Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur



Examination Scheme & Syllabus

(As Per CBCS)

for

M.A. Political Science

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar UniversityRaipur,Chhattisgrah, Bharat

Faculty of Arts & Humanities

Examination Scheme One Year (Two Semester Course)

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)

Master of Arts -Political Science

Semester-I Examination Scheme

	Paper	Th./Pr.	Course Title	Type of	Ho	achin urs Po Week		тс	Max	kimum I	SEE Duration (Hrs)	
	Code	111./11.	Course Title	Paper	L	Т	P		SEE	CE	Total	
1	AMA09- 101	Th	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
2	AMA09- 102	Th	Principles of Comparative Politics	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
3	AMA09- 103	Th	Theory of International Politics	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
4	AMA09- 131/132/1 33	Th	DSE I/II/III*	DSC	4	1	1	5	70	30	100	3
		TO	16	4		20			400	12 Hrs.		

^{*}The Student will choose one DSE paper from the set of three.

Course Title	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought(CC I)								
Course Code	AMA09-101								
Course Credits		T	P	TC					
Course Credits	4	1	-	5					
Prerequisites					esigned to introduce certain key aspects of Ancient and Medieval Thought.				
Course objectives					this course is to enable student to understand about Ancient and a Political Thought and its use.				
Course Contents	Medieval Western Political Thought and its use. UNIT – I Nature of Political Thought, Utility and Value of Political Philosophy, The Problem of Value Of Ideology, Relation between Political Science and Political Philosophy. UNIT – II Socrates: Virtue is Knowledge, significance of Philosophy; Plato: Influence of Socrates, Theory of Justice, Theory of Education, Theory of communism, The Philosopher King and Theory of Ideal State; Basic Difference of Approach Between The Republic and The Laws. UNIT – III Aristotle: Influence of Plato, Aristotle as the Father of Political Science, State Theory, Theory of Family and Property, Theory of Slavery, Theory of Citizenship, Classification of the States, Theory of Ideal State, Theory of Revolutions; Cicero: Theory of State, Theory of Law: Concept and Classification, Forms of Government. UNIT – IV Characteristics of Theories of Middle Age, Church-State Controversy, Theory of Two Swords; St. Augustine: Political Ideas, Concept of Law, Contribution. UNIT – V St. Thomas Acquinas: As a Representative Thinker of Middle Age or Aristotle of Middle Age, State Theory, Nature and Functions of Government, Theory of Law and								
Course					completion of this course student should be able to understand about				
outcomes Text Books	1. 2.	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought. 1. George H. Sabine: A History Of Political Theory; Oxford University Press. 2. Dunning W.A.: A History Of Political Theory, Vol. I; Paperback, Forgotten Books, London.							
Reference Books		2.	Sha Jaij	arma P pur.	History of Political Thought, part-I; K. Nath & Co. D.: PashchatyaRajnitikVicharon Ka Itihas; College Book Depot, C.: Political Philosophies; MacMillan Co.				

Course Title	Principles of Comparative Politics (CC II)
Course Code	AMA09-102

	L	T	P	TC									
Course Credits	4	1	-	5									
Prerequisites	Thi	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Comparative Politics. The objective of this course is to enable student to understand Comparative Politics.											
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to enable student to understand Comparative Polit This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of government structures and their functioning. This course will allow the students to underst their functioning in a comparative perspective.												
Course Contents	their functioning in a comparative perspective. UNIT – I Comparative Politics: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope; Significance and Evolution of Comparative Politics, Comparative Politics Approaches: Historical Approach, Legal Approach, Behavioral Approach and Marxist Approach, Political Economy. UNIT – II General Systems Theory: Core Belief and Values; Dependency and World System, Input-Output Theory; Structural-Functional Theory. UNIT – III Political System-Meaning and Features; Western and Non-Western Systems, Concept of Political Development and Political Modernization. UNIT – IV Concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism; Meaning And Definition of Constitution, Necessity of The constitution; Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism; Concept Of the Rule of the Law. UNIT – V Political Party: Definition, Features, Classification, Role and Importance; Pressure Groups and Interest Groups: Definition, Features, Classification and Role; Difference												
Course					mpletion of this course student should be able to understand about								
outcomes		-			cs. The students will be able to understand and apply different types of Approaches and theories								
Text Books	1. (You	G. Al	lmon	d et.al n, Harp	nin the functioning of different types of Approaches and theories. ., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th Edition, New per Collins, 2000. In Political Theory, New Central Book Agency, 2014.								
Reference					my-Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan Publishers								

