

Paper III - Comparative Government and Politics
(62324306)
Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

The purpose of the course is to familiarise students with the nature and scope of the study of comparative politics. The course aims at examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The objectives of the course further remain to provide information and knowledge to students on constitutional development and the political economy of diverse countries such as Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

Course Learning Outcomes

The paper will equip students with an in-depth understanding of nature, and scope of comparative politics. The course will enhance student's understanding of comparative analysis both in developed and developing countries. The course will enable students in understanding historical context of modern state, constitutional development and their political economy with specific references; such as capitalism as a case of reference to Britain, socialism with reference to China, colonialism and decolonization with reference to Brazil and Nigeria. The course will develop analytical skills of students to discuss the contemporary debates on the changing nature of state in the context of globalisation.

Unit 1

The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis (10 lectures)

Unit 2

Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic (06 lectures)

Unit 3

Classifications of political systems (15 lectures):

- a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
- b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China

Unit 4

Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems (7 lectures)

Unit 5

Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems (09 lectures)

Unit 6

Contemporary debates on the nature of state (13 lectures):

the security state and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

References

Essential Texts

- Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- O’Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Compulsory Readings:

Unit 1.

- Caramani, D. (2008) ‘Introduction to Comparative Politics’, in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
- Mohanty, M. (1975) ‘Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity’, in *Teaching Politics*. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

Unit 2.

- Webb, E. (2011) ‘Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism’, in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Unit 3a.

- Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) ‘The Political Executive’, in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 268-290.

Unit 3b.

- Cameron, D. R. (2002) ‘Canada’, in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill Queen’s University Press, pp. 105-119.
- Peter, H. (2002) ‘Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution’, in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.
- Dhillon, Michael. (2009), ‘Government and Politics’, in *Contemporary China: An Introduction*. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160

Unit 4.

- Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) ‘Electoral Systems’, in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
- Downs, W. M. (2011) ‘Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives’, in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159-167.

Unit 5.

- Cole, A. (2011) ‘Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations’, in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.
- Caramani, D. (2008) ‘Party Systems’, in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

Unit 6.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 17-34.

Additional Resources:

Classic Readings

Aristotle: 'Politics,' Benjamin Jowett, Batoche Books, The Clarendon Press, 1999

Karl Marx: Critique of Political Economy, Progress Publishers, Moscow, Translated: S.W. Ryazanskaya, 1859

Roy Macridis: The Study of Comparative Government, Random House 1966/'The modern Political Regimes: Patterns and Institutions', 1986.

Additional Readings:

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', Political Studies. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', Economic and Political Weekly. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) 'Parsidentialism Verses Parliamentarism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177-185.

Watts, D. (2003) Understanding US/UK Government and Politics. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

Teaching Learning Process

Unit	Course Learning Outcome	Teaching and Learning Activities	Assessment Method
1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis	Learning what, why and how to compare with an objective to discern Eurocentric bias	Primarily theory class with power point presentations	Assessment through discussion on nature of comparative politics and eurocentricism
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic	Student will learn different forms of government like unitary, federal, democratic, totalitarian etc	Theory lectures and examples from the globe help student understand the nuances of specific forms of government	Student will be encouraged to have discussion on merits and demerits of different forms and desirability for India
3. Classifications of political systems	To study parliamentary and presidential and unitary and federal systems	Through lectures and power point presentations students will study the different political systems	Students may prepare project and have a group discussion on different political systems

4. Electoral Systems	Electoral systems have been key to understand the political systems	Comparative study through lectures and presentation by students on different electoral systems	Students can prepare project on similar systems but different outcomes or assignments on classics
5 Party Systems	Students will learn the emergence of parties and party system	Theoretical study through classics and Power point presentation of comparative study of elections system	Student may review some classics and demonstrate working of parties by grouping themselves
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state	To understand the evolution and development of nation state and its contemporary form, the security state	Lectures and study of classics to understand the Nation and state debate in West and East and the dimensions of security state	Students may encourage to prepare project on comparative study of emergence of nation state

Keywords

Comparative method, Regime types, Political systems, Electoral Systems, Party Systems

Paper IV - Introduction to International Relations (62324407) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Course Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn about major theoretical approaches and the history of International Relations.
- The course will enhance students' understanding on the major political developments in international relations since 1945.
- The paper will develop in-depth knowledge on the emerging centers of power like European Union, China, Russia and Japan.
- Students will also learn about basic determinants of India's foreign policy and understand it in the context of India as an emerging power.

Unit 1

Early Debates in International Relations (27 lectures)

(a) Idealism vs Realism