

Course title: Political Analysis
 Course No.: Pol. Sc. Ed. 417
 Nature of the course: Theory
 Level: B. Ed. Four Year
 Year: First

Full marks: 100
 Pass marks: 35
 Period per week: 6
 Total periods: 150
 Time per period: 50 minutes

1. Course Description

This is a theory course designed for those who take political science as a major subject in four years BEd. programme. It includes the selected political thoughts of analysis, selected recent political concepts, role of political party, pressure group and military in contemporary political systems, and the importance of national integration.

2. General Objectives

- To acquaint the students with various approaches to the study of political science.
- To familiarize the students with the concepts of system analysis and its derivatives
- To develop the knowledge among the students regarding various concepts of communication theory.
- To enable the students in analysing the process of political socialization, political culture and political development.
- To develop the capacity among the students in discussing the role of political elites in political process and the importance of national integration
- To make the students able in examining the functions and role of political party, pressure group and assign military intervention in politics.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Explain the meaning of traditional and modern approaches. • Analyse the characteristics of each approach. • Describe their limitations.	Unit I: Approach to be study of Political Science (15) 1.1 Traditional approaches 1.1.1 Philosophical, 1.1.2 Historical 1.1.3 institutional 1.1.4 Legal 2.2 Modern approaches 2.2.1 Behavioural 2.2.2 Post-behavioural
• Explain the meaning of political system. • Analyse the characteristics of political systems. • Discuss the various functions of political system.	Unit II: System Analysis (15) 2.1 General System Theory 2.1.1 Meaning 2.1.2 Origin 2.1.2 Growth 2.2 Political System 2.2.1 Meaning 2.2.2 Characteristics 2.3 Functions of Political System 2.3.1 Capabilities functions 2.3.2 Conversion functions 2.3.3 System maintenance and adaptation functions

• Explain the meaning of structure and function. • Describe the various types of function and structure. • Elucidate the notion of structural substitutability.	Unit III: Structural-functional Analysis (15) 3.1 Meaning of structure and function 3.2 Types of Functions: 3.2.1 Function dysfunction 3.2.2 Manifest 3.2.3 Latent function 3.3 Types of Structure: 3.3.1 Input structure 3.3.2 Output structure 3.4 Structural substitutability
• Explain the meaning of input. • Classify the inherent concepts of input. • Describe the sources of input. • Explain the meaning of output. • Classify various outputs. • Explain the meaning of negative feedback and goal-changing feedback. • Describe the significance of environment in input-output process.	Unit IV: Input-Output Analysis (15) 4.1 Meaning of input 4.2 Demand and demand stress 4.3 Support and support stress 4.3.1 Domestic society 4.3.2 Political elites 4.3.3 International environment 4.4 Meaning of output 4.5 Classification of output 4.5.1 Extraction 4.5.2 Regulation 4.5.3 Allocation 4.5.4 Symbolic 4.6 Feedback 4.6.1 Negative feedback 4.6.2 Goal-changing feedback 4.7 Environment 4.7.1 Intra-societal 4.7.2 Extra-societal
• Explain the meaning of communication. • Describe the concepts of operating structure. • Describe the concepts relating to flows and process. • Describe the concepts relating to feedback process.	Unit V: Community Theory (15) 5.1 Meaning 5.2 Concepts relating to operating structure 5.2.1 Receptor 5.2.2 Decision centre 5.2.3 Effect 5.3 Concepts relating to flows and process 5.3.1 Load 5.3.2 Load capacity 5.3.3 Channel 5.4 Concepts relating to feedback process 5.4.1 Load 5.4.2 Lag 5.4.3 Gain 5.4.4 Lead
• Define socialization. • Describe the methods of socialization. • Discuss the agents of socialization.	Unit VI: Political Socialization (10) 6.1 Meaning and definition 6.2 Methods of socialization 6.2.1 Direct, indirect 6.2.2 Manifest, latent 6.2.3 Continuous, discontinuous 6.3 Agents of socialization 6.3.1 Family, school, peer-group 6.3.2 Social and political institutions 6.3.3 Mass media

(15)

