

## BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

### DSC-1

Course Title: <b>BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>	
Total Contact Hours: <b>45</b>	Course Credits: <b>3</b>
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: <b>3</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam: <b>2Hours</b>
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

#### Course Objective:

Develop an understanding about the nature and philosophy of Political Science and its interface with society. Enable the students to develop qualities of responsible and active citizens in a democracy.

#### Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- Political Science, theoretically and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze politics at large.
- The dynamics of politics.
- To inculcate the democratic spirit.

Unit	Contents of Course- 1	45 Hours
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>Chapter -1</b> Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science, Approaches to the study of Political Science (Traditional and modern).	<b>15 Hours</b>
	<b>Chapter- 2</b> Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State, Theories of State- Idealist Theory, Liberal, Neo-Liberal Theory, Marxist and Gandhian Theory of State	
	<b>Chapter-3</b> Civil Society- Meaning and Importance.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>Chapter-4</b> Meaning, Characteristics and Kinds of	<b>15 Hours</b>

	Sovereignty and Law <b>Chapter-5</b> Theories of Sovereignty -Monistic, Pluralistic, Historical, Philosophical, Challenges to the State Sovereignty in the age of Globalization.	
<b>Unit- III</b>	<b>Chapter-6</b> Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative <b>Chapter-7</b> Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political) <b>Chapter-8</b> Power and Justice: Meaning and kinds, Political Obligation: Meaning and Importance	<b>15 Hours</b>

**Exercise:**

1. List out the modern elements of State
2. List out the countries and identify the issues related to equality
3. Identify an issue and discuss the role of civil society

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, S. Ramswamy, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
2. Modern Political Theory, S. P. Verma, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
3. Principles of Modern, Political Science, JC Johri, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. 1995.
4. Principles of Political Science, AC Kapur, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2004.
5. Principles of Political Science, N.N Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoo Bhawan, R.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Political Science Theory, S.C Pant, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998.
7. Political Science Theory, S. N Dubey, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
8. Principle of Modern Political Science, J C Johari, Sterling Publications, New York, 2009.
9. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010.
10. Political Theory and Socio-Political Philosophy, J.C. Johari, Sterling Publication Ltd., New Delhi, 2020
11. Politics, Andrew Heywood, Palgrave Foundation, New York, 1997
12. Rajakeeya Sidhant, Meena Deshpande & Dattatrey, Benaluru

**Pedagogy:**

The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

<b>Formative Assessment</b>	
<b>Assessment Occasion/ type</b>	<b>Weightage in Marks</b>
Assessment Test-1	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10
Assignment	5
Attendance	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

Sd/-

Date: 25.10.2021

Chairman UG BOS

**POLITICAL THEORY****DSC-2**

<b>Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY</b>	
Total Contact Hours: <b>45</b>	Course Credits: <b>3</b>
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: <b>3</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam: <b>2Hours</b>
Formative Assessment Marks: <b>40</b>	Summative Assessment Marks: <b>60+40=100</b>

**Course Outcome:**

This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- The nature and relevance of Political Theory.
- The different concepts like Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
- To reflect upon some of the important debates in Political Theory.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents of Course- 2</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>Chapter-1</b> Meaning, Nature and Importance of Political Theory, Traditional Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical, Philosophical.  <b>Chapter-2</b> Modern Approaches- Behavioral, Post-Behavioral, David Easton's Political System and Marxian Approach  <b>Chapter-3</b> Relevance, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory	<b>15 Hours</b>
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>Chapter-4</b> Liberalism: J.S Mill  <b>Chapter-5</b> Neo- Liberalism: Rawls	<b>15 Hours</b>

<b>Unit- III</b>	<b>Chapter-6</b> Communitarianism and Multiculturalism: Indian perspective, Colonial Discourse and Post Colonialism.  <b>Chapter-7 Proponents</b> of Secularism – Nehru, Gandhi  <b>Chapter-8 Models of Democracy:</b> Classical Democracy, Developmental Democracy and Participatory Democracy .	<b>15 Hours</b>

**Exercise:**

- Write about the Myth and Reality on Communitarianism in India
- Compare the concept of Liberty, Equality and Justice to the Modern world
- Write the understanding of secularism in India

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahmed. V, Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures. Verso, London, 1992.
2. Arendt. H., On Revolution, Viking, New York, 1963
3. Ashcroft. B, The Post-Colonial Studies Reader, Routledge London, 1995
4. Bryson. V, Feminist political Theory, Macmillan, London, 1992.
5. Christopher Butler. Postmodernism: A very Short Introduction, OUP Oxford, 2002.
6. Christopher Norris, the Truth about Postmodernism. Wiley- Blackwell, New Jersey, 1993.
7. Connolly. W, Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations, Cornell University Press, NY, 1991.
8. Edward Said Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
9. Elshtain. J. B, Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1981.
10. Fanon. F. Black skin, white Masks, translated by C. L. Markham, Grove Press, New York, 1967.
11. Jean Francis Lyotard. The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge. Paris: Minuit, 1979.
12. Balagangadhara, S.N., and Jakob De Roover, "The Secular State and "Religious Conflict: Liberal neutrality and the Indian Case of Pluralism". The Journal of Political Philosophy 15, no. 1: 67-92, 2007.
13. Bhargava, Rajeev. Ed. Secularism and Its Critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
14. Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta and Patricia. Eds. Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, Ubuoi New Delhi, 1999.
15. Nehru, Jawaharlal. 1946. The Discovery of India. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.
16. Rochana Bajpai, The conceptual vocabularies of secularism and minority rights in India, Journal of Political Ideologies, 2002.
17. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಸದಾನಂದ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. (ಸಂ) "ಪೂರ್ವಾವಲೋಕನ", ವಸಂತ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, 2016

