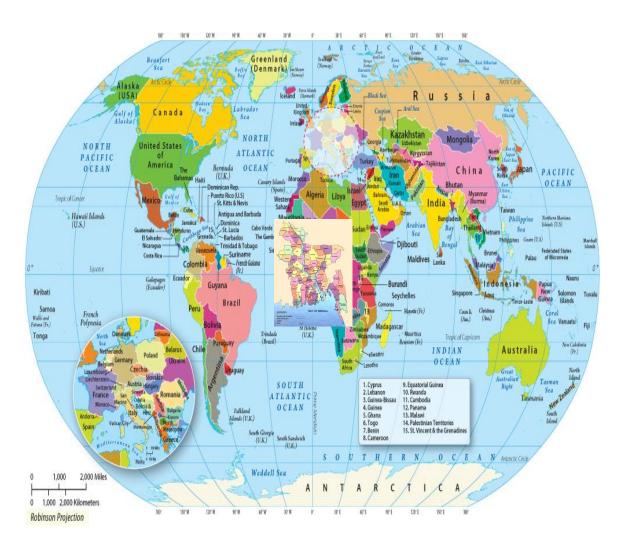


Bachelor of Social Science with Honors Program under Semester System



SESSION: 2019-2020 to 2022-2023

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



# UNIVERSITY OF RAJSHAHI

RAJSHAHI-6205, BANGLADESH www.ru.ac.bd/politicalsc/

# **CURRICULUM**

Bachelor of Social Science with Honors Program under Semester System

Session: 2019-2020 to 2022-2023



Department of Political Science Faculty of Social Science University of Rajshahi Rajshahi-6205, Bangladesh

# **Curriculum published by:**

Department of Political Science Level-03 (Southeast Corner) Syed Ismail Hossain Siraji Academic Building University of Rajshahi Rajshahi-6205, Bangladesh Phone: +88-0721-711150 www.ru.ac.bd/politicalsc/

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# Year of Publication:

December, 2019

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#### THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Political Science at the Rajshahi University has more than fifty years' glorious and affluent history of teaching and research. With the leadership of renowned Professor Badaruddin Umar, the department began its journey on September 25, 1963. In 2013, the department celebrated its Golden Jubilee. At different stages of its growth and development, it had homed intellectuals like Professor Badruddin Umar, Professor Talukdar Maniruzzaman, Professor A.N. Shamsul Haque, Professor Golam Morshed, Professor Abul Fazal Huq, Professor Muhammad Ayeshuddin, Professor Golam Kabir, Professor Habiba Zaman, Professor Shamsur Rahman, Professor Sayefullah Bhuyan, Professor Motiur Rahman who had conducted path breaking and influential research on important issues about politics and policy. The present teaching faculties (16 fulltime, 02 part-time) are seriously committed to innovative teaching and research work.

Currently the department accommodates about 610 students, among them 480 in under-graduate, 120 in Masters, 10 in M.Phil and Ph.D programs. Besides, the department offers evening masters program for the professionals coming from different disciplines. It also has collaboration with Open University and provides the necessary teaching staff and logistics for Open University Masters Program in Political Science.

The courses of the department incorporate a creditable range of areas in politics. Students here, study how power and authority pervade almost every aspect of our lives - from the state to the courtroom, class room, work place, community and the family. We believe Politics is not only about power and authority and how these are exercised but also it is about holding power accountable, exercising democratic rights and about active citizenship. It attempts to change the world for the better life. Our curriculum is annually reviewed to keep it updated, addressing national and international issues on politics and development.

The department is fully equipped and adorned with necessary digital facilities like a computer laboratory, overhead projectors and e-resources for students and the faculties. The seminar library, enriched with reference and text books and rare collections, provides an excellent environment for the students to study and research. On a regular basis, the department holds workshops on teaching-learning, innovative courses, ICT application and seminars on important and recent national and International issues. On 15 October 2015, The Department of Political Science was shifted from its formerly location Shahidullah Arts Building to Syed Ismail Hossain Siraji Building, level-03, Eastern part having almost the required facilities.

In sports and other co- curricular activities, The Department of Political Science has occupied a leading position within the university. Football, cricket, badminton players of the department have brought the glory of University Championship to the department for several times. Often, our students represent the Rajshahi University in inter-university tournaments and cultural competitions. Students are also showing their talents in indoor games and community activities.

The department is proud of having thousands of alumni among which a good number of them are well placed in nationally and internationally as successful bureaucrats and other civil servants, professors, researchers, bankers, entrepreneurs, journalists, civil society leaders and even politicians who have excelled themselves as mayors and ministers.

The university is located in the educational city of Rajshahi, a small peaceful setting, enriched with natural beauty. A famous River, the Padma (part of Ganges), runs by the city. The green beauty of the wide university campus adjacent to the Padma River provides a perfect environment for education and research.

# THE FACULTY MEMBERS

# **Chairman of the Department:**

Professor Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah

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Areas of Interest/Specialization: Democracy in Bangladesh, Student Politics, Military and Politics in the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Countries, International Politics, Comparative Politics and Development Studies.

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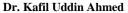
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# **Assistant Professors:**

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# **Aminul Islam**

MLSS

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# LIST OF EX-CHAIRMEN OF THE DEPARTMENT

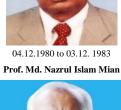
#### Prof. Badruddin Umar



25.09.1963 to 26.12. 1968

Prof. Md. Abul Fazal Haq





06.12.1992 to 05.12.1995

Prof. Dr. Kafil Uddin Ahmed



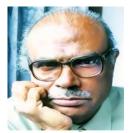
06.12.2004 to 05.12.2007

Prof. Dr. Nasima Zaman



 $06.12.2016 \ to \ 31.01.2018$ 

#### Prof. Dr. Talukdar Maniruzzaman



27.12. 1968 to 30.09.1973

Prof. Md. Ayeshuddin



04.12.1983 to 03.12.1986

Prof. Md. Abdul Quasem



06.12.1995 to 05.12.1998

Prof. Dr. Md. Aminur Rahman



06.12.2007 to 05.12.2010

Prof. Dr. A. N. Shamsul Haque



04.12.1974 to 03.12.1977

Prof. M. Shamsur Rahman



04.12.1986 to 03.12.1989

Prof. Dr. Md. Moksuder Rahman



06.12.1998 to 05.12.2001

Prof. Dr. S.M. Razy



06.12.2010 to 05.12.2013

Prof. Golum Morshed



04.12.1977 to 03.12.1980

Prof. M. Sadequl Islam



04.12.1989 to 05.12.1992 Prof. Md. Ansar Uddin



06.12.2001 to 05.12.2004

Prof. Dr. Md. Ruhul Amin



06.12.2013 to 05.12.2016

# Formerly Teaching Faculties of the Department

Professor Badruddin Umar

Prof. Dr. Talukdar Maniruzzaman

Prof. Dr. A. N. Shamsul Haque

Prof. Golum Morshed

Prof. Dr. Abul Fazal Haq

Prof. Md. Ayeshuddin

Prof. M. Shamsur Rahman

Prof. M. Sadequl Islam

Prof. Md. Nazrul Islam Mian

Prof. Md. Abdul Quasem

Prof. Dr. Md. Moksuder Rahman

Prof. Dr. Md. Aminur Rahman

Prof. M. Obaidul Haque

Prof. Syefullah Bhuiyan

Prof. Gias Uddin

Prof. Shamsul Haque Molla

Prof. Matiur Rahman

Prof. Syeed Kamal Mostafa

Prof. Golam Kabir (Bachhu)