• Define political culture. • Describe the orientation process of political culture. • Discuss the various types of political culture.	Unit VII: Political Culture (10) 7.1 Definition and meaning 7.2 Orientation of political culture 7.2.1 Cognitive orientation 7.2.2 Affective orientation 7.2.3 Evaluative orientation 7.3 Classification of Political Culture 7.3.1 Parochial, subject, participant 7.3.2 Homogenous, heterogeneous, fragmented
• Define political development. • Analyse the characteristics of political development. • State the crises of political development.	Unit VIII: Political Development (10) 8.1 Definition and meaning 8.2 Characteristics according to Pye 8.2.1 Equality (among citizens) 8.2.2 Capacity (of the system) 8.2.3 Differentiation (of structures) 8.3 Problems of Political Development 8.3.1 State-building 8.3.2 Nation-building 8.3.3 Participation 8.3.4 Distribution 8.4 Crises of Political Development 8.4.1 Crisis of identity 8.4.2 Crisis of legitimacy 8.4.3 Crisis of penetration 8.4.4 Crisis of participation 8.4.5 Crisis of integration 8.4.6 Crisis of distribution
• Explain the meaning of political elite. • State the origin of the theory of political elite. • Explain the basic concepts inherent in political elite theory. • Describe the role of elite in democracy and totalitarian system.	Unit IX: Elite Theory (10) 9.1 Meaning and origin of Political Elite 9.2 Basic concepts of Political Elite Theory 9.2.1 Elite, sub-elite, non-elite 9.2.2 Residues 9.2.3 Deprivations 9.2.4 Circulation 9.3 Role of Elite 9.3.1 In democracy 9.3.2 In totalitarian system
• Define political party. • Describe the determinations of political party. • State various party system. • Discuss the functions and role of political party. • Explain the meaning of pressure group. • Analyse the characteristics of pressure group. • Describe the various types of pressure group. • Discuss the functions and role of pressure group.	Unit X: Political Party and Pressure Group (15) 10.1 Political Party 10.1.1 Definition and meaning 10.1.2 Determinants 10.1.3 Historical, socio-economic and ideological elements 10.1.4 Party system 10.1.5 Single party, bi-party and multiparty 10.1.6 Functions and role 10.2 Pressure Group 10.2.1 Meaning 10.2.2 Characteristics 10.2.3 Classification 10.2.4 Functions and role
• Describe the nature and levels of	Unit XI: Military in Politics (10) 11.1 Nature of military interaction

• military intervention in politics. • Discuss the strengths and weakness of military rule. • Suggest the desirable role to be played by military in politics.	11.1.1 Direct 11.1.2 Indirect 11.2 Levels of military intervention 11.2.1 Influence 11.2.2 Pressure or blackmail 11.2.3 Displacement 11.2.4 Supplantment 11.3 Strengths and weaknesses of military rule 11.4 Desirable role of military in politics
• Explain the meaning of national integration. • Describe the importance of national integration. • Point out the causes of disintegration. • Discuss the factors that promote integration.	Unit XII: National Integration 12.1 Meaning 12.2 Importance 12.3 Causes of disintegration 12.4 Factors promoting integration

Note: The figures in the parentheses indicate the approximate periods for the respective units.

4. Instructional Techniques

The nature of all the units included in this course are purely theoretical. So almost the instructional techniques with minor variations might be applied by the respective teachers. The common methods and techniques to be used are lecture, question-answer, group-discussion, report-writing and presentation, etc. The activities suggested are as follows.

4.1 General Instructional Techniques

- Introductory lecture by the teacher
- Question-answer session
- Group activities (short session)
- Demonstration of the group outcomes
- Summarization

4.2 Specific Instructional Techniques

- Assignment
- Report writing
- Presentation
- Discussion

5. Evaluation

Students will be evaluated on the basis of the written class test. Participation of the students in the class room presentation of reports and the other practical activities. The scores obtained by students in the class test will not be considered for the annual examination and it will be used only for the feedback purposes. The performance of the students will be evaluated through the annual examination held by Office of the Controller of Examinations. The number and types of questions to be asked in the annual final examination are mentioned below.

Types of questions	Total questions to be asked	Number of questions to be answered and marks allocated	Total marks
Group A: Multiple choice items	20 questions	20 x 1 mark	20
Group B: Short answer questions	8 with 3 'or' questions	8 x 7 marks	56
Group C: Long answer questions	2 with 1 'or' question	2 x 12 marks	24

6. Recommended Books

Recommended Books

Almond, G. A. & Powell, G. B. (1972). *Comparative politics: A developmental approach*. New Delhi: Mohan Pramlani, Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (For units II, III, IV, VI, VII)

Almond, G. A. & verba, S. (1963). *The civic culture: Political attitudes and democracy in five nations*. New York: Little Brown (For units VII)

Deutsch, K. W. (1963). *The nerves of government*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe (For units V)

Easton, D. (1953). *The political system*. New York: Alfred A Knopf. (For units II)

Gandhi, M. G. (2002). *Modern political analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH publishing (For units I to V, and VIII to IX)

Johari, J.C. (1998). *Comparative politics 3rd ed*. New Delhi: Published by sterling Publishers Pvt.