SUKANTA MAHAVIDYALAYA

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

COURSE OUTCOME

B.Sc Programme course with Zoology

SEMESTER	COURSE	COURSE NAME	COURSE OUTCOME
1st	DSC1	ANIMAL DIVERSITY	• By studying this student can know the various type of animal in the world, their origin and the relationship among them. • At the end of this semester student will be familiar with the major groups of animals,their similarities and differences, and their evolutionary pathways that resulted in the current numbers and varieties of animal species. • Purpose of animal diversity is to motivate and guide student observation of animal and plant similarities, diversity, and appropriateness to live in different environments; to show that stories sometimes give plants and animals attributes that they don't really have.
2nd	DSC2	COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY OF VERTEBRATES	• Comparative anatomy is the study of the anatomy of different species of animals. • Scientists compare the differences and similarities between the body structures and genetic information of the animals in order to study the way the animals have adapted to the environment during the periods of evolution, or, in other words, to examine how they evolved. • Developmental Biology aims to understand the processes that lead from the fertilisation of an egg cell (or equivalent) to the formation of a well-structured and functional multicellular organism .

3rd	DSC3	PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY	• Animal physiology is a branch of physiology, which is responsible for studying the biological functioning of different animal species. These analyzes can be performed at the organ level or at the cellular level • Animal physiology is the study of how animals work, and investigates the biological processes that occur for animal life to exist. These processes can be studied at various levels of organization from membranes through to organelles, cells, organs, organ systems, and to the whole animal. • Biochemistry is the study of the chemistry of living things. This includes organic molecules and their chemical reactions.so student can know about the various biomolecules that present in the living organisms and the various biochemical reaction that exist within them.
	SEC1	APICULTURE	• Apiculture is the scientific method of rearing bees for nurturing bee colonies and ensuring their livelihood in a safe and secure manner. Apiculture has different purposes, it is used for commercial, educational and reproductive purposes. • By practicing this student can self dependent in their future.
4th	DSC4	GENETICS AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY	• Genetics is a branch of biology concerned with the study of genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms. • By studying student can know about genetic research works towards finding the genes that cause disease. Genetic research is the study of human DNA to find out what genes and environmental factors contribute to diseases. • The importance of studying Evolutionary biology is mainly to understand the principles behind the origin and extinction of species.
	SEC2	SERICULTURE	• Sericulture plays a significant role in the rural economy of India, is not bound to just worms, but includes all activities related to the silk culture like mulberry cultivation and even post-cocoon technology. Today, India and China are the two main producers, with more than

			60% of the world's annual production. • By studying this student has immense scope on research and development in this field, where one can obtain a Ph.D. or even a post-doctoral.
5th	DSE1	AQUATIC BIOLOGY	• By studying this student can pursue their careers in the conservation of marine and other resources, gain employment with fisheries, and undertake work in areas such as aquaculture and water quality control
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6th	DSE2	REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY	• Student gain knowledge about reproductive health.Reproductive health implies that people are able to have a responsible, satisfying, healthy reproductive system and safer sex life and that they have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so. • A good education on reproduction helps to prevent some sexually transmitted diseases like HIV, Genital herpes, gonorrhea, chlamydia, etc.
	SEC4	SERICULTURE	• Sericulture plays a significant role in the rural economy of India, is not bound to just worms, but includes all activities related to the silk culture like mulberry cultivation and even post-cocoon technology. Today, India and China are the two main producers, with more than 60% of the world's annual production. • By studying this student has immense scope on research and development in this field, where one can obtain a Ph.D. or even a post-doctoral.