

Course Title: Political Analysis

Course No.: Pol. Sc. Ed.317.

Nature of the course: Theory

Period per week: 6

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 35

Time per period: 50 Min.

Total Periods :150

1. Course Description

This is a theory course designed for those who take political science as a major subject in three years B.Ed. programme. It includes the selected political thoughts of all 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

- Describe the various approaches to the study of political science.
- Explain the concepts of system analysis and its derivatives eg. structural-functional and input-output analysis.
- Explain the various concepts of communication theory.
- Analyse the process of political socialization, political culture and political development.
- Discuss the role of political elites in political process.
- Examine the functions and role of political party and pressure group.
- Assess military intervention in politics.
- Discuss the importance of national integration.

3. 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. Traditional approaches—philosophical, historical, institutional level 2. Modern approaches—behavioural, 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) 1. General System Theory—meaning, origin and growth 3. Political System—meaning and characteristics 4. Functions of Political System a. Capabilities functions b. Conversion functions c. 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) 1. Meaning of structure and function 2. Types of Functions: a. enfunction, dysfunction b. manifest and latent function 3. Types of Structure: a. Input structure b. Output structure 4. Structural substitutability
• Explain the meaning of input • Classify the inherent concepts of input • Describe the sources of input • Explain the meaning of output	Unit IV Input-Output Analysis (15) 1. Meaning of input 2. Demand and demand stress 3. Support and support stress a. Domestic society b. Political elites

- Classify various outputs - Explain the meaning of negative feedback and goal-changing feedback - Describe the significance of environment in input-output process	- International environment - Meaning of output - Classification of output - Extraction - Regulation - Allocation - Symbolic - Feedback - Negative feedback - Goal-changing feedback - Environment - Intra-societal - 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) - Meaning - Concepts relating to operating structure - Receptor - Decision centre - Effecte - Concepts relating to flows and process - Load - Load capacity - Channel - Concepts relating to feedback process - Load - Lag - Gain – Lead
- Define socialization - Describe the methods of socialization - Discuss the agents of socialization	Unit VI Political Socialization (10) - Meaning and definition - Methods of socialization - Direct, indirect - Manifest, latent - Continuous, discontinuous - Agents of socialization - Family, school, peer-group - Social and political institutions – Mass media
- Define political culture - Describe the orientation process of political culture - Discuss the various types of political culture	Unit VII Political Culture (10) - Definition and meaning - Orientation of Political Culture - Cognitive orientation - Affective orientation - Evaluative orientation - Classification of Political Culture - Parochial, subject, participant - Homogenous, heterogeneous, fragmented
- Define political development - Analyse the characteristics of political development - State the crises of political development	Unit VIII Political Development (10) - Definition and meaning - Characteristics according to Pye - Equality (among citizens) - Capacity (of the system) - Differentiation (of structures) - Problems of Political Development

• Explain the meaning of political elite • Trace 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	a. State-building b. Nation-building c. Participation d. Distribution 4. Crises of Political Development a. Crisis of identity b. Crisis of legitimacy c. Crisis of penetration d. Crisis of participation e. Crisis of integration f. – Crisis of distribution
• Define political party • Describe the determinations of political party • State various party system • Discuss 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 functions and role of pressure group	Unit IX Elite Theory (10) 1. Meaning and origin of Political Elite 2. Basic concepts of Political Elite Theory a. Elite, sub-elite, non-elite b. Residues c. Deprivations d. Circulation 3. Role of Elite a. in democracy b. – in totalitarian system Unit X Political Party and Pressure Group (15) 1. Political Party a. definition and meaning b. determinants c. historical, socio-economic and ideological elements d. party system e. single party, bi-party and multiparty f. functions and role 2. Pressure Group a. meaning b. characteristics c. classification d. functions and role
• Describe the nature and levels of military intervention in politics • Discuss the strengths and weakness of military rule • Suggest desirable role to be played by military in politics	Unit XI Military in Politics (10) 1. Nature of military interaction a. direct, indirect 2. Levels of military intervention a. influence b. pressure or blackmail c. displacement d. supplantment 3. Strengths and weaknesses of military rule 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 (10 Pds) 1. Meaning 2. Importance 3. Causes of disintegration 4. Factors promoting integration

Note: Periods indicated are approximately allocated.

4. Methods/Instructional techniques

The nature of all the units included in this course are purely theoretical. So almost same 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.

Daily classroom activities:

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

Occasional activities:

- Assignment
- Report writing
- Presentation
- Discussion

5. Evaluation Scheme

Students will be evaluated on the basis of the written test given in the class which will be held at last twice a year. Teachers may use the records of students' class room. Participation, of the reports and other practical activities to evaluate students' achievement. The scores obtained by students in the class test will not be added to the score of the annual examination. It will be used only for feedback purposes. The performance of the students will be evaluated by the annual examination on the basis of objective questions and short and long subjective questions to be asked in the final examination are mentioned below:

Nature of Questions in the Board Exam	Total Questions to be asked	Number of Questions to be asked	Weightage
Group A: Multiple choice items	20	20x1 mark	20 marks
Group B: Short Questions	8 with three or questions	8x7 marks	56 marks
Group C: Long Questions	2 with one or question	2x12 marks	24 marks
Total			100 marks

6. Reference Books

- Almond, G.A and Powell, G.B. (1972), *Comparative Politics: A developmental approach*. New Delhi: Mohan Pramlani, Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (For Units 2,3,4,6 and 7)
- Almond, G.A. and verba, S. (1963), *The Civic culture: Political attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*. New York: Little Brown (Unit 7)
- Deutsch, K.W. (1963), *The Nerves of Government*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe (unit 5)
- Easton, D. (1953), *The political system*. New York: Alfred A Knopf. (Unit 2)
- Gandhi, M.G. (2002), *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH publishing (Units 1,2,3,4,5,8 and 9)
- Johari, J.C. (1998), *Comparative Politics 3rd ed.* New Delhi: Published by sterling Publishers Pvt.. Ltd.