Don Bosco College Kohima

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs), PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) AND COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

Department of ZOOLOGY

Program Outcomes (POs):

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students should have

1. **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**: Graduates will demonstrate the ability to analyze complex problems, think critically, and formulate effective solutions using appropriate methodologies.

2. Effective Communication: Graduates will possess strong oral and written communication skills, enabling them to convey ideas clearly and persuasively in diverse professional settings.

3. **Professional Competence**: Graduates will exhibit proficiency in their chosen field, applying theoretical knowledge and practical skills to contribute effectively to their profession.

4. **Ethical Responsibility**: Graduates will understand and adhere to ethical principles, demonstrating integrity, honesty, and respect for diverse perspectives in their professional and personal endeavors.

5. Collaborative Leadership: Graduates will demonstrate leadership qualities by effectively collaborating with others, fostering teamwork, and inspiring individuals towards common goals.

6. Lifelong Learning: Graduates will commit to lifelong learning and professional development, continuously acquiring new knowledge and adapting to evolving technologies and practices in their field.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Zoo.1- Explore the vast diversity of animal life, including their classification, evolution, and adaptation to different environments.

Zoo.2- Gain insights into the ecological roles of animals, their interactions with the environment, and the importance of biodiversity conservation.

Zoo.3- Learn about the structure and function of various animal systems, including nervous, circulatory, digestive, and reproductive systems.

Zoo.4- Investigate animal behavior, including social structures, communication, mating rituals, and foraging patterns.

Zoo.5-Understand the principles of conservation biology and the threats facing animal populations, as well as strategies for their protection and management.

Zoo.6- Develop skills in research methods, data analysis, and experimental design through laboratory work and field studies.

Zoo.7- Prepare for various career paths, including wildlife conservation, environmental consultancy, research, education, and veterinary science.

Zoo.8- Cultivate critical thinking skills to analyze complex biological problems and propose effective solutions.

Zoo.9- Explore ethical issues related to animal research, conservation practices, and human-animal interactions.

Zoo.10- Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of zoology, integrating knowledge from fields such as genetics, ecology, evolution, and environmental science.

Paper code	Course Learning Outcomes
and name	
C1: Non- ChordatesI:ProtiststPseudocoel omates	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students shouldbeableto: Learnabouttheimportanceofsystematics,taxonomyandstructuralorganiza tionofanimals. Appreciatethediversity ofnon-chordateslivinginvariedhabitandhabitats. Understand evolutionary history and relationships of different non-chordatesthroughfunctionalandstructuralaffinities. Critically analyse the organization, complexity and characteristic features ofnon-chordates making them familiarize with the morphology and anatomy ofrepresentativesofvariousanimalphyla. Comprehend the economic importance of non-chordates,theirinteractionwiththe environmentandroleinthe ecosystem. Enhance collaborative learning and communication skills through
C2: PrinciplesofEcology	 practicalsessions,teamwork,groupdiscussions,assignmentsandprojects. Uponcompletionofthecourse,studentsshouldbeableto: Demonstrate an understanding ofkey concepts in ecology with emphasisonhistoricalperspective,roleofphysicalfactorsandconcept oflimitingfactors. Comprehendthepopulationcharacteristics,dynamics,growthmodelsandi nteractions. Understandthecommunitycharacteristics,ecosystemdevelopmentand climaxtheories. Knowabout thetypesofecosystems,foodchains,foodwebs,energymodels,andecologic alefficiencies. Applythebasicprinciplesofecologyinwildlifeconservationand management. Inculcate scientific quantitative skills, evaluate experimental design, readgraphs,andanalyseanduseinformationavailableinscientific literature

Course outcome (COs)

	Uponcompletion of the course, students should be able to:
	• Learn about the importance of systematics, taxonomy and structuralorganization f animals.
	• Appreciatethediversityofnon-chordateslivingin diversehabitandhabitats.
	Understandevolutionaryhistoryandrelationshipsof differentnon- chordatesthroughfunctionalandstructuralaffinities.
C3: Non-Chordates II:Coelomates	• Critically think about the organization, complexity and characteristic featuresofnonchordates.
	• Gettingfamiliarizedwiththemorphologyandanatomyofrepresentativesof variousanimalphyla.
	• Comprehendtheeconomicimportanceofnon-chordates, their interaction with the environmentandrole in the ecosystem.
	• Enhancecollaborativelearningandcommunicationskillsthroughpracticals essions,teamwork,groupdiscussions,assignmentsandprojects.
	Uponcompletionofthecourse, students should to be able to:
	Understandfundamentalprinciples ofcellbiology.
C4: CellBiology	 Explainstructureand functions of cellorganelles involved indiverse cellular processes.
	• Appreciatehowcellsgrow,divide,survive,dieandregulatetheseimportantp rocesses.

