# POL 100– Introduction to Political Science Summer 2024

Instructor	Asma Faiz
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TA	TBD
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	155
Hours	
Course URL (if	
any)	

Course Basics			
Credit Hours	4		
Lecture(s)	4 Per Week	Duratio	2 Hours
		n	
Recitation/Lab (per	None	Duratio	
week)		n	
Tutorial (per week)	None	Duratio	
		n	

Course Distribution		
Core	Core	
Elective		
Open for Student	Freshmen, sophomore	
Category		

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course focuses on the basic concepts and ideas of Political Science in the areas of political theory, comparative politics, and international relations. As such, the course offers a survey of the foundational thoughts, which relate to the discussion about the nature of society, government and politics. We will try to understand politics by exploring how conflicting interests, quest for power, justice, rights and legitimacy shape the political process.

COURSE PREREQUISITE(S)		
•	None	

# COURSE OBJECTIVES 1) Enable students to comprehend the social, political and economic forces that have historically constituted the purpose and practice of politics so that they may be conscious of the conceptual and ideological basis of their own political thinking as well as that of others. 2) Introduce students to the systematic study of politics so that they may understand the interplay between ideologies, institutions and personalities that shape politics in the modern world.

- 3) Provide students with knowledge and analytical tool for greater civic engagement as citizens of Pakistan.
- 4) To serve as a preparatory study for students majoring in Political Science and as a general overview for students of other concentrations.

## Learning Outcomes

- 1) Clarity of basic concepts of Political Science
- 2) Familiarity with ideological streams that define political process
  - 3) Understanding political institutions and how they function

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# Grading Breakup and Policy

### Assignment(s):

NOTE: Students must do assigned readings for the topic before we discuss it in the class

**Attendance**: 10 % (3 absences allowed, details are in the Course Policies section)

Class Participation: 10 %, in-class (speaking only once in each session is enough to get maximum marks for that

session).

Quizzes: 20 % (3 quizzes, 20% total, 10% each, lowest quiz will be dropped (N-1).

Presentation 25%

Final Examination: 35 %, essay-based (more details will be shared once we are getting close to the exam)

# **Examination Detail**

Yes/No: Yes

Final Exam

Combine Separate: Not applicable Duration: 1:30- 2:00 hours

Exam Specifications: Closed notes and closed book

### **Course Policies**

- There are no petitions for missed instruments 10% or less unless this involves a death in the immediate family. For death in the family all accommodations, even for instruments less than 10%, will be processed through the OSA (Office of Student Affairs).
- There will be no petitions for class participation and attendance. Instead, students are allowed a maximum of 3 absences. Beyond these absences, the student loses a percentage point for every class missed. CP for the classes when the student is absent will not be counted. Allowed absences cover only CP and attendance and not other instruments that may be scheduled during the absences.
- For any accommodations for instruments above 10% the student must contact the OSA. For diagnosed disabilities accommodations are handled through the Office of Accessibility and Inclusion (OAI).
- The best way to reach the instructor and the TA is through email or in office hours; the instructor will rely on the official LUMS email addresses for communicating. The instructor can respond to all emails during office timings

from Mondays to Fridays; if you need to discuss matters in-person, try to participate during scheduled office hours or schedule an appointment via email. Students are advised to communicate with the instructor with respect in a formal manner.

