

## ORIENTAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TAKYEL, IMPHAL DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – TEACHING PLAN

Class: **BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, 2021-22 (JULY - DECEMBER)**

Name of the Teacher: **KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA**

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
1.	<b>Perspectives on International Relations and World History PSC HC 3036</b>	40	60	100

No. of Hours per Week		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
Lecture	Tutorial/Remedial			
6	3	6	90	100

### Course Objectives:

- Students will be equipped with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach.
- It will provide a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.
- A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

### Course Outcomes:

#### Upon completion of this course:

- Students will acquire a holistic understanding of global dynamics. They will explore the evolution of International Relations from pre-Westphalia to post-Westphalia, focusing on the international state system's emergence and historical implications.

- Additionally, they will critically assess diverse theoretical perspectives, including Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Feminism, and Global South viewpoints, enhancing their analytical skills in understanding global power structures.
- Through an in-depth study of pivotal 20th-century events, students will grasp the causes, consequences, and impacts on global politics. This knowledge integration will equip them to analyze contemporary international issues critically and propose solutions, fostering a comprehensive approach to understanding and addressing present-day global challenges.

Section	Unit	Topic	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
A	<b>Studying International Relations</b>						
	I	How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis	3	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn to analyse international relations through different lenses, considering factors at the individual, state, systemic, and global levels, providing a comprehensive understanding of global events.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Current Events Analysis</li> <li>• Reflective enquiry</li> <li>• ICT tools and relevant web sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit Test</li> <li>• Quiz</li> <li>• Seminar Presentation</li> <li>• Home Assignment</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Project Work</li> </ul>
	II	History and IR: Emergence of the International State System	2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will gain a deep understanding of how the international state system evolved over time, including the development of sovereign states and the dynamics that have shaped contemporary international relations.</li> </ul>		
	III	Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will develop a thorough comprehension of the significance of the Peace of Westphalia (1648) in shaping the modern state system, sovereignty, and the principles of non-intervention in international relations.</li> </ul>		
	IV	Post-Westphalia	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will gain an understanding of the post-Westphalian era, exploring how the principles of state sovereignty, nationalism, and the Westphalian system have adapted and faced challenges in the contemporary global context, including issues related to globalization, transnationalism, and international cooperation.</li> </ul>		

Section	Unit	Topic	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
B	<b>Theoretical Perspectives</b>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Current Events Analysis</li> <li>• Reflective enquiry</li> <li>• ICT tools and relevant web sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit Test</li> <li>• Quiz</li> <li>• Seminar Presentation</li> <li>• Home Assignment</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Project Work</li> </ul>
	i	Classical Realism & Neo-Realism	6	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will develop a deep comprehension of international relations enhancing their ability to analyse global affairs by considering the roles of power, state interests, and systemic structures.</li> </ul>		
	ii	Liberalism& Neoliberalism	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will develop a nuanced understanding of international relations gaining insights into the importance of democratic governance, free-market principles, and international institutions in shaping global cooperation, diplomacy, and economic relations.</li> </ul>		
	iii	Marxist Approaches	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will gain a profound understanding of international relations through the study of Marxist Approaches, exploring how economic structures, class relations, and capitalism influence global politics.</li> </ul>		
	iv	Feminist Perspectives	4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will develop a critical understanding of gaining insights into gender dynamics, power relations, and the impact of patriarchy on global issues.</li> </ul>		
	v	Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will cultivate a global and diverse perspective which enables a critical examination of historical biases, power imbalances, and diverse viewpoints, fostering a more inclusive understanding of global affairs.</li> </ul>		