	Comprehendtheprocessofcellsignallinganditsroleincellularfunctions.
	Haveaninsightofhowdefectsinfunctioningofcellorganellesandregulation
	of cellularprocessescandevelopintodiseases.
	Learntheadvancesmadeinthefieldofcellbiologyandtheirapplications.
C5: DiversityofChordates	 Uponcompletionofthecourse, the students will be able to: Understand different classes of chordates, level of organization and evolutionary relationship between different subphyla and classes, within and outside the phylum. Study about diversity in an imal smaking student sunderstand about their distinguish ingfeatures. Appreciate similarities and differences in life functions among various groups of an imal sin Phylum Chordata. Comprehend the circulatory, nervous and skeletal system of chordates. Know about the habit and habitat of chordates in marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems.
C6: Physiology: ControllingandCoordinati ngSystems	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students willbeableto: Know the basic fundamentals and understand advanced concepts so as todevelopastrongfoundationthatwillhelpthemtoacquireskillsandknowledgetop ursueadvanceddegreecourses. Comprehendandanalyzeproblem-basedquestions Recognizeandexplainhowallphysiologicalsystemsworkinunisontomaintain homeostasis in the body and use of feedback loops to control thesame Learn an integrative approach to understand the interactions of various organsystems resulting in the complex overall functioning of the body. Synthesizeideas to make connection between knowledge of physiology and real worldsituations, includinghealthylifestyledecisionsandhomeostaticimbalances Know the role of regulatory systems viz. endocrine and nervous systems andtheiramalgamationin maintainingvariousphysiologicalprocesses.
C7: Fundamentals ofBiochemistry	 Upon completion of the course, students should be able to: Gain knowledgeandskillinthefundamentalsofbiochemicalsciences,interactionsandin terdependenceofphysiologicalandbiochemicalprocesses. Getexposedtovariousprocessesusedinindustriesandgainskillsintechniquesof chromatographyandspectroscopy. Demonstrate foundation knowledge in biochemistry;synthesis of proteins,lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates; and their role in metabolic pathwaysalongwiththeirregulation. Knowaboutclassicallaboratorytechniques,usemoderninstrumentation,designan dconductscientificexperiments,andanalyzetheresultingdata. Beknowledgeableinproperproceduresandregulationsinhandlinganddisposalof chemicals.
C8: Comparative Anatomy ofVertebrates	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students shouldbeableto: Explaincomparativeaccount ofthedifferent vertebratesystems Understand the pattern of vertebrate evolution, organization and functions ofvarioussystems. Learnthecomparative accountofintegument,skeletalcomponents,theirfunctionsandmodificationsindif ferentvertebrates. Understand the evolution of heart, modification in aortic arches, structure ofrespiratoryorgansusedinaquatic,terrestrialandaerialvertebrates;anddigestive system and its anatomical specializations with respect to differentdietsandfeedinghabits. Learn theevolutionofbrain,senseorgansandexcretoryorgans toacomplex,

