



U. G. SYLLABUS – NEP 2020

Political Science

TDC (NEP) 6th Semester

PLS: DSC 351: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT II

Full marks- 100

(ESE- 70 Internal- 30)

Credit- 4

Course Objectives:

1. To study the political ideas and theories of influential Western political thinkers, including Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, and Antonio Gramsci.
2. To understand the concepts and contributions of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, including the ideas of general will, direct democracy, and the origin of inequality.
3. To analyze the works of Mary Wollstonecraft, focusing on her views on women and paternalism, her critique of Rousseau's idea of education, and her advocacy for legal rights.
4. To examine the political philosophy of John Stuart Mill, including his theories on liberty, representative government, suffrage, the subjection of women, and the rights of minorities.
5. To explore the key ideas of Karl Marx, including dialectical materialism, historical materialism, the concept of class struggle, and the notion of the dictatorship of the proletariat.
6. To study the political thought of Antonio Gramsci, focusing on his concepts of state and civil society, the idea of hegemony, and the role of intellectuals.

Units	Topics	Lectures
1	Jean Jacque Rousseau (1712- 1778): The Concepts of General Will and Direct Democracy, Origin of Inequality and Self-Government.	
2	Mary Wollstonecraft (1759- 1797): Women and Paternalism, Critique of Rousseau's Idea of Education, Legal Rights.	

3	John Stuart Mill (1806- 1873): Liberty, Representative Government, Suffrage and Subjection of Women, Right of Minorities.	
4	Karl Marx (1818-1838): Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Dictatorship of Proletariat.	
5	Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937): State and Civil Society, Concept of Hegemony and Role of Intellectuals.	

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the political ideas and theories of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, and Antonio Gramsci.
2. Analyze and critically evaluate the concepts of general will, direct democracy, and the origin of inequality as proposed by Rousseau.
3. Critically assess Mary Wollstonecraft's views on women's rights, paternalism, and her critique of Rousseau's approach to education.
4. Analyze and evaluate John Stuart Mill's theories on liberty, representative government, suffrage, and the rights of minorities.
5. Understand and assess Karl Marx's concepts of dialectical materialism, historical materialism, class struggle, and the dictatorship of the proletariat.
6. Analyze and evaluate Antonio Gramsci's ideas on the state, civil society, hegemony, and the role of intellectuals.
7. Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills in presenting arguments and analyses related to Western political thought.

References

1. Rousseau, J. J. (2012). *The Social Contract*. Oxford University Press.
2. Wollstonecraft, M. (1993). *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*. Penguin Classics.
3. Mill, J. S. (2008). *On Liberty*. Oxford University Press.
4. Mill, J. S. (2016). *Utilitarianism*. Oxford University Press.
5. Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2010). *The Communist Manifesto*. Penguin Classics.
6. Marx, K. (2008). *Capital: A Critique of Political Economy (Vol. 1)*. Penguin Classics.
7. Gramsci, A. (1971). *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. International Publishers.
8. Berlin, I. (2008). *Two Concepts of Liberty*. Oxford University Press.
9. Macpherson, C. B. (1973). *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval*. Oxford University Press.
10. Pateman, C. (1989). *The Sexual Contract*. Stanford University Press.
11. Johari, Gupta (2022-23). *Modern Political Philosophy*. Vishal Publishing Co