

Aditi Mahavidyalaya College

ZO18-19 Aditi manavidyalaya Valiti manavidyalaya

Department of Political Science

About The Department

- The department of Political Science was established in the year 1994. It is one of the oldest department in the college.
 This is the most popular and opted subject among the students.
- The subject 'Political Science' covers many aspects of political science like political theory and political thought,
 Indian government and politics, international relations,
 public administration.

- This subject gives students an opportunity to study every dimension of politics across the globe.
- **Courses offered are: Undergraduate:**

B.A. programme CBCS-2015 onwards and Interdisciplinary papers- Skill Enhancement Course- Legislative Support, Public Opinion and Survey Research, Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy, Peace Building and Conflict Resolution. Generic papers- Reading Gandhi, Human Rights, Gender and Environment.

Faculty of Political Science

> Dr. Kamlesh Rani : M.Phil, Ph.D: Associate Professor ,

> Dr. Archana Sawshilya : M.Phil, Ph.D: Associate Professor

> Dr. Sunita Pareek : M.Phil, Ph.D: Assistant Professor

Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar : M.A., M.Phil : Assistant Professor (Adhoc)

The earlier contents of the prospectus will be same.

Addition: From 2015-16 CBCS courses have started and accordingly to that students opting for political science papers are expected to read Skill Development paper in II nd year and Generic and Skill Development paper in III rd year. These papers will be strengthening their base for higher studies and research work. Overall the courses of study as per CBCS is of same time and read based study. Syllabus

B.A. Programme(Political Science)

Paper: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

1. a. What is Politics?

b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? (11 lectures)
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State (36 lectures)

- 3. Debates in Political Theory:
- a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
- b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
- c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
- d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? (13 lectures)

B.A. Programme(Skill Enhancement Course)

Paper: Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

I. Introduction to the course (6 lectures)

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (6 lectures)

a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.

b. Sampling error and non-response

c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

III. Survey Research (2 lectures)

a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview

b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis (4 lectures)

a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis

b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

V. Interpreting polls (6 lectures) Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls Politics of interpreting polling

Paper: Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

1. Approaches to International Relations (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)

(b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)

(c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
(d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) (27 lectures) 2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era
(a) Second World War & Origins Cold War
(b) Phases of Cold World War: First Cold War

Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union (c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) (20 lectures)

3. India's Foreign Policy
(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment

(c) India: An Emerging Power (13 lectures)

Seminars and Conferences

- Department of Political Science has been organinising seminars and conferences for the academic enhancement of our students under the umbrella of AKRITI-Political Science society.
- In the Academic Session 2018-19, Department organized on day seminar cum workshop titled 'Electoral Literacy' on 5th April 2019. The resource person Dr. Vinita Gupta from the Maharaja Agarsen Institute Delhi encouraged our students about elections and our right to vote.



The department of Political Science and Gandhi Study Circle organised one day Seminar cum Workshop titled 'Electoral Literacy' in the college premises. TIC (2018-19) Dr. Archana Sawshilya Dr. Kamlesh Rani



Thestudents of the college demonstrated the importance of voting through a play.



The speaker of the programme encouraged students to participate in the elections and enhanced their knowledge regarding the value of each and every vote.







Some Memories of the Seminar