

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



Syllabus Department of Political Science

**Four Year B.S.S Honours Course
Effective from the
Session: 2009–2010**



National University
Syllabus for Four Year B.S.S. Honours Course
Subject : Political Science
Session : 2009-2010

Year-wise Courses and Marks Distribution

First year Honours.

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
1952	Political Theory and Organization	100	4
1953	Western Political Thought	100	4
1954	Foreign Government and Politics: UK, USA & France	100	4
1955	Introduction to public Administration	100	4
6203	Introducing Sociology	100	4
	or		
6212	Introduction to Social Work		
6223	Principles of Economics	100	4
	Total	600	24

Detailed Syllabus

First Year

Course Code: 1952, Course Title: Political Theory and Organization 100 Marks, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

Course Outline:

Political Theory :

Political Science: Nature, Scope and Methods.

The State: Elements of State, State and Society, State and Government, Theories of the Origin of State.

Fundamental Concepts: Sovereignty, Law, Liberty Rights, Nation, Nationalism, and Internationalism.

Political Organization:

Constitution: Definition, Necessity, Methods of Establishing Constitution, Characteristics of a Good Constitution, Constitutionalism and Constitutional Government - its meaning and characteristics, and Classification of Constitution.

Forms of Government: Ancient and Modern – Democracy and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential, and Unitary and Federal.

Organs of Government: Legislature - its importance and functions, unicameral and bi-cameral legislature, decline of the power of the legislature. **Executive** - Kinds of Executive, requisites of a properly organized Executive, growing power of the Executive. **Judiciary** - Importance, functions,



Theory of Separation of Powers: Its meaning, origin, significance and working.

Electorate: Organization, Universal adult franchise Forms of representation - popular and territorial representation, proportional and majoritarian representation, direct and indirect elections; role of electorate in modern democracy; Features of a good electoral system.

Political Parties and Pressure Groups: Definition, types of party system, democracy and political parties and pressure groups, and function of pressure groups.

Public Opinion: Meaning, and Significance.

Bureaucracy: Meaning, characteristics and role of bureaucracy.

Elite: Meaning and Role in Politics.

Recommended Readings:

1. Alan R Ball and B Guy Peters : *Modern Politics & Government, New York: Seven Bridges Press, 2000.*
2. HFiner : *Theory and Practice of Modern Government.*
3. RN Gilchrist : *Principles of Political Science*
4. HJ Laski : *A Grammar of Politics*
5. RM MacIver : *The Web of Government*
6. VD Mahajan : *Political Theory.*
7. CF Strong : *Modern Constitution*
8. KC Wheare : *Modern Constitutions*
9. KC Wheare : *Federal Government*
10. WF Willoughby : *The Government of Modern State*
11. ডঃ মোঃ মকসুদুর রহমান : *রাষ্ট্রীয় সংগঠনের রূপরেখা*
12. সৈয়দ মকসুদ আলী : *রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান.*

Course Code: 1953, Course Title: Western Political Thought 100 Marks, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

Course Outline:

Ancient Period:

Plato, Aristotle, Polybius, Cicero, Seneca.

Medieval Period:

St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsillio of Padua.

Modern Period:

Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Montesquieu.

Recommended Readings:

1. : *Greek Political Theory.*
2. Ernest Barker : *Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.*
3. WA Dunning : *History of Political Theories.*
4. W Ebenstein : *Great Political Thinkers.*
5. RG Gettell : *History of Political Thought.*
6. HM Joad : *Political Thought from Plato to the Present.*
7. IH Monk : *A History of Modern Political Thought.*
8. George H Sabine : *A History of Political Theory.*
9. JP Suda : *A History of Political Thought Vol. I & Vol. II.*



10. মুহাম্মদ আয়েশ উদ্দীন : রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিচিতি.
11. এমাজউদ্দিন আহমদ : মধ্যযুগের রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা.
12. মোঃ দরবেশ আলী খান : গ্রেটো ও এরিস্টটলের রাজনৈতিক চিন্তা.

Course Code: 1954, Course Title: Foreign Government and Politics; UK USA and France
100 Marks, 4
Credits, 60 Lectures

Course Outline:

Introduction to comparative politics: Nature, Scope; and Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.

The British Political System:

Constitutional Development: Sources and Features of the Constitution; Rule of Law and Conventions.

