



Fergusson College (Autonomous)

Pune

Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum

For

F.Y.B.A. (Political Science)

With effect from June 2019

Programme Outcomes

1	The graduates are able to appreciate Political Science as one of the Social Sciences.		
2	They are introduced to the various sub-disciplines of the subject and have acquired a certain level of proficiency in the same. Also, they are sure of the areas they would like to pursue for their higher studies and careers.		
3	They have a basic conceptual and theoretical understanding of the various sub-disciplines under Political Science. The graduates are expected to have evolved their own ideological understanding and inclinations. They are able to apply these to review films, theatre, literature and other works of art and analyze politics as portrayed in different mediums		
4	<p>They learn certain skills as a part of the curriculum, the teaching and assessment methods and build certain proficiencies:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary and reading skills required for understanding Politics • Listening comprehension • Note making • Analytical and critical thinking • Questioning • Communication skills </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defending one's own viewpoint • Skills for Debate and Discussion • Process oriented approach • Organization skills • Leadership skills • Problem solving skills • Democratic spirit </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary and reading skills required for understanding Politics • Listening comprehension • Note making • Analytical and critical thinking • Questioning • Communication skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defending one's own viewpoint • Skills for Debate and Discussion • Process oriented approach • Organization skills • Leadership skills • Problem solving skills • Democratic spirit
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5	Politics being an arena of conflict resolution by peaceful means, i.e. by means of debate and discussion, the graduates are able to apply these insights in the way they approach differences in their day to day lives and interactions with others. Having imbibed the human values anticipated by the Indian Constitution, their outlook is expected to become tolerant and inclusive.		
6	Their introduction to the study of World Politics enables them to understand the contemporary world, India's role and significance in international politics through the aegis of the international and regional organizations and the processes of globalization. They discover the global perception of India and world politics from the Indian perspective. They are also in tune with the security and environmental concerns and concerns of economic development faced by the global society. They are able to build interest in Asian politics.		
7	The graduates are expected to be proficient in the use of the conceptual tools to study and understand politics scientifically and systematically and grasp the interdisciplinary nature and the non-institutional processes of politics. They are expected to be able to perceive the interconnection between the social diversities and the political processes, thereby building a discerning understanding of major issues in domestic and international politics. They are able to explain social & political movements as mechanisms for conflict resolution at the domestic and international level and perceive them as playing a role in establishing justice by impacting electoral process, partisan politics and policy formulation.		
8	The ethical considerations are central to political philosophy right from the times of classical Greek philosophy. The search revolves around the meaning of the good life under the State, leading to an understanding of the ends of the State and the role of the human beings as citizens. As a result, the graduates are expected to reach self-awareness as citizens. This understanding of the role of the ethical human being as a citizen leads the graduates to the grasp of a constructive role for themselves, inspired with a sense of social responsibility.		

Programme Structure

Class	Sem.	Course Codes	Title of the Course	Credits
FYBA: G1	I	POL1101	Introduction to Key Concepts in Political Theory	3
FYBA: G1	II	POL1201	Indian Constitution & Government	3
SYBA: G2	III	POL2301	Major Political Ideologies	3
SYBA: SPL (SI)	III	POL2302	Western Political Thought	4
SYBA: SPL (SII)	III	POL2303	Modern Political Analysis	4
SYBA: G2	IV	POL2401	Indian Political Process	3
SYBA: SPL (SI)	IV	POL2402	Political Systems of China & Pakistan	4
SYBA: SPL (SII)	IV	POL2403	Comparative Politics	4
TYBA: SPL(SIII)	V	POL3501	India's Foreign Policy	4
TYBA: SPL (SIV)	V	POL3502	Indian Political Thought	4
TYBA: G3	V	POL3503	International Relations & Politics	3
TYBA: G3	VI	POL3601	Introduction to Public Administration	3
TYBA: SPL (SV)	VI	POL3602	Indian Social & Political Movements	4
TYBA: SPL (SVI)	VI	POL3603	Introduction to Indian Administration	4