Prof. A.A.M.Zahedul Haque (Tuku)

Prof. Habiba Zaman

Prof. Kamruzzaman

Prof. Moslem Uddin

Prof. A.K.M.Abdul Awal Mazumder

Prof. A.T.M.Obaidullah

Prof. Zaglul Haider

Prof. Syeed Iftekhar Ahmed

Prof. Farah Deeba Chowdhury

Prof. Rakiba Yasmin

# Poilitical Science Department combinedly with Sociology Department

Prof. Hasibul Hossain

Prof. Khalid Hossain

Prof. Bazlul Mobin Chowdhury

Prof. Abdul Qadir Bhiyan

Prof. Abdul Ohid Khan

# **CURRICULUM**

# Part A

- 1. Title of the Academic Program: Bachelor of Social Science with Honors
- 2. Name of the University: University of Rajshahi.
- 3. Vision of the University: To pursue enlightenment and creativity for producing world-class human resources to cater for the needs of changing time. (পরিবর্তিত সময়ের চাহিদা মেটাতে সক্ষম বিশ্বমানের মানব সম্পদ তৈরীর জন্য জ্ঞান ও সুজনশীলতার চর্চা করা।)

## 4. Mission of the University:

- a. To ensure a world-class curriculum with talented academicians and conducive academic and research environment for generation and dissemination of knowledge. (জ্ঞান সৃষ্টি ও বিতরণের জন্য মেধাবী শিক্ষকমন্ডলীসহ বিশ্বমানের পাঠক্রম এবং উপযোগী শিক্ষা ও গবেষণার পরিবেশ নিশ্চিত করা।)
- b. To maintain international standards in education with focus on both knowledge and skills, and humanitarian and ethical values to meet the needs of the sciety and state. (সমাজ ও রাষ্ট্রের চাহিদা মেটানোর জন্য জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা এবং মানবিক ও নৈতিক মূল্যবোধের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে শিক্ষায় আন্তর্জাতিক মান বজায় রাখা।)
- c. To develop strategic partnerships with leading national and international universities, and organizations for academic as well as research collaborations. (শিক্ষা ও গবেষণা সংক্রান্ত সহযোগিতার জন্য শীর্ষস্থানীয় দেশীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ও প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে কৌশলগত অংশীদারিত গড়ে তোলা।)

#### 5. Core Values:

- a. Upholding the spirit of war of liberation in all aspects of life. (জীবনের সকল ক্ষেত্রে মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনাকে ধারণ করা।)
- b. Maintaining honesty and integrity and showing mutual respect. (সততা ও ন্যায়পরায়নতা বজায় রাখা এবং পারস্পরিক শ্রদ্ধা প্রদর্শন করা।)
- c. Practicing openness, accountability, and transparency in all academic and administrative affairs. (সমন্ত শিক্ষা সংক্রান্ত এবং প্রশাসনিক বিষয়ে উন্মুক্ত, জবাবদিহিতা এবং স্বচ্ছতার অনুশীলন করা।)
- d. Ensuring justice for all irrespective of gender, caste, disability, belief and religion. (निन्न, বর্ণ, প্রতিবন্ধীতা, বিশ্বাস এবং ধর্ম নির্বিশেষে সকলের জন্য ন্যায়বিচার নিশ্চিত করা।)
- e. Inspiring innovation and youth leadership. (উদ্ভাবন ও যুব নেতৃত্বকে অনুপ্রাণিত করা।)
- 6. Name of the Degre: Bachelor of Social Science (Honors) in Political Science/BSS (Honors)
- 7. Name of the Faculty Offering the Program: Faculty of Social Science
- 8. Name of the Department Offering the Program: Department of Political Science

# 9. Vision of the BSS (Honors) Program in Political Science:

The vision of the program is to nurture undergraduate students with the knowledge, skills and research in governance, politics and other related issues of social sciences and prepare them for the effective use of their knowledge in ntion building and state building process.

# 10. Mission of the BSS (Honors) Program in Political Science:

The Program is designed for the following missions:

- M1: To prepare students to become active and to engage them as citizens at the local, national and international levels:
- M2: To prepare students to understand, define and analyze political phenomena;
- M3: To develop the ability of the students to critically examine political events with theory and research based knowledge;
- M4: To equip the students with problem solving, leadership and teamwork skills, along with a strong commitment to achievements and morality;
- M5: To equip the students to play a leading role in the fields of politics, administration, education, civil society as well as represent the country at international forums.

#### 11. Description of the Program:

This is a four year, 135 credit hours, undergraduate course, comprising of eight semesters, with two semesters for each year. In each semester, the students have to study five courses in average, totaling 39 courses. At the end of each year, they have to face viva voce and in the final year, they will prepare a research monograph. Details are provided in the following sections. The courses cover a wide range of substantive specializations in Politics, like Bangladesh politics, comparative politics, area politics, constitution, political thought, public administration, policy analysis, international politics, peace studies, human rights, civil society, organizations etc. However, other related Social Science subjects like Economics, Sociology, History, Geography, Management are also included in the program. The purpose of those courses in Politics and Social Sciences is to develop students' critical and creative faculties and higher level of understanding to explore their potentials in explaining and evaluating the politics that taks place both at the micro and macro level of the national and International political systems. However, apart from the subject related courses, this curriculum incorporates courses on English, Statistics, Computer Science and Research Methodology. The aims and objectives of these courses are to develop students' language proficiency, their communication competence, their research and information technology skills and ability. The department encourages students to think broadly, critically and internationally about the core features of democratic and global citizenship.

#### 12. Program Educational Objectives (PEO):

The Political Science Department emphasizes upon the following program educational objectives,

- PEO1: To guide the students to understand political science as a discipline and its principal theoretical frameworks and applications, conceptual vocabularies, and methods of inquiry; its major subfields of study as well as to be familiar with the place of political science in respect to other disciplines of social sciences and history;
- PEO2: To increase knowledge in both classical and modern political thought; of the fundamental values and ethical issues and the frameworks for interpreting and evaluating contemporary political discourses;
- PEO3: To comprehend the facts and concepts about the Bangladesh political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, leading political values and ideas, governing institutions, and policy making processes;
- PEO4: To develop knowledge of diversed political systems around the world (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia, Middle East, Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa) from both theoretical and empirical framework;
- PEO5: To understand the methods those are applied in Political Science to answer questions about politics. These enhance the ability to think critically; to construct logical arguments; to collect, analyze, and interpret evidence and data; and to formulate reasonable conclusions;
- PEO6: To provide opportunities to the students to link up theory and practice and to apply political science knowledge and skills to actual problem-solving and community services;
- PEO7: To guide the students to formulate and express in writing a well-organized argument, supported by evidence and conduct research in Political Science:
- PEO8: To increase awareness of career options available with an undergraduate degree in political science; it's utility in the public and private sectors and international arena.

