Programme outcome for BA (Gen.& Hons.)

Students seeking admission for BA Programme is expected to achieve the expected goals in future.

i) Realisation of human values

ii) Realising the sense of social service iii) Enhancement in becoming responsible and dutiful citizens.

COURSE OUTCOME: Subject: English

Students admitted to this programme of BA with English as specific subject is expected to Know the target on following outcomes:

i) Knowledge of English language

ii) Knowledge of English literature

iii) Knowledge of English Grammar

iv) Study of English Literary theories

Subject: Political Science

i) Getting knowledge of constitution of India

ii) Knowledge about political system of nation

iii) Study of national and international political affairs.

iv) Understanding the government mechanism, its function, duties and responsibilities.

Subject: Economics

i) To understand how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output.

ii) Understanding research knowledge in economics.

iii) Understanding the skill of data collection and use of sampling techniques in research.

iv) Understanding the knowledge about the theories of economic growth and development and issue of economic planning.

v) Creating awareness about changing macro-economic policies and theories.

Subject: Geography

i) To understand the natural vegetation of the particular place.

ii) To understand aspects of earth interior, crust, hydrosphere, atmosphere, climate; earth's material etc.

Subject: History

i) To understand the meaning of History a meaning that includes the varied nations, their people and their rulers.

ii) To understand the nations past- its logical connection between the present and the past.

iii) To develop the knowledge about the making of the nation's heritage and its preservation.

iv) To know the basic tools of historical analysis in order to trace back known facts.

Subject: Education

i) General education-

ii) What a student should know and able to do as a result of learning.

iii) To know the concept, scope, aim and functions of education.

(iv) To understand the education in medieval India and development of education in Manipur.

Subject: Manipuri

i) Developing reading and writing skill of meetei/meitei Mayek which replaced the Bengali.

ii) Increasing the critical attitude about Manipuri Literary writings in poem, prose, play, novel and short stories.

iii) To know the translated version of the noted Bengali novels.

iv) Introduction to linguistics and Manipuri language.

v) To know the linguistic aspects of Manipuri language, its phone, allophone, phoneme, morph, morpheme, allomorph root, affixes.

(g) To know the importance of translation in Manipuri literature, the history Manipuri literature, Manipuri culture, folkloristics and Manipuri folklore.

Programme outcome for B.Sc (Gen.& Hons.)

Students taking admission to this programme of B.Sc are expected to get equipped with the following outcome:

i) To explain the basic scientific principles and method.
ii) To develop scientific thinking and awareness among the students.
iii) To able for handling the unexpected situation by critically analysing the problem.
iv) To understand the issues related to nature and environmental contexts and sustainable development.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Subject : Chemistry

i) To increase the working knowledge of instrument.
ii) To increase the practical skill of students.
iii) To introduce the fundamental aspects of all branches of Chemistry to the students (a) Physical (b)Organic (c) Inorganic and Environmental chemistry.
iv) To identify all areas of chemical expertise hence provides the basic foundation of their higher studies

Subject: Physics

Physics, a subject of natural science, investigate the dynamics of the ever alive universe. There are different aspects of phenomena like mechanical, thermal, electrical, magnetic properties etc. On completion of B.Sc Physics Course students –

i) To learn the basic mathematical tools, needed to understand different branches of physics. Students are trained to apply these techniques through numerical exercises.
ii) The mechanical and general properties of matter are discussed.
iii) To develop the knowledge of interdisciplinary sciences in chemistry, physics,biology and mechanical engineering etc.

Subject:Botany

i) To know plants and to study about virus, bacteria, fungi etc.
ii) To know the world of flowering and non flowering plants of Angiosperm and gymnosperm. Their diversity, anatomical differences, reproduction etc.
iii) To know geographical distribution of plants species and their influence on the earth's surface phyto geography or plant geography is included in the course.
iv) The know the interaction among organism and the interaction between organisms and their abiotic environment ecology is also taught in the course.
v) To study the plants diseases, the mechanism and environmental conditions that cause the disease in plants, plant pathology, microbial diversity and embryophyta are included in the course.
vi) The students of botany became competent in gathering knowledge about analytical techniques in plant science, plant breeding, biotechnology, and computer application.