Section	Unit	Topic	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation	
C	<b>An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History</b>				10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will understand the causes and consequences of World War I, the complex geopolitical, economic, and social factors that led to the conflict and the profound and far-reaching impacts it had on the world order.</li> <li>Students will comprehend the profound impact of the Bolshevik Revolution in reshaping political ideologies, fostering the establishment of the Soviet Union, and influencing global geopolitics.</li> <li>Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the rise of Fascism and Nazism, grasping the socio-political conditions that led to their ascent and the ideologies they represented.</li> <li>Students will gain a thorough understanding of World War II, the complex geopolitical, economic, and social factors that led to the conflict.</li> <li>Students will understand the Cold War and its different phases, comprehending the ideological, political, and strategic dynamics that characterized each stage.</li> <li>Students will understand about the emergence of the Third World that contributed to the formation of diverse group of nations and the challenges and opportunities faced by developing countries in the global context.</li> <li>Students will comprehend the intricate factors contributing to the collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.</li> <li>Students will understand the post-Cold War developments and the emergence of other power centers, analyzing the shifting global dynamics and rise of new geopolitical players</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Q&amp;A</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Current Events Analysis</li> <li>Reflective enquiry</li> <li>ICT tools and relevant web sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unit Test</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Seminar Presentation</li> <li>Home Assignment</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Project Work</li> </ul>
	i	World War I: Causes and Consequences	1					
	ii	Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution	1					
	iii	Rise of Fascism / Nazism	2					
	iv	World War II: Causes and Consequences	3					
	v	Cold War: Different Phases	4					
	vi	Emergence of the Third World	3					
	vii	Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War	2					
	viii	Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Centres of Power	4					
		<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>30</b>				

## ORIENTAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TAKYEL, IMPHAL DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – TEACHING PLAN

**Class:** BA 4<sup>th</sup> Semester, 2021-22 (JANUARY - JUNE)  
**Name of the Teacher:** KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
1.	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective PSC HC 4016	40	60	100

No. of Hours per Week		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
Lecture	Tutorial/Remedial			
6	3	6	90	100

### Course Objectives:

- Students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics.
- The course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

### Course Outcomes:

#### Upon completion of this course:

- Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of electoral systems, including the definition and procedures associated with types such as First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, and Mixed Representation.
- Students will critically examine the concept of the nation-state, considering its historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts. Additionally, they will analyze the processes of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian, and post-communist countries, exploring the challenges and dynamics involved in establishing democratic systems.

Unit	Topic	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
	<b>Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics</b>					
I	a	Political Culture	9	10	Understanding of political culture, equipping learners with analytical tools to assess and compare diverse political systems, fostering a deeper comprehension of global governance structures. Students will adeptly grasp New Institutionalism's key tenets and applications. It will empower them to analyse and compare political systems through the lens of institutional structures, enhancing their scholarly approach to governance studies.	
	b	New Institutionalism	9			
II	<b>Electoral System:</b> Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)	9	4	Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of electoral system definitions, procedures, and distinguish between First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, and Mixed Representation, enabling informed analysis of democratic processes worldwide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Current Events Analysis</li> <li>• Reflective enquiry</li> <li>• ICT tools and relevant web sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit Test</li> <li>• Quiz</li> <li>• Seminar Presentation</li> <li>• Home Assignment</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Project Work</li> </ul>
III	<b>Party System:</b> Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties	9	4	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the characteristics of a political party</li> <li>• Explain the origin of political parties and functions performed by them</li> <li>• Explain the functioning of political parties under different types of political systems</li> <li>• Identify the challenges faced by political parties in contemporary times.</li> </ul>		
IV	<b>Nation-state</b> What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates	8	4	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the features of the modern-state</li> <li>• Contextualize the formation of the state in Europe</li> <li>• Describe the foundations of the modern-state and explain the concepts of nation, nationalism and state</li> <li>• Identify the relationship between ethnicity, nation and state</li> </ul>		
V	<b>Democratization</b> Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist Countries	8	4	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish the procedural and substantive aspects of democracy</li> <li>• Describe the process of democratization in post-colonial countries</li> <li>• Identify the reasons for the chequered democratic process in post-colonial countries.</li> </ul>		

VI	<b>Federalism</b> Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.	8	4	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the process involved in the evolution of federal systems</li> <li>• Identify the characteristics of federalism</li> <li>• Describe the nature and features of federalism in India, Australia, and Canada</li> <li>• Identify the centralising and decentralizing trends in federal processes.</li> </ul>
	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>30</b>	