Template of Outcome Based Education (OBE) Curriculum



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION OF BANGLADESH DHAKA, BANGLADESH

Preface

The demand for Higher Education and the number of Higher Education Institutes has in recent times increased significantly in Bangladesh. Wider access to higher education has become necessary to address the diversifying demands of the local and global job market. Improving the quality of higher education is considered essential to this process. Improving the quality of higher education entails improving curriculum, faculty, physical resources, academic facilities, and research opportunities. The curriculum of Higher Education study should be outcome based, driven by the goal achievement of bridging the gap between Job market demand and supply of skilled Graduates passing out from the universities. To ensure the target objective, universities should adopt and practice outcome based education model.

Outcome based education (OBE) is an educational theory that bases each part of an educational system on outcome achievement. By the end of the educational experience, each student should have achieved the goal or desired outcome. OBE methods have been adopted in education systems around the world at multiple levels. OBE curriculum ensures clarity through creating a clear expectation of what needs to be accomplished by the end of the course. Students are able to understand what is expected of them and teachers know what they need to teach during the course. OBE provides flexibility in teaching as it is meant to be a student-centered learning model. It involves student in the class room through various student engaging teaching learning methods and continuous assessment. Universities can compare themselves, by checking to see what outcomes they have in common, and find places where they may need to improve, based on the achievement of outcomes at other universities.

These templates on OBE Curriculum will guide the universities to develop their own curriculum, based on the outcome or the desired goal to be achieved by the students as they graduate. Hence, these templates should not be considered as uniform for all the universities but rather as a reasonable standard guideline for educational process. In March 2018, through the initiative of UGC, a committee consisting of seven experts from different fields worked to prepare the templates of OBE. The committee after several meetings among themselves as well as with UGC authority finalized a suitable draft of templates for OBE curriculum, which can be tailored according to the universities requirement. The draft was placed in the 156th meeting of the Full Commission on 24 September 2019 and the Commission decided to receive opinions from public universities before finalization. After receiving the comments and suggestions, a five members' team worked on it and finalized the draft of the OBE Curriculum Templates.

The whole procedure has been coordinated by the Strategic Planning and Quality Assurance (SPQA) Division of UGC and the templates were finally approved in the 157th meeting of the Full Commission of UGC on 06 February 2020.

I wish the successful implementation of OBE Curriculum in the universities.

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Professor Dr. Kazi Shahidullah Chairman University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

Foreword

Excellence in teaching & learning, research and application of appropriate methodology is very important to achieve desired level of improvement in higher education. Despite phenomenal growth in the higher education of Bangladesh in terms of number of Higher Educational Institutes (HEIs), students, teachers, courses and facilities, the frustration prevails among the end users regarding the quality. Outcome Based Education (OBE) curriculum is a vital component to contribute steady and sustainable growth ensuring the quality culture in the education system at tertiary level. OBE provides a desirable instrument for the development of required skills, knowledge and competencies in a particular discipline and academic level. OBE provides a visible change in the traditional model of education with a new setting of clear standards for observable and measurable outcomes and making students demonstrate that they "know and are able to do".

Bangladesh Accreditation Council (BAC) was established in March 2017and started functioning from May 2020, with the responsibility to promote and ensure quality assurance in higher education in Bangladesh through implementing qualification framework and accredit the academic programs and higher education institutions. UGC has just formulated the National Qualifications Framework of Bangladesh for Higher Education (NQFBHE), which is an essential tool for BAC to accredit any program and/or institute. The Framework sets national classification of qualifications and levels of learning based on learning outcomes, and prescribes minimum academic load and nomenclatures. As a statutory autonomous to body BAC is responsible for governance and management of this Framework.

An academic program will only be accredited if the program is quality assured and fully satisfied all the quality standards in compliance set by BAC or any other agencies. As the curriculum of any program is one of the most important components to such endeavor, UGC has taken initiative in 2018 to prepare a standard template of OBE curriculum for the universities of Bangladesh to prepare the curriculum of ongoing/upcoming programs. After series discussion on the drafted OBE template prepared as guideline by an expert committee in 2019 and opinions/views received from other experts and the faculty members of the universities, this template is finalized and approved by the Full Commission at the beginning of 2020.

I do hope that the universities of Bangladesh will come forward to use this template as a guideline to prepare Outcome Based Education Curriculum for the programs.

I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to everyone worked directly or indirectly and inspired us for the formulation of this template. Finally, special thanks are due to the all members of the Strategic Planning and Quality Assurance (SPQA) division of UGC for their support to materialize this initiative.

Fonges

Professor Dr. Muhammed Alamgir Member University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

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Table of Contents

Contents	Pages
1. Template of OBE Curriculum	1-2
2. Template of OBE Course Outline	3-4
3. Template for Question Moderation	5
4. Template for Lesson Plan	6
Appendix A: Outcome based education (OBE)	7
Appendix B: Mapping of outcomes	8-9
Appendix C: Bloom's taxonomy	10-12
Appendix D: Performance Rubrics	13-15
Appendix E: Sample OBE Curriculum	16-32
Appendix F: Sample OBE Course Outline	33-39

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Template of OBE Curriculum

Template of OBE Curriculum

Part A

- 1. Title of the Academic Program
- 2. Name of the University
- 3. Vision of the University
- 4. Mission of the University
- 5. Name of the Degree
- 6. Name of the Faculty offering the program
- 7. Name of the Department offering the program
- 8. Vision of the Program
- 9. Mission of the Program
- 10. Description of the Program
- 11. Program Educational Objectives (PEO)
- 12. Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)
- 13. Generic Skills/Graduate Profile (based on Need Assessment)
- 14. Mapping/Alignment University's Mission vs PEO
- 15. Mapping/Alignment PEO vs PLO

Part B

16. Curriculum Structure

- a. Duration of the program: Years/Semesters
- b. Total minimum credit requirement

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c. Course Distribution

- i. General Course
- 1. Arts and Humanities
- 2. Social Sciences
- 3. ICT
- 4. Basic science

ii. Core Courses

- 1. Major
- 2. Minor

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Page 1

Template of OBE Curriculum

iii. Optional/Elective Courses-

1. Major

2. Minor

iv. Capstone Course/Internship/Thesis/Projects

17. Semester/Term/Year/Level wise Courses

a. First Semester/Term/Year/Level courses

b. Second Semester/Term/Year/Level courses

c. Third Semester/Term/Year/Level Courses

d. Fourth Semester/Term/Year/Level courses

e.(if any)

Part C

18. Description of all Courses/subjects of the program including the following information for each courses/subjects-

- i. Summary of the Course/ Course Description
- ii. Mapping/Alignment PLO vs CLO
- iii. Teaching Strategies
- iv. Mapping/Alignment of Courses vs Teaching Strategy
- v. Mapping/Alignment of CLOs vs Assessment Strategy
- vi. Assessment/Evaluation Procedures

Part D

19. Grading/Evaluation

- 1. Grading Scale
- 2. Grades
- 3. Grade Point Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
- 4. Course Withdrawal
- 5. Incomplete (I) courses
- 6. Retake
- 7. Grade Improvement
- 8. Course Dropout

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Template of OBE Course Outline

Part A- Introduction

- 1. Course No./ Course Code
- 2. Course Title
- 3. Course Type (Core Course/Electives/.....)
- 4. Level/Term and Section
- 5. Academic Session
- 6. Course Instructor
- 7. Pre-requisite (If any)
- 8. Credit Value
- 9. Contact Hours
- 10. Total Marks
- 11. Course Objectives and Course Summary
- 12. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)
- 13. Mapping/Alignment of CLOs with Program Learning Outcomes(PLO) (Optional)

Part B- Content of the Course

- 14. Course Content
- 15. Alignment of topics of the courses with CLOs
- 16. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan/Weekly plan (Sample format of plan is attached)
- 17. Teaching-Learning Strategies
- 18. Assessment Techniques of each topic of the course (.....)