Subject: Zoology

Department of Zoology offers undergraduate (Gen. & Hons.) courses in accordance with the syllabus provided by the Manipur University.

i) Students acquire knowledge about classification, Zoogeography and Paleozoology which is valuable to conservation Biology.
ii) Students learn about general characteristics of non-chordates and non-chordates.
iii) The students also learnt biodiversity, the student gain adequate information, regarding the functioning echo system that supply oxygen, clean air and water, pollination of plants, pest control, waste water treatment etc.
v) To know about evolution, adaptation, ethology, biotechnology & bioinstrumentation.

Subject:Home Science

Home science deals with all aspects of home and family management, students will learn techniques regarding the skilful management of their resources to improve thier family life. So the students are expected to obtain the following outcome.

i) Students learn nutrition science which includes the study of food composition and analysis.
ii) Family resource management- Students able to understand the categories of resources and also referred to as factors of production; land labour and capital.
iii) Students learn about income, education and healthy living which help to rid populations of poverty through the stages of infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood.

Subject:Anthropology

This subject is the systematic study of human origin with the goal to know our evolution, our origin, distinctiveness, diversity, forms of social existence across the world and through time.

i) The major branches of Anthropology i.e., socio-cultural anthropology, biological and physical anthropology, archaeological anthropology and linguistic anthropology.

ii) Physical Anthropology – To learn the biological and behavioural aspects of human beings, their extinct homonin ancestors, related non-human primates, particularly from an evolutionary perspective.

iii) Social Anthropology- Students may seek to understand how people live in societies and how they make their lives meaningful. It also can offer the students insight into the key political and social issues affecting the world today.

iv) Pre historic Archaeology- Students became familiarised with the knowledge of human prehistoric or period of human history before written records existed. They can also look for patterns in the artifacts they study that gives them clues about how the people who made and use them live.

v) Advanced Social and Cultural Anthropology- Students acquire the knowledge of human cultures, belief, practice, values, ideas, technologies, economics and other domain of social and cognitive organisation. Jobs directly related to this speciality may be charity officer, community development worker, market researcher and social researcher etc.

Subject: Statistics

The knowledge of statistics helps the students use the proper methods to collect the data, employ the correct analysis and effectively present the result. On completion of graduate in B.Sc. Statistics courses our students will learn the following-

i) Descriptive Statistics- Students will learn numbers that are used to summarise and describe data. The mean, median mode etc.

ii) Measures of Central Tendency (MSC)- Students will learn this summary statistics that represents the center point of typical value of a data set.

iii) Measure of dispersion (MD)- Students will learn about the importance of standard deviation as the best measure of dispersion in describing the spread of data.

iv) Probability- By learning this students will know about random events and to see whether conclusions can be drawn legitimately about a particular phenomenon.

v) Sample survey, theory of estimation, theory of attributes, demography- Students learn sampling methods, estimating the values of parameters based on measured empirical data, quality of characteristic. Students also gain adequate knowledge about birth, death, income or the incidence of disease.

Subject: Mathematics

Mathematics is a subject to study of quality, structure and space. Students seeking admission in UG course in mathematics may learn the following :

i) Algebra - They help the students explain the relationship between number operation and tend towards simplifying equation or solving them.

ii) Calculus and ordinary differential equation: Students will be able to learn that DE is a differential equation containing one or more functions of one independent variable and the derivatives of those functions.

iii) Equations of first order and first degree: Students able to learn that first order first degree differential equation is a differential equation that is both first order differential equation and a first degree differential equation.

iv) Vector geometry and probability. A vector is introduced to the students as an object that has both a magnitude and a direction. Geometrically, we can picture vector as a directed line segment, whose length in the magnitude of the vector and with an arrow indicating the direction. Two examples of vector are those that represent force and velocity.

v) Mechanics. Students familiarised with forces and their relation primarily to the motion but sometimes also to the equilibrium.