

CURRICULAM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Course Name: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Class: M.A. (Political Science) **Semester:** II

Objectives of the course:

It's an age old subject having its origin since 157BC, when Aristotle did a comparative study of 158 constitutions. From time immemorial various world regions / states/ kingdoms have been governed by various types of political systems, various types of governments; be it a monarchy, aristocracy ,democracy, republican, parliamentary democracy etc. In traditional aspect, only comparative governments were studied, but later on with the advent of behavioral revolution comparative politics took the main thrust. Objective of the course is to bring a comparative analysis of various political systems. Three main political systems of the world has been taken into consideration i:e U.K., U.S.A., France. Parliament of U.K. has been termed as the oldest and mother parliament of the world .In this system we see the simultaneous working of democracy , monarchy and aristocracy . USA presents a picture of best governed federal system and the most powerful country at present. A comparative study of these systems will enable the students to understand these totally different systems working in perfect manner. Although their organizational structure is different they have created their own niche in betterment of their people.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

A) Knowledge And Understanding

- Through comparative study of these political systems students will be able to analyze the structural differences as well working of these systems.
- They will have conceptual understanding of different type of terms like monarchy, republic, parliamentary democracy, aristocracy etc. they will be able to distinguish between different type of political systems of the world.

B) Intellectual cognitive/ analytical skills

- The paper offers a wide range of conceptual analysis and comparative study.

- A course of action can be chalked out as why a specific system is running smoothly while the other is not.
- Students will be able to analyze as how one organ of a particular political system is comparatively stronger or weaker as compared to other system and how it is effecting the working of that particular system.

C) Practical skills

- In the daily working of various political systems of the world students can practically analyze how they are working within the limits of constitutional frameworks.
- In daily affairs we can practically see how the states are trying to achieve their national interests.
- Students will be having a better understanding of international relations if they are having knowledge of their working structures.

D) Transferable skills

Students will be able to dispense knowledge in a better manner if they would be having conceptual clarity related to the paper. It will be quite helpful in preparing in a better manner for competitive exams

Course outcomes:

Course Name: Issues and Trends in Indian Politics

Class: M.A. (Political Science)

Semester: II

Objectives of the course:

Objective of the study of this course is to have a glimpse of local , regional politics, as well as national politics which has contributed a lot in social, economic, political, cultural crises of governance in the country; almost every sphere of Indian political system. India, with the passage of time is struggling with the crises of legitimacy especially due to wrong policies of the government. Many of the times government has handled certain situations in a wrong and suppressive manner which has directly or indirectly effected its legitimacy. This course has also dealt with party politics, as today's mainstream hot issues are based on Dalit, backward class, minority, issues. Similarly, it also contain analytical study on state autonomy movement and movements for forming of new states. The course also includes study on coalition governments in India since 1989. Community power structure and politics of development, based on five year plans, especially the structural adjustments based on liberalization policy of 1991 has been discussed.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know

- The working of government in crises situations, how they have been handled and how they this decisions has effected the legitimacy of the government. Students will be able to understand, describe and analyze the difference between local/regional politics, national politics and the crises points in center-state relations
- How the parties are indulging in minority politics, backward class politics, Dalit politics etc. sidelining main and real issues of poverty, unemployment and how it has affected the mainstream politics.

- How the five years plans have contributed the development of the country.
- How the structural adjustments of 1991 has contributed to the development of the country and the social, political and economic changes it has produced.

Intellectual Cognitive Skills:

Students will be able to asses and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying regional conflicts among the states/regions and the centre
- The power structure at local level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their regional interests. The recent conflicts and crises at provincial level and between various provinces and the centre.

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the provincial interaction at national level.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

Transferable skills

Students will be able to disseminate knowledge in a better manner, while preparing for competitive exams. They will be in a better position to give/ explain the political history and circumstances that concluded in certain peculiar political situations.

Curriculum Planning and Implementation

Course name: Modern Political Analysis
Programme: M.A. Political Science (II Sem)
Name of the Teacher: Prabh Dyal

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at the acquisition of knowledge about the modern technique and methods for the study of Political analysis. The course covers the modern concepts and approaches for its study. This course tries to make Political Science a real science with the new methods.

