified and accordingly outcome attainment target is set by introducing improvement measures. Organising class tests, conducting tutorial and remedial classes, organising subject- oriented debates, quiz, student seminars as well as talks and workshops etc. are a part of this improvement scheme. In order to achieve the desired program outcomes, some departments of the college hold field tour, field survey, workshop etc. College provides books apart from scheduled allocation of books from library to those meritorious and sincere students whose economic conditions are poor.

Students celebrate Teachers' Day on 5th September each year. On this occasion, successful students are rewarded with books or cash which encourages students to excel. This practice has commenced in the fond memory of Late Subodh Sarkar, retired Vice-Principal and professor of Department of Commerce since 2017.

The IQAC Cell of the College publishes an overall academic report, which is displayed on the college website as a part of the mechanism of communication which states the level of attainment of program outcomes among many others.