

Semester II

B.A. Political Science (Major)

SEMESTER-II

POL-M-T-2: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics.
- Develop a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the use of relevant conceptual tool kit.
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural - Functionalism.

Unit 2: Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

Unit 3: Approaches III: Feminist.

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Key ideas: State; Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value.

Unit 6: Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bottomore, Tom, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*; UK, Wiley Publishers, 1992.

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2. McLellan, David, *Marxism after Marx*, UK, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
3. Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism; Founders: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown*, New York, W.W. Norton Publishers, 1978.
4. Avineri, Shlomo, *The Social & Political Thought of Karl Marx*; Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
5. Worsley, Peter, *Marx and Marxism*, London, Routledge, 2002
6. Gaus, Garald F and Kukathas ed, *Handbook of Political Theory*, sage Publications , New Delhi, 2004.
7. Berlin, Isaiah. (1969) *Four Essays on Liberty*.
8. Evans, M. (ed.) *The Edinburgh Companion to Contemporary Liberalism*.
9. Goodin, Robert E and Reeve, Andrew. Eds. *Liberal Neutrality*. 1989.
10. Meadowcroft, James. (ed.) *The Liberal Political Tradition: Contemporary Reappraisals*. (1996).
11. Nagel, Thomas. *Equality and Partiality*. (1991).
12. Quong, Jonathan. *Liberalism Without Perfection*. (2011).
13. Rawls, John. *Political Liberalism*. (1993)
14. Raz, Joseph. *The Morality of Freedom*. (1986)
15. Sandel, Michael. (ed.) *Liberalism and its Critics*.
16. Jaggar, Alison. *Feminist Politics and Human Nature* (1984)
17. Mitchell, Juliet and Oakley, Ann. *What is Feminism?* (1986)
18. De Beauvoir, Simone, *The Second Sex*. (1949).
19. Rossi, Alice. (ed.) *The Feminist Papers. From Adams to de Beauvoir*. (1973)
20. MacKinnon, Catherine, A. *Feminism Unmodified. Discourses of Life and Law*. (1987); *Towards a Feminist Theory of the State*.
21. Singer, Peter. (2018) *Marx: A Very Short Introduction*.
22. Wolff, Jonathan. (2003) *Why Read Marx Today?*
23. Browning, Gary. (2016) *A History of Modern Political Thought. The Question of Interpretation*.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-II
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
POL-SEC-P-2: Nationalism in India
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.

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- Engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.

Unit 1: Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.

Unit 2: Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.

Unit 3: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase, Swadeshi and the Radicals, Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements c. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit 4: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandra, B., *Essays on Colonialism*, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1999.
2. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K.N. & Mahajan S., *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
3. Young, R., *Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
4. Bandopadhyay, S., *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2015. (revised edition)
5. Sarkar, S., *Modern India (1885-1847)*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
6. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, Popular, 1987
7. Chatterjee, P. (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments. Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
8. B. Chakraborty and R. Pandey. (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
9. Dutta, G. Sobhanlal (2007) 'Imperialism and Colonialism: Towards a Postcolonial Understanding', in Dasgupta, Jyoti Bhushan (ed.) *Science, Technology, Imperialism and War*. New Delhi. Centre for Studies in Civilization Publication and DK, pp423-466.
10. Thapar, R. (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist and Post-Colonial', in De Souza P.R. (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi. Sage. Pp25-36.