- All assignments submitted digitally will be checked for plagiarism via TurnItIn. This software ensures that the work submitted is the student's own, and plagiarism and cheating in any class discussion or assignment will be dealt with grade penalties, and further disciplinary action will be taken according to LUMS policies. Please read the relevant sections in your Student Handbook for further details.
- Students are expected to come to class on time; failure to do so will result in reduced points for participation and attendance. Two excused absences are allowed for this course.
- Personal attacks on other participants including the instructor and the TA through class discussions or other means will garner penalties and disciplinary action according to LUMS policies.
- Usage of cell phones and other electronic or recording devices is strictly prohibited in class.
- If a student or a student's family member encounters a health emergency that can have a significant impact on the student's performance in the course, s/he should immediately inform the instructor. Failure to do so will result in absolutely no accommodations towards the course assessments.
- This syllabus is designed to convey course information and requirements as accurately as possible. It is important to note however that it may be subject to change during the course depending on the needs of the class and other situational factors. Such changes would be for the students' benefit and they will be notified of them as soon as possible.
- If students are not reading regularly, surprise quizzes may be administered without any prior announcement.
- Students are expected to do the readings for each week beforehand and engage in class discussions. In order to get a reasonable grade, students must do the readings regularly, and not fall behind. The readings for each week are listed in the Reading Schedule, and can be found in the course pack and on LMS.
- Participating in class discussions is required for this class. Therefore, students are expected to contribute to these
  discussions and demonstrate their understanding of the course material. Regular participation in class discussions is
  ideal towards improving your final grade. While participating, be mindful of other participants' viewpoints during
  class discussions.
- Ask questions and engage with the instructor over the course material. As no prior knowledge of the material is required, students are bound to get confused from time to time. The instructor's contact details and office hours are mentioned at the top of the syllabus.
- Try to work in a smart manner: focus on the key themes for readings and ask yourself if you understand what is being discussed. Your focus should be on understanding the concepts being discussed. Always ask yourself, ``What is the puzzle/main idea being discussed?" when doing the assigned readings.
- If you find yourself stressed out due to the course's workload, discuss the difficulties with the instructor so that appropriate help can be suggested.

READING LIST	AND SCHEDULE		
Week/ Lecture/ Module	Topics	Required Readings	Discussion questions
Lecture 1	What is politics?	Andrew Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition (London, New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2021), Chapter 1, pp. 33-72.	<ol> <li>What makes politics as an interesting subject?</li> <li>Can we agree on one definition of politics?</li> <li>Why power is defining feature of politics?</li> <li>Can we study politics objectively?</li> </ol>
Lecture 2	Power, authority and legitimacy	Andrew Heywood, Chapter 5,  Political Theory: An  Introduction, 4 <sup>th</sup> edition (London: Macmillan,	<ol> <li>What is power and how it differs from authority?</li> <li>Why are we interested in power?</li> <li>What is the significance of</li> </ol>

		2015), pp. 109-140.	economic and social power?
			4. What is hegemony of power?
Lecture 3	Politics and the State	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , Chapter 3, pp. 123-151.	<ol> <li>How would you like to define state?</li> <li>Is life possible without a state?</li> <li>What is the relationship between state and civil society?</li> <li>Has globalization reduced the relevance of the state?</li> </ol>
Lecture 4	Nations and Nationalism	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition, Chapter 6, pp. 242-274.	<ol> <li>How do nations form?</li> <li>Why nationalism is a powerful force?</li> <li>Does nationalism breed conflict?</li> <li>What other forces and sentiments compete with nationalism?</li> </ol>
Lecture 5	Political culture and the media	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition, Chapter 9, pp. 350-388.	<ol> <li>What is the relationship between democracy and civic culture</li> <li>Can media produce cultural homogenization?</li> <li>What role media plays in developing cultural values?</li> <li>Is media free, or can it be?</li> </ol>
Lecture 6	Politics, society and identity	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition, chapter 8, pp. 310-349.	<ol> <li>Why social connected is weaker today?</li> <li>Is there a conflict between individualism and social solidarity?</li> <li>What explains the rise of identity politics?</li> <li>Is modern society in conflict with cultural diversity?</li> </ol>
Lecture 7	Religious Fundamentalism (Politics of the Extreme)	Andrew Heywood, <i>Political Ideologies: An Introduction</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition (London: Palgrave, Macmillan, 2012), Chapter 10, pp. 281-307.	<ol> <li>What produces extremism?</li> <li>What are the core themes of fundamentalism?</li> <li>What are the varieties of fundamentalism?</li> <li>Can fundamentalism co-exist with the modern age?</li> </ol>
Lecture 8	Liberalism	Heywood, <i>Political Ideologies</i> , Chapter 2, pp. 24-59.	<ol> <li>What are the origins of liberal thought?</li> <li>What are the core themes of liberalism?</li> <li>What is the relationship between liberalism and democracy?</li> <li>What differentiates modern liberalism from classical liberalism?</li> </ol>
Lecture 9	Conservatism	Heywood, <i>Political Ideologies</i> , chapter 3, pp. 65-94.	1. What are the philosophical roots of conservatism?

