

Programme	BS Political Science	Course Code	PS-353	Credit Hours	03
Course Title	Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach				
Course Introduction					
<p>The course has been designed for two semesters whereby the focus shall remain on traditional as well as modern comparative politics. As a matter of fact, early Comparative Politics was generally ethnocentric and non-scientific which significantly ignored developing societies and broad principles of scientific investigation. With the advent of behavioral revolution in Social Sciences, Comparative Politics developed new conceptual schemes, philosophical base and methodological tools to explain newly emerging societies beyond western setting. The first portion of the course shall deal with <i>traditional, behaviorist and post-behaviorist</i> state of the field.</p> <p>Scholars working in the field of Modern Comparative Politics divide the discipline into two portions; <i>methodological and substantive</i>. Comparative method, its underpinning, conceptual debates, and theoretical and philosophical roots are covered in first part. In the second part, substantive comparative politics e.g. <i>democratization, social movements, identity politics and comparative political economy</i> etc. shall be explored at length. The students shall learn some latest theories to explain political phenomenon in comparative context.</p> <p>This course demands focus and exclusive attention to sharpen students’ ability to think critically with regard to methods and substance. No levity at any stage of the course is expected since the course is designed in a systematic and connected way. It implies that first chapter is flowed by the second and so on. To ensure depth and persistence in learning, students shall have to be regular, vigilant and focused.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
By the end of the course students will have knowledge about various approaches of comparative politics and they will have potential to analyze things critically. Students will be able to make comparison of various political system.					
Course Content				Assignments/Readings	
Week 1	Introduction to Comparative Politics: Evolution and Development of the Field				
Week 2-3	The Political System: An overview of Almond and Powell’s Model				
Week 4	Political Structure				
Week 5	Political Culture Definition, scope and types				
Week 6-7	The functional aspect of political system  Interest articulation  Interest aggregation  Rule making, application and adjudication				

	Political communication	
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>	
<b>Week 9-10</b>	Understanding system capabilities as measure of performance of political system	
<b>Week 11-12-13</b>	Typology of political system -primitive and traditional -modern ( democratic and authoritarian)	
<b>Week 14</b>	Political development -what is political development -approaches, stages and indicators of political development -state building -nation building	
<b>Week 15</b>	Theories of modernisation and social & political change	
<b>Week 16</b>	<b>Final Term Exam</b>	
<b>Textbooks and Reading Material</b>		
<p><i>The Political System. An Inquiry into the State of Political Science</i>, New York: Knopf. (1953)</p> <p><i>A Systems Analysis of Political Life</i>, New York: Wiley. (1965)</p> <p><i>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</i> by Gabriel Almond, G. Powell (1966)</p> <p><i>The Political System</i> by David Easton (1967)</p> <p><i>Political Development and Democratic Theory: Rethinking Comparative Politics: Rethinking Comparative Politics</i> by Steven J. Hood (2004)</p> <p><i>Pakistan: A New History</i> by Ian Talbot (2012)</p> <p><b>Articles:</b></p> <p><i>Approaches to the Study of Political Development</i> by Robert A. Packenham</p> <p><i>Indicators of political development</i> by Charles Lewis Taylor (2007)</p>		

*Modernization: Theories and Facts* by Adam Przeworski and Fernando Limongi (1997)

*Democracy and Economic Development: Modernization Theory Revisited* by Zehra F. Arat (1988)

*The Political Economy of Growth Without Development: A Case Study of Pakistan* by William Easterly (2001)

### **Teaching Learning Strategies**

Teaching learning strategies: class participation and panel discussion, to hold a seminar with effective students participation, interactive sessions with students, surprise quiz and presentation on relevant topics, to hold competition among students to discuss effectively different topics related to subject and appreciate students through giving them certificates.

### **Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar**

1. Assignment types,
2. Quiz competition among students.
3. Presentations with question answers session
4. And group discussions

### **Assessment**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Elements</b>	<b>Weightage</b>	<b>Details</b>
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.