## Subject - Political Science

Months	Name of the chapter	Learning Outcomes
April	<ul> <li>Power Sharing <ul> <li>Examine and comprehend how democracies handle demand and need for Power Sharing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Enumerate the need for Power sharing in democracy.</li> <li>Analyse and infer the challenges faced by Belgium and Sri Lanka in ensuring Power Sharing</li> </ul>
May	<ol> <li>Power Sharing         <ul> <li>Power Sharing techniques used by India, Sri Lanka, and Belgium</li> <li>Need for Power Sharing in present political scenario</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Compare and contrast the Power sharing of India with Sri Lanka and Belgium</li> <li>Summarize the purpose of Power sharing in preserving the unity and stability of a Country.</li> </ul>
June	<ul> <li>2. Federalism</li> <li>Comprehend the theory and practise of federalism in India.</li> <li>Distribution of Power between Union. State government and Local authorities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Analyse and infer how federalism is being practised in India.</li> <li>Differentiate between 'Coming Together' and 'Holding Together' Federation.</li> </ul>
July	<ul> <li>2. Federalism</li> <li>Policies and politics to strengthen federalism in practise.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Analyse and infer how policies and politics has strengthen federalism.</li> <li>Explain legislative powers.</li> <li>Explain decentralization in India.</li> <li>Elaborate important features of Local government bodies.</li> </ul>
August	<ul> <li>3.Gender, Religion and Caste <ul> <li>Role and differences of Gender, religion, and caste in democracy.</li> <li>Different expressions based on differences are healthy or otherwise in a democracy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Enumerate how the differences impact the practising healthy or otherwise in a democracy.</li> <li>Explain the status of women in India.</li> <li>Analyse communalism in India.</li> </ul>
September	<ul> <li>3.Gender, Religion and Caste</li> <li>Caste in electoral politics</li> <li>Politics in caste</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Justify the contributions / non-contributions made by national and regional political parties in successful functioning of Indian democracy.</li> <li>Explain politics in caste system in India.</li> </ul>
October	<ul> <li>4.Political Parties</li> <li>Role, purpose, and numbers of political parties in India</li> <li>Contributions made by national and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Enumerate the role, purpose and numbers of political parties in democracy.</li> </ul>

	regional political parties in making of Indian democracy.	<ul> <li>Justify the contribution / non- contribution made by reginal and national political parties in successful functioning of Indian democracy.</li> </ul>
November	<ul> <li>4.Political Parties</li> <li>Three aspects of democracy</li> <li>Accommodation of social diversity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Differentiate among political, social, and economic aspects of democracy.</li> <li>Explain the accommodation of social diversity in Indian politics.</li> </ul>
December	<ul> <li>5.Outcomes of Democracy</li> <li>The expected and actual outcomes of democracy</li> <li>Analysis of the reasons behind gap that occurs in conversions of expected outcomes into actual outcomes of democracy in various aspects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Enumerate how a success in democracy depends on quality of government, economic wellbeing, inequality, social differences, conflict, freedom, and dignity.</li> <li>Analyse and infer why sometimes the gap occur between expected outcome and actual outcome effects the success of democracy.</li> </ul>
January	Revision	Students should be able to understand the basic features of Political Science explained in their syllabus.
February	Revision	-