

Semester II

3. Fundamentals of Political Science

Learning Objective: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, knowledge of the state and its origin and evolution of the modern state in Political Science.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Learn nature, importance, and relationship with other social sciences.
- Understand the traditional and modern approaches.
- Know the origin and evolution of the state.
- Comprehend the development of social contract theory.
- Understand the birth of modern state.

Unit – I: Introduction:

1. Definition Nature of Political Science
2. Scope and Importance of Political Science
3. Relations with allied disciplines: History and Economics
4. Relations with allied disciplines: Philosophy and Sociology

Unit – II: Approaches:

1. Approaches to the study of Political Science:
- 2. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical.
3. Modern Approaches: Behavioral and Post-Behaviouralism
4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural - functional

Unit – III: State -

1. Definition of the State, Nature
2. Elements of the State
3. Theories of Origin of the State: Divine Origin
4. Theories of Origin of the State: Force and Evolutionary

Unit – IV: Theory of Social Contract

1. Social Contract Theory: Origin of the theory
2. Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes
3. Social Contract Theory: John Locke
4. Social Contract Theory: Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit – V: Modern State

1. Concepts of Modern State: Meaning, Origin
2. Nature of Modern State
3. Welfare State: Origin
4. Nature of Welfare State

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation

References:

1. Political Ideologies-An Introduction: Andrew Heywood
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Eddy Ashirvadam & K.K.Misra

4. Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science

Learning Objectives: The student will be able to learn the concepts like law, liberty, equality, rights, and power, Ideologies like liberalism, individualism, anarchism, and fascism and various Isms like Socialism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and nationalism.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Learn the significance of concepts.
- Understand the law and liberty.
- Know equality and power and its constituents.
- Experience the rights and its theories.
- Understanding of political ideologies.

Unit – I: Law & Liberty:

1. Law: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Law: Types of Law - Sources of Law
3. Liberty: Meaning, Definition, Nature
4. Liberty: Types of Liberty

Unit – II: Equality & Power:

1. Equality: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Equality: Types of Equality
3. Power: Meaning, Definition, Nature
4. Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition, Nature

Unit – III: Rights:

1. Rights: Meaning, Nature
2. Rights: Classification of Rights
3. Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal, Historical
4. Theories of Rights: Idealistic, Social & Welfare

Unit – IV: Ideologies:

1. Liberalism
2. Individualism
3. Anarchism
4. Fascism

Unit – IV: Isms

1. Socialism
2. Marxism
3. Multiculturalism
4. Nationalism

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on International Human Rights Day

1. **Group Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Peer Teaching:** A PPT presentation.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts: Sudheela Ramaswamy