#### 13. Mapping between Mission and PEO

		Program Educational Objectives (PEO)						
Mission	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3	PEO4	PEO5	PEO6	PEO7	PEO8
M1	X	X	X			X		X
M2	•	•	X	•	•	X		X
M3	•	•		X		X	X	•
M4	X	X	X		•	•	•	
M5	X	X	X	X		•	X	X

	X Strong Contribution	<ul> <li>Weak Contribution</li> </ul>	No Contribution
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#### 14. Program Outcomes (PO)

On completion of the BSS (Honors) Program, students should be able to:

PO1: summarize theoretical approaches, and apply them to the relevant contemporary political problems;

PO2: compare and evaluate multiple policies, theories, or concepts from different disciplinary perspectives;

PO3: compare and contrast the diversity and interdependence of different political structures, institutions, processes, behaviors across and among nations using appropriate theory or mosaic of theories;

PO4: plan, prepare and write a project, developed logically and consistently, using relevant evidence and examples from the world of politics and governments;

PO5: present (orally) a coherently and logically written project;

PO6: review academic and professional literature on selected research topics;

PO7: select and apply appropriate theories, methodologies and data to their research topics;

PO8: explore and select career opportunities in academia or public or in international arena, which will match with their planned career routes;

PO9: achieve specific experiences, skills, and/or academic credentials related to their career paths;

PO10: demonstrate knowledge and skills necessary for active citizenship.

## 15. Mapping between PEO and PO

PEOs		Program Outcome (PO)								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
PEO1	X	X	•				X	X	X	X
PEO2	X	X	X	•	•	•	X	X	X	X
PEO3				X	•		X	•	X	X
PEO4				•	•		X	X	X	
PEO5	•	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
PEO6	•	X	•	X	•	X	•		X	•
PEO7		•	•	X	X	X	X	•	X	X
PEO8	•	•	X	•	X	X	X		X	•

X	Strong Contribution	Weak Contribution		No Contribution
---	---------------------	-------------------	--	-----------------

#### Part B

#### 16. Curriculum Framework

#### 16.1 Duration of the Program

- a) The BSS (Honors) program is of 4 (four) years duration divided into 8 (eight) Semesters. Every Semester is of 26 (twenty six) weeks of which 15 (fifteen) weeks for class teaching, 2 (two) weeks for mid-term/in-course examination, 02 (two) weeks for preparatory leave, 03 (three) weeks for holding the Semester Final Examination, and 04 (four) weeks for publication of results.
- b) The program includes taught course units, Research Monograph courses, Seminar courses and Viva voce. The taught courses comprise of 39 (thirty nine) course units.
- c) For each course unit, there shall be 3 (three) lectures in every week and each course unit shall carry 3 (three) credit hours. Each class shall be of one hour duration.
- d) Full marks in each course unit shall be 100. Semester and year-wise distribution of courses, credit, exam hours and marks distribution have been shown below.

# Semester and Year-wise Distribution of Courses, Credits, Exam Hours and Marks

First Year (2019-2020)						
Semester	Course No.	Course Title	Credit	Exam	Total	
				Hours	Marks	
1st Semester	POL 101	Political Theory	3	4	100	
July-Dec	POL 102	Principles of Political Organization	3	4	100	
2019	POL 103	Principles of Public Administration	3	4	100	
	POL 104	DL 104 Principles of Economics		4	100	
	POL 105	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought	3	4	100	
	POL 106	Constitutional and Political Development	3	4	100	
		of British-India and Pakistan				
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	POL 107	Patriotism, Ethics and Leadership	3	4	100	
Jan-June	POL 108	Political Economy of Bangladesh	3	4	100	
2020	POL 109	English Reading and Writing	3	4	100	
		Seminar	2			
		Viva-voce	2			
		Total	31			

Second Year (2020-2021)						
Semester	Course No.	Course Title	Credit	Exam Hours	Total Marks	
	POL 201	Early Modern Western Political Thought	3	4	100	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	POL 202	Government and Politics: The UK, the USA and Switzerland	3	4	100	
July-Dec	POL 203	Local Governance: Theories and Practices	3	4	100	
2020	POL 204	Sociology of Bangladesh	3	4	100	
	POL 205	Government and Politics of East Asia	3	4	100	
	POL 206	Comparative Politics and Political Analysis	3	4	100	
	POL 207	Political System of Latin Amrica	3	4	100	
	POL 208	Government and Politics of Bangladesh	3	4	100	
4th Semester	POL 209	Political System of Africa	3	4	100	
Jan-June 2021	POL 210	Politics and Personalities	3	4	100	
		Seminar	2			
		Viva-voce	2			
		Total	34			

	Third Year (2021-2022)						
Semester	Course No.	Course Title	Credit	Exam Hours	Total Marks		
5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	POL 301	Political Sociology	3	4	100		
July-Dec	POL 302	Government and Politics of Southeast Asia	3	4	100		
2021	POL 303	Civil Society, NGOs and Development	3	4	100		
	POL 304	Public Policy and Governance	3	4	100		
	POL 305	Introduction to International Politics		4	100		
	POL 306	Public Administration in Bangladesh		4	100		
	POL 307	Government and Politics of Middle East	3	4	100		
6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	POL 308	Information Society	3	4	100		
Jan-June 2022	POL 309	The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	3	4	100		
	POL 310	Environmental Governance and Sustainable Development	3	4	100		
		Seminar	2				
		Viva-voce	2	-			
		Total	34				

Fourth Year (2022-2023)						
Semester	Course No.	Course Title	Credit	Exam Hours	Total Marks	
	POL 401	Military: Organization, Management, and	3	4	100	
7 <sup>th</sup> Semester		Politics				
July-Dec	POL 402	Research Methodology for Social Sciences	3	4	100	
2022	POL 403	State and Human Rights	3	4	100	
	POL 404	Party Politics in Bangladesh	3	4	100	
	POL 405	Gender and Community Development	3	4	100	
	POL 406	Government and Politics of South Asia	3	4	100	
	POL 407	Quantitative Research Methods	3	4	100	
a	POL 408	Political Geography: Theories and Practices	3	4	100	
8 <sup>th</sup> Semester	POL 409	Human Resource Management	3	4	100	
Jan-June	POL 410	Peace and Conflict Studies	3	4	100	
2023		Research Monograph	4		80+20 =100	
		Viva-voce	2			
		Total	36			
		Grand Total	135			

#### **16.2 Degree Requirements**

For the Degree of BSS (Honors), a student shall be required to earn (i) 135 credits including Viva-voce weighted 8 credit hours and Research Monograph weighted 4 credits, (ii) CGPA of 2.50 and fulfills all requirements of the programme within a maximum of six academic years including the year of first admission. For the BSS (Honors) Degree, no grade from any source other than that of the prescribed 135 credit hours shall be considered. A student having F Grade in any course shall not get the Degree.

# **16.3 Improvement of Grades**

- i. A student obtaining F grades in the 1<sup>st</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> Semester shall be required to improve/clear the grade within two years by appearing in the concerned Semester Final Examination. But if a student with an 'F' grade in a course obtains a grade less than 'B-' (D, C and C+) in the first improvement examination, he/she shall not be allowed to appear in any further improvement examination in that course.
- ii. A student earning less than 'B-' (D, C and C+) grade in a course in the 1<sup>st</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> Semester shall be allowed to improve course grade. A student may choose maximum two courses (in each semester) to improve the grade by appearing at the concerned Semester Final Examination once only within next two years. If the grade point obtained in the improvement examination is lower, then the earlier obtained grade point shall stand. However, a student must complete the program within six academic years. Conducting examination and publishing results shall not be hampered due to course improvement of those students.
- iii. At the end of the BSS (Honors) program, a student may choose to improve the CGPA with the next available batch by appearing at the maximum of 4 theoretical courses of 4<sup>th</sup> year with grade earned less than 'B-'. A student, seeking this improvement, shall be allowed to appear at such an examination only once. However, no improvement shall be allowed after the expiration of six academic years from the beginning.
- iv. If a student remains absent in any course of the Semester Final Examination, his/her grade shall be considered as 'F' and he/she shall be required to sit for improvement examination for that course within two years by appearing in the concerned Semester Final Examination.
- v. No improvement shall be allowed in the In-course test/Home assignment/Oral test/Laboratory practical examination/Sessional/Mid-term examination as well as in the Internship/Field Work/Project Work/Research Monographs/Research Project/Practical Research and Viva-voce. For the improvement of grade in a course, the student shall apply to the concerned department at least 2 (two) weeks before the starting of the Semester Final Examination.