Part C- Assessment and Evaluation

- 19. Assessment Strategy (Quiz, Mid Term, Assignment, Project, Report, Class Test, Spot Test, Presentation, etc. and Semester Final)
- 20. Evaluation Policy (Grading System)
- 21. Make-up Procedures

Page 3

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Template of OBE Course Outline

Part D-Learning Resources

- 22. Text Books
- 23. Reference Books
- 24. Other Resources (Online Resources or others)

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Template for Question Moderation

Template ofQuestion Moderation Form for Final Exam/Term Final Examination

Name of the University.....

Faculty of

Course.....

Term/ Semester:Course Teacher..... Session:

Section 2: To be completed by	Moderator (s)	iestions Level of ing to Bloom's Taxonomy			
Section 1: To be completed by Course Teacher		No.Course LearningExam questionsLevel ofOutcomeAddressing toBloom'sCLO(s)Taxonon			

Checked by:

Date:

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Template for Weekly/Lesson Plan

Name of the University Name of the Program

> ademic session: partment:

ourse: Course code, Name of the Course Teacher:

Date and week Covered:

WEEKLY/LESSON PLAN

Alignment with CLOs							
Assessment Technique							
Teaching Aids/Tools/Materials (Books, Online Resources, Multi Media, Pictures, Reports, Charts, Newspapers, handouts, etc.)							
Teaching Strategies & Suggested Activities (in relation to each topic or lesson)				-			
Specific Outcome (What students will achieve in terms of Knowledge, Skills and Abilities, KSA)							5
Topics	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

ume and Signature of the Course Teacher

Checked by(Department Head/Program Coordinator)

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Page 6

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APPENDIX A

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

Outcome-based education means starting with a clear picture of what is important for students to be able to do, then organising the *curriculum, instruction* and *assessment* to make sure that this learning ultimately happens (Spady, 1994)

- → OBE means clearly focusing and organizing an educational system around what is essential for all students to be able to do successfully at the end of their learning experiences.
- → Starting with a clear picture of what is important for students to be able to do and achieve (Knowledge, Skill and Ability) then organizing the curriculum, instruction, and assessment to make sure this learning ultimately happens.

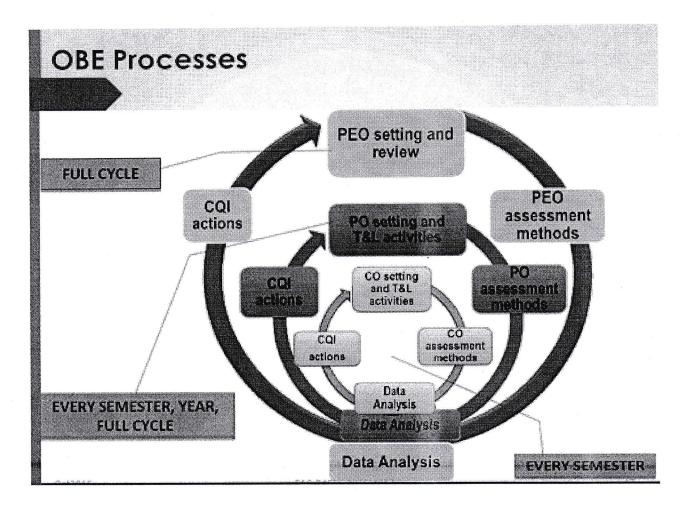


Figure 1: OBE Processes

Page 7

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APPENDIX B

Mapping of Outcomes

- CLO/COs address the Knowledge, Skill and Abilities (KSA) to be attained by students upon completion of a course.
- PLO/POs describe what students are expected to know and be able to perform or attain by the time of graduation
- PEOs address the graduates' attainment 5 years after graduation.

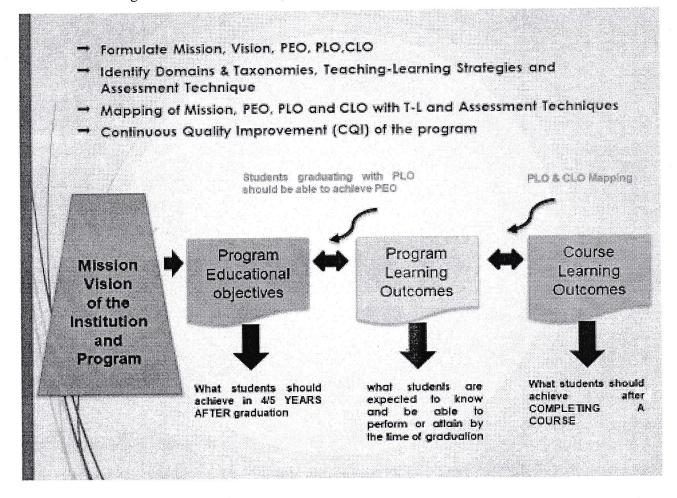


Figure 2: Flowchart on Mapping of Outcomes

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Outcome-Based Education (Closing the Loops)

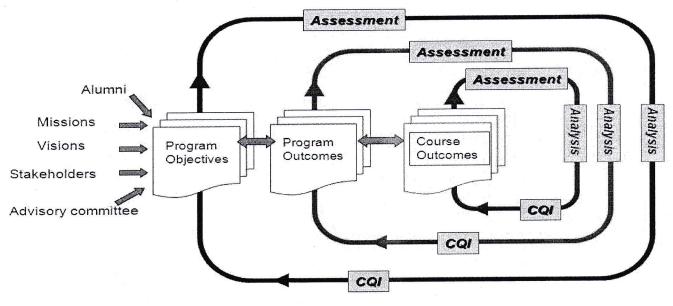


Figure 3: Flowchart on Mapping of Outcomes

Program Educational Objectives	Program Objectives	Course Outcome
(PEO)	(PO)	(CO)
PEOs are specific statements/ goals consistent with the mission and vision of the university, are responsive to the expressed interest of program's stakeholders, and describe the expected achievements of graduates in their career and professional life a few (3-5) years after graduation. Program Education objective (PEO) are long term goals (e.g.,5 years or more after graduation) describing expected achievements of graduates in their career.	students are expected to know and be able to perform or attain by the time of graduation. These relate to the	Course outcomes (CO) address the abilities to be attained by students upon the completion of a subject. These are the statements that describe observable student action that serves as evidence of knowledge, skills and / or attitudes in a course.