Books	2. Almond & Coleman: The Politics of Developing Areas; Prinston Legacy Library.
	3. J.C. Johari: Comparative Politics (Available in Hindi Also); Sterling Publishers
	Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title	Theory of International Politics(CC III)									
Course Code	AMA09-103									
Corres Credita	L	T	P	TC						
Course Credits	4	1	-	5						
Prerequisites	Poli	itics.			gned to introduce certain key aspects of Theory of International					
Course					his course is to enable student Theory of International Politics as bjective of this course is to introduce the students to both the					
objectives	mai	nstre	am	Intern	ational Politics approaches such as realism liberalism and main theories.					
Course		IT –								
Contents	sco	pe of	the		tics: Meaning, Definition, Nature; Name Conflict, History and line; Traditional and Modern Approaches in International Politics; roach.					
	The		s of]		ational Politics- Realist Theory, System Theory; Decision Making bry, Bargaining Theory and Communication theory.					
	Nat		l Int		Meaning, Definition, Components, Classification and Methods for al Interest;					
	Balance Of Power: Meaning, Nature, Methods and Relevance.									
	UNIT – IV National Power: Meaning, Definition & Sources, Foreign Policy: Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Types, factors & Impact; Impact of Nuclear Weapons.									
	UNIT – V Concept of Ideology, Factors of Ideolog, Impact of Ideologies; Cold War: Meaning, Definition, Causes and Effect; Détente; Meaning and Effect.									
Course outcomes					mpletion of this course student should be able to understand about onal Politics.					
Text Books	1. J	. C. J	ohar	i, Inter	rnational Relation & Politics. Vishal Pub., Delhi.					
			-		: Contemporary Theory of International Relations.					
	3. Palmer &Parkins : International Relations									
Reference Books	2. 1	Mahe	endra	Kuma	national Relations and Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd ar: Theoretical Aspects of International Relations. antarrashtriyaSambandh, McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., Noida.					

Course Title	Del	Debates in Political Theory (DSE I)									
Course Code	AM	AMA09-131									
	L	T	P	TC							
Course Credits	4	1	_	5							
Prerequisites	Thi	s cou	ırse i	s desig	gned to introduce certain key aspects of Debates in Political theory.						
Course objectives		e obj eory.	ectiv	e of t	this course is to enable student comparison in Debates in Political						
Course	UN	IT –	Ι								
Contents	Cor	ncept	of F	Politica	al Theory, Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory,						
				f Powe	er (Steven Lukes) ,Class, Ideology and Power (Althusser) ,Power and ult.						
	UN	IT –	II								
					rn Liberty (Constant), Freedom as autonomy (Kant, Mill), Negative (Berlin, MacCallum), Freedom and the market (Libertarians).						
	UN	IT –	Ш								
	Value of Equality (Bernard Williams), Equality of Opportunity (Rawls), Equality of Rights (Welfare, Resources, Capability), Luck egalitarianism and its critique (Elizabeth Anderson).										
	UN	IT –	IV								
	Cor	Consequentialist vs. Deontological (Utilitarians, Rawls), Justice as Fairness (Rawls), Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel, Okin), Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)									
	UN	TT –	\mathbf{V}								
		Moral vs. Legal conceptions b. Choice and Interest theories c. Conflicts between rights d. Rights as Trumps.									
Course outcomes					ompletion of this course student should be able to understand about l Theory.						

Text Books	1. Dryzek, John S, Bonnie Honig, and Anne Philips, 2006, "Introduction" in Dryzek, Honig and Philips (Eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford University Press.
	2. Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation), London: New Left Books.
Reference Books	1. Goodin, Robert, Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge (Eds.), 2007, A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, 2nd Edition, Vol 1. (Blackwell)
	2. Kymlicka, Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction (Oxford University Press).
	3. Ball, Terence, James Farr and Russell L Hanson, (Eds.) 1989, Political Innovation and Conceptual Change (Cambridge University Press).

Course Title	Glol	Globalization and Politics (DSE II)										
Course Code	AM	AMA09-132										
Course	L	Т	P	TC								
Credits	4	1	-	5								
Prerequisites		This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Globalization and Politicsin India.										
Course objectives	pher the glob on n	The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand and critically analyze the phenomenon of globalization which entails interconnectivity and transportation of local with the global and vice versa. Students will come to know about the factors and forces of globalization, and how this has impacted the nation-states wherein it has triggered debates on national sovereignty, culture, and market and given rise to social movements of different shades and themes in focus.										
	UNI Econ (Wo	oduc a: Lil T– I nomi rld H	etion beral I ic an Bank	s, Sch ad Tec , Inter	Globalization: Meaning of Globalization; Debates on Globalization in tool of Swadeshi and Marxists. Chnological Drivers of Globalization: International Financial Institutions contained Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization); Information and charles are							
Course Contents	UNI Glol	T– I baliz nan D	II atio Displ		Social Movements: Peasant Movements; Environmental Movement; ent.							
	Issue UNI Glol	Globalization and Nation-State: Globalization and Democracy; Globalization and the Issue of National Sovereignty; Notion of Citizenship in Globalizing World. UNIT- V Globalization, Culture and Market: Globalization and Domestic Market; Globalization and its Impact on Culture.										
Course outcomes			_	•	alization and how different schools have understood this. institutional drivers of the globalization.							