## 17. General Rules

#### 17.1 Admission

Students shall be admitted in the First Semester of an academic year of the BSS (Honors) program as per the university rules. An academic year means one academic session divided into two successive semesters.

#### 17.2 Admission Eligibility

Students, passing the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) or equivalent examinations from Bangladesh or from abroad, may be admitted to the department of Political Science under the Faculty of Social Science on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the University Admission Committee.

#### 17.3 Admission Cancellation

- a) If a student remains totally absent from all classes without any permission of the department for 04 (four) consecutive weeks or any period as may be specified by the university authority after the starting of the 1<sup>st</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> semester classes, his/her admission shall be cancelled upon report from the chairman of the department.
- b) Studentship of a student shall be cancelled if he/she is reported to have taken admission simultaneously in more than one department/institute of this University or in any other higher institution with an exception of Certificate/Diploma course.

# 17.4 Re-admission

- a) A student of the 1<sup>st</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, failing to appear in the Semester Final Examination, shall be eligible for re-admission with the immediate next batch provided that the 'Admission Cancellation' clause is not applicable.
- b) A student, failing to appear in the Semester Final Examination due to the shortage of required attendance (below 60%), and/or the shortage of minimum class attendance marks (40%), and/or failure to pay the dues, shall have to re-admit to the same semester with the subsequent available batch.
- c) A student, failing to obtain minimum GPA and respective minimum Earned Credit Points (ECP) for promotion from one semester to the next according to the 'Promotion Clause', shall have to readmit to the same semester with subsequent available batch.
- d) A student, expelled for committing unfair means in the examination or any other reason as the case may be, shall have to re-admit in the same semester with the subsequent available batch, provided that the maximum time limit for that particular semester and for the whole program does not exceed.
- e) On re-admission, grades earned by a student in the concerned semester, shall be cancelled automatically and the student shall have to retake all the course works (In-course/Class Test/ Home Assignment/Mid-term Examination/Research Monograph/ Viva-voce and Semester Final Examination) of that semester. Attendance of the student shall be counted from the date of his/her re-admission.
- f) A student shall be re-admitted for not more than 1 (one) time in a semester and for not more than 4 (four) times in the whole program and shall be required to complete the program within 6 (six) academic years including the original year of admission.
- g) For re-admission, a student shall have to apply within 02 (two) weeks immediately after the publication of result or a deadline specified by the department.
- h) On re-admission, the roll number of a student shall remain the same and every roll number shall carry with it the year of admission.

## 17.5 Dropping Out from BSS (Honors) Program

- a) A re-admitted student failing to secure required Grade Point Average (GPA) and Earned Credit Points (ECP) in a specific semester shall be dropped out of the BSS (Honors) Program.
- b) A student, failing to clear F grade at next two consecutive semester examinations, shall be dropped out of the BSS (Honors) program.
- c) A student, failing to complete all the eight semesters within six years, shall be dropped out of the BSS (Honors) program.

#### 17.6 Language of Instruction

The language of instruction for the BSS (Honors) program shall be either Bengali or English, as may be prescribed by the Department.

#### 17.7 Evaluation

Performance of the students shall be evaluated in the following ways:

(a) Students' evaluation shall be based on continuous assessment as well as evaluation of the Semester Final Examination. Of the full marks of each course unit, 10% shall be for class attendance, 20% for mid-term/in-course examination and home assignment or oral test or sessional examination, etc. A 4 (four) hours Semester Final Examination shall carry 70% marks for each course unit. At least two in-course tests of one class-hour each or one mid-term examination and one assignment/oral test shall be taken and assessed by the course teacher. Students' achievements in class participation, in-course test/mid-term examination and home assignment or oral test or sessional will be made known to the students before the Semester Final Examination. The marks for class participation shall be counted as per the following table:

Attendance	Marks
90% and above	10
85% to below 90%	9
80% to below 85%	8
75% to below 80%	7
70% to below 75%	6
65% to below 70%	5
60% to below 65%	4

- (b) The scripts of the Semester Final Examination/Reports of Internship or Project Work or Research Monograph shall be examined by two examiners assigned by the Examination Committee from the 'Panel of Examiners' and the arithmetic mean of the marks given by the two examiners shall be awarded as the course marks.
- (c) If the marks given by the two examiners differ by 20% or more, the script(s) in question shall be examined by a third examiner and the arithmetic mean of the two nearest marks shall be taken. The third examiner shall be recommended by the Examination Committee from the 'Panel of Examiners' other than the members of the Examination Committee or the tabulators.
- (d) If a teacher is unable to examine the script or is restricted by the Examination Rules of the University, he/she shall not evaluate in-course tests, home assignments, and mid-term and Semester Final scripts.
- (e) In each course, total of (i) the marks awarded by Semester Final examiners (ii) the average of the in-course tests and home assignments or oral test or Sessionals, and (iii) class attendance marks awarded by the course teacher, shall be converted into Letter Grades as follows:

	GRADING SYSTEM	I	
Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Remarks
80% and above	A+	4.00	
75% to less than 80%	A	3.75	
70% to less than 75%	A-	3.50	
65% to less than 70%	B+	3.25	
60% to less than 65%	В	3.00	
55% to less than 60%	B-	2.75	
50% to less than 55%	C+	2.50	
45% to less than 50%	С	2.25	
40% to less than 45%	D	2.00	
Less than 40%	F	00	

- **2.** (a) The result of Semester Final Examination shall be tabulated by three teachers recommended by the Examination Committee.
  - (b) In the tabulation process, only the total marks of a course shall be rounded-up and the results shall be published in letter-grades and grade points.

- **3.** (a) At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester of every academic year, the Examination Committee shall hold a Viva-voce and the awarded marks vis-à-vis the grade shall be weighted by 2 (two) credit hours. For the four Viva-voce, a student shall be awarded four letter grades (equivalent to eight credit hours).
  - (b) At every Second Semester, a student has to complete a Seminar course of two credit hours which shall be assessed or examined by two examiners and the average marks shall be awarded for the course.
- 4. After the completion of the 4<sup>th</sup> year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Final Examination, a student shall undergo Research Monograph and shall write a report which shall be handed in to the 4<sup>th</sup> year Examination Committee. The time duration for completing the Research Monograph shall be determined by the Department. The Research Monograph shall be guided by a teacher assigned by the Academic Committee and the report shall be evaluated by the two examiners recommended by the concerned Examination Committee.