Table 1: PEO, PO and CO

Page 9

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Appendix A B C

A Model Hierarchy of Out comes

Vision and mission of the institution Program

Program Educational Objectives (PEO)

Program Outcomes (PO)

Course Out comes (CO) of subjects.

Figure 4: Flowchart on Hierarchy of Out comes

APPENDIX C

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

Bloom's Taxonomy is a classification system used to define and distinguish different levels of human cognition—i.e., thinking, learning, and understanding. Educators have typically used Bloom's Taxonomy to inform or guide the development of <u>Assessments</u> (tests and other evaluations of student learning), <u>Curriculum</u> (units, lessons, projects, and other learning activities), and instructional methods such as guestioning strategies.

Characteristics of Bloom's Taxonomy

-

- This system defines different capabilities in a hierarchical fashion that may be developed in students as a result of learning experiences.
- These capabilities are not restricted to any specific subject areas.
- They are described in terms of what the students will be able to do, to prove that they have achieved the various levels of objectives.
- The scheme identifies and classifies the products of learning experiences.

Page 10

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Use of Bloom's Taxonomy in OBE Curriculum

- Setting COURSE OUTCOMES(CO) & PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO).
- Selecting TEACHING METHODS/STRATEGIES.
- Selecting TEACHING AIDS-MATERIALS.
- Preparation of ASSESSMENT TOOLS.
- Development & review of CURRICULUM.

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• Development & review of SYLLABUS.

Cognitive Domain (Knowing/Head)			
Mental Skills (KNOWLEL	DGE)		
Psychomotor Domain	Doing/Hand)		20
Manual or physical skill	s (SKILLS)	Creating Evaluating Analyzing	Applyle
Affective Domain (Feeling/Heart)			

Figure 5: The Learning Domains of Bloom's Taxonomy

Page 11

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Appendix A B (

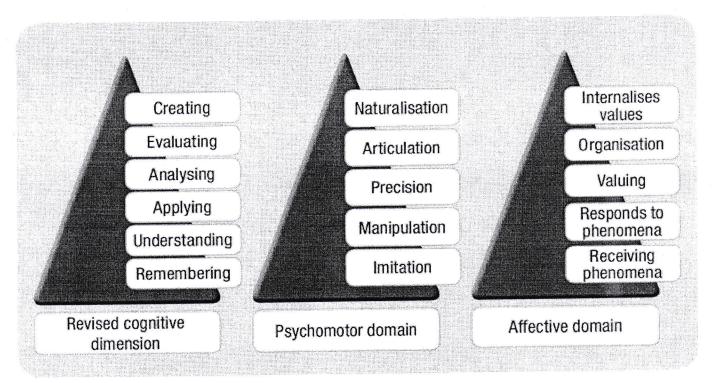


Figure 6: Three Domains of Bloom's Taxonomy

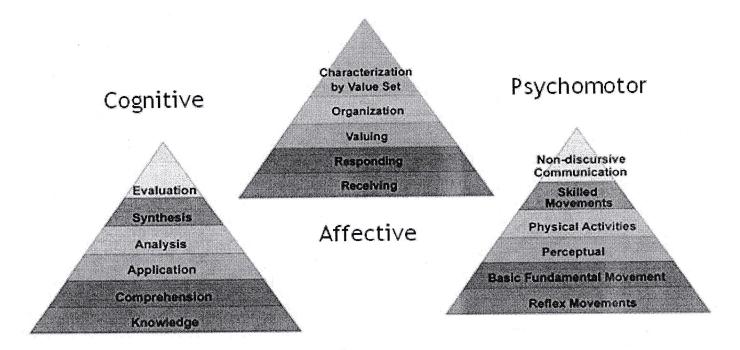


Figure 7: Levels of three Domains of Bloom's Taxonomy (Figures and Illustrations are adopted from www.google.com)

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APPENDIX D

Performance Rubrics

varying levels of mastery. Rubrics can be used for a wide array of assignments: papers, projects, oral presentations, artistic performances, group What are Rubrics? A rubric is a scoring tool that explicitly represents the performance expectations for an assignment or piece of work. A rubric divides the assigned work into component parts and provides clear descriptions of the characteristics of the work associated with each component, at projects, etc. Rubrics can be used as scoring or grading guides, to provide formative feedback to support and guide ongoing learning efforts, or both.

descriptive set of criteria that is designed to reflect the weighted importance of the objectives of the assignment helps ensure that the instructor's grading standards don't change over time. Grading consistency is difficult to maintain over time because of fatigue, shifting standards based on prior experience, or intrusion of other criteria. Furthermore, rubrics can reduce the time spent grading by reducing uncertainty and by allowing instructors courses that have multiple graders (other instructors, teaching assistants, etc.) because they can help ensure consistency across graders and reduce the Advantages of using Rubrics-Using a rubric provides several advantages to both instructors and students. Grading according to an explicit and to refer to the rubric description associated with a score rather than having to write long comments. Finally, grading rubrics are invaluable in large systematic bias that can be introduced between graders

scores and tallying up the number of students scoring below an acceptable level on each component, instructors can identify those skills or concepts students the specific requirements and acceptable performance standards of an assignment. When rubrics are given to students with the assignment description, they can help students monitor and assess their progress as they work toward clearly indicated goals. When assignments are scored and that need more instructional time and student effort. Grading rubrics are also valuable to students. A rubric can help instructors communicate to Used more formatively, rubrics can help instructors get a clearer picture of the strengths and weaknesses of their class. By recording the component returned with the rubric, students can more easily recognize the strengths and weaknesses of their work and direct their efforts accordingly.

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Performance Rubrics

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Evaluation Rubric: GROUP / INDIVIDUAL CASE STUDY

Date:

Academic session Topic:

Name of the Student:

MARK(/4)		-				20
LEVEL 1 (1)	Identifies & understands few of the issues in the case study	Incomplete analysis of the issue	Like or no action suggested and/or inappropriate solutions to all of the issues in the case study	Incomplete research and links to any reading	Presented no accurate & relevant information, did not appear knowledgeable about the case study assigned and the topic discussed.	
LEVEL 2 (2)	Identifies & understands some of the issues in the case study	Superficial analysis of some of the issues in the case	Superficial and/or inappropriate solutions to some of the issues in the case study	Limited research and documented links to any reading	Presented very less accurate & relevant information, appeared less knowledgeable about the case study assigned and the topic discussed.	
LEVEL 3 (3)	Identifies & understands most of the main issues in the case study	Thorough analysis of most of the issues	Appropriate well comments about solutions, or proposals solutions to most of the issues in the case study	Good research and document links to the material read	Presented few accurate & relevant information, appeared average knowledgeable about the case study assigned and the topic discussed.	
LEVEL 4 (4)	Identifies & understands all of the main issues in the case study	Insightful and thorough analysis of all the issues	Well documented reasoned and use of appropriate comments about solutions or proposals for solutions, to most of the issues in the case study	Excellent research into the issues with clearly document links (and/or outside) readings.	Presented accurate & relevant information, appeared knowledgeable about the case study assigned and the topic discussed.	
Criteria	a. Identification of the Main issues /Problems	b. Analysis of the Issues/Problems	c. Comments on effective Solution/Strategies (The solution may be in the case already or proposed by you)	d. Links to Reading and Additional Research	e. Content knowledge about the Theories/ Class Room Discussion	Total Mark