CLASS	Course Code	Course Title	Course Learning Outcomes
FYBA SEM-I	POL1101	Introduction to Key Concepts in Political Theory	<p>The students are able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the key concepts and ideas in Political Theory 2. Recognize the way in which State – society relationship impacts politics 3. Realize the importance of Political Theory in understanding the contemporary political issues and debates 4. Develop the vocabulary needed to understand politics 5. Apply the understanding of social structures to events and processes in society and politics 6. Imbibe the reading skills needed for the study of the discipline
SEM-II	POL1201	Indian Constitution & Government	<p>The students are able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grasp the process of the making of the Indian Constitution 2. Comprehend the important features of the Constitution of India 3. Realize the significance of fundamental rights and directive principles and the role of the Judiciary in safeguarding citizens' rights 4. Perceive the basic institutional framework of the Indian Government with reference to the parliamentary system and the federal system 5. Understand the process of Nation & State building to be achieved through the Constitution of India 6. Realize themselves as responsible citizens and imbibe the human values anticipated by the Indian Constitution

F. Y. B. A. Semester I
Introduction to key concepts in political theory
Paper code: POL1101
credits: 03

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the **key concepts and ideas** in Political Theory
2. To introduce the students to the way in which State–society relationship impacts politics
3. To underscore the **importance of Political Theory** in understanding the contemporary political issues and debates
4. To equip the students with the **vocabulary** needed to understand politics

Title and Contents

Unit I	<u>Introduction</u> 1. Meaning & Nature of Politics 2. Meaning & Nature of Political Theory 3. Relevance of Political Theory
Unit II	<u>Basic Concepts</u> 1. <u>State:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning & Evolution ○ Perspectives of the State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liberal perspective of the State - Marxist perspective of the State - Feminist perspective of the State 2. <u>Power & Authority:</u> <u>Power:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning and Nature ○ Types & Sources ○ Conceptions of Power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power as Exploitation (Marxist understanding) - Power as Authority (Max Weber) - Power as Hegemony (Antonio Gramsci) - Power as Consent (Michel Foucault) <u>Authority:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning and Nature ○ Relationship between Power and Authority ○ Types of Authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional - Charismatic - Legal-Rational ○ Legitimacy Crisis
Unit III	<u>Politics & Society:</u> 1. Race & Ethnicity 2. Class 3. Caste 4. Gender
Unit IV	<u>Basic Values</u> 1. <u>Liberty</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning & Evolution ○ John Stuart Mill: Freedom of Thought & Expression ○ Isaiah Berlin: Negative & Positive Liberty

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Charles Taylor: Insufficiency of Negative Liberty ○ Gerald MacCallum: Freedom as a Triadic Relation ○ Concept of Liberty in India <p>2. <u>Equality</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning & Evolution ○ Parameters of Equality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Equality of Welfare – Equality of Resources – Equality of Capabilities ○ Michael Walzer: Concept of Complex Equality ○ Relationship between Liberty and Equality ○ Concept of Equality in India ○ Egalitarian Politics in the 20th century <p>3. <u>Justice</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning & Evolution ○ Procedural Justice ○ Distributive Justice ○ John Rawls' Theory of Justice and its critics <p>4. <u>Rights</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meaning & Evolution ○ Kinds of Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Negative & Positive Rights ○ Civil, Political, Economic & Social Rights ○ Individual Vs. Group Rights ○ Human Rights
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Learning Outcomes:

The students are able to

1. Understand the **key concepts and ideas** in Political Theory
2. Recognize **the way in which State – society relationship impacts politics**
3. Realize **the importance of Political Theory** in understanding the contemporary political issues and debates
4. Develop the **vocabulary** needed to understand politics
5. **Apply** the understanding of social structures to events and processes in society and politics
6. Imbibe the **reading skills** needed for the study of the discipline of Political Science

Learning Resources:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, Political Theory, Pearson Publications, Latest Edition
2. भार्गव, राजीववअशोकआचार्य, राजकीयसिद्धांत: परिचय, पेअर्सनपब्लिकेशन, Latest Edition
3. डॉ. संज्योतआपटे, राजकीयसिद्धांतआणिसंकल्पना, Latest Edition
4. देवळाणकर, शैलेंद्र, राज्यशास्त्रातीलमुलभूतसंकल्पना, विद्याबुकसपब्लीशर्स, औरंगाबाद, Latest Edition
5. Robertson, David, The **Penguin** Dictionary of Politics, Penguin Books
6. McLean, Iain & Alistair McMillan, **Oxford** Concise Dictionary of Politics, Indian Edition, Fourth impression 2007
7. Heywood, Andrew, Key Concepts in Politics, **Palgrave** Macmillan, Reprinted 2011
8. Encyclopedia Britannica (Available Online) and Printed form
9. गर्दे, दि. का. (संपा.), भारतीयसमाजविज्ञानकोश, खंड१ते५, मेहतापब्लिशिंगहाउस, Latest Edition
10. वोरा, राजेंद्रआणिसुहासपळशीकर, राज्यशास्त्रकोश

