

KU1DSCPOL103 FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Semester	Course Type	Course Level	Course Code		Credits	Total Hours
1	DSC	100-199	KU1DSCPOL103		4	60
Learning Approach (Hours/ Week)			Marks Distribution			Duration of ESE (Hours)
Lecture	Practical/ Internship	Tutorial	CE	ESE	Total	
4	-	1	30	70	100	2 Hrs

Course Description:

This course provides a foundational understanding of key concepts and approaches in political science. Students explore the meaning and definitions of politics, the distinction between politics as an art and a science, the historical development of political studies, and the scope of political science. Through simple explanations, students learn about various approaches to studying political science, including philosophical, behavioral, Marxist, and feminist perspectives. The course also examines the relationship between political science and other social sciences such as history, economics, and sociology, fostering interdisciplinary understanding. By the end of the course, students develop a solid foundation in political science concepts and methodologies.

Course Outcomes:

CO No.	Expected Outcome	Learning Domains
1	Define the meaning of politics and its scope	U
2	Compare and contrast different approaches to the study of political science	An
3	Explain the relationship between political science and other social sciences	U
4	Analyze the concepts of state and civil society	An
5	Evaluate the significance of studying politics and the state	E

**Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)*

Mapping of Course Outcomes to PSOs

	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1		✓					
CO 2			✓				
CO 3		✓					
CO 4			✓				
CO 5					✓		

COURSE CONTENTS

Contents for Classroom Transaction

MODULE	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	HOURS
1	Introduction		12
	1	Meaning, Definitions, Nature, and Scope of Political Science.	
	2	Historical evolution of discipline of Political Science.	
	3	Difference between Politics, and Political Science.	
	4	Relation with History, Economics, Sociology, and Anthropology.	
2	Approaches		12
	1	Normative I: Philosophical, Historical, Legal, and Institutional.	
	2	Normative II- Marxian, Communitarian, and Feminist.	
	3	Empirical Tradition-I: Behavioralism, Post Behavioralism, New Institutionalism, and Rationale Choice.	
	4	Empirical Tradition-II: Models: System Theory, and Structural Functionalism.	
3	Constitution, State & Sovereignty		12
	1	Constitution: Definition, Functions, & Types.	
	2	State: Definition, Elements, Rise and Growth of Modern Nation State.	
	3	Branches of Government: Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary- Definitions, Types, and Functions.	
	4	Sovereignty: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, and Types.	
4	Core Concepts		12
	1	Law: Meaning, Definition, Sources, and Types.	
	2	Rights & Liberty: Definition, and Types.	
	3	Equality & Justice: Definition, and Types.	
	4	Citizenship.	

5	Teacher Specific Module	12
	<i>Directions</i>	
	Organize debates on the meaning and scope of politics or different approaches to political science Concept Mapping: Ask students to create concept maps illustrating the relationship between political science and other social sciences. Assign research projects exploring key concepts such as the state, civil society, or political ideologies Provide case studies examining historical events or contemporary issues related to politics, state, and civil society	

Essential Readings

1. Andrew Heywood (2002). *Politics* (Second Edition), New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Roskin, Michael G. (2012). *Political science An Introduction* (Twelfth Edition). New Delhi: Pearson.
3. Gauba, O. P. (2021). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. 9th Edition. New Delhi: National Paperback.
4. Roskin, Michael G. (2025). *Historical Development in Political Science*. Online Edition Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/political-science>
5. Almond, Gabriel A. (1996). *Political Science: The History of the Discipline* in "New Hand Book of Political Science". Robert E Goodin & Hans Dieter Klingemann. pp:50-97, New Delhi: Oxford.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gilchrist, R.N.(2002). *Principles of Political science*. London: Longmans.
2. Kapur, Anup Chand. (1997). *Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
3. Tansey, Stephen, D. (2008), *Politics the Basics* (fourth edition), Routledge, Newyork
4. Barker, E. (1976). *Principles of Social & Political Theory*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
5. Held, David (1989). *Political Theory & Modern State*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
6. Laski, H. J (2006). *Grammar of Politics*. New Delhi: Surjeeth Publications.
8. Ramswamy, Suseela (2002). *Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts*. Delhi: Macmillan.
9. Verma, S.P(1983). *Modern Political Theory*, Vikas: New Delhi.
10. Appadorai, A. (2002). *Substance of Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Lasswell, H. D. (1936). *Politics: Who Gets What, When and How* (1950 (Reprint, Peter Smith, New York) ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

Assessment Rubrics:

Evaluation Type		Marks
End Semester Evaluation		70
Continuous Evaluation		30
a)	Test Paper- 1	10
b)	Test Paper-2/Quiz	10
c)	Assignment/Seminar/Book/Article Review/Field Report/Viva Voce/ Group Discussion (Any of the two)	10
Total		100