	c. How the globalization has impacted the traditional notion of sovereignty of the state?
	d. How globalization has impacted the domestic market and culture of societies.
	1. Held, D., & McGrew, A. (Eds.). The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to
	the Globalization Debate. (2nd edition), Cambridge: Polity Press.
	2. Pogge, T. W. (2010). Politics as Usual: What Lies Behind the Pro-Poor Rhetoric.
	Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapter 2, pp. 26-56.
Text Books	3. Lynch, C. (1998). Social Movements and the Problem of Globalization. Alternatives:
Text Dooks	Global, Local, Political, 23(2), pp. 149-173.
	4. Nayyar, D. (2015). Globalization and Democracy. Brazilian Journal of Political
	Economy, 35 (3), pp. 388-402.
	5. Spence, M. (2011). The Impact of Globalization on Income and Employment: The
	Downside of Integrating Markets. Foreign Affairs, 90(4), pp. 28-41.
	1. Mitra, D., & Ranjan, P. (2012). The Globalization Debate and India. In Ghate, C. (Ed.),
	The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 785-
	809.
	2. Rantanen, T. (2005). <i>The media and globalization</i> London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
Reference	3. Chimni, B. S. (2000). Globalization, Humanitarianism and the Erosion of Refugee
Books	Protection. Journal of Refugee Studies, 13(3), pp. 243–263.
	4. Cohen, J. L. (2008). Rethinking Human Rights, Democracy, and Sovereignty in the Age
	of Globalization. <i>Political Theory</i> , 36(4), pp. 578-606.
	5. Appadorai, A. (2005). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization.
	Minneapolis and London: University of Minnesota Press, pp. 1-23, 27-47.

Course Title	Fe	Feminism: Theory and Practice (DSE III)									
Course Code	AMA09-133										
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC 5							
Prerequisites		nis co		se is de	esigned to introduce certain key aspects of Feminism: Theory and						
Course objectives	un un	This course seeks to understand the nature, phases and core issues of the feminist movement, both in Anglo-American and India. Besides, attempts have been made to understand how the social and cultural construction of role for the women has not only undermined her position as an equal member in the society but also does not take cognizance of her contribution to the family.									
Course Contents	Un of Un Fee Ch Fee Un Fee fan Un W W Un Vi	NIT minimily; NIT omeroment	star inis - II ism teris st M - II ism Ge - IV n an Re - V ce	and I stics and Ioveme I in Con nder Re I nd Poli epresen	Patriarchy: Meaning of Patriarchy; Sex /Gender Distinction; Theories eral, Marxist and Feminist (Liberal, Socialist, Radical Schools). Feminist Movements: Origin and Phases of Feminist Movement; and Issues in Feminist movement in the Euro-American World; ant in India. Intemporary India: Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices in the Indian elations in Family; Computing Women Works at Home. Itics: Women and their Representation in Politics and Administration; tation at Grass-roots level in Politics. Discrimination against Women: Domestic Violence; Sexual men Trafficking; Deserted Women.						
Course outcomes	Harassment; Women Trafficking; Deserted Women. After reading this course the students will be able to explain a. How different schools have understood patriarchy and feminist questions differently. b. The origin, evolution and key issues which are at the core of the feminist movement both in Anglo-American world and India. c. The representation of the women in the political space of India. d. How the immense contribution that women make to the family are neglected in computation?										

	1. Shinde, T. (1993). Stree Purusha Tulna. In Lalitha, K., &Tharu, S. (Eds.), Women
	Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234.
	2. Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. Labour History, (50), pp. 147-153.
	3. Sooryamoorthy, R. (2012). The Indian Family: Needs for a Revisit. <i>Journal of</i>
Text Books	Comparative Family Studies, 43(1), pp. 1-9.
	4. Devi, D., & Lakshmi, G. (2005). Political Empowerment of Women in Indian
	Legislature: A Study. <i>The Indian Journal of Political Science</i> , 66(1), pp. 75-92.
	5. Karlekar, M. (1998). Domestic Violence. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , 33(27), pp.
	1741-1751.
	1. Mcdermott, R., & Hatemi, P. (2011). Distinguishing Sex and Gender. Ps: <i>Political</i>
	Science and Politics, 44(1), pp. 89-92.
	2. Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the Terms of Political Discourse:
	Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 30(29),
Reference	pp. 1869-1878.
	3. Bannerji, H. (2016). Patriarchy in the Era of Neoliberalism: The Case of India. <i>Social</i>
Books	Scientist, 44(3/4), pp. 3-27.
	4. Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. <i>The Indian Journal of</i>
	Political Science, 70(1), pp. 55-64.
	5. Srivastava, S. (2004). Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place: Law and
	Policy. Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 39(3), pp. 364-390.