The Monarchy: Its functions and prerogatives, and its relationship with the Parliament; Ministry and the Cabinet; their functions; position and powers of the Prime Minister; the Prime Minister and the Cabinet.

The Parliament: Sovereignty of Parliament; House of Commons and House of Lords; and their Composition and Functions.

The Judicial System; Civil Administration; Electoral System: and Local Governments.

The Party System.

USA:

The American Constitution: The nature and basic features of the Constitution; Distribution of powers; the system of Checks and balances.

The Presidency: Its powers, position and leadership role.

Congress: Composition, powers and functions of the two Houses; Special powers of the Senate.

The Judiciary: The Supreme Court and Judicial Review.

Relations Between the Congress, Executive and Judiciary.

The Party System and the Electoral System.

The Party System and Electoral Politics.

FRANCE:

The French Constitution.

The Presidency, The Prime Minister and the Cabinet, the Parliament, the Party System, and Relations between the president, cabinet and the legislature.

Recommended Readings: *Parliamentary Government of Britain.*

2. R J Mackenzie : *British Political System.*
3. SE Finer : *Comparative Government.*
4. V D Mahajan : *Select Modern Government.*
5. M Jones : *The Government and Politics of India.*
6. L Bather : *The British Constitution.*
7. P Norton : *Does Parliament Matter.*



Course Code: 1955, Course Title: Introduction to Public Administration 100 Marks, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

Course Outline:

Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance; Public and Private Administration; Approaches to the Study of Public Administration, Recent Trends in Public Administration.

Politics and Administration: Political neutrality; Comparative Administration.

Principles of Administration and Organization: Formal and Informal Organization, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Delegation, Generalist and Specialists, Power and Authority, Centralization and Decentralization, Coordination and Control, Decision making, Leadership and Communication.

Bureaucracy: Various Concepts of Bureaucracy; Max Weber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy; Characteristics and Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy; Bureaucracy in Developing Countries.

Development Administration: Meaning and Scope

Recommended Readings:

1. R Barker : *Administrative Theory and Public Administration*. London:
2. Gerald Caiden : *The Dynamics of Public Administration*. New York: Holt Reinhart and Winston, 1971.
3. Nicholas Henry : *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. N.J., Prentice-hall, 1976.
4. Fleix Nigro and Llyod Nigro : *Modern Public Administration*. New York: Harper and Row, 1980.

Course Code: 6203, Course Title: Introducing Sociology Lectures

Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60

1. **Definition, Nature & Scope of Sociology**, relationship with other social sciences. Development of Sociology: Contributions of Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber
2. **Culture, Beliefs & Values:** Norms, sanctions, symbols, language, subculture, counterculture, hegemony & resistance
3. **Globalization, Culture and Society:** Globalization and its different dimensions, Cultural globalization, global culture and social change
4. **Urbanization and Social Formation:** Definition of urbanization and urbanism, Process of urbanization in developing societies and social formation, over urbanization, growth of slum & poverty in mega cities
5. **Gender and Society:** Discourse of WID, WAD and GAD, Why gender is important in the discourse of development, Gender inequality & women's subjugation in developing societies.
6. **Environmental Problems, Natural Disasters and Social Crisis:** Climate change and its impact on society, Natural disaster, social crisis and vulnerabilities, Climate change,



7. **Social Inequality:** Dimensions of social inequality: Class, gender, age, minority group (religious and indigenous), economic vulnerability, Social inequalities in developed & developing countries.
8. **Types of societies:** Marxist view on classifying societies on the basis of type of control over economic resources and Lenski's view on classifying societies by their main means of subsistence.
9. **Deviance & Social Control:** Definition of deviance, theories of deviance. Crime & justice system, agencies of social control
10. **Health, Illness and Society:** Nature & scope of the problem, Urbanizations, acute, chronic & life style diseases, Social, environmental & behavioural factors affecting health, Communicable & behavioural diseases: STD, HIV/AIDS, TB, Hep-B etc