Page 14

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Performance Rubrics

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Name of the University, Name of the Program, Name of the Course <u>Evaluation Rubric: Individual Presentation</u> Date:

> Name of the Student: Topic:

(Excellent) 5 (Good) 4 (Fair) 3 A concise summary of the topic; Convincing instification for choice of pustification for choice of instification for choice of information instification for choice of information for choice of information for choice of information coverage of information information information information for choice of information inclease and subject; Pertinent examples, facts, and/or statistics; and/or statistics; that subports conclusions/ideas support to conclusions/ideas support conclusions/ideas and/or statistics that supports conclusions in conclusions in the major points of supports conclusions in conclusions in the major points of the major points. (Fair) 3 n Clear purpose and coverage of information in conclusions/ideas and/or statistics that subject; Wery data or evidence to supports conclusions in conclusions in the major support conclusion in conclusions in the major support conclusion. (Fair) 3 n Information is clear and conclusions in formation in points or support conclusions in conclusions in thormation in points or support conclusion. (Faire and coverage of statistics and subject; Very data or evidence to supports conclusions in conclusions in conclusions in thormation in points or support conclusion. n Information is clear and core conclusions in formation. (Four and coverage of statistics and subject; Wery data or evidence to support conclusions in the major support conclusion. n formation is clear and core core support conclusions ore data or evidence t							
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TT		professional manner	manner				
	Total						25

Page 15

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Sample OBE Curriculum

Name of the University

Name of the Program/Department

Part A- Introduction

VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

To emerge as an institute of eminence in the fields of engineering, technology business and management in serving the industry and the nation by empowering students with a high degree of technical, managerial and practical competence.

MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

To strengthen the theoretical, practical and ethical dimensions of the learning process by fostering a culture of research and innovation among faculty members and students.

To encourage long-term interaction between the academia and industry through the involvement of the industry in the design of the curriculum and its hands-on implementation

To strengthen and mould students in professional, ethical, social and environmental dimensions by encouraging participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities.

QUALITY POLICY

To provide services of the highest quality both curricular and co-curricular; so that our students can integrate their skills and serve the industry and society equally well at a global level.

GROUNT

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

VISION

To evolve into a globally integrated Business school contributing towards management education, consultancy, research leadership & corporate excellence.

MISSION

M1	The essence of Department of Management Studies is to constantly strive to
e.	provide an In-depth knowledge to its students so that they add value to the
-	existing treasures of business and managerial concepts.
M2	Promote lateral thinking and a spirit of enquiry among our students so that
्र	they look from a different angle through a creative approach by which they are
	able to provide simple solutions to complex business problems.
M3	We owe to deliver through our teaching learning process the richness of
	entrepreneurship and multidisciplinary knowledge in a way where ethics and
	social commitments will be the corner stone for our students.

Program Education Objectives (PEO)

DEGI	To make management graduates conceptualize, critically analyze and acquire
PEO1	
	In-depth knowledge of business and management by imbibing in them the
	unique ability of synthesizing knowledge towards adding value in the areas of
	business and management.
PEO2	To promote lateral thinking by way of enabling management graduates to see
	at the things from different perspectives there by making them to come out
	with simple solutions for complex managerial problems.
PEO3	To inculcate a spirit of enquiry, so that Management Graduates search for facts
	and truths by developing methodologies that supports critical analysis and
	decision making.
PEO4	To ignite the passion for Entrepreneurship in Management graduates by
	orienting them in the application of Modern tools of management and make
	them learn to select and apply in complex decision making processes.
PEO5	To inculcate a spirit of Ethics and Social Commitment in the personal and
	professional life of management graduates so that they add value to the
	society.

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PEO to Mission Statement Mapping

MISSION STATEMENTS	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3	PEO4	PEO5
M1	3	3	2	3	2
M2	2	3	3	3	3
M3	2	2	3	3	3

Correlation: 3- High, 2-Medium, 1-Low

Program Learning Outcome (PLO)

		the second					
		Apply knowledge of management theories and practices to solve					
1	1 PLO1 business problems.						
		Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision					
2	PLO2	making.					
3	PLO3	Ability to develop value based leadership ability.					
		Ability to understand, analyze and communicate global, legal and					
4	PLO4	ethical aspects of business.					
		Ability to lead themselves and others in the achievement of					
5	PLO5	organizational goals, contributing effectively to a team environment.					
6	PLO6	Management graduates to acquire in-depth knowledge of business management and entrepreneurship embedded with ethics and a sense of social commitment and to strive towards personal victory and value creation to society.					
7	PLO7	Students studying management to be passionate about multidisciplinary approach for problem solving, critical analysis and decision making by giving due importance for lateral thanking so that they see things from a perspective which are not just simple but effective.					

Mapping of POs TO PEOs

PEO/PLO	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7
PEO 1			2°	2		2	
PEO 2	2			2		2	
PEO 3		94 94 94 95 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	24 - 24 		2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		22 H
PEO 4 PEO 5		2	$\hat{\mathcal{D}}$	2	2	2	1

3-Strong Correlation 2- Medium Correlation 1- Low Correlation

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<u>Part B- Structure</u> <u>Structure of the Curriculum</u>

Department of Management Studies FIRST SEMESTER -MBA PROGRAM

SI.	Course		D F	Conditor	Marks			
No	Code			Credits	CIE	SEE	Total	
1	MBA 11	Management Principles, Concepts and Applications	MBA	4	50	50	100	
2	MBA 12	Business Economics and Environment	MBA	4	50	50	100	
3	MBA 13	Quantitative Techniques and Research Methodology	iques and MBA 4 50 rch		50	100		
4	MBA 14	Accounting for Managers	MBA	4	50	.50	100	
5	MBA 15	Corporate Governance, Ethics and Society	MBA	4	50	50	100	
6	MBA 16	Marketing Management	MBA	4	. 50	50	100	
7	MBA 17	Human Resource Management	MBA	4	50	50	100	
8	MBA 18	Managerial Communication –I	MBA	4	25	25	50	
	3	Total		32	375	375	750	

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SI.	Course	Course	PoE	Credit Distribution				Over	Marks		
NO	Code			L	Р	T	S	all Credits	CIE	SEE	Total
1	MBA 21	Production and Operations Management	MBA	4	0	0	0	4	50	50	100
2	MBA 22	Financial Management	MBA	3	0	1	0	4	50	50	100
3	MBA 23	Business Intelligence and Analytics	MBA	4	0	0	0	4	50	50	100
4	MBA 24	Entrepreneurship Development	MBA	3	0	0	1	4	50	50	100
5	MBA 25	Strategic Management	MBA	4	0	0	0	4	50	50	100
6	MBA 26	Seminar	MBA	0	0	2	0	2	50	50	100
7	MBA27	Managerial Communication – II	MBA	3	0	0	1	4	50	50	100
		Total						26	350	350	700