Course content:

The course provides an introduction to the scientific and systematic study of the modern Political analysis. These are four units regarding the study of this paper. In the first unit students can understand the meaning of political analysis and the new methodologies for the study of it. Second unit covers the study of new concepts and the third unit covers the different new approaches adopted by the modern thinkers. Fourth unit also covers the different approaches i.e. new and old approaches.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to understand;

- What is modern Political analysis?
- Students will understand and explain the basic concepts which made politics a science.
- Students can understand the traditional approaches and the modern approach for the study of politics.
- Student can understand the new concepts adopted by the modern thinkers.

Intellectual Skills:

Students will be able to assess and analyze

- The theoretical and practical aspects of the modern thinkers.
- The traditional methods
- New concepts and approaches

- Change in the study of politics
- Study of behaviouralism

Practical skills:

Students will be able to

- Learn and use its skills in the modern analysis.
- Able to study the behaviour of a person.
- Able to understand traditional and modern analysis of politics.

Transferable Skills:

- students will be able to define important field- specific theories and concepts.
- students will be able to summarize a conceptual argument or theoretical approach, apply it to an actual field-relevant situation, and support their application with appropriate evidence.
- students will be able to compare and evaluate the merits of two or more policies, theories, or concepts.

CURRICULUM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

COURSE NAME: PUBLIC POLICY

Programme: M A Political Science

Semester: II

Name of the Teacher: Prof. Prabhdyal

Objectives of the Course:

Discuss the character of public bureaucracy and provide a theoretically informed analysis of the contrast between a classic Weberian bureaucracy and the type of public bureaucracy advocated by the New Public Management (NPM). Outline and discuss the role of bureaucratic, political, and non-state actors in the policy process. Contrast the various policy instruments and service delivery mechanisms used in policy implementation and comment on the factors shaping the possibility of successful policy implementation. Understand and discuss the nature of democratic accountability in parliamentary government and comment on approaches to ensuring ethics in administrative governance. Comment on the significance of social diversity to the making and implementation of public policy and discuss the relationship between social diversity and the “differential impact” of public policy. Contrast the governing paradigms associated with the administrative welfare state and those of the neo liberal state and explain the relationship of the NPM to the neo liberal mode of governance.

.Knowledge and Understanding

The course seeks to give students :

- An understanding of the factors that influence the direction of government action.
- An understanding of the “tools” available to address policy problems.
- An understanding of the effects of government action.
- An understanding of the various constituencies that influence how policy is made, and the theoretical underpinnings of real life policy choices.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills:

Students will able to:

- Become familiar with the key theoretical and analytical perspectives and debates in public policy, governance and management;
- Gain broad and deep knowledge of the institutions, actors, processes and practices of contemporary government and policy making;
- Develop high level analytic skills to meet the demands of complex contemporary public policy making and an ability to locate the evidential and other resources needed to apply these skills;

Practical Skills:

Students will able to:

- Understand the dilemmas posed by the interdependence, diversity and dynamics of global, national and local institutions and actors and appreciate the potential and limits of public policy action.
- Acquire a critical appreciation of the role of leadership (and followership) in policy making and public service delivery; and
- Develop advanced management skills appropriate to complex public service systems.

Transferable Skills:

- Apply social science methods and policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issues.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply oral and written communication skills in public appearances, written reports and documents.
- Follow ethical principles for citing sources, using human subjects, serving the public, and working with colleagues.
- Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and economic structures and bureaucratic processes.

Course outcomes:

Course Name: Issues and Trends in Indian Politics

Class: M.A. (Political Science)

Semester: II

Objectives of the course:

The course aims at acquainting students with the contemporary political philosophy and its contribution for the development of conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the recent philosophical developments in the field of political theory and its role in the emergence of contemporary intellectual and social issues and debates.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know:

The students will be encouraged to define the various perspectives of contemporary political philosophy. Moreover, they will be explained how to understand the basic concepts associated with the different schools of thought to explain the fundamental concepts of political philosophy. An effort will be made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of recent political philosophy on their own basis.

Intellectual Cognitive Skills:

Students will be able to assess and analyze

- Develop an understanding of basic political science concepts including power, institutions, political systems, theories of the state, political conflict, citizenship, and contending analytical and theoretical approaches.

- Develop proficiency in research and analytical skills.
- Develop a basic knowledge of the methods, approaches, or theories used in accumulating and interpreting information applicable to the discipline of political science.

Analytical/ practical approach:

- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate academic proficiency in the subfields of Government and Politics, , Political Theory..
- Develop effective oral and written communication skills to clearly and coherently present information in the discipline of political science.