**Pedagogy:**

The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

<b>Formative Assessment</b>	
<b>Assessment Occasion/ type</b>	<b>Weightage in Marks</b>
Assessment Test-1	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10
Assignment	5
Attendance	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

**Date: 25.10.2021**

Sd/-  
**Chairman UG BOS**

**HUMAN RIGHTS****Open Elective OE-1**

<b>Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	
Total Contact Hours: <b>45</b>	Course Credits: <b>3</b>
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: <b>3</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam: <b>2Hours</b>
Formative Assessment Marks: <b>40</b>	Summative Assessment Marks: <b>60+40=100</b>

**Course Objective:**

This course aims to introduce the students to basic concepts and practices of Human Rights in the global and local domain. This course also exposes them to certain recent issues confronting the Human Rights debates.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completing this course students will be able to-

- Explain the basic concept of Human Rights and its various formulations.
- Have necessary knowledge and skills for analyzing, interpreting, and applying the Human Rights standards and sensitize them to the issues.
- Develop ability to critically analyse Human Rights situations around them.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents of Course- OE-1</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<b>Unit-I</b>	<p><b>Chapter-1</b> Meaning, nature, scope and importance of Human Rights</p> <p><b>Chapter-2</b> The Human Rights of First generation (Civil and Political Rights), Second generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), Third generation (Collective Rights)</p> <p><b>Chapter-3</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<b>15 Hours</b>
<b>Unit-II</b>	<p><b>Chapter-4</b> Human Rights, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in India</p> <p><b>Chapter- 5</b> National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) -</p>	<b>15 Hours</b>



	Composition and its function  <b>Chapter-6</b> Karnataka State Human Rights Commissions (KSHRCs) – Composition and its functions	
<b>Unit- III</b>	<b>Chapter -7</b> National Commission and Committees for SCs/STs, Minorities' Commission, Women' Commission  <b>Chapter-8</b> Major issues, concerns and challenges to Human Rights	<b>15 Hours</b>

**Exercise:**

- Group Discussion on Human Rights and its types (comparison of Western and Eastern concept of Human Rights).
- Students can be asked to do collage making and present the same.
- Find out the different types of complaints received by NHRC and bring out the end results on any one of such case.
- In order to make it more participatory learning, the students are required to visit the website of NHRC ([www.nhrc.nic.in](http://www.nhrc.nic.in)), wherein at the left-hand side, a link is provided to the 'instructions. After going through the guidelines issued by NHRC's, briefly explain the guidelines on – Custodial death/rape, Encounter death, and Guidelines on arrest.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra (ed.), The Right to be Human, Lancer International, Crawford, New Delhi, 1987.
2. James (ed.), the Rights of People, Oxford, New York, 1988.
3. Craston, M. What are Human Rights, Bodely Head, London, 1973
4. Rhonda L. Callaway& Julie Harrelson- Stephens, "International Human Rights", Published by viva books private limited, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Janusz Symonides, "Human Rights Concept and Standards", Rawat Publications, New Delhi , 2019.
6. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, "Fundamental Human Rights", Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2011.
7. qÁ. PÀªÀÄ~ ÁQë vÁqÀ, ÀzÀ, "ªÀiÁ£ÀªÀ °ÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼À ZÁjwæPÀzÀ±Àð£À °ÁUÀÆ 'zÁPÁvÁUÀ¼ÀÄ", ¥Äæ, ÁgÁAUÀ, PÀ£ÁðIPÀ «±Àé«zÁâ©AiÄÄ, zsÁgÁªÁqÀ 2015.
8. Donelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), International Handbook of Human Rights, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987.
9. Donelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Manas, 2005.
10. Dr.Tapan Biswal, "Human Rights Gender and Environment", Viva Books Private Limited Publishers, New Delhi 2006
11. Satya.P. Kanan, "Human Rights Evolution and Development", Wisdom Press, New Delhi 2012.
12. Gerwith, Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
13. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, Human Rights and the Dalits, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
14. V.T.Patil, "Human Rights Developments in South Asia", Authors Press Publishers, Delhi 2003.
15. Dr.S.K. Gupta, "Statewise Comprehensive Information on Human Right Violation", Published by ALP Books, Delhi. 2009
16. Acharya, B.C. A Handbook of Wome;s Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011.
17. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, Introducing Human Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.
18. Lillich, R. International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991 2<sup>nd</sup>Edn.
19. CdÄð£izÉÃªi, EAçgÁCdÄð£izÉÃªi, ÄÄªÁÛzÁ, ÄÄªÁzÀPÀgÄÄ, C£ÄªªzÀPÀgÄÄ PÉ. JZi. ²æÃªªÁ,ªi,ªÀiÁ£ÀªÀ °ÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼ÀÄ: MAzÄÄDPÀgÁUÀæAxÀ, £Áâµ£Ä~i §ÄPïlæ.ïÖ, EArAiÄiÁ

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<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

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**Chairman UG BOS**