

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

Paper Code	LL.B. 106	Cr.Hrs.	03
Paper-Title	Political Science		
Domain	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.
2. 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 Demerits

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 Education2016)
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