

**CHRIST COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),  
IRINJALAKUDA**

**IRINJALAKUDA, THRISSUR - PIN 680 125**



**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN  
POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR B.A ECONOMICS**

**(CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM)**

**SYLLABUS**

**(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016 ONWARDS)**

**BOARD OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (UG)**

**IRINJALAKUDA, THRISSUR - PIN**

**680 125 KERALA, 673 635, INDIA**

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## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - MODEL I (POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

### **I SEMESTER**

#### **POL 1 (2) CO1: Introduction to Political Science and Governmental Structures and Processes**

This introductory course would help students to understand the origin, meaning and importance of Political Science, different approaches in the discipline, meaning and elements of state and sovereignty. This course also helps students to comprehend the theory of separation of powers, three organs of government, and types of government. The discussion about the role of political parties, interest groups, pressure groups and proportional representation is another focus of the course.

#### **MODULE I**

- (a) Concept of Political Science: Meaning, nature, Scope and Importance
- (b) Approaches: Traditional – Modern – Behavioural – Post-Behavioural and Marxian

#### **MODULE II**

- a) State: Meaning, Elements of the State - Theories of the origin of the state - with special reference to Evolutionary theory and Marxian Theory.
- b) Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics, Types of Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic interpretations.

#### **MODULE III**

Theory of Separation of Powers - Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary - structure and functions- Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary

#### **MODULE IV**

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal – Parliamentary and Presidential – Characteristics – Merits and Demerits

#### **MODULE V**

Elections and Representation –

- a) Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Interest Groups –types and functions
- b) Proportional Representation and Representation of Minorities

## II. SEMESTER

### **POL 4(3) CO2: Political Ideas, Concepts and Ideologies**

This course would help students to understand meaning and different dimensions of important ideas and concepts used in Political Science. The discussion of political ideologies enables students to comprehend and compare them.

#### **MODULE.I**

(a) Law – Liberty – Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties. Meaning and Dimensions.

(b) Concepts of Human Rights – Meaning and importance.

#### **MODULE.II**

(a) Systems Analysis - Political System: Meaning and Characteristics. Input Output analysis and Structural Functional analysis.

#### **MODULE.III**

Major Concepts in Political Analysis: Power - Influence- – Legitimacy and Authority-  
Political Culture – Political Socialization – Political Modernization and Political Development

#### **MODULE.IV**

Individualism, Liberalism, Marxism, Fascism and Gandhism

#### **MODULE.V**

(a) Democracy – Meaning and Postulates – Conditions for the success of Democracy – Direct Democratic Devices - Referendum – Initiative –Plebiscite – Recall.

b) Public Opinion-Agents of Public Opinion – Role of Public Opinion in Democracies