#### 17.8 Evaluation Rubrics

Marks Range, Letter Grade (LG) & Grade Point (GP)	Quality of Answer/ Performance/ Report	Frame of Answer Performance/Report
80% and above LG: A+ GP: 4.00	An outstanding answer/ performance	<ul> <li>Excellent in all respects with evidence of higher level cognitive skills.</li> <li>Evidence of suggestive readings and study beyond course contents.</li> <li>Exemplars are well chosen and specified in detail.</li> <li>An accurate, well organized, well-presented, sharply focused and balanced writing style.</li> </ul>
75% to <80% LG: A GP: 3.75	An excellent answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>In most respect (not in all) showing evidence of extensive knowledge and understanding.</li> <li>Evidence of suggestive readings and study beyond course contents.</li> <li>Exemplars are well chosen and specified in detail.</li> <li>An accurate, well organized, well-presented, sharply focused and balanced writing style.</li> </ul>
70% to <75% LG: A- GP: 3.50	A very good answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Showing evidence of wide knowledge and understanding of relevant course materials.</li> <li>Evidence of using substantive number of materials from the reading list.</li> <li>Mostly accurate and good exemplars.</li> <li>Well focused arguments but lacks some attributes to an excellent analysis.</li> <li>An accurate, well organized, well presented, sharply focused and balanced writing style but errors in several places.</li> </ul>
65% to <70% LG: B+ GP: 3.25	A good answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Evidence of sound knowledge and understanding.</li> <li>Had followed the course contents with insufficient in-depth analysis.</li> <li>Exemplars sometimes lack appropriateness.</li> <li>Writing and presentation is mostly balanced but weaknesses are also evident.</li> <li>Writing style is matured but some case errors are seen in grammar, spelling and punctuation.</li> </ul>

Marks Range, Letter Grade (LG) & Grade Point (GP)	Quality of Answer/ Performance/ Report	Frame of Answer Performance/Report
60% to <65% LG: B GP: 3.00	A Competent answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Showing reasonable knowledge and understanding of the topic.</li> <li>May contain errors as well as omissions.</li> <li>Weak in using examples, logic organization and explanation.</li> <li>Writing style is matured but often, grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors are found.</li> </ul>
55% to <60% LG: B- GP: 2.75	An adequate answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Showing a basic understanding of the course content.</li> <li>Presence of errors and omissions.</li> <li>50% important points are included while rest half is missing</li> <li>Lack of consistency.</li> <li>Weak organization and presentation.</li> </ul>
50% to <55% LG: C+ GP: 2.50	A deficient answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Showing limited knowledge and understanding of the topic.</li> <li>Examples are weak and irrelevant.</li> <li>At least half of the references are relevant.</li> <li>Organization and presentation is weak.</li> <li>Sometimes, all the required questions have not been answered in the answer sheet.</li> </ul>
45% to <50% LG: C GP: 2.25	A weak answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Showing limited knowledge and understanding of the topics.</li> <li>Significant errors and omissions.</li> <li>Examples are weak and irrelevant.</li> <li>At least one third of the references are relevant.</li> <li>Organization and presentation is weak.</li> <li>Sometimes, all the required questions have not been answered in the answer sheet.</li> </ul>
40% to <45% LG: D GP: 2.00	A poor but compensable answer/ performance/ report	<ul> <li>Topic or the problem has been addressed very simply with specific and central question avoided or misrepresented.</li> <li>Poor organization and presentation.</li> <li>At least quarter of the references is relevant.</li> <li>Sometimes, all the required questions have not been answered in the answer sheet.</li> </ul>
Less than 40% LG: F GP: 0.00	A poor uncompen-sable answer/ performance	<ul> <li>Only partial understanding of the topic.</li> <li>All the required questions have not been answered.</li> <li>Answers and presentations are poor lacking substance with evidence of little knowledge.</li> </ul>

#### 17.9 Definition of Courses

Curriculum of the Departments shall consist of three types of courses and Viva-voce as follows:

- a) **Theoretical Course**: Include class teaching, open discussion, academic task, etc.
- b) Seminar Course: Involve students/student groups selecting one or more study topics related to the taught courses, searching references and preparing a synopsis on at least one topic with a rich reference list. Each student/group of student shall be evaluated based on their synopsis presented and their understanding of the subject matter evaluated by two examiners. In proceeding with the Seminar course, students/ student groups shall be mentored by a teacher of the concerned Department assigned by the Academic Committee.
- Research Monograph: At the end of the fourth year, before the beginning of final examination, every student has to submit his/her research monograph worth 4 credit hours. A research

monograph is an extended piece of research and writing on a single subject. It allows the student to explore a narrow topic in greater depth than a traditional module, and with applying the methods studied in research methodology. The topic shall be chosen and decided on the student's own area of interest related to Political Science. The student will work with a single supervisor chosen by the Department Academic Committee. This supervisor will provide guidance and support throughout the course of the research.

d) Viva Voce: Includes Oral Examination on taught courses after the end of each academic year.

#### 17.10 Class Attendance Requirements

The general University Rules shall be applied to the Department of Political Science for class attendance requirements. Accordingly, a student shall have to attend at least 75% of classes, on the average, held in all courses to be eligible for appearing in the Semester Final Examination. However, the Chairman of the department may recommend a student having average attendance between 60% to less than 75% for condonation on condition that he/she pays a fine as determined by the University Authority. In such case, the student shall be awarded class attendance marks only in the courses in which 60% or more attendance is achieved.

A student shall not be allowed to appear at the Semester Final Examination if his/her average class attendance is below 60% and in such case he/she shall have to re-admit to the next available batch.

The course teacher shall submit the class attendance register to the Chairman before the Semester Final Examination. The chairman of the department shall monitor the class holding and attendance of the students.

#### 17.11 Promotion

Keeping consistency with the spirit of the semester system, promotion from one semester to the next semester shall require a student to earn a minimum semester-wise GPA (except viva-voce grade) and a minimum semester-wise earned credits as follows:

Class Year	Minimum GPA	Minimum Credit Earned
1 <sup>st</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester to 1 <sup>st</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2.00	09
1 <sup>st</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester to 2 <sup>nd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	2.00	16
2 <sup>nd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester to 2 <sup>nd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2.00	12
2 <sup>nd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester to 3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	2.00	16
3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester to 3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2.50	12
3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester to 4 <sup>th</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	2.50	16
4 <sup>th</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 4 <sup>th</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2.50	12
4 <sup>th</sup> Year 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	2.50	21

No student shall be allowed to get promotion if he/she does not appear in the Viva-voce or does not complete the Seminar course. Students, failing to clear up the University dues of the semester, shall not be promoted and allowed for admission to the next semester.

#### 17.12 Publication of Result

The Controller of Examinations subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor shall publish the semesterwise and final results and thereafter send a copy of the Result Sheet(s) to the Chairman of the Department. Published results shall be manifested in the following ways:

- a) The Semester Final Result Sheet shall show the Letter Grade (LG) and Grade Point (GP) in each course, secured Grade Point Average (GPA) and Earned Credit Points (ECP).
- b) The Final Result Sheet shall show Letter Grade (LG) and Grade Point (GP) in each course including Research Monograph and Viva-voce, Total Grade Points secured, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), Earned Credit Points (ECP) and interpretation of the result.

- c) Both in the semester-wise and final results numerical marks shall not be shown. The numerical marks vis-a-vis each course shall be documented in the Tabulation Work Sheets and shall be preserved by the Chairman of the Examination Committee.
- d) The Controller of Examinations shall publish the cumulative result of the BSS (Honours) programme and shall provide the transcript showing course-wise LG, GP, ECP and CGPA of the students.

