

**Department of Political Science**  
**University of Kalyani**  
**PhD. Course Work Syllabus**

**Course- I**

**Research Methodology**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Qualitative and Quantitative research methods in Political Science.
2. Ethnography as a significant Qualitative research method in Political Science.
3. Concepts, Hypotheses, Variables and Measurement.
4. Significance of Survey Research in Political Science-Method of Sampling as an important technique of Survey Research.
5. Aggregate Data Analysis.
6. Conducting a Literature Review as part of Social Science research.

**Computer application in Social Science**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Windows Basics.
2. MS- Word
3. MS- Excel
4. Power- Point
5. Statistical tools
6. Internet

## **Course Work II**

***Frontier Areas in Social Science (Candidates are required to opt for two optional courses of 25 marks each)***

### **International Relations Theory**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Theories and the discipline of International Relations: Thinking theoretically about International Relations.
2. The Positivist-Post-Positivist debate in International Relations- Critique of the mainstream or conventional international relations theories by the post-positivist International relations theories.
3. Critical approaches to the study of International Relations- constructivism, critical International relations theory, post-modern international relations theory, feminist International relations theory and green international relations theory.

### **Issues in Contemporary International Relations**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Globalization: Major Trends.
2. International environmental politics.
3. New Multilateral forums (likes of IBSA, BASIC, SCC) and their strategic importance.
4. Energy Security and its influence on contemporary international politics.
5. Approaches to the study of Foreign Policy.

## Public Administration

Full Marks: 25

1. Changing Trends in Public Administration: The Globalization Context.
2. Good Governance: A Conceptual Analysis.
3. Social and Economic Administration – Meaning, nature and scope of Social Welfare , Social Change and Social Justice, Organizational Structure for Social Justice Administration- Central Social Welfare Board, State Social Welfare Board, Major Social Sectors- Health and Education, Concept of Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization, Industrial Policy Resolutions and Growth of public Sector in India, Public Sector- Features, Problems of Management, Accountability and Autonomy, Role of Voluntary and Non-voluntary agencies in Socio-Economic Development.
4. Concept of Development Administration- Meaning, Nature and Scope, Local Government Rural and Urban- Concept of Rural Development – Approaches to Rural Development, Community Development, Area Development, Integrated Rural Development, Centralization and Decentralization, Role of Cooperatives, Process of Urbanization, Urban Development Infrastructure- Housing, Water Supply, Sewerage, Environment and Transport. Development Authorities and Slums.

### ***Suggested Readings:-***

- a) Frank. P. Harvey (2004): *Smoke and Mirror: Globalised Terrorism and Illusion of Multilateral Security*, University of Toronto Press.
- b) United Nations Document (2008): *International Instruments Related to the Prevention and Suppression of International Terrorism*, New York.
- c) David Adamson (1990): *Defending the World: The Politics and Diplomacy of the Environment*, London.
- d) Erwin Hackel , ed. (2000): *Tightening the Reins: Towards A Strengthened International Nuclear Safeguards System*, Berlin.
- e) Edward Neuman, ed. (2004): *The UN Role in Promoting Democracy: Between Ideals and Reality*, Tokyo.
- f) Jean. E. Crasno, ed. (2004) *United Nations: Confronting the Challenges of a Global Society*, Lynne Reiner Publishers.

## **Politics in India**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Society and politics in India – Caste, class and politics – ethnicity, identity politics and regionalism - community, religion and politics
2. Nature and trends of Indian party system - national and regional parties in India – Coalition politics
3. Nature of Indian state and development

### ***References:***

1. Rudolph and Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi*
2. Frankel, Hasan et.al. (eds.), *Transforming India*
3. Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*
4. Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*
5. Terrence J. Byres (ed.), *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*
6. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*
7. Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*
8. Paul R. Brass, *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*

## **Political Economy**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Understanding International Political Economy.
2. Managing the Global Economy since World War II.
3. Global Trade Relations-Regionalism and Global Trade Regime.
4. Governing the Global Economy.
5. Current Trends in Global Political Economy.

## **Political Thought**

**Full Marks: 25**

Selected Texts of Political thought

1. Machiavelli: The Prince
2. Rousseau: The Social Contract
3. Hegel: Philosophy of Right
4. Foucault: Power and Archaeology of Knowledge.
5. Marcuse: One Dimensional man.

## **Political theory**

**Full Marks: 25**

1. Why do we study Political theory?
2. Theory as Concepts
3. Theory as Ideologies
4. Theory as Method
5. Critical theory-contemporary trends

### **Course III**

**Literature Survey** (Term Paper and Seminar Presentation) **Full Marks 40+10**

Each candidate, in consultation with the concerned Supervisor, will survey relevant literature on the proposed thesis and prepare a Term Paper for which 40 Marks would be awarded. This will be followed by a seminar presentation for which 10 marks would be

### **Course IV**

**Book Review/ Dissertation of 50 Pages**

**Full Marks (20+30)**

Course III and IV will be related to the specific research topics of the students.