	 highlyevolvedforminmammals; Learntoanalyzeandcriticallyevaluatethestructureandfunctionsofvertebrate systems, which helps them to discern the developmental, functionalandevolutionaryhistoryof vertebratespecies. Understand the importance of comparative vertebrate anatomy to discriminatehumanbiology.
C9: Physiology: LifeSustainingSystems	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students shouldbeableto: Haveaclearknowledgeofbasicfundamentalsandunderstandingofadvanced concepts so as to develop a strong foundation that will help them toacquireskillsandknowledgetopursueadvanceddegreecourses. Comprehendandanalyzeproblem-basedquestionsonphysiologicalaspects. Recognizeandexplainhowallphysiologicalsystemsworkinunisontomaintain homeostasis in the body; and use of feedback loops to control thesame. Learn an integrative approach to understand the interactions of various organsystemsresultinginthecomplexoverallfunctioningofthebody.
C10: Biochemistryofmetabolic process	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students willbeableto Gainknowledgeandskillintheinteractionsandinterdependenceofphysiologicala ndbiomolecules Understandessentialsofthemetabolicpathwaysalongwiththeirregulation. Knowtheprinciples,instrumentationandapplicationsofbioanalyticaltechniques. Getexposuretovariousprocessesusedinindustries. Becomeawareaboutclassicallaboratorytechniques,usemoderninstrumentation, design and conduct scientific experiments and analyze theresultingdata. Beknowledgeableinproperproceduresandregulationsinhandlinganddisposalof chemicals
C11: MolecularBiology	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,students willbeableto: Describethebasicstructureandchemistryofnucleic acids,DNAandRNA; CompareandcontrastDNAreplicationmachineryandmechanismsinprokaryotesa ndeukaryotes. Elucidate the molecular machinery and mechanism of information transferprocesses- transcriptionandtranslation-inprokaryotes andeukaryotes; Explain post-transcriptional modification mechanisms for the processing ofeukaryoticRNAs; Discussgeneralprinciplesoftranscriptionregulationinprokaryotesbyexploring the structure and function of lactose and tryptophan metabolismoperons; Giveanoverviewofgeneexpressionregulationineukaryotes; Explainthe significanceofDNArepairmechanismsincontrollingDNAdamage; RecogniseroleofRNAs(riboswitches,siRNAandmiRNA)ingeneexpressionregulation. Demonstratepracticalknowledgeofraising,handling,maintenanceandspecial features such as antibiotic resistance of a simple prokaryotic modelorganism,Escherichiacoli. QuantitativelyestimateconcentrationofDNAandRNAbycolorimetricmethods.
C12: Principles ofGenetics	 Uponcompletionofthecourse,studentswillbeableto: Have a deeper understanding of the varied branches of the biological scienceslikemicrobiology,evolutionarybiology,genomics andmetagenomics.

	• Gain knowledge of the basic principles of inheritance.
	• Analyse pedigree leading to development of analytical skills and critical thinking enabling the students to present the conclusion of their findings in a scientific manner.
	• Know the mechanisms of mutations, the causative agents and the harmful impact of various chemicals and drugs being used in day to day life.
	• Find out the effects of indiscriminate use of various chemicals, drugs or
	insecticides in nature by studying their effect on various bacterial species in
	soil and water samples from different industrial or polluted areas.
	Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:
	• Understand the events that lead to formation of a multicentular organism from a single fertilized egg, the zvgote.
	 Acquire basic knowledge of the cellular processes of development and the
	molecular mechanisms underlying these.
C13: Developmental Biology	• Describe the general patterns and sequential developmental stages during embryogenesis; and understand how the developmental processes lead to establishment of body plan of multicellular organisms.
	• Discuss the general mechanisms involved in morphogenesis and to explain how different cells and tissues interact in a coordinated way to form various tissues and organs.
	 Understand about the evolutionary development of various animals.
	• Know the process of ageing leading to interventions that can improve the overall health and quality of life in aged people.
	• Learn the importance of latest techniques like stem cell therapy, in vitro
	fertilization and amniocentesis etc. to be applied for human welfare.
	• Develop the skill to raise and maintain culture of model system; Drosophila in the laboratory
	Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:
	• Acquire problem solving and high order analytical skills by attempting numerical problems as well as performing simulation studies of various evolutionary forces in action.
	• Apply knowledge gained, on populations in real time, while studying speciation, behaviour and susceptibility to diseases.
	• Gain knowledge about the relationship of the evolution of various species and the environment they live in.
C14: Evolutionary Biology	• Get motivated to work towards mitigating climate change so that well adapted species do not face extinction as a result of sudden drastic changes in environment.
	• Use knowledge gained from study of variations, genetic drift to ensure that conservation efforts for small threatened populations are focused in right direction.
	• Predict the practical implication of various evolutionary forces acting on the human population in the field of human health, agriculture and wildlife
	 Use various software to generate interest towards the field of bioinformatics and coding used in programming language
C15: Animal Behaviour and	Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:
Chronobiology	• Describe and classify the major types of animal behaviors, including innate and learned behaviors, and understand the evolutionary mechanisms underlying
	them.
	• Explain the principles of chronobiology and now various environmental cues, such as light temperature and social factors influence animal circadian
	rhythms and biological clocks.
	• Analyze experimental methodologies used in studying animal behavior and
	chronobiology, including observational studies, field experiments, and
	laboratory techniques.

• Critically evaluate current research in animal behavior and chronobiology,
including seminal studies and recent advances, and assess their significance in
understanding animal ecology and evolution.
• Apply theoretical concepts and experimental findings to real-world scenarios,
such as wildlife conservation, animal welfare, and human-animal interactions.
• Demonstrate effective communication skills by presenting scientific information
related to animal behavior and chronobiology through oral presentations, written
reports, and scientific discussions.
 Collaborate with peers in group projects and discussions to explore
interdisciplinary connections between animal behavior, chronobiology, and
other fields such as ecology, physiology, and neuroscience.