#### 17.13 Computation of the Grade Point Average (GPA)

Grade Point Average (GPA) is the weighted average of Grade Points in all the courses passed/completed by a student. If a student has passed/completed 6 (six) courses in a Semester securing credits  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , and  $C_6$ , and his/her secured Grade Points (vis-a-vis the LGs) are  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$ ,  $G_3$ ,  $G_4$ ,  $G_5$ , and  $G_6$ , respectively then his/her GPA in a particular Semester is given by:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum CiGi}{\sum Ci}$$

Suppose a student has completed six courses in a Semester and obtained the following grades:

Course	Credit	Letter Grade	Grade Point
POL 121	3	A-	3.5
POL 122	3	В	3.0
POL 123	3	A	3.75
POL 124	3	B+	3.25
POL 125	3	B-	2.75
POL 126	2	A+	4.0

Then the GPA of the student shall be computed as follows:

$$GPA = \frac{(3*3.5) + (3*3.0) + (3*3.75 + (3*3.25) + (3*2.75) + (2*4.0)}{3+3+3+3+3+2} = 3.338$$

The CGPA shall be computed in the same way taking all the courses in the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester through the 8<sup>th</sup> Semester of the BSS (Honors) program.

#### 17.14 Adoption of Unfair Means

If any student adopts unfair means in any course of the Semester Final Examination or in Mid-term/Incourse/Home Assignment, the invigilator/teacher shall report in writing to the Chief Invigilator/Chairman of the Examination Committee for onward transmission to the Disciplinary Board of the University for taking action as per the University Rules.

# 17.15 Dean's Merit List

A list of meritorious students who have been awarded the BSS (Honors) Degree with CGPA of at least 3.85 shall be included in the Dean's Honour List of the year.

# Part C COURSE OUTLINE

# FIRST YEAR First Semester (2019-2020)

1. Course Code : POL 1012. Course Title : Political Theory

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Admitted to the first semester as per the university rules

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Mst. Quamrun Nahar, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The student will learn in this course about the concepts of state, government, law, liberty, equality, rights, property, nation, election and so on. These are the primary issues which all citizens ought to understand. This course shall provide ideas to the students about the classifications, theories, purposes and applications related to each concept. With the proper understanding of these concepts, students shall be well equipped to apply and analyze the theories and notions in persuasion to their study of other courses in 4-year long curriculum.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course mainly introduces the students with the central normative issues in the study of politics. It will focus mainly on those basic issues which all the citizens of a country should know.

#### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To help the students grasp the core concepts of politics;

LO2: To build their foundation for studying Political Science as an undergraduate discipline;

LO3: To enable the students to understand other courses in their under graduate and graduate studies;

LO4: To prepare the students to pursue their higher studies in related social science disciplines.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of this course, students should be able to:

CLO1: gasp the core and basic ideas and concepts about politics and political science;

CLO2: achieve their basic foundations so that they could become ready for understanding more specialized courses in Politics;

CLO3: equip themselves with necessary knowledge for future professions like teacher, researcher, bureaucrat and even politicians.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Political Science: Nature and Scope-Political Science as a science, Relation with other	4
CLO3	Social Sciences	
CLO1	Political Theory: Thought and Philosophy; Meaning and Nature, Approaches to the	4
CLO3	study of Political Science.	
CLO1	The State: Concept, Origin, Development and Purpose	3
CLO1	Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics-History-Forms-Location-Monism and	3
CLO2	Pluralism	
CLO1	Political Obligation: Meaning, Theories, reasons for obeying the state, ways of showing	3
CLO3	obedience	

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Law: Nature, Kinds, Source, Development, Relation between Law and Morality	4
CLO3		
CLO1	Right: Meaning, Classification, Universal Human Rights as adopted by the United	4
CLO2	Nations	
CLO1	Liberty: Nature, Kinds, Safeguards, Relation between Law and Liberty	4
CLO1	Equality: Nature, Kinds, Relation between Equality and Liberty	4
CLO1	Property: Meaning and importance, Kinds, Arguments for & against private property	4
CLO2		
CLO2	Nation and Nationality: Meaning, Elements of Nationality; Nationalism, Differences	4
CLO3	between Nation and Nationalism, Merits and Demerits, Right of self-determination;	
	Internationalism, Globalization	
CLO2	Electorate and Electoral System: Role of the Electorate, Features and Functions of the	4
CLO3	Electoral System, Kinds and Recent Trends	

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3-credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Agarwal, R. C. (2007). Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company

Appadorai, A. (1985). The Substance of Politics. 11th ed.. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Garner, J.W.(1951). Political Science and Government. Calcutta: The World Press Private Limited.

Gettel, R.G. (1967). Political Science. Calcutta: The World Press Private Limited.

Hislope, Robert, and Anthony Mughan (2012). *Introduction to Comparative: The State and its Challenges*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jackson, Nigel A. and Stephen D. Tansey (2015). *Politics: the Basics* 5<sup>th</sup> ed. London, Routledge.

Johari, J.C., (2004). *Principles of Modern Political Science*. New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited

Kapur, Anup Chand (1993). Principles of Political Science, 18thed. New Delhi: S Chand and Company.

Laski, Harold J (1992, Indian Reprint) A Grammar of Politics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company LTD

Mahajan, V.D, (1997). Political Theory.4thed. New Delhi:S.Chand and Company

Roskin, Michael G., and et al. (2014). *Political Science: An Introduction*, 13<sup>th</sup> ed. (Global Edition). Boston: Pearson Education.

# 1. Course Code: POL 102

2. Course Title : Principles of Political Organization

(With reference to the constitutions of U.K, U.S.A and Russia)

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Admitted to the first semester as per the university rules

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Md. Sultan Mahmud, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. It is an introductory course on Political Organizations particularly relevant for students who are interested in politics and government. It includes an introduction to a framework for understanding construction, forms of government and other political institutions. Especially the course explores major concepts prevalent in political science including constitution, government, power, organization, organ of the government, democracy, political party, public opinion and rule of law. For in depth understanding, the course will guide the students to explore various aspects of political and legal institutions of the political systems of UK, USA and Russia.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course is an introduction to develop the basic idea of the students about Political Organizations. It introduces key concepts and ideas of the power structures of government. It helps students to the study and debate about the challenges of modern politics, such as power and identity politics.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To absorb the basic concepts of political organization and their composition, functions and institutional structures;

LO2: To identify various forms of government and organs of the state with the special reference to the U.S.A., U.K and Russia;

LO3: To identify and explain the central principles, institutions, procedures, and decision-making processes of the political system;

LO4: To evaluate the basic strengths and weaknesses of the political systems of U.S.A. U.K., Russia and Bangladesh through the application of political concepts and ideas;

LO5: To give knowledge about the theoretical and practical role of state, their governmental organs and the relationship among legislatures, executives and judiciaries.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: understand the basic concept of political organizations, relations and functions of institutional structures:

CLO2: think critically why countries choose different mechanisms and institutions for governing and why these choices are important;

CLO3: develop a sound knowledge about the major theories, concepts, and tools of political science and the relationships among organs of the government and their applications in different countries.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Constitution: The meaning of constitution, methods of establishing constitution, classification of constitution, supremacy of the constitution, pre-requisite of a good constitution-amending process	7
CLO1 CLO2	Forms of Government: Classification of modern governments-unitary and federal government-Parliamentary and presidential government-Constitutional government	5
CLO1 CLO2	Federal Government: Meaning and its nature, pre-requisite of federation, distribution of power, representation in federal legislature-new trends in federalism.	5
CLO2	Organs of Governments: Legislature-functions-delegated legislation-legislative process, legislative power and the constitutional power, Executive: forms of executive, functions of executive. Judiciary: functions, independence of judiciary, judicial review (USA), Parliamentary Sovereignty (UK), Rule of Law and Administrative Law	12

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO3	Separation of Powers: The origin and significance of the theory-organic and personal separation-separation of powers of the American and British constitution. Criticisms of the theory of separation of powers.	7
CLO1 CLO2	Political Party: Origin and development of Political Parties, Types and roles of Political Parties	5
CLO3	Public Opinion: Meaning and Significance-agencies of Public Opinion.	4

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3-credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course programme through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Agarwal, R.C. (2009). Political Theory. New Delhi: S. Chand and Com.