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Department of Management Studies SECOND SEMESTER MBA PROGRAM

(a) ABON

Part C- Description of all courses

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS AND APPLICATION

Credits : 03

CIE Marks : 50

Exam Hours : 03

Course Code : MBA11

SEE Marks : 50

Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CL01	Understand management, functions of a manager, process of planning and the concept
	of MBO
	Analyze the organizational structure
CLO3	Remember dynamics of OB, the concept of personality and perception, values and
	attitude
	Apply case studies on functions of management and behavioral processes
CL05	Analyze individual behavior and dynamics of groups and effective team building

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes-

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
CLO1	3			2	2	3	1
CLO2	-	3				3	1
CLO3	3						2
CLO4	3				2 2 2		3
CLO5	3		3				2

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	CLOs
	Nature of Management: Management Defined, Nature of Management, Scope of Management, Need for Management,		
	Management and Administration, Management-A Science or an Art, Management Levels.		
1	Management Functions : PODSCORB ,Roles and Skills of a manager,Fayol's fourteen principles of management and recent trendsmanagementThe Scientific Management Stage, Contribution by F.W.Taylor - Scientific Management, Contribution by Peter F. Drucker –MBO	9	CLO1

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Contract

SI NO	CONTENT OF COURSE (as Summary)	Hrs	CLOs
2	 Planning and organizing: Planning, nature of planning, planning process, objectives, strategies, level of strategies, policies, methods and programs, planning premises, decision making, process of decision making, types of decisions, techniques in decision making Organizing, organization structure, formal Vs informal organizations, principles of organizations-chain of command, span of control, delegation, decentralization Vs Centralization , Types of Organizations, virtual organizations. 	9	CLO2
3	Controlling: Controlling Process, Establishing standards, Comparing measured performance with performance standards, Taking Corrective Action, Techniques of Managerial Control, Feed-forward and Feedback Control, Behavioral Implications and Guidelines for Effective Control	9	CLO3, CLO5
4	 Organizational Behavior-introduction, definition, fundamental principles of OB, contributing disciplines, challenges and opportunities, Foundations of Individual Behavior. Personality - determinants of personality, traits of personality, MBTI, personality attributes influencing OB. Type A and Type B Personality; Personality Dimensions; Introvert and Extrovert .Personalities; Personality Theories. Attitude: attitude and behavior; Emotional intelligence, Motivation and Leadership 	9	CLO4, CLO5
5	 Dynamics of Group behavior: Definition, types, formation of groups, building effective teams. Inter-Group Relations and Conflict Management: Interdependence of Groups; Nature of Conflict in Organizations; Changing View of Conflict; Types of Conflict Situations; The Causes of Conflict; Conflict Management and Negotiation Power and Politics: Power and Politics-An Introduction; Sources of Power in Organizations-Interpersonal Sources, Organizational Sources; Organizational Politics; Ethics Leadership in organizations: Formal and Informal Leadership; Leadership Styles; Personal Characteristics of Leaders. 	9	CLO5

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Management: Text and Cases VSP Rao, Excel Books ,2009
- 2) MGMT, An Innovative approach to teaching and learning Principles of Management, Chuck Williams, Cenage Publications, 2015
- Management Theory & Practice Text & Cases Subba Rao P & HimaBindu, Himalaya Publications, 2012
- 4) Organizational behaviour, Stephen P Robbins, Timothy A. Judge, Neharika Vohra, Pearson publications, 14th Edition, 2012.
- 5) Organizational behaviour: A modern approach Arun Kumar and Meenakshi, Vikas Publishing House, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Management Ricky W. Griffin Eigth Edition, 2005, Biztantra
- 2) Fundamentals of Management-Stephen P Robbins, Mary Coulter et al, Pearson Publications, 11th edition
- 3) Management-Richard L. Daft, Cegage learning, 12th Edition, 2016
- 4) Organization Behaviour Ashwathappa, Himalaya Publication, 7th Edition, 2007

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

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CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Tests	Assignments	Quizzes	External Participation in
Marks (out of 50)	(25)	(10)	(05)	Curricular/Co-Curricular
			2	Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		•
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

:04

: 50

Credits

CIE Marks

SEE Marks : 50

BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT

Course Code : MBA12

Exam Hours : 03

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the relative importance of Managerial Economics.				
CO2 Analyze to find firm's equilibrium.					
CO3	Understand the modern managerial decision rules and optimization techniques.				
CO4	Evaluate features of different kinds of markets				
CO5	Be equipped with the various tools for analyzing pricing strategies.				

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Learning Outcomes-

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO 5	PLO6	PLO7
CLO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CLO2				3	2	2	1
CLO3	3	3					2
CLO4	2					2	2
CLO5	3	2					1

SN	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	 Introduction to Business economics and Demand Analysis: Managerial Economics-Nature, Scope & significance, Role of Managerial Economist in decision making. Fundamental Principles of Managerial Economics: Opportunity Costs, Incremental, Time perspective, Discounting and Equimarginal principles Theory of Consumer Behavior: rationality, revealed preferences and utility, indifference curves, utility maximization, demand functions, substitution and income effects, substitutes and complements, demand elasticity. 	9	CLO1
2	Production analysis: Production function with one variable input and two variable inputs – Law of diminishing of returns – iso-quants and iso-cost analysis – Producer Equilibrium – Law of substitution – Production functions and managerial decision making – Equilibrium of a multiproduct business firm – Expansion path.	9	CLO2

