

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE IN
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION (TRAINING COLLEGES)**

(Category Nos: 297/2019)

PART I

Indian Government and Politics

Module I Social and Ideological base of the Indian Political System: Composition of the Constituent Assembly, Characteristics and Ideology of the Constitution.

Module II Individual and the State: Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy: their role and importance.

Module III Dynamics of Indian federalism: centre-state relations, demand for state autonomy and the formation of Telangana State, Kashmir issue and the abrogation of article 370.

Module IV Functions of union and state governments: role of legislature, executive and judiciary, judiciary and social change, judicial reforms.

Module V Grassroots Democracy: Evolution of local bodies in India; 73 rd and 74 th constitutional Amendments; Role of Panchayati Raj in rural development.

Module VI Recent trends in Indian politics: A Political issues, Casteism and communalism, regionalism, separatism and the minority issues.

B Economic issues: role of Niti Ayog, Implication of demonitisation, GST and the centre-state relations.

PART II

MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Module I Nature of Political Analysis: Classical and Normative approaches. Positivism (Behaviouralism and PostBehaviouralism). Liberal and Marxian approaches.

Module II Growth and Development of Political Sociology: Nature of Political Sociology – Marxian and Weberian.

Module III Theories of Political Sociology: State, Power, Authority and Legitimacy – monistic, pluralistic and elitistic views.

Module IV System Analysis: Input-Output Approach Structural-Functional Approach Communication Theory and Game Theory.

Module – V Modern concepts in Political Sociology: Political Socialization Political Culture, Modernization and Political Development Political Participation.

PART III

MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Module I Social contractualists: A. Thomas Hobbes: Theory of social contract and political absolutism.

B. John Locke: Theory of double contract, limited government.

C. J.J. Rousseau: Theory of General will and popular sovereignty.

Module II Utilitarianism: A Jeremy Bentham: Felicific calculation, theory of law and punishment.

B. J.S. Mill: Individual liberty, views on representative government.

Module III Idealistic thinkers: A W.F. Heggel: Dialectical state.

B. T.H. Green: Political obligation.

Module IV Socialist thinkers: A. Karl Marx: Historical materialism, views on proletarian revolution.

B. V.I. Lenin: Views on imperialism, role of communist party.

C. Antonio Gramsci: Critique of orthodox marxism, hegemony and civil society.

Module V Liberalism: A. John Roll: Justice and liberalism.

B. Harold J. Laski: Theory of state.

PART IV THEORIES OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Module I Approaches to Comparative Politics: Institutional, system, developmental, class and cultural theories.

Module II A comparative view of the role of state: democratic state, authoritarian state, post-colonial and corporate state.

Module III Federalism and constitutionalism: nature, types and role.

Module IV A. Rule making branch: role and functions of legislature under parliamentary and presidential system.

B. Rule application branch: types and functions of law enforcing agency: nominal vs real, single vs plural, parliamentary and presidential.

C. Rule adjudication agency: independence of judiciary, rule of law and administrative law.

Module V A. Interest articulation and interest aggregation: role of interest groups and political parties.

B. Mode of representation: territorial and functional, democratic and minority representations.

PART V

THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Module I Meaning and nature of Public Administration: Role and Importance.

Module II Approaches to Public Administration A. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Comparative.

B. Modern Approaches: Marxist, Ecological, Behavioral, Developmental, Decision Making, Structural Functional.

C. Contemporary Approaches – Contingency Approach, Rational Choice Approach, Public Choice Approach.

Module III Perspectives in Public Administration: Politics administration dichotomy, Scientific Management, Human Relation Movement, Minnowbrook I : New Public Administration Minnowbrook II : New Public Management.

Module - IV Bureaucratic Theory: Nature, Scope and Importance and Classification, , Features of Liberal Bureaucracy.

B. Bureaucracy and Development: Neutral and Committed bureaucracy.

C. Merits and Demerits of Bureaucracy: Challenges of Bureaucracy.

Module V Comparative Public Administration: Nature, Scope and Importance of Comparative Public Administration, Challenges to Comparative Public Administration.

Module VI New trends in Public Administration: Globalization and the concept of good governance, role of smart governance.