Corry, J.A. (1963). Democratic Government and Politics. Toronto: University Press.

Curtis, Michael (1978). Comparative Government and Politics. New York: Harper & Row Publishers.

Dicey, A.V. (1939). Introduction to Political Science. London: MacMillan and Co.

Dillon, Conley H. et. al. (1970). Introduction to Political Science. Toronto: D.Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.

Field, G.C. (1963). *Political Theory*. London: University Paperback.

Finer, H. (1954). The Theory and Practice of Modern Government. London: Methuen and Co. Ltd.

Fredrich, C.J. (1966). Constitutional Government and Democracy. New York: IBM Publisher & Co.

Garner, J.W. (1951). Political Science and Government. Calcutta: World Press.

Gettell, R.G. (1967). Political Science. Calcutta: The World Press (P) Ltd.

Gilchrist, R.N. (1962). Principles of Political Science. Madras: Orient Longmans.

Gwyn, W. B. (1965). The Meaning of the Separation of Power. The Hague: Martinus Nijhaff.

Maclver, R.M. (1966). Modern State. London: Oxford University Press.

Mahmud, Sultan & Marium Bibi (2015). Rajniti o Kutnikosh (in Bengali). Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot.

Mahmud, Sultan (2020). Bangladesh: Rajnaitik Ghotonalosh (in Bengali). Dhaka: Mawla Brothers.

Mahmud, Sultan (2020). Rajniti Ovidhan (in Bengali). Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot.

Majumdar, B.B. (1961). *Principles of Political Science and Govern*ment. Calcutta: Mondol Brothers and Co.

Rahman, H. Habibur. (1967). Political Science and Government. Dacca: Ideal Publication.

Rahman, Moksuder Md. (2018). Rashtriya Sangothoner Ruprekha (in Bengali). Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot.

Roskin, Michel G., et. al. (2014). *Political Science: An Introduction*. New Jersy: Pearson Education Inc. Thirteenth Eds.

Sabine, G.H. (1954). History of Political Theory. London: George G. Harper and Co. Ltd.

Strong. C.F. (1952). Modern Political Constitution. London: Sedgwick and Jackson.

Willoughly, F.W. (1919). The Government of the Modern State. New York: Appleton Century Crotts.

1. Course Code : POL 103

2. Course Title : Principles of Public Administration

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Admitted to the first semester as per the university rules

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Md. Ansar Uddin, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course is designed to introduce the students with the academic literature on theories of Public Administration. Public Administration is the systematic application of government policy. It covers topics like the origin and growth of Public Administration, major theories of organization, decision making, leadership, bureaucracy, financial administration & administrative accountability.

# 11. Course Summary

This is a basic course which introduces the students to both the theoretical and practical aspects of public administration. It will groom the students to become public administrators, policy makers, policy executioners and leaders of administration.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To provide a basic understanding about the origin, scope, function of Public Administration;

LO2: To teach the students about the use of theory based critical analysis in the study of Public Administration;

LO3: To give knowledge about principles of administration & apply in practical life;

LO4: To help the students to understand and identify various problems of leadership, decision making & bureaucratic functions.

#### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On Completion of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: gain a basic understanding of Public Administration;

CLO2: articulate the basic theories and concepts relevant to the field of Public Administration;

CLO3: critically describe the functions of government & the role of bureaucrats in carrying out those functions and apply them in real life.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Public Administration: Meaning, Scope, Nature and Importance, Methods of Study;	9
	Private and Public Administration, Relations with other subjects, Politics and	
	Administration, Public Administration and Development Administration, Ecology and	
	Administration	
CLO2	Organization: Definition, Factors of organization, Elements of organization: Division of	9
CLO3	Work, Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of control, Coordination Centralization vs.	
	Decentralization, Communication, Motivation. Theories of Organization	
CLO2	Leadership: Definition, Importance, Styles and Theories of Leadership	5
CLO3	•	
CLO2	Decision-Making: Steps of Scientific decision-making, Theories of Decision-Making	4
CLO3		
CLO2	Development and significance of public service, Personnel administration: nature and	4
CLO3	functions	
CLO1	Bureaucracy: Nature and Concept, characteristics of Webarian Bureaucracy, recent	4
CLO2	trends	

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Financial Administration: Nature and meaning, Budget formulation and execution,	4
CLO3	Parliamentary control over finance, role of accounts and audit	
CLO2	Accountability of Public Administration: Various control over administration-	6
CLO3	department, Legislative and judicial, Ombudsman, Administrative desecration: Extra	
	legal means of control	

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3-credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

White, L. D. (1955). Introduction to the Study of Public Administration, UK: The Macmillan Company;

Marx, F. M. (Ed.) (1946). Elements of Public Administration, New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

Gladden, E N, (1968). The Essentials of Public Administration. London, Staples Press.

Pfiffner, John M. and Robert Presthus (1967). Public Administration. New York: The Ronald Press.

Dimock, M.E. and Domock. O.D. (1961). Public Administration. New York: Rinehart and Winston.

Barnard, Chester I. (2005). The Functions of the Executive. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University.

Blau, Peter M. (1987). Bureaucracy in Modern Society. Random House.

Haque, A. N. Shamsul (1970). Administrative Reform in Pakistan. Dhaka: NIPA.

Gerth, H. A. and C. W. (Mill ed.) (1958). From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. UK: Oxford University Press.

Simon, H. A. (1997). Administrative Behavior US: Free Press; Subsequent edition.

Thompson, Victor A, (2015). Modern Organization. US: University Alabama Press.

Apoleby, Paul H. (1949). Policy and Administration. US: University of Alabama Press.

Alderfer, Harold (1976). Public Administration in Newer Nation. New York: Frederick A. Praeger.

Martin, Roscoe E (ed.), (1965). *Public Administration and Democracy*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.

Sharma, M. P. (2014). Public Administration in Theory & Practice. India: Kitab Mahal.

Islam, Shamsul (1975). Public Corporation in Bangladesh. Dhaka: Local Government Institute.

Waldo, Dwight (1953). Ideas and Issues in Public Administration. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari (1982-83). Public Administration. Agra (India): Lakshmi Narayan Agarwala.

Lapalombara, J (ed.) (1963). Bureaucracy and Political Development. USA: Princeton Univ Press.

