# UNIVERSITY LAW COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB COURSE OUTLINE SEMESTER-I

Paper Code	LL.B. 106	Cr.Hrs.	02		
Paper-Title	Political Science				
Domain	Interdisciplinary	Interdisciplinary			

#### Course Introduction

Political science for students of law serves both as a baseline subject and as an auxiliary discourse. Synergizing political science with law as a precursor for understanding law provides students a framework to understand statecraft, state practice and relevance of law in governing a State. Political science is a scientific evaluation of the State and its functions. It also provides foundations to how the state and its legal structure have evolved. To teach political science as a core subject for students of law would therefore, require to select fundamentals of political science that guide students to statecraft and also to link it with other important disciplines.

#### Learning Outcomes

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand key concepts and concerns in political science including notably the way power is acquired and exercised at the national and international levels.
- Understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn
  about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political
  issues in an informed manner.
- 3. Develop a better understanding of the contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel in his capabilities to serve others

#### Course Content

# 1. Introduction to Political Science:

- (a) General concept, Nature and History of Political Science
- (b) Scope and Aspects of Political Science
- (c) Utility of the study of Political Science
- (d) Approaches and Methods to the study of Political Science

# 2. The State

- (a) Definition, Concept and Evolution
- (b) Elements of the State
- (c) State and Government
- (d) State and Society
- (e) State and Association

# 3. Democracy

- (a) Definition and Classes
- (b) Characteristics
- (c) Conditions for Democracy
- (d) Advantages and Disadvantages

# 4. Dictatorship

- (a) General concept
- (b) Classes
- (c) Features
- (d) Advantages and Disadvantages

#### 5. Unitary and Federal Governments

- (a) Unitary Government
  - (i) General Concept
  - (ii) Merits of Unitary Government
  - (iii) Demerits of Unitary Government
- (b) Federal Government
  - (i) Concept of Federal System
  - (ii) Salient Features
  - (iii) Conditions for Federation
  - (iv) Advantages and Disadvantages

# 6. Parliamentary System and Presidential System

- (a) Parliamentary Form of Government
  - (i) General concept
  - (ii) Organization
  - (iii) Features
  - (iv) Merits and Demerits
  - (v) Parliamentary Sovereignty
- (b) Presidential Form of Government
  - (i) General Concept
  - (ii) Organization
  - (iii) Features
  - (iv) Merits and Demereits

# 7. Legislature

- (a) Concept of Legislature
- (b) Organization
- (c) Role and Functions
- (d) Bicameral and Unicameral Legislature with merits and demerits

## 8. Executive

- (a) Meaning and Definition
- (b) Classes and Organization
- (c) Functions and Powers

# 9. Judiciary

- (a) Meaning and Concept
- (b) Organization and classes
- (c) Functions

# Textbooks and Reading Material

# Recommended Books:

1. R. N. Gilchrist, Principles of Political Science (Alpha Editions 2019)

- 2. Michael G. Roskin ,Cord .Robert L ,Jones .Medeiros Walter S .James A*Political Science: An Introduction* (Pearson Education 2016)
- 3. Mark Kesselman, Joel Krieger, Joseph, William A. Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas (Cengage Learning 2018)
- 4. Andrew Heywood, Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations (London: Palgrave 2015)

# Teaching Learning Strategies

- 1. Lecture and Lecture notes
- 2. Using Audio/Visual aids
- 3. Case Method
- 4. Task Based learning strategy
- 5. Assigning Collaborative work
- 6. Problem based learning