PART VI

THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Module I A. Meaning and nature of International Politics: Scope and significance.

B. Concept of power: national power and national interest.

Module II Approaches to the study of International Politics: idealism vs realism, systems theory, communication theory, decision making approach, integration theory and dependency theory.

Module III A. Balance of power: Cold war model, balance of power in the post cold war era.

B. Collective security: Meaning and importance, collective security under UNO.

Module IV Diplomacy: Role and functions, types of diplomacy, factors for the decline of old diplomacy.

Module V foreign policy: major determinants of foreign policy, national interest and foreign policy, role of ideology.

Module VI International Law: nature and functions, classifications and limitations of international law.

PART VII

MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IDEAS

Module I Rajaram Mohan Roy: role of Brahmasamaj.

Module II Swami Vivekananda: theory of vedanthic socialism, views of cast system.

Module III A liberal nationalism: Gopalakrishna Gokhale, views on liberal and constitutional reforms.

B. Extrimist nationalism: Bala Gangadhar Thilak and the idea of militant nationalism.

Module IV M.K. Gandhi: Concept of truth and non-violence, Sathyagraha, Ramarajya (ideal state).

Module V Socialist thinkers: A. M.N. Roy and the idea of new humanism.

B. Ram Manohar Lohia and the concept of socialism, role of state.

C. Jayaprakash Narayan and total revolution.

Module VI Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: theory of social justice, views on social democracy.

PART VIII

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Module I Social science research: Meaning, nature and evolution of social science research.

Module II A. Types of research: qualitative vs quantitative, applied vs fundamental.

B. Formulation of research problem: concept, hypotheses and variables.

Module III types of research design: exploratory, diagnostic and experimental research, stages of synopsis preparation.

Module IV sampling: probability and non-probability sampling techniques.

Module V stages of research: data collection, tools of data analysis, use of computer and internet.

PART IX

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN WORLD POLITICS

Module I Post-Cold War International Politics: Rise of Uni-polarism Uni-polarism, Emergence of 'New cold war.

Module II Foreign Policy: Major trends in the foreign policies of U.S.A., Russia, China, Japan and India.

Module III Arms race and Disarmament: Different stages of Arms race, Arms race and world peace, Process of disarmament and arms control

Module IV Co-operation and Development at Global and Regional levels: G-8 and G-20, IMF, WTO EU and NATO. ASEAN, SAARC.

Module V Contemporary issues: A. Globalization: nature and dimensions, impact on national sovereignty.

B. International terrorism: Causes and preventives.

C. Human rights violations: impact of ethnic conflicts.

D. Environmental issues: Climate change, global warming, environmental movements, issue of sustainable development.

Module VI UN and peace: Role of UN peace keeping force, UNO and world development, restructuring of UN charter, India and UNO.

PART X

TEACHING APTITUDE AND RESEARCH METHODS

Module I Basics of teaching aptitude: nature and characteristics of teaching, student-centered approach, activity-oriented teaching.

Module II Teaching methods: A. Traditional method, lecture method, discussion method.

B. Modern methods: role of audiovisual aids.

Module III IT and teaching aptitude: role of computer, smart phone and internet in teaching.

Module IV Importance of research aptitude: nature, meaning and characteristics of research.

Module V Basic components of research: articles, paper, seminars, workshops and discussions.

Module VI Stages of thesis writing: Basics of writing thesis, stages of thesis preparation, qualities of a good thesis.

PART XI

SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA

Module I Social and Democratic Basis of Kerala Society:

A. Kerala's Caste-Class Structure in the Pre-Independence Period

B. Social Reform Movements: An analysis

C. Democratic Movements and Temple Entry Struggle.

D. Growth of Representative Institutions.

Module II The Democratic Phase

A. Legislature— changing role and functions.

B. Political parties and electoral Politics.

C. Coalition Politics and Trade Unionism.

Module III Grass Root Level Democracy:

Panchayat Raj Institutions, Peoples Planning Programmes Challenges and Prospects.

Module IV Problems of economic growth:

Land reforms, Industrial and Agricultural Situation, Kerala Model, Challenges and Prospects.

Module V New Social Movements:

Dalit, OBC, Women Empowerment movements.

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper