# **Department of Political Science**

**PSS406: POLITICAL THEORY: IDEAS AND CONCEPTS** 

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the concepts and constructs in political theory
- 2. To enable students to reflect on the basic issues in public life
- 3. To grasp the complexities in structuring the political order
- 4. To become aware of the sociological and political issues including institutions and process.

#### Course Outcomes: The course will enable students to –

- 1. Develop a framework to understand politics
- 2. Develop a capacity to grasp socio-political context from normative perspective
- 3. Evolve a critically enriched imagination of comparative perspective of politics- Western and India
- 4. Examine modern political trends, debates, ideas and issues within the frame work of politics and society in general and India in particular.

### **Block I: Framework**

- Unit 1 Political Theory: Significance of the study
- Unit 2 Political Theory, Political Ideology. Political Thought, Political Philosophy
- Unit 3 Analytical and Normative theory
- Unit 4 Evolution of political theory Block II: Debates on State and individual
- Unit 5 Citizenship, Political participation
- Unit 6 Liberty, Equality, Justice
- Unit 7 Rights, Political Obligation
- Unit 8 Good governance

### **Block III: Debates on State and Society**

- Unit 9 Power, authority, legitimacy
- Unit 10 Human Rights
- Unit 11 Civil Society
- Unit 12 New Social movements

## **Block IV: Politics and Society -Indian reflections**

- Unit 13 Indian and Western Political Theory Essentials, Convergence and divergence
- Unit 14 Dharma; Karma; Swaraj; Resistance and Civil disobedience
- Unit 15 Hinduism and Hindutva; Secularism in India
- Unit 16 Social Justice

### **Basic Reading**

- 1. Bellamy, Richard Paul, Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1993
- 2. Barry, Norman P. Barry, An Introduction to Modern Political Thory, New York,, Palgrave Macmillan, 2000
- 3. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie and Phillips, Anne, eds., The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006
- 4. Gaus, Gerald F., Political concepts and political theories, Colorado: Westview Press, 2000
- 5. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory An Introduction, London: Macmillan, 2015
- 6. Kymlicka, Will, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001 7. Vinod, M.J. and Deshpande, Meena, Contemporary Political Theory, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013

### **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Ahmed, Imtiaz., Equality and Pluralism, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
- 2. Bhargava, Rajeev., ed., Secularism and Its critics, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
- 3. Basu, T., Datta, P., Sarkar, S., Sarkar, T., and Sen, S., Khaki Shorts and Saffron Flags, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993.
- 4. Brass, Paul., Ethnic Groups and the State, London: Goom Helm, 1995.
- 5. Chatterjee, Partha., ed., States and Politics in India, Delhi: OUP, 1997
- 6. Farrelly, Colin, Introduction to Political Theory, London, Sage, 2004
- 7. Freeden, Michael, Ideologies and Political Theory: A conceptual approach, Clarendon Press, 1998
- 8. Kohli, A., ed., The success of India's Democracy, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
- 9. Parekh, Bhikhu ., Colonialism, Tradition and Reform, An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
- 10. Rawls, John., Political Pluralism, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.
- 11. Sandel, Michael., Liberalism and the Limits of Justice, Cambridge: CUP, 1982.
- 12. Vanaik, Achin., "Reflections on Communalism and Nationalism in India", New Left, Review, 196, (1991)
- 13. White, Stephen K., and Moon, J.Donald, eds., What is Political Theory?, New Delhi, Sage, 2004