Department of Political Science Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Programme	BS Political Science	Course Code	SPS-222	Credit Hours	02
Course Title	tle Evolution of State and Institutions				

Course Introduction

This course explores the historical development and evolution of the state and its institutions from ancient times to the present. It examines various forms of political organizations, the emergence of the modern state, and the role of institutions in shaping political, economic, and social life. The course integrates theoretical perspectives with historical case studies to provide a comprehensive understanding of state formation and institutional development.

Learning Outcomes

On the completion of the course, the students will:

- 1. **Understand the historical development of the state**: Trace the evolution of the state from ancient city-states and empires to the modern nation-state.
- 2. **Analyse different forms of political organizations**: Compare and contrast various political systems and their institutional structures.
- 3. **Examine the role of key institutions**: Investigate how institutions such as the judiciary, legislature, and executive have developed and influenced state functions.
- 4. **Evaluate theoretical perspectives**: Critically assess major theories of state formation and institutional development.
- 5. **Apply historical insights to contemporary issues**: Use historical knowledge to understand and analyse current political and institutional challenges.

	Course Content	Assignments/Readings
Week 1	 Unit-I 1. Introduction to the Study of the State and Institutions Definitions and concepts Importance of studying the state and institutions 	
Week 2	Sociological, or Historical theories of the origin and evolution of the state • Stateless Societies • The Tribal Kingdome • The Oriental Empire	
Week 3	Ancient Political Organizations	

	 City-states of Mesopotamia and Greece Roman Republic and Empire 		
	Medieval Political Structures		
Week 4	 Feudalism and the rise of monarchies The role of the Church 		
	Factors of the Evolution of State		
Week 5	 Kinship Religion Property and Economic Classes War and Force Political Awareness Theories of State Formation		
	 Social contract theories (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau) Marxist theories 		
	The Emergence of the Modern State		
Week 6	 The Treaty of Westphalia Absolutism and the development of centralized states 		
	Institutional Development in Early Modern Europe		
Week 7	 The rise of parliaments The development of bureaucracies 		
Week 8	Mid Term Exam		
Week 9	Colonialism and State Formation The impact of colonialism on state development in Africa, Asia, and the Americas		
	Revolutions and State Transformation		
Week 10	 The American Revolution The French Revolution 		

	The Russian Revolution	
	Revolutions and State Transformation	
Week 11	 The American Revolution The French Revolution The Russian Revolution 	
	The Evolution of Democratic Institutions	
Week 12	 Development of democratic institutions in the 19th and 20th centuries The spread of democracy globally 	
	The Welfare State and Institutional Development	
Week 13	 The development of welfare states in the 20th century Comparative analysis of welfare state models a) Scandinavian Social Democratic Model b) Conservative Continental European Model c) Liberal Anglo-Saxon Model 	
	The Welfare State and Institutional Development	
Week 14	 The development of welfare states in the 20th century Comparative analysis of welfare state models Scandinavian Social Democratic Model Conservative Continental European Model Liberal Anglo-Saxon Model 	
	Globalization and Challenges to the State	
Week 15	 The impact of globalization on state sovereignty and institutions The role of international organizations Failed states and state-building efforts The rise of non-state actors 	
Week 16	Final Term Exam	

Textbooks and Reading Material

1. Textbooks.

In the detail course outline, one may mention chapters of the textbook with the content topics

2. Suggested Readings

- Anderson, B. (2006). *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism* (Revised ed.). Verso.
 - o Chapter 1: Cultural roots
 - o Chapter 2: The origins of national consciousness
- Fukuyama, F. (2011). The origins of political order: From prehuman times to the French Revolution. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
 - o Chapter 2: The state of nature
 - o Chapter 10: The rule of law
- North, D. C. (1990). *Institutions, institutional change, and economic performance*. Cambridge University Press.
 - o Chapter 1: An overview of the book
 - o Chapter 5: The rise of the Western world
- Tilly, C. (1992). Coercion, capital, and European states, AD 990–1992. Blackwell.
 - o Chapter 1: Cities and states in world history
 - o Chapter 3: How war made states, and vice versa
- Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology* (G. Roth & C. Wittich, Eds.). University of California Press.
 - o Chapter 9: Bureaucracy
 - o Chapter 11: The types of legitimate domination

2.1. Journal Articles/ Reports

- Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. A. (2012). Why nations fail: The origins of power, prosperity, and poverty. Crown Business.
 - o Chapter 1: So close and yet so different
 - o Chapter 4: Small differences and critical junctures: The weight of history
- Anderson, P. (1974). *Lineages of the absolutist state*. Verso.
 - o Chapter 1: The preconditions of absolutism
 - o Chapter 3: The European dynastic states
- Boix, C. (2015). *Political order and inequality: Their foundations and their consequences for human welfare*. Cambridge University Press.
 - o Chapter 2: Political order, development, and social welfare
 - o Chapter 5: The modern state and social order
- Fukuyama, F. (2014). *Political order and political decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the globalization of democracy*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
 - Chapter 1: The dimensions of development
 - o Chapter 5: The road to Denmark
- Gellner, E. (1983). *Nations and nationalism*. Cornell University Press.
 - o Chapter 3: The transition to an industrial society
 - o Chapter 5: A typology of nationalist movements
- Hintze, O. (1975). The historical essays of Otto Hintze (F. Gilbert, Ed.). Oxford

University Press.

- o Chapter 1: The formation of states and constitutional development
- Chapter 4: Military organization and the organization of the state
- Mann, M. (1986). The sources of social power: Volume 1, A history of power from the beginning to AD 1760. Cambridge University Press.
 - o Chapter 1: Societies as organized power networks
 - Chapter 9: The emergence of stratification, states, and multi-power-actor civilization
- Poggi, G. (1990). *The state: Its nature, development and prospects*. Stanford University Press.
 - o Chapter 2: The development of the modern state
 - o Chapter 4: The future of the state
- Skocpol, T. (1979). *States and social revolutions: A comparative analysis of France, Russia, and China*. Cambridge University Press.
 - o Chapter 1: Explaining social revolutions
 - o Chapter 4: The French Revolution
- Spruyt, H. (1994). *The sovereign state and its competitors: An analysis of systems change*. Princeton University Press.
 - o Chapter 1: The sovereign state and its competitors in early modern Europe
 - o Chapter 3: The emergence of sovereign states

Note:

- 1. It is preferable to use latest available editions of books. Mention the publisher & year of publication.
- **2.** The References/ bibliography may be in accordance with the typing manual of the concerned faculty/subject. Preferably follow APA 7th Edition publication manual.

Teaching Learning Strategies			
1.			
2. 3.			
4.			
Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Assessment			
Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details

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	Written Examination at the end of the semester is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to nature of the course the teacher may assess the students based on term paper, research propodevelopment, field work and report writing etc.	