Govt. Degree College Baramulla.

Syllabus: Political Science $6^{\rm th}$ Semester (Major/Minor) under NEP 2020

Total Credits: 6 (4 Theory+2 Tutorials) Contact Hours: Theory 64; Tutorials 32

Course Title: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the goals and methods of various political ideologies in organizing society
- Analyze and critically evaluate the central themes, development, and key thinkers of major political ideologies such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, fascism,
- Apply political ideologies to analyze real-world political, economic, and social institutions, and to compare and contrast different ideological traditions.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the end of the course, the students shall be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the central themes of the political ideologies examined.
- Critically read and analyze modern and contemporary texts by key thinkers.
- Apply political ideologies to the analysis of real-world political, economic, and social institutions.

Unit 1: Liberal Tradition

- 1.1 Origins and Foundational Principles of Liberalism
 - (a) John Locke's Social Contract
 - (b) John Stuart Mill's Harm Principle
- 1.2 Classical Liberalism vs. Modern Liberalism
- 1.3 John Rawls and Contemporary Liberal Thought 1.4 Communitarian Critique of Liberalism

Unit 2: Marxist Tradition

- 2.1 Core Tenets of Marxist Ideology
- (a) Historical Materialism (b) Class Struggle
- 2.2 Key Neo-Marxist Theorists:
 - (a) Antonio Gramsci's Concept of Consent and Hegemony
 - (b) Louis Althusser on Ideology and State Apparatuses

Unit 3: Beyond Traditional Paradigms -I

- 3.1 Feminism: Gender Perspectives in Political Ideologies
- (a) Simone de Beauvoir and Second wave Feminism
- (b) Judith Butler's Gender Performativity
- 3. Muslim Feminism: Fatema Marnessi & Amina Wadud
- 3.2 Multiculturalism: Core tenets
 - (a) Bhiku Parekh
 - (b) Will Kymlica

Unit 4: Beyond Traditional Paradigms -II

- 4.1 Nationalism: Concepts and Variations
 - (a) Benedict Anderson's Imagined Communities
 - (b) Ernest Gellner's Modernization Theory of Nationalism
- 4.2 Conservatism: Principles and Evolving Forms
 - (a) The Concept of the Political and the Critique of Liberalism and State of Exception
- 4.3 Radical Critique of Liberalism: Giorgio Agamben on Biopolitics and Homo Sacer

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK / PRESENTATION/ DEBATES/ TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL I

- (c) Understanding Political Spectrum
 - (d) Discussion on End of Ideology Thesis

TUTORIAL 2:

- (a) Book Review of Tyranny of Merit (M. Sandel)
- (b) Debating tensions between Multiculturalism & Neo-conservatism
- (c) Field trip to a community for understanding Patriarchy and Exclusion

REFERENCES:

- 1. John Locke, Two Treatises of Government.
- 2. John Stuart Mill, On Liberty.
- 3. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice.
- 4. Michael J. Sandel, Liberalism and the Limits of Justice.
- 5. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction.
- 6. Charles Taylor, The Ethics of Authenticity.
- 7. Alasdair MacIntyre, After Virtue.
- 8. Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State, and Utopia.
- 9. Isaiah Berlin, Four Essays on Liberty.
- 10. Gerald Gaus, The Order of Public Reason.
- 11 Antonio Gramsci, Prison Notebooks.
- 12. Herbert Marcuse, One Dimensional Man.
- 13. Nancy Fraser, Unruly Practices: Power, Discourse, and Gender in Contemporary Social Theory.
- 14. Val Plumwood, Feminism and the Mastery of Nature.
- 15. Benedict Anderson, Imagined Communities.
- 16. Ernest Gellner, Nations and Nationalism.
- 17. Roger Scruton, The Meaning of Conservatism.

Sparis 3. Dumref.

Govt. Degree College Baramulla

Syllabus Political Science 6th Semester (Minor) under NEP 2020

Total Credits: 6 (4 Theory+2 Tutorials) Contact Hours: Theory 64; Tutorials 32

Course Title: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To analyze the key concepts and principles in the early Indian political thought, as articulated by prominent Indian Social and Political thinkers
- To evaluate the influence of early Indian political thought on the socio-political landscape of India, including its impact on governance, nationalism, social justice, and cultural identity.
- To examine the evolution of political institutions and ideologies in early Indian history, and their relevance to contemporary political discourse and policymaking.
- 4. To critically assess the diverse and at times conflicting perspectives within early Indian political thought, and to develop a muanced understanding of the historical, cultural, and intellectual contexts that shaped these ideologies.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the course, students are expected to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the foundational texts and ideas in early Indian political thought, and their significance in shaping the political, social, and cultural fabric of India.
- Critically analyze and interpret the primary and secondary sources related to early Indian political thought, and articulate well-reasoned arguments about the complexities and nuances of these ideologies.
- Evaluate the contemporary relevance of early Indian political thought, and its implications for issues such as governance, social justice, nationalism, and cultural pluralism in India.

Unit 1:

- 1.1 Kautilya's Arthashastra: Statecraft and Governance
- 1.2 Gandhi's Concept of Swaraj, Sarvodhya and Non-Violence
- 1.3 Nehru's Vision of Nationalism and Democracy

Unit 2:

- 2.1 Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and Caste
- 2.2 Savarkar on Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism
- 2.3 Vivekananda's Vision of a Spiritual Nation

Unit 3:

- 3.1 Dadabhai Naoroji's Economic Nationalism
- 3.2 M. N. Roy: Radical Humanism

3.3 Maulana Azad's Composite Nationalism

Unit 4

- 4.1 Tagore's Critique of Nationalism
- 4.2 M A Jinnah on Two Nation Theory
- 4.3. Pandita Ramabai on Gender

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK / PRESENTATION/ DEBATES/ TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL I

- Cultural Nationalism (Savarkar) vs Civil Nationalism (Nehru)
- Relevance of Gandhian political philosophy in modern times

TUTORIAL 2:

- · Kautilya's statecraft in contemporary India
- Quotable Quotes and Collage of the Prominent Indian Political Thinkers

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Austin, Granville. Dr Ambedkar and the Indian Constitution. PHI Learning, 2013.
- 2. Azad, Maulana Abul Kalam. India Wins Freedom. Orient BlackSwan, 2008.
- 3. Boesche, Roger, Kautilya's Arthashastra: An Intellectual Portrait. Columbia University Press, 2016.
- 1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut. The Political Thought of the Indian National Congress. Routledge,
- 5. Gandhi, Mahatma, Hind Swaraj. Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- 6. Mehta, V. R. Indian Political Thought.
- 7. Noorani, A.G. Savarkar and Hindutva: The Godse Connection. Left Word Books, 2002.
- 8. Pantham, Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch. Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 9. Rangarajan, L.N, The Arthashastra. Penguin Books, 1992.
- 10. Sen, Amartya. The Argumentative Indian.
- 11. Sil, Narasingha P. Swami Vivekananda: A Reassessment.

۵. .

3. Dymof