**Shyama Prasad Mukherji College For Women**

**University of Delhi**

**Lesson Plan July-December**

**Name of the Course: B.A. (Hons.) Political Science**

**Paper: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics. (54 lectures)**

**Name of the Teacher: Dr.KshetrimayumSubarta Singh**

**Number of Class per Week: 5 Lectures & 2 Tutorial Classes**

**Objective of the Course**

This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

This paper will enable student to understand the legacy of the discipline. Studying different political systems from different continents across the world will introduce students to a range of political regimes, culture and their political economy. Students will learn to delineate ways to understand how state relates to the economy and how culture shapes the political discourse in a particular context. It would enhance the ability of students to use analytical frame of gender, race, ethnicity and their inter-sectionality in comparative perspective. Students will develop reflective thinking and ability to ask relevant questions pertinent to the discipline and will also develop aptitude for research.

**Unit 1**

**Understanding Comparative Politics (10 Lectures**

a) Nature and scope

b) Why Compare and Methods of Comparison

c) Going beyond Eurocentrism

Readings:

Landman, Todd. 2008. *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics (An Introduction)*. New York: Routledge.

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.

M. Mohanty, (1975) ‘Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity’, in Teaching Politics, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38

Additional Readings:

Roy, A. (2001) ‘Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison’, in *Punjab Journal of Politics.Vol. xxv (2)*, pp. 1-15.

Blondel, J. (1996) ‘Then and Now: Comparative Politics’, in *Political Studies. Vol. 47 (1)*, pp. 152-160.

Chandhoke, N.(1996) ‘Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ‘, in *Economic and PoliticalWeekly, Vol. 31 (4)*, January 27, pp. 2-8.

**Unit 2 : Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: (10 Lectures)**

**a) Institutional Approach, System Approach, Structural Functional Approach**

**b) Political Culture**

**c) New Institutionalism**

**Essential Reading**

M. Pennington, (2009) ‘Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics’, in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System.Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.

M. Howard, (2009) ‘Culture in Comparative Political Analysis’, in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman,S. (eds.)Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 134-160.

B. Rosamond, (2005) ‘Political Culture’, in B. Axford, et al. Politics, London: Routledge, pp.57-81.

G. Bingham Powell, Jr. Kaare Strom, Melanie Menion, Russell J. Dalton, “Political System: Environment and Interdependence”, pp 27-33

Additional Readings:

P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) ‘Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism’,Political Studies. XLIV, pp. 936-957.

L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) ‘Institutional Perspectives’, in P.Burnell, et .al. (eds.) Politicalin the Developing World. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

**Unit III: Historical context of modern government (16 lectures)**

**a. Capitalism**

Essential Readings:

Suresh, R. (2010)*Economy & Society-Evolution of Capitalism,* New Delhi, SagePublications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.

Ritzer, G., (2002) ‘Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization’, in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.

Additional Readings:

Dobb, M. (1950) ‘Capitalism’, in *Studies in theDevelopment of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.

Wood, E. (2002) ‘The Agrarian origin of Capitalism’, in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*.London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.

Hoogvelt, A. (2002) ‘History of Capitalism Expansion’, in*Globalization and Third WorldPolitics.* London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

**b.Socialism**

Essential Readings:

Brown, A. (2009) ‘The Idea of Communism’, in *Rise and Fall of Communism*. Harpercollins (e-book), pp. 1-25; 587-601.

McCormick, J. (2007) ‘Communist and Post-Communist States’ in *Comparative Politics inTransition.* United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209.

Additional Readings:

Meek, R. (1957) ‘The Definition of Socialism: A Comment’ in *The Economic Journal*.*67 (265)*, pp.135-139.

**c. Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society**

Essential Readings:

P. Duara, (2004) ‘Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century’, in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*.London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.

Chiryankandath, J. (2008) ‘Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development’, in Burnell, P.et. al,*Politics in the Developing World*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.

Additional Reading:

Mohanty, M. (1999) ‘Colonialism and Discourse in India and China’, Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks\_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.

**III. Themes for Comparative Analysis (18 Lectures)**

Essential Reading:

Barrington L. et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics-Structures & Choices*. Boston: Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

Grant, M. (2009) ‘United Kingdom Parliamentary System’ in *The UK Parliament*.Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43.

McCormick, J. (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270.

Kesselman, M., Krieger,J. and William (2010),*Introduction to Comparative Politics: PoliticalChallenges and Changing Agendas*. UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70; 364-388;625-648; 415-440.

Additional Reading:

Rutland, P. (2007) ‘Britain’, in Kopstein J. and Lichbach. M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics:Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, pp. 39-79.

**Additional Readings**

Heywood, A. (2013) Politics. London: Palgrave Macmillon, pp. 61-69; 154-164.

Hague, R. &Haroop, M. (2007).*Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* Palgrave Macmillan. pp 143-161.

Fieldhouse, D.K. (1983). Colonialism 1870-1945: An Introduction. London: Macmillan. pp. 1-50.

**Teaching Method**

Lectures are organized in a manner to learn basic vocabulary and perspectives in Comparative Politics. I will extensively use interactive teaching method to make the class more lively and engaging. Examples from current and contemporary issues are selectively discussed to enable students learnt a deeper understanding of the topic. To improve teaching learning process, I use educational technologies such as ICT, MOOCs, etc.

After the completion of syllabus, I will have a thorough revision of the syllabus and discuss how to prepare for examination.

**Tutorial Class**

Tutorial classes are held twice in a week. The whole class is divided into two groups. Each group is met once in a week. The tutorial classes are organised in such a way to address specific needs of different students. Discussion on class assignments, discussions to clarify doubts, writing practice, etc. are few highlights of tutorial classes.

**Internal Assessment**

Internal assessment will be conducted on three different dates. First assessment will be taken as class assignment in the last week of August. The other two assessments will be conducted as class test in the third week of October and First week of November.

**Reading package**

Reading materials are compiled and available at the beginning of session. The reading package includes the prescribe readings list as well as other materials from various sources.

Students are referred to e-course modules such as ILLL, University of Delhi and UGC e-pathshala.

**Teaching Assessment**

After the completion of syllabi, I will request students to furnish valuable feedbacks on my teaching on plain paper without giving their names and roll numbers. This will immensely help to improve my teaching in future.

Teaching Learning Process

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| Unit | Course Learning Outcome | Teaching learning Activities | Assessment Method |
| 1. Understanding Comparative Politics | 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 |
| 1. Approach to the study of Comparative Politics | Let student understand the different approaches  to study Comparative  politics | Theory classes with a  focus on critical  analysis of historical  development of the  field of Comparative  politics | Power point  presentation by  students on different  approaches and  discussion in the class |
| 1. Historical Context of Modern Government | Students will learn  the emergence and  development different  forms of government | A comparative  approach on different  forms of government  through a discussion  in class | Students will be  encouraged to prepare  project on capitalism,  socialism and  colonialism by  focusing on some  classics |
| 1. Themes for Comparative Analysis | Student will study  through the examples  from the globe | Theory class through  discussion on  different aspects of  governance in Britain,  Brazil, Nigeria and  China | Students will be  evaluated through a  comparative case  study of countries |