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in the long run and their behavior – Applications of cost analysis in managerial decision making – The relationship between product and cost curves, business planning or envelope curve, economies and Diseconomies of scale. Break Even Analysis- Meaning, Assumptions, Determination of BEA, Limitations and Uses of BEA in Managerial Economics. (Problems on BEP)	9	CLO3
Market structure: Perfect Competition: Features, Determination of Price under Perfect Competition - Monopoly: Features, Pricing under Monopoly, Price Discrimination.		
Oligopoly : Features, Kinked Demand Curve, Cartel, Price Leadership – Monopolistic Competition: Features, Pricing under Monopolistic Competition, Product Differentiation.	9	CLO4, CLO5
Pricing strategies and practices: Multi product pricing, price discrimination, transfer pricing, cost plus pricing, incremental / marginal pricing, transfer pricing and peak load pricing.		
 Budget and the Economy: Components of the government budget: The revenue account, the capital account, measures of government deficit, Fiscal policy: changes in government expenditure, changes in taxes and debt. Inflation: Definitions, Types of inflation, Effects of inflation – 	9	CLO6
	 managerial decision making – The relationship between product and cost curves, business planning or envelope curve, economies and Diseconomies of scale. Break Even Analysis- Meaning, Assumptions, Determination of BEA, Limitations and Uses of BEA in Managerial Economics. (Problems on BEP) Market structure: Perfect Competition: Features, Determination of Price under Perfect Competition - Monopoly: Features, Pricing under Monopoly, Price Discrimination. Oligopoly: Features, Kinked Demand Curve, Cartel, Price Leadership – Monopolistic Competition: Features, Pricing under Monopolistic Competition. Pricing strategies and practices: Multi product pricing, price discrimination, transfer pricing and peak load pricing. Budget and the Economy: Components of the government budget: The revenue account, the capital account, measures of government deficit, Fiscal policy: changes in government expenditure, changes in taxes and debt. 	 in the long run and their behavior – Applications of cost analysis in managerial decision making – The relationship between product and cost curves, business planning or envelope curve, economies and Diseconomies of scale. Break Even Analysis- Meaning, Assumptions, Determination of BEA, Limitations and Uses of BEA in Managerial Economics. (Problems on BEP) Market structure: Perfect Competition: Features, Determination of Price under Perfect Competition - Monopoly: Features, Pricing under Monopoly, Price Discrimination. Oligopoly: Features, Kinked Demand Curve, Cartel, Price Leadership – Monopolistic Competition: Features, Pricing under Monopolistic Competition, Product Differentiation. Pricing strategies and practices: Multi product pricing, price discrimination, transfer pricing, cost plus pricing, incremental / marginal pricing, transfer pricing and peak load pricing. Budget and the Economy: Components of the government budget: The revenue account, the capital account, measures of government deficit, Fiscal policy: changes in government expenditure, changes in taxes and debt. Inflation: Definitions, Types of inflation, Effects of inflation –

Text Books

- 1) Managerial Economics- Theory and Applications, Dr. D.M Mithani, Himalaya Publications.
- 2) Managerial Economics, D.N Dwivedi, 6th ed., Vikas Publication.
- 3) Managerial Economics, H. L Ahuja, S. Chand, 2011
- 4) Indian Economy, K P M Sundharam and Dutt, 64th Edition, S Chand Publication.
- 5) Business Environment Text and Cases by Justin Paul, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill Companies.

Reference Books:

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- 1) Managerial Economics- Principles and worldwide applications, Dominick Salvatore, Oxford Publication, 6e, 2010
- 2) Managerial Economics, Atmanand, Excel BOOKS, 2/e, 2010
- 3) Managerial Economics, Yogesh Maheshwari, PHI, 2/e, 2011

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CIE –**Breakup**

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Bloom's Category	Tests	Assignments	Quizzes	External Participation in
Marks (out of 50)	(25)	(10)	(05)	Curricular/Co-Curricular
				Activities (10)
Describer			05	
Remember		05	05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Tests
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code : MBA13	Credits	: 04
	CIE Mai	rks : 50
Exam Hours : 03	SEE Ma	rks : 50

Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CLO1	Understand the basic framework of research process
CLO2	Develop a comprehensive research methodology for a research question.
CLO3	Demonstrate a sound knowledge of statistical terms at an introductory level.
CLO4	Develop necessary critical thinking skills in order to apply using descriptive statistics
	and inferential statistics.
CL05	To formulate the hypothesis for business problems, Apply various parametric tests to
	test the hypothesis

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	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
CL01	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CLO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CLO3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CLO4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CLO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	1

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Learning Outcomes-

S N	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
	Introduction: Definition and Meaning of research, Importance and		1
	Qualities of Research, Emerging trends in Business research, Steps in		
	Research Process, Formulation of Research Problem – Management		
	Question – research Question, Features of a good research design, Use of		
	a good research design; Qualitative and Quantitative research	9	CLO1
1	approaches, Comparison, Exploratory Research Design, Qualitative		
	techniques, Projective Techniques, Depth Interview, Experience Survey,		
	Focus Groups, Observation. Descriptive Research Designs: Concept,		
	types and uses. Experimental Design: Concept of Cause, Causal		
	relationships, Concept of Independent & Dependent variables,		
	concomitant variable, extraneous variable, Treatment, Control group.		
	Research Design: Concept of Measurement, Need, problems in		
	measurement in management research, levels of measurement -		
	Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio, Rating Scales viz. Likert Scales,		
	Semantic Differential Scales, Constant Sum Scales, Graphic Rating		
	Scales – Ranking Scales – Paired comparison & Forced Ranking, Types		
	of Data - Primary Data & Secondary Data: Definition, Sources,		
	Characteristics, Searching World Wide Web for data, Issues to be		
	considered for secondary data.		1
	Data Collection: Questionnaire Construction – Personal Interviews,	9	CLO
2	Telephonic survey Interviewing, Email/Internet survey, online survey		
	sites. Concepts of Statistical Population, Sample, Sampling errors, Non		
	Sampling errors, Methods to reduce the errors, Sample Size		
	constraints. Probability Sample: Simple Random Sample, Systematic		
	Sample, Stratified Random Sample, Area Sampling & Cluster		
	Sampling. Non Probability Sample: Judgment Sampling, Convenience		
	Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling & Snowballing		
	Sampling methods, Sample size determination. Editing, Coding,		
	Tabular representation of data, frequency tables, Construction of		
	frequency distributions.	<u> </u>	

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3	 Descriptive Statistics: Meaning, Importance [Normality Assumption] & Application in Business. Central Measures: Meaning, types, Importance, suitability and properties, Business Application; Variation Measures: Meaning, Types, importance and Characteristics; Business application and Practice. Data Description Measures: Skewness and Kurtosis 	9	CLO3
4	Bi-variate Analysis: Correlation and Regression: Meaning, type, assumptions, properties, importance and application in business, relation of Chi-Square test. Analysis of Data in Packages [Excel; SPSS]	9	CLO4, CLO5
5	 Probability: Basic Probability Concepts and Rules, Joint, Marginal & Conditional Probabilities – Business Applications. Random Variables: Meaning, types, and Building, Mean & Variance of Discrete R.V. Properties of Expected Values & Variance. General Distributions: Bernoulli, Binomial and Poisson Distributions. Continuous Probability Distribution: Normal Distribution, Area Concept of Probability, applications of the Normal Distribution. Hypothesis Testing: Qualities of a good Hypothesis –Framing Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis. Concept of Hypothesis Testing – Logic & Importance. 	9	CLO4, CLO5,

Text Books:

- 1. Research Methodology, C R Kothari, New Age International, 2/e, 2015.
- 2. Business Research Methods by Donald Cooper & Pamela Schindler, TMH, 12/e, 2015.
- 3. Business Research Methods by Alan Bryman& Emma Bell, Oxford University Press, 4/e, 2015.

Reference books:

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- 1. Business Research Methods by William G. Zikmund, Barry J. Babin, Jon C.Carr, Mitch Griffin, Cengage Learning, 8/e, 2015.
- 2. Research Methodology: Cases and concepts, Deepak Chawla & Neena Sondhi, S.Chand (G/L) & Company Ltd, 2/e, 2015.