Transferable skills

- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in conducting as well as presenting research in political science.
- Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking.

CURRICULUM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Course Name :POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

Program: MA Political Science

Semester: IV

Name of the Teacher: Anu Moom

E-mail: anumoom@yahoo.com

Objectives of the Courses:

This course aims to give students an understanding of key issues in South Asian politics. The first half of the course provides an historical overview of colonial rule and nationalist movements in South Asia. The second part considers the trajectories of state formation, democracy, and authoritarianism, and discusses political institutions and the political economy of the region. The final section of the course is thematically organized around the study of ethnic mobilisation and violence, social movements—especially women’s movements—and civil society.

Knowledge and Understand):

Students will

- Knowledge of specific institutions,events and actors involved in the politics,political economy,and political sociology of south asian countries.
- Understand and explain the specific patterns of political,economic,social and cultural change in south asia.
- Student will understand natural ,political geography,economy,enviroment ,major urban and rural areas of south Asian countries.
- Student will understand social, intellectual and Political of South Asia.

Intellectual Cognitive/ Analytical Skills:

Students will be able to

- Identify the themes of social reform ,caste,religion,nationalism,communalism in south asia.
- Analyze the long term impact of colonialism on the economic ,social,and political development of south Asia. .
- Analyze current issues and events in south Asia.

Practical Skills

Student will learn to:

- Familiarity with critical debates regarding colonial and especially,the post colonial history,institutions and political process of south asian countries.
- A critical understanding of specific institutions and actors involved in the politics ,political economy and cultural change in south asia as well as an ability to test the ideas that lay behind these debates with empirical method.
- Oral and written communication of relevant concepts,and argument

Transferable skills:

Student will learn to:

- The ability to demonstrate knowledge of the discipline of AsianStudies.
- The ability to demonstrate awareness of the wide range of Asian cultures.
- The ability to analyze more than one Asian culture from an historical perspective.

COURSE OUTCOMES

COURSE NAME: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Programme: M A Political Science

Semester: II

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Ajitpal Singh

Availability Timings: 9.00 AM to 3.30 PM

Objectives of the Course: The course aims at acquainting students with the history of Western political philosophy and its contribution for the development of modern conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the Western political tradition and its role in the emergence of contemporary institutional set up.

Knowledge and Understanding

The course provides a historical detail of Western political tradition by delineating specific ideas of different political philosophers in the modern era. Thus, it explains the ideas of important political philosophers from Plato to Marx with great detail. Moreover, it examines the various developments in the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline in the modern times. The course examines major texts in the history of political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. This unit asks how different views on human nature and the uses of history inform the design of government. It also considers the ways in which thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Marx and Green have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

The Students are prepared to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of Western political philosophy. An effort

is made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of political philosophy on their own basis. Students are prepared to examine political thought through the Classical, Renaissance, and Enlightenment periods based on the works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, Mill and Marx.

Practical Skills:

The students are encouraged to participate in healthy discussions on debateable issues. Students will demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts. They will compare thinkers on similar concept and explain the different versions of, and importance of, the state of nature to political thought. Finally, students will explain the nature and value of normative thinking Explain and conduct empirical research to study human experience and behavior, both past and present.

Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of the world and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

Course outcomes:

Course Name: Government and Politics of Punjab

Class: M.A. (Political Science)

Semester: IV

Objectives of the course:

Objective of the study of this course is to have a glimpse of local / regional politics, as Punjab has contributed a lot during freedom movement, in social, economic, political, cultural, military; almost every sphere of Indian political system. Punjab is the region which has shown its presence in the rig Vedic period also as 'Saptsindhu'. The Indus valley civilization also flourished here. It has been the hot bed of various political upheavals. Most of the foreign invasions on India took place through this part of land. Its population consist of mixed breed as from ancient times various races of people came here; through invasions or trade aspects and settled here itself. As a fertile region of the world, it has got the title of food bowl of India with its success in green revolution and contributed in eliminating India's food grain problem. But today this region is lagging behind in many areas. Effort has been made to analyse various reasons for political bickering which has contributed in its both success and failure in various spheres in this state.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will be able to know

- that from coming of Babur and after, through to freedom movement and facing two main indo-Pak wars in independent India, Punjab has always been in limelight of political upheavals. With the formation of Punjabi suba, it has always demanded a fair deal in Centre- State relations. It has faced more than decade long militancy phase. Students will be able to understand the present situation of Punjab, mainly the recent trends; problem of unemployment, drug addiction and large scale immigration and migration.
- The effect of socio-religious environment in Punjab which actually played a political role in the regional as well national politics.