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			2. What are different forms of
			conservatism?
			3. What is new right and how does it differ from classical conservatism?
			4. What significance conservatism
			has in the modern age?
	Socialism	Heywood, Political Ideologies,	1. What are the major themes of
	Socialism	chapter 4, pp. 97-136.	socialism?
		, pp. 57 10 0.	2. What revolutionary paths the
T / 10			socialist have taken?
Lecture 10			3. How socialism is different from
			communism?
			4. What is social democracy and how
		41	it is different from the 'third way'?
	Democracy, legitimacy,	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	1. Why legitimacy is necessary for
	and its critique	chapter, 4, pp. 159-206.	power?
			2. Does legitimacy crises produce revolutions?
Lecture 11			3. What are different models of
			democracy?
			4. How democracy functions in the
			real world?
Lecture 12	Presentations- I		
Lecture 13	<b>Presentations-II</b>		
	Documentary and		
Lecture 14	Discussion		
	Constitutions, laws and	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> ,5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	1. Is a government possible without a
	judiciary	chapter 13, pp. 501-536.	constitution?
			2. What are the conditions that would
Lecture 15			force the rulers to respect the
			constitution?
			3. What the sources of law?
	Dalitical aveautives and	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	4. Is or can judiciary be independent?
	Political executives and leadership	chapter 14, pp. 537-575.	1. What are the sources of executive power?
	reader ship	Chapter 14, pp. 337-373.	2. How and why roles of the
			executive differ in presidential and
Lecture 16			parliamentary systems?
			3. How do leaders emerge, born or
			made?
			4. What makes the cult of personality
			so important in leadership?
	Federalism and sub-	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	1. Why we need different levels of
	national politics	chapter 17, pp. 651-687.	government?
			2. What is federalism and why it suits
Lecture 17			some conditions?
			3. Why would regionalism come into conflict with nationalism?
			Will regionalism survive in the age
			of globalism?
Lecture 18	Political parties and	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	Do parties function according to an
200010 10	1 onesent pur tres and	11-j 554, 1 0111101, 5 Califoli,	1. Do parties fairement according to all

	nauty systems	about 11 mg 429 464	ideale av2
	party systems	chapter 11, pp. 428-464.	ideology?
			2. Is government possible without political parties?
			3. Why leaders dominate the political parties?
			How political parties have adjusted
			to modern conditions of social and
			political life?
	Representation,	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	What conditions might suit a
	elections and voting	chapter 10, pp. 389-427.	representative government?
	<b>8</b>	1 3/11 333	2. Are elections an effective means of
			holding politicians accountable?
Lecture 19			3. Is there a trade-off between
			electoral fairness and stable
			government?
			4. How should one judge voting
		TT 1 D 1 oth 1:	behavior?
	Security: domestic and international	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	1. What shaped the American and
	international	chapter 18 pp. 688-723.	Pakistani responses to the 9/11?  2. What is the justification of use of
			military power as an instrument of
			domestic policy?
Lecture 20			3. What approaches to international
			politics help us understand
			security?
			1. What the major threats to national
			security? Politics,
	World order and global	Heywood, <i>Politics</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,	1. What are the key institutions of
	governance	chapter 19, pp. 724-762.	global governance and how do they
			operate?
Lecture 21			2. How effective have the UN been in
			critical spheres of international life?  3. What factors determine the efficacy
			of international institutions?
			or memunonal institutions:
	War and Peace	Frieden, Lake, and Schultz, Why	1. What is the purpose of war?
		are there wars? chapter 3,	2. What forms of bargaining do states
		pp. 91-127	use in war?
Lecture 22			3. Do wars emerge from incomplete
			information?
			4. Are wars caused by problems of
I a a 4 22	Einal Evan		credible commitment?
Lecture 23	Final Exam review		

# Textbook(s)/Supplementary Readings

# Texts:

- Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (London: Palgrave, Macmillan, 2012).
   Andrew Heywood, *Politics*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (London, New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 2121).
   Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (London: Macmillan, 2015).

- 4. Jeffry Frieden, David Lake, Kenneth Schultz, World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions, 4th edition (New York: W. W. Norton, 2019).

NOTE: Readings will be available through coursepack available with the photocopier.
110 1L. Readings will be available through coursepack available with the photocopier.