11. मराठीविश्वकोश, खंड१ते१९, (Available Online) and Printed form
12. बीआरजोशी (संपा.), राज्यशास्त्र, डायमंडपब्लिकेशन, पुणे, Latest Edition
13. Dubey, S. C. Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi

Unit-wise Readings:

Unit I: Introduction:

1. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics Chapter 1. What is Politics?* https://he.palgrave.com/resources/sample-chapters/9780230363373_sample.pdf
2. Bhargava, Rajeev, Chapter 1. **What is Political Theory?** & Chapter 2. **Why do we need Political Theory?** (pp 2-36) in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications

Unit II: Basic Concepts:

1. State: Das, Swaha, '**State**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 170-186)
2. Power & Authority: Menon, Nivedita, '**Power**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 148-157)

Unit III: Structures

1. **Race & Ethnicity:** Heywood, Andrew, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Reprinted 2011, (pp 226-7)
2. **Class:** Heywood, Andrew, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Reprinted 2011, (pp 230-2)
3. **Caste:** Dubey, S. C. *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, (pp -)
4. **Gender:** Heywood, Andrew, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Reprinted 2011, (pp 204-5)

Unit IV: Basic Values:

1. Liberty: V. Shriranjani, '**Liberty**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 40-57)
2. Equality: Ashok Acharya, '**Equality**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 58-73)
3. Justice: Krishna Menon, '**Justice**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 74-87)
4. Rights: Papiasengupta, Talukdar, '**Rights**' in Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Publications (pp 88-105)

F. Y. B. A. Semester II
Indian constitution & government
Paper code: POL1201
credits: 03

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the **process** of the **making** of the **Indian Constitution**
2. To acquaint the students with the **important features** of the Constitution of India
3. To introduce the students to the significance of **fundamental rights** and **directive principles of State policy and the role of the Judiciary** in safeguarding citizens' rights
4. To introduce the students to the basic **institutional framework** of the Indian Government with reference to the **parliamentary system** and the **federal system**

Title and Contents	
Unit I	<u>Nature of the Constitution</u> 1. Constituent Assembly: Historical Background 2. Philosophical Bases of the Constitution of India 3. Features of the Constitution of India 4. Constitutional Amendments
Unit II	<u>Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties</u> 1. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy: Nature, Scope and Significance 2. Fundamental Duties 3. Role of Judiciary in safeguarding Fundamental Rights
Unit III	<u>Nature of Parliamentary System</u> 1. Nature & Features 2. Relationship of Legislature with Executive 3. Relationship of Legislature with Judiciary
Unit IV	<u>Federalism</u> 1. Nature & Features 2. Centre – State Relations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Legislative ○ Administrative ○ Financial 3. Art. 370 & Art. 371

Learning Outcomes:

The students are able to

1. Grasp the **process** of the **making** of the **Indian Constitution**
2. Comprehend the **important features** of the Constitution of India
3. Realize the significance of **fundamental rights** and **directive principles and the role of the Judiciary** in safeguarding citizens' rights
4. Build a perception of the basic **institutional framework** of the Indian Government with reference to the **parliamentary system** and the **federal system**
5. Understand the process of **Nation & State building** to be achieved through the Constitution of India
6. Realize themselves as **responsible citizens** and imbibe the **human values** anticipated by the Indian Constitution

Learning Resources:

1. Pylee, M.V., An Introduction to The Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing House, New

Delhi

2. Basu, Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Latest Edition
3. Bipan Chandra et.al., India Since Independence, Penguin Books, Chapters 1 to 5, (pp 01-85)
4. Chakaravarty, Bidyut, Indian Government & Politics, Sage Publications
5. Jha, Rajesh K, Fundamentals of Indian Political System, Pearson
6. Abbas Hoveyda, Ranjay Kumar & Mohammed AftabAlam, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson Publications
7. जाधव, तुकारामवमहेशशिरापूरकर, भारतीयसंविधानवभारतीयराजकारण, (महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेषसंदर्भासह): भाग१, दयुनिकअकॅडेमी
8. बोकील, नीतावसंज्योतआपटे, भारतीयशासनआणिराजकारण, International Book House
9. साठे,सत्यरंजनभारतीयराज्यघटनेची५०वर्षे, Continental प्रकाशन
10. भोळे, भास्कर लक्ष्मण, भारतीयगणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरेआणिकंपनीपब्लीशर्स