- Students will be able to understand, describe and analyze the difference between local/regional politics, national politics and the crises points in center-state relations

Intellectual Cognitive Skills:

Students will be able to assess and analyze

- the theoretical aspects and real factors underlying regional conflicts among the states/regions and the centre
- The power structure at local level, the way the states are trying to fulfil their regional interests. The recent conflicts and crises at provincial level and between various provinces and the centre.

Analytical/ practical approach:

Students will be able to

- Learn and enhance their analytical level through video clips, discussions on u-tube etc.
- Think critically on theoretical aspects and real time situations in the provincial interaction at national level.
- Students will have deep understanding of the subject which will contribute highly in their preparation for competitive exams etc.

Transferable skills

Students will be able to disseminate knowledge in a better manner, while preparing for competitive exams. They will be in a better position to give/ explain the political history and circumstances that concluded in certain peculiar political situations.

COURSE OUTCOMES: M A POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE NAME: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Programme: M A Political Science

Semester: IV

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Ajitpal Singh

Availability Timings: 9.00 AM to 3.30 PM

Objectives of the Course:

The course aims at acquainting students with the history of Indian political philosophy and its contribution for the development of modern conceptual vocabulary of the discipline. It also aims at acquainting students with the nature of major theoretical perspectives of the Indian political tradition and its role in the emergence of contemporary institutional set up.

Knowledge and Understanding:

The course provides a historical detail of Indian political tradition by delineating specific ideas of different political philosophers in the traditional and modern era. Thus, it explains the ideas of important political philosophers from Manu to M N Roy with great detail. Moreover, it examines the various developments in the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline in the modern times. The course examines major texts in the history of Indian political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. It also considers the ways in which thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, Gandhi, Nehru and MN Roy have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

The Students are prepared to understand the basic concepts associated with the different school of thought claim to explain the fundamental concepts of Indian political philosophy. An effort is made at every level of the course to develop an independent sense of inquiry among the students which may further help them to understand the debates and issues of Indian political philosophy on their own basis.

Intellectual Cognitive/Analytical Skills

Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of Indian society and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.

CURRICULUM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Course name -RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Program: MA Political Science

Semester: IV

Name of the Teacher: Anu Moom

E-mail: anumoom@yahoo.com

Objectives of the Courses:

The aim of social research is to discover new facts and verifying or testing old facts. It tries to understand the human behavior and its interaction with the environment and understand and able to assess the criteria that make up a good theory. It tries to find out the casual connection between human activities and natural laws governing them and understand the strengths of different kinds of qualitative research.

A. Knowledge and Understanding:

- understanding of social scientific methods of hypothesis development;
- understanding of social scientific methods of document analysis, observation, or experiment;
- understanding of social scientific methods of measurement and data collection;
- understanding of social scientific methods of statistical or interpretive analysis;
- Knowledge of some major social science concepts, models, concerns.
- Knowledge of some moral issues of concern to social scientists.

B. Intellectual Cognitive/ Analytical Skills:

The Students are prepared to understand the role and importance of research in the social sciences. Students are prepared to identify and the issues and concepts salient to the research process. And identify and discuss the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design, and implementing a research project. Students will able

to identify and discuss the concepts and procedures of sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting. Students will learn Critical perspective on quantitative and qualitative data analysis techniques .Critically analyze published research on methods

C .Practical Skills

Students develop practical skills which enable them to become active and creative scholars in theology and religious studies. They do the following:

1. write a book review for an academic journal;
2. draft an abstract for a paper to be presented at an international conference;
3. work on a research project proposal (PhD project);
4. present the relevance of their research for a non-specialist audience;
5. evaluate the quality of the writings and presentations of their peers;
6. Provide evidence that they made progress with their thesis work.

D .Transferable Skills:

The students are empowered to utilize primary and secondary sources to demonstrate knowledge of past and present cultures of the world and issues affecting the global community. They are also prepared to examine major concepts, models and theories to interpret human experience within the context of historical, political, socio-cultural and economic life. Students can use their conceptual understanding to analyze new situations.