SYLLABUS FOR THE SUBJECT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER: I POLITICAL SCIENCE: BASIC PRINCIPLES (Marks: 100)

PART: A Political Theory

This part of the course relates to the traits of political thought as presented historically by the Western and Muslim philosophers.

1. Western Political Thought: Plato; Aristotle; Machiavelli;

Hobbes; Locke; Rousseau; Marxism; Leninism; Maoism

2. Muslim Political Thought: Al-Farabi; Al-Mawardi; Al-Ghazali;

Tusi; Ibn-e-Khaldoon; Allama Iqbal

PART: B State and Individual

The Institution of State and its attributes for human welfare have been highlighted here.

- 3. Welfare State Perceptions: Western and Islamic
- 4. Basic Concepts: Sovereignty; Constitutionalism; Power Distribution; Law; Liberty; Equality; Rights and Duties
- 5. Modes of Participation:

Demands; Decisions; Public Opinion; Political Parties; Pressure Groups; Representation

- 6. Institutions and Leadership:
 - i) Legislature; Executive; Judiciary
 - ii) Competing Elites: Political; Military; Bureaucratic
- 7. Forms of Government:

Monarchy; Democracy; Dictatorship; Unitary; Federation; Confederation; Parliamentary; Presidential; Authoritarian

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PAPER - II Total Marks: 100

Taking contemporary state as a dynamic phenomenon, having its own system structures and assigned functions, a comparative analysis of some outstanding developed and developing state systems is made here. The emphasis is equally on Pakistan as an emerging political system of the world.

PART: A Political Systems

8. Concept of Political System: i) Easton on Behaviorism

ii) Almond on Functionalism

9. Developed Political Systems: Main constitutional features

of USA, UK, France and former USSR

10. Developing Political Systems: Main constitutional features

of Turkey, India and China.

PART: B Pakistan

11. Pakistan as a Nation-State: Rise of Muslim Nationalism in South

Asia under the dynamic leaderships of

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah

12. Political System of Pakistan: Comparative and critical analysis of the

Constitutions of 1956, 1962 and 1973

(with amendments)

RECOMMENED BOOKS

Paper: I POLITICAL SCIENCE: BASIC PRINCIPLES

Part: A Political Theory

- 1. M.M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy
- 2. Rosenthal, Political Thought in Medieval Islam
- 3. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Muslim Political Thought and Administration
- 4. George H. Sabine, History of Political Thought
- 5. Judd Harmon, Political Thought: From Plato to Present

Part: B Individual and State

- 6. Rodee and Anderson, Introduction to Political Science
- 7. Mazharul Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science
- 8. Rosenthal, Modern Islamic State
- 9. Samuel Beer and Adam Ullam, Patterns of Government
- 10. V.O. Key, Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups
- 11. Earnest Barker, Reflections on Government

Paper: II COMP ARA TIVE POLITICS

Part: A Political Systems: Developed and Developing

- 12. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics
- 13. Almond and Coleman, Politics of Developing Areas
- 14. Roy C. Macridis, Comparative Politics
- 15. Macridis and Wards, Modern Political Systems (Asia)
- 16. J. M. Coleman, Political Institutions in Europe
- 17. P. G. Cocker, Contemporary British Politics and Govt.
- 18. Thomas Patterson, The American Democracy

Part: B Pakistan

- 19. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study
- 20. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Pakistan: The Formative Phase
- 21. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan
- 22. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century
- 23. G. W. Chaudhry, Constitutional Development in Pakistan
- 24. Pakistan Historical Society, History of Pakistan
- 25. Jamil-ud-Din Ahmad, Speeches and Writings of M.A. Jinnah
- 26. M. Saeed Sheikh, Allama Iqbal: The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam
- 27. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan