

U. G. SYLLABUS – NEP 2020 **Political Science**

TDC (NEP) 7th Semester
PLS: DSC 402: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Full marks- 100 (ESE- 70 Internal- 30) Credit- 4

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide students with an understanding of the meaning, evolution, and characteristics of modern political analysis, including its differences from traditional political science.
- 2. To introduce students to different approaches in the study of political science, including normative and empirical approaches, and the philosophical, institutional, and behavioral perspectives.
- 3. To explore the concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy, including their meanings, types, and interrelationships in political systems.
- 4. To analyze political participation, including its meaning, modes, and determinants, as well as the phenomenon of political apathy and its implications.
- 5. To study influential approaches in modern political analysis, including the decision-making approach of Herbert Simon, system analysis as developed by David Easton, and the structural-functional approach of Gabriel Almond.
- 6. To develop critical thinking and analytical skills in analyzing political phenomena using various theoretical perspectives and approaches.
- 7. To promote effective communication skills in presenting and discussing concepts, theories, and empirical findings related to modern political analysis.

Units	Topics	Lectures
1	Modern Political Analysis: Meaning, Evolution, Characteristics, Differences with Traditional Political Science; Fact and Value Controversy.	
2	Approaches to the study of Political Science: Normative and Empirical-Philosophical, Institutional, Behavioural Approach, Post-Behavioural Revolution.	

3	Power, Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Types and Relationship.	
4	Political Participation: Meaning, Mode and Determinants, Political Apathy.	
5	Decision Making Approach: Herbert Simon. System Analysis: David Easton. Structural Functional Approach: Gabriel Almond.	

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the nature and characteristics of modern political analysis and its significance in studying political phenomena.
- 2. Differentiate between normative and empirical approaches to political science and analyze their strengths and limitations.
- 3. Analyze the concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy and their implications for political systems and governance.
- 4. Evaluate different modes of political participation and understand the factors influencing political behavior and engagement.
- 5. Critically assess the contributions and limitations of influential approaches in modern political analysis, including decision-making theory, system analysis, and structural-functionalism.
- 6. Effectively communicate complex political concepts and theories orally and in written form.
- 7. Develop a deeper understanding of the interconnections between theory and practice in the field of political analysis.

References

- 1. Dahl, R. A. (2015). Modern Political Analysis (8th ed.). Pearson.
- 2. Easton, D. (2018). The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science (3rd ed.). University of Chicago Press.
- 3. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (2016). Comparative Politics Today: A World View (12th ed.). Pearson.
- 4. Simon, H. A. (1997). Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision-Making Processes in Administrative Organizations (4th ed.). Free Press.
- 5. Heywood, A. (2017). Political Theory: An Introduction (4th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- 6. Dunn, J. (2018). Modern Political Thought: A Reader (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.

- 7. Sabine, G. H., & Thorson, T. L. (2017). A History of Political Theory (6th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- 8. Ball, T., & Dagger, R. (Eds.). (2018). Political Ideologies and the Democratic Ideal (10th ed.). Pearson.
- 9. O'Neil, P. H., Rogowski, R., & Lieberman, R. C. (2018). Essentials of Comparative Politics (6th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
- 10. Bevir, M. (2013). The SAGE Handbook of Governance. SAGE Publications.