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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50

Marks)

Bloom's Category	Tests	Assignments	Quizzes	External Participation in
Marks (out of 50)	(25)	(10)	(05)	Curricular/Co-Curricular
				Activities (10)
Remember			05	-
Understand	2	05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

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Bloom's Category	Tests
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, ETHICS AND SOCIETY

Course Code : MBA15

Exam Hours : 03

Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

	Understand to connect between the corporate, ethics and society.	
CLO2	Decide about the appropriateness of various business structures.	
CLO3	Understand the need and importance of corporate governance with reference to	
	Environment protection	
CLO4	Make the students to understand the Essence of business and how business could be	
	mutually beneficial to the businessman and the society.	
CL05	Make the students understand the fact that a "Business can survive only with the	0
	support of the society".	

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Learning Outcomes-

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
CLO1	3	2	2				2
CLO2	2	3	2				
CLO3				3		-	2
CLO4	2	3	•			2	
CLO5		2	3				2

SN	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	An introduction to Business, Government, and Society: The Connect between Business, Government, and Society, BGS filed Importance of BGS relationship in management, models of BGS relationships-Market capitalism model, dominance model, countervailing forcer's model and stakeholder model.	9	CL01
2	Business structures: Meaning and nature of business structures, types, nature, advantages, limitations and applicability of - single ownership, partnerships, private limited companies, public limited companies, co-operative societies.	9	CLO2
3	Corporate governance: The concept of corporate, the concept of governance, need and importance of corporate governance, benefits of good corporate governance, OECD (Organization for economic co- operation and development) on corporate governance, Theoretical basis for corporate governance, environmental Concerns and Corporations, environmental preservation-role of stakeholders, sustainable development, industrial pollution, role of corporate in environmental management, waste management, pollution control and environmental audit.	9	CLO3,

Credits: 04CIE Marks: 50SEE Marks: 50

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4	Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility: Meaning of	9	CLO5,
	business ethics, need and purpose, importance, approaches to business		CLO4
	ethics, roots of unethical behavior, ethical decision making some		
	unethical issues, benefits from managing ethics at workplace. Nature of		
	CSR, arguments for and against CSR, models of CSR, best practices of		
	CSR-Indian examples.		
5	Business Laws:	9	CLO6
0	A .Law of Contract, 1872: meaning of contract, agreement, essential		
	elements of a valid contract. Meaning of Agency, Bailment and Pledge.		
	B. The companies Act, 2013, provisions related to governance, e- management, compliance and enforcement, disclosure norms, auditors and mergers & acquisitions.		
	C. Environment Protection Act, 1986: Introduction, objectives, scope, powers of the central government, offences and penalties.	- 1	
ļ	D. Laws relating to Intellectual property: 1.The Patents Act, 1970, 2.The Copyright Act, 1957, 3.The Trade mark Act, 1999) Meaning,		
	scope and objectives of intellectual property law, law relating to		
	patents, copyrights, and trade mark.		

Text Books:

- 1) Corporate Governance: Principles, policies and Practices by Fernando A.c. Pub: Pearson, 2014.
- 2) Business and Government by Francis Cherunilam, Pub: Himalayan Publishing House.
- 3) Corporate Governance, Ethics & Social Responsibility by Balachandran C.H, Pub: PHI Pvt Ltd, 2015.
- 4) Business Ethics and Corporate Governance: Ghosh B.N., TMH, 2015
- 5) Business Law for manager, Goel P.K, Biztantra, 2014

Reference Books:

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- Business Government and Society: A Managerial Perspective, Text and cases by John F. Steiner Pub: Tata Mc-Grahill, 2014.
- Business Ethics and Corporate governance by Ghosh B.N, Pub: Tata McGrahill, 2013.
- 3) Business and Society: Lawrance and Weber, 12/e, TMH, 2013
- 4) Business Law and Management by N. D. Kapoor and Dinkar Pagare, Pub: Sultan Chand and Sons, 2013.
- 5) Company Law And Practice: RatanNolakha; Vikas Publishing, 2015
- Corporate Business Responsibility: A study of CSR practices in Indian Industry, Baxi
 C.V and Rupannjari Sinha Ray, Vikas publishing house, 2014

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Assessment Pattern

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Tests	Assignments	Quizzes	External Participation in
Marks (out of 50)	(25)	(10)	(05)	Curricular/Co-Curricular
				Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Tests
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Part D

Grading Policy

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- 1. Grading Scale
- 2. Grades
- 3. Grade Point Average (GPA) and its calculation procedures
- 4. Course Withdrawal
- 5. Incomplete (I) courses
- 6. Retaking/back-log courses
- 7. Grade Change
- 8. Course Dropout

APPENDIX

Appendix F Sample OBECourse Outline

Name of the University Faculty of Business Studies <u>BBA program</u>

COURSE OUTLINE - Entrepreneurship Development

Part A- Introduction

- I. Course Code and Title : BBA-4221 Entrepreneurship Development
- II. Credit : 3 credit hours

1. Course Summary

The twenty-first century has dawned with entrepreneurship as a major force shaping the global economy. The future growth of this economy lies in the hand of men and women committed to achieving success through innovative customer-focused new products and services. At the heart of this global movement are entrepreneurs who demonstrate their willingness to assume the risks associated with creating new business venture. The main objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with modern entrepreneurial tools by which an "Entrepreneur" endeavors to solve problems as time best suits. Moreover, at the edge of every chapter, case studies are made obligatory for the students so that they may observe the practical implications of the entrepreneurial tools in various business complexities.

2. Course Objectives

The prime objective of this course is to provide students with an in-depth knowledge of applying advanced approaches of functional areas to develop a business plan. In this course students will be exposed with the real life scenarios through solving relevant cases and interfacing practical situations.

3. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CLO 1	
CLO 2	
CLO 3	
CLO 4	
CLO 5	

Part B- Content of the Course

4. Topics to be covered/Content of the course-

-		Time	Suggested	Teaching	Alignment
Topics	Specific Outcome(s)	Frame	Activities	Strategy(s)	with CLO
Overview of the course	 To comprehend the mission and vision of the institution To acquire general idea about the course entrepreneurship development To grasp the content and policies for the class 	Week 1	 Students will give brief introduction about themselves Course outline will be discussing in details Video presentation "Walt Disney" 	 socialized recitation Show video to motivate the students 	*developed interest of the students CLO *express themselves while introducing themselves CLO
The foundation of Entrepreneurship	entrepreneurial profile - To clarify the forces driving the growth of entrepreneurship - To analyze mistakes of entrepreneurship - To develop ways to avoid the pitfalls - To differentiate entrepreneur, intrapreneur and manager.	Week 2	Student reporting on the "profile of successful entrepreneurs of Bangladesh" Case study analysis "Collegiate entrepreneur"	 interactive discussion video presentation lecture discussion with multi media 	*developed interest of the students * developed Critical thinking skills * Analyze the case and answered the question CLO
Inside The	- To discuss creativity and	Week 3	- Discussions and List of	- interactive discussion	* applied their
Entrepreneurial	innovation.		examples were	- video	creativity to
Mind: From Ideas To Reality	 To clarify the barriers to creativity To apply the ways to enhance creativity To analyze the technique to improve creative process To discuss the ways to protect the ideas. 		shared	presentation - lecture discussion with multi media - panel discussion	develop business idea * instituted cooperation among the students in their group work CLO
Conducting a Feasibility	- To demonstrate the guideline for preparing a business	Week 5	- Provide a sample of business plan	- lecture discussion with multi	* conduct current Industry
	plan		- Assignment :	media	analysis