Reference

Giddens Sociology

Tony Bilton et al Introductory Sociology

Course Code: 6212, Course Title: Introduction to Social Work Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1. Social Work: Meaning, Characteristics, Scope and Importance Relationship of Social Work with other Sciences- Sociology, Economics, Psychology and Political Science.
2. Evolution: Evolution of Social Work in UK, USA, India and Bangladesh.
3. Social Reformers and their Movements in Pre-partition India and Bangladesh: Raja Rammohan Ray, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, A.K Fazlul Haque, Sir Syad Ahmed, Begum Rokeya.
4. Social Legislations Related to Social Security, Women Welfare, Child Welfare.
5. Profession and Social Work: Meaning and Characteristics of Profession, Social Work as profession, Philosophical, Religions and Ethical Basis of Social Work.
6. Industrial Revolution: Meaning, Impact on Society, Industrialization, Urbanization, Welfare State.
7. Social Problems and Social Services in Bangladesh.
8. Methods of Social Work: Basic and Auxiliary Methods and their Basic Issues such as Meaning, Elements, Principles and Area of Use. Importance of Social Work Methods in Bangladesh.

Books Recommended:

1. Barker, Robert L. :Social Work Dictionary, 3rd ed. NASW, New York, 1995.
2. Coulshed, Veronica Social Work Practice: An Introduction 2nd ed. London. Macmillan, 1991.
3. Friedlander, Walter A. : Introduction to Social Welfare. Prentice Hall, 2nd ed. New Delhi-1967.
4. Khalid, M. : Welfare State, Karachi, Royal Book, 1968 5.
Morales, A. And Shaefor, B. Social Work – A Profession of many faces, 4th ed. Allyn and



Course Code: 6223, Course Title: Principles of Economics
60 Lectures

Marks 100, 4 Credits,

1. **Fundamentals of Economics:** Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics, Scarcity of Resources, Various forms of Economic Organization, Three Fundamental Problems of Economics, Production Possibility Frontier, Opportunity Cost, Efficiency and Equity.
2. **Supply and Demand:** Demand and Quantity Demanded, Demand Schedule, Demand Curve, Supply and Quantity Supplied, Supply Schedule, Supply Curve, Equilibrium of Supply and Demand, Movement along the Supply and Demand Curve and Shift of Supply and Demand Curve and Its Effects on Equilibrium Price and Quantity. Elasticity of Supply and Demand; Determinants of Elasticity of Demand.
3. **The Theory of Consumer Behavior:** Total and Marginal Utility; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Equi-Marginal Utility; Consumer Surplus.
4. **Production and Cost:** Production Function and Technology; Production with One Variable Input; Production with Two Variable Inputs; Returns to Scale; Costs in the Short-run; Costs in the Long-run.
5. **Market Analysis:**
 - A. **Perfect Competition:** Characteristics of Perfect Competition; Average and Marginal Revenue; Individual and Market Supply; Short-run equilibrium of a competitive firm Long run Equilibrium under Perfect Competition.
 - B. **Monopoly:** Average and Marginal Revenue; Supply Curve of the Monopolist; Perfect Competition and Monopoly Compared;
6. **Overview of Macro Economics:** Objective and Instruments of Macroeconomics, National Income Accounting, Gross Domestic Product, Problem of Double Counting, Net Domestic Product, Gross National Product, From GDP to Disposable Income, Net Economic Welfare (NEW).
7. **International Trade:** Domestic Vs. International Trade-Balance of Trade Vs. Balance of Payment-Trend of Changes in International Trade of Bangladesh. Free Trade Vs. Protection, Comparative Advantage Theory.
8. **Growth and Development:** Economic Development and Economic Growth, Measurement of Economic Development, Obstacles to Economic Development.
9. **Money:** Definition and Functions of Money-Importance of Money in Modern Economy-Different Concepts of Money (M1, M2, M3)-Value of Money. Concept, Causes and Effects of Inflation and Deflation.
10. **Government Revenue and Expenditure:** Difference between Public Sector and Private Sector finance, Different Sources of Govt. Revenues, Taxation and Different Kinds of Taxes, Definition of Revenue Budget, Development Budget, Revenue Budget Vs. Development Budget, Surplus, Deficit and Balanced Budget.

Books Recommended:

1. N. Gregory Mankiw. **Principles of Economics.** Any Late Edition. South Western College.
2. Michael Parkin. **Economics.** Any Late Edition. Prentice and Hall.
3. Karl Case and Ray Fair. **Principles of Economics.** Any Late Edition. Prentice and Hall.