রহমান, এম শামসুর (১৯৭৬), আধুনিক লোক প্রশাসন, বাংলা একাডেমী।

রহমান, মো. মকসুদুর (২০১৩), বাংলাদেশের স্থানীয় স্বায়ত্তশাসন, অবসর প্রকাশনা সংস্থা।

আহ্মেদ, কফিল উদ্দিন (১৯৮৭), বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন, অবসর প্রকাশনা সংস্থা।

আহমেদ. কফিল উদ্দীন (২০১৫), *লোক প্রশাসন পরিচিতি* . অবসর প্রকাশনা সংস্থা।

আহমেদ, কফিল উদ্দীন (২০১৯), বাংলাদেশের লোকপ্রশাসন: ঢাকা: তত্ত ও প্রয়োগ, অবসর প্রকাশনা সংস্থা।

হক, মোজাম্মেল (১৯৭৬), *লোক প্রশাসন নীতি*, ঢাকা : ইউনিভার্সিটি বুক ডিপো।

ভূঁইয়া, আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ (১৯৯৮), *লোক প্রশাসনের রূপরেখা*, ঢাকাঃ গে-াব লাইব্রোরি (প্রাঃ) লিমিটেড।

উদ্দীন, মোঃ আনসার (২০০৪), *লোক প্রশাসন: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ*, অধুনা প্রকাশন।

1. Course Code : POL 104

2. Course Title : Principles of Economics

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Admitted to the first semester as per the university rules

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Nasima Zaman, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed in line with its rationale i.e. politics and economics are inter-related. It is designed to introduce the students with the classical books on principles of economics which enable them to understand the economic activities of an individual. The course teaches that a good consumer can be a good contributor to the economic development of a country. It helps to understand the economic system suitable for the smooth functioning of democracy in a state. The course enables the students to know about monetary policy, trade policy and banking system in order to be a true nation-builder.

#### 11. Course Summary

The students (majoring in Political Science) are required this basic course for graduation degree and eventually it grooms them to be teachers, investors, entrepreneurs, policy makers, policy analyst and policy executioners.

#### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To introduce the students to the basic concepts, notions and theories of economics;

LO2: To give an in-depth understanding and knowledge about economics so that the students can contribute directly or indirectly to the economic development of the country;

LO3: To enhance the national and international economic issues and to bridge the gap between rich and poor that would ultimately help to maintain international peace and security.

# 13. Course Learning Outcome (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: know the significance and role of economics in making the independence of a country meaningful;

CLO2: be skilled in economic activities and analytical in applying the theories and concepts in policy making of a country so that the objectives of international economic order be fully achieved;

CLO3: have a sound knowledge about national and global economic issues that would ultimately help them to solve these problems of unemployment, wage discrimination, and social security.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Elementary Concepts of Economics: Definition and Subject-matter, Distinction	7
	between macro and micro economics, Some basic economic questions of the society	
CLO1	Theory of Demand: Concepts and measurement of elasticity of demand, Marshallian	8
CLO2	theory of demand, law of equi-marginal utility, derivation of demand curve, law of	
	diminishing marginal utility, indifference curve	
CLO2	Theory of Production: Factors of Production, concept of Production, production	7
CLO3	function, return to scale and marginal productivity, producer's equilibrium, application	
	of isoquants	
CLO2	Rent and Wages: Determination of rent, determination of wages, differences between	7
CLO3	money wage and real wage, marginal productivity theory of wages	
CLO2	Theory of International Trade: Domestic versus international trade, theory of	8
CLO3	comparative advantage, balance of payments, methods of correcting adverse balance of	
	payments, free trade versus protectionism, tariff and quotas	
CLO3	Money and Bank: Definition and functions of money, value of money, commercial and	8
	central banks, basic functions, control of credit, methods of credit control	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course that contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Cairmcross, A. (1944). Introduction to Economics. England: Butterworths.

Crowther, G. (1941). An Outline of Money. Scotland: Thomas Nelson Ltd.

Dewett, K. K (1972). *Modern Economic Theory*: Micro and Macro Analysis. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co. Marshall, A. (1890). *Principles of Economics*. New York: Prometheus Books.

Robbins, I. (1945). An Essay on the Nature and Significance of Economic Science. Alabama: Ludwig von Mises Institute.

Samuelson, P. A. (1948). Economics: An Introductory Analysis. New York: McGraw Hill.

# FIRST YEAR Second Semester (2019-2020)

1. Course Code : POL 105

2. Course Title : Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the first semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Md. Tareq Nur, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course is an introduction of the central concepts of Ancient and Medieval Political Thought. It will consist of a close reading of works provided by some of the most influential and penetrating political thinkers of the ancient and medieval world. This course will focus on the political philosophy of the thinkers of Ancient and Medieval period, such as Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas, etc. It will attempt to understand thinkers view from philosophical and historical perspective. The main objective of this course is to prepare students in the foundational texts and thinkers of political science. It will also consider the key concerns of political thought such as justice and the ideal state and possible regimes, citizenship and civil virtues, contract, consent and trust as the basis of political obligation.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course is designed to introduce the students with the history of ancient and medieval political thought and great texts. It will help students to understand different views of political thinkers relating to human nature and design of state and government. On completion of the course, students will be able to apply theories of ancient and medieval political thinkers for conceiving nexus with particular situations.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To teach students about the meaning and concerns of political thought and the trends of the history of political thought;

LO2: To identify the contentions and predominant ideas of each period;

LO3: To reflect on the impact of the ideas on contemporary politics;

LO4: To think critically in regard to unfolding political realities of a specific time;

LO5: To give ideas and strategies on the political challenges.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: demonstrate in both forms oral and written, knowledge and understanding of political thought in the context of ancient and medieval era;

CLO2: compare thinkers on similar concepts and use concepts to analyze new situations;

CLO3: enhance moral and ethical values.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction to Political Thought, The Greek View on Politics, Ideas and Institutions,	5
	The Greek City-state, Characteristics of the City-state	
CLO1	Greek Political Thought: Plato's Republic (Book): Concept of Justice, Idea of State,	12
CLO2	Education Theory, The Selection between three classes, Emancipation of Male and	
	Female, Joint Family and Marriage, Questions of Ideals and Practices, Philosopher	
	King, Communism.	
CLO1	Aristotle' Politics (Book): Definition and Organization of the State, Ideal state,	7
CLO3	Citizenship, Classification of Government, Revolution and Slavery	

CLO1	Hellenistic Political Thought, Epicureanism and Stoicism	5
CLO1 CLO2	Roman Political Thought on Polybius and Cicero	5
CLO1 CLO3	Political Thought of the Early Medieval Age, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Acquinas, Ibn Sina, Ibn Khaldun, Ibn Rushd, Dante, Marsillio of Padua and William of Ockham	8
CLO2 CLO3	Conciliar Theory and Movement: Its Failure and Success	3

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students will be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Dunning, W A (1950). History of Political Theories, Vol.III, New York: The MacMillan Company.

Ebenstein, W (1972). Great Political Thinkers, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.

Gettell, R G (1965). History of Political Thought, Baltimore: Penguin Books.

Hallowell, J J (1963). Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, New York: : Holt.

Lamcaster, L W (1971). Master of Political Thought, London: Harrap.

Landsay, A D (1969). The Modern Democratic State, NewYork: Oxford University Press.

Laski, H J (1963). A Defense of Liberty Against Tyrant, Mass: Peter Smith.

MaDonald, L C (1968). Western Political Theory, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.

Nelson, B. (2008) Western Political Thought. New Delhi: Pearson Longman

Skoble, A. J. and Machan, T. R. (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. NewDelhi: Pearson Education.

Burns, T. (2003) 'Aristotle', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: FromSocrates to the Present.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Sabine G H (1973). History of Political Theory, London: Dryden Press.

Vaughan, C E (1960). Studies in the History of Political Philosophy, New York: Russell & Russell.

#### 1. Course Code : POL 106

2. Course Title : Constitutional and Political