Analysis and			"Business	-White	* Carry out
Crafting a	5		proposal"	Board	Risk
Winning Business				illustration	assessment
Plan					
Designing A	- To conduct industry	Week 4	- group seat	- lecture	* develop
Competitive	analysis to formulate strategy		work– "Snow and	discussion with multi	business
Business Model	-To define		soda: A	media	practices with
And Building A	competitive advantage, core	5	profitable mix"	-video	emerging
Solid Strategic	competencies and		mix	presentation -Quiz 1 will	strategy * apply the
Plan	balance score card.		 students reporting: "Success in the low end of the 	be taken	concept SWOT analysis CLO
Building A	-To conduct	Wester	market"		J. 1 .1
Powerful	arketing research.To differentiate the	Week 6	- group seat work "The power of	interactivediscussionlecture	* apply the marketing concepts to
Marketing Plan	marketing strategy - To develop marketing mix.		little blue and white boxes"	discussion with multi media -video presentation -Quiz 2 will be taken	build creative marketing strategy CLO
Exam Review	- To make an overview		Lectures, questions and answers		
MID-TERM		Week 7	answers		
EXAMINATION					
	Mid-term exam paper discussion and sharing mid-term grades Allocate group final term assignment	Week 8	-		
	- To analyze pricing	Week 8	- student	- socialized	* Apply the
harketing	strategies and tactics - To select the		reporting: "Pricing Web	recitation - Board	different marketing
nd Pricing trategy	appropriate advertising media - To develop the pricing strategies and technique		Services" - Group seat work "marketing communicatio n plan"	work	technique * instituted cooperation among the students in their group

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	TT 1 C 1 4	117-1-10	Duanana hagia	- white	* Generate
Creating a	- To define about	week 10		- white Board	Financial
successful	basic financial statement		financial statement for	illustration	report
financial plan	-To create projected financial statement the cash budget - To analyze breakeven analysis		the idea generated by the students - CW "startup expense"	- lecture discussion with multi media - Quiz 3 will be taken	CLO
Managing Cash	- To discuss the cash	Week 11	- CW	- white	* solved the
flow	flow, cash management of business - To explain how to avoid the cash crisis. - To prepare a cash budget		"Cash cash who's got the cash" - board work	Board illustration - lecture discussion with multi media	problem given by the teacher and found in the book * Analyze the case and answered the question
Factors Affecting	- To analyze the	Week 12		- Panel	* Inculcate
Entrepreneurial Growth	factors affecting the entrepreneurial growth and the		based on Bangladeshi context.	discussion	the appreciation of the topic
	importance of entrepreneurship in the economic development of a country.		- student reporting " Three women who made it"		or event CLO
Forms of Business	-To Discuss different	Week 9	- Interactive	- lecture	* Decide the
Ownership	Forms of businessTo analyze different forms of franchising.		Discussions with List of examples	discussion	appropriate forms for the business CLO
Presentation &	- Power Pt	Week 13	Poster making	- Evaluation	* present
exhibition	Presentation/ models/ poster/ prototype of the business idea		competition	of Business idea using rubric	the business idea CLO
Exam Review	- To make an overview		Lectures, questions and answers	Quiz 4 will be taken	
FINAL		Week 14			
EXAMINATION					

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Part C- Assessment and Evaluation

5. ASSESSMENT PATTERN

Quizzes:

Altogether 4 quizzes may be taken during the semester, 2 quizzes will be taken for midterm and 2 quizzes will be taken for final term. Out of this 2 quiz for each term best 1 quiz will be counted. No makeup quizzes will be taken. Students are strongly recommended not to miss any quizzes.

Assignment:

The students will have to form a group of maximum 4 members. The topic or case studies will be given as assignment in groups during the class which they have to prepare at home and will submit on or before the due date. No late submission of assignments will be accepted. Students will have to do the presentation on the given topic as assignment

Business plan:

In preparation of the *Business Plan*, the students will research current, state of the art best practices in business world. The business plan will be done in teams of 4 students at the maximum per group. The team will produce a short written business plan (Guidelines for writing the business plan or project report will be discussed in the class). It is the responsibility of individual students that there is no free riding in the team and convinces the instructor of that. Each student will individually prepare and present along with their team, a 4-minute summary of the findings of their portion of the report to the class in the last week before the term exam. This should be a PowerPoint presentation with descriptive notes. These will be submitted in both hardcopy and electronically to the course teacher.

Bloom's Category	Tests	Assignments	Quizzes	External Participation in
Marks (out of 50)	(25)	(10)	(05)	Curricular/Co-Curricular
Marks (out of 50)	T		(03)	Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

SMEE- Semester Mid & End Examination (50 Marks)

6. Assessment and Evaluation:

Grades will be calculated as per the university grading structure and individual student will be evaluated based on the following criteria with respective weights.

Total	100%
4. Term Examination	50%
3. Class Participation	10%
2. Group Assignments	20%
1. Quizzes	20%

Part D-Learning Resources

7. Textbook

 Arora, Renu and Sood S.K, Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Small Business, 1st Edition (2003), Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, India.

Reference Books & Materials:

- Barringer, Bruce R. and Ireland Duane R., Entrepreneurship Successfully Lanching New Ventures, 3rd Edition (2010) Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi, India
- Forbat, John, Entrepreneurship the Seed of Success, 1st Edition (2008), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, India
- 4. Hisrich, Robert, D, Peters, Michael, P and Shepherd, Dean, A, Entrepreneurship, 6th Edition (2008), Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, India.
- Islam, Nazrul and Mamun, Muhammad, Z, Entrepreneurship Development An operational Approach Text & Case with Special Reference to Bangladesh, 1st Edition (2000), the University Press Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh

- Khanka, S.S, Entrepreneurial Development, 1st Edition (2009), S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.
- Khan, A R, Entrepreneurship Small Business and Lives of Successful Entrepreneurs, 2nd Edition (2009), Decent Book House, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 8. Timmons, Jeffry A. and Spinelli, Stephen Jr., New Venture Creation Entrepreneurship for the 21st Century, 6th Edition (2004), McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York, America
- 9. Zimmerer, Thomas, W. and Scarborough, Norman, M, Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, 4th Edition (2005), Prentice Hall, India.
- 10. http://www.cipe.org/sites/default/files/publication-docs/SituationAnalysis.pdf
- 11. <u>http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/Delivery.cfm/SSRN_ID1682186_code1544266.pdf?abstra</u> ctid=1682186&mirid=1
- 12. http://smallbiztrends.com/2011/06/tips-and-tools-for-entrepreneurs.html

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