HS204 Introduction to Political Science

Credit: 3-0-0-3

Prerequisite: Consent of the faculty member

Students intended for: B.Tech

Elective or Core: Elective

Semester: Even/Odd

Course objective: The course examines the intricate maze of relationships that obtain between the individual and society, their mutual rights, duties and obligations, and how these are configured broadly in a system of political order. The course focusses thus in the main on political institutions, and on issues of law and governance.

Course Content:

- Rational Optimism; the scope of decision-making and social action; types of social power; types of associations; forms of government; constitutions and the legal framework; order and change; distributive justice.
- **Current Issues**: Tolerance and Pluralism; Race, Gender & Politics of Identity, Challenges to the Liberal-Democratic Paradigm.

Method of Evaluation

Term Paper and End of Semester

Prescribed Reading

Paul F. de Lepinasse: Basic Political Concepts. Global Text Project.Jacobs Foundation. Zurich 2008.

Roskin/Cord/Madeiros/Jones: Political Science. An Introduction. (Pearson) London 2011.

Kenneth Minogue: A Very Short Introduction to Politics. (OUP) Oxford 1994.

Recommended Reading:

Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba: The Civic Culture Revisited (Sage) London1989.

Aristotle: Politics. Ed. Stephen Everson. (CUP)Cambridge 1989.

Ernest Barker: Principles of Social & Political Theory. (Oxford Paperbacks)Oxford 1961.

Bernard Crick: In Defence of Politics (Penguin). Harmondsworth1993.

Christopher Hood: The Art of the State: Culture, Rhetoric, and Public Management(OUP) Oxford1998.

Dorothy M. Pickles: Introduction to Politics. (Methuen) London 1964.

George H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory. (Holt, Reinhart) New York 1937.

Roger Scruton: A Dictionary of Political Thought. (Macmillan) London 1982. Anthony D. Smith: Nationalism. Theory, Ideology & History. London 2001.

Managerial competence

Manage your choice from the three courses here:

Principles of Organizational Management: From the drawing board to the shop floor, from the production lines to the market, every industrial concern is guided by the concern to streamline processes, to speed up production, and to reach the market on time, in order to maximize profits. What are the problems and unique solutions that have made business gurus into legendary figures today?

Principles of Financial Accounting: Nothing matters like facts and figures, whether you are reporting to shareholders or to financial managers. How are standard accounting reports prepared? And for whom? How does Financial Accounting help in decision-making processes in a business concern?

Organizational Behavior: How do individuals and groups work within an organization? How does the organizational structure condition group dynamics? Can psychological and sociological insights help to control and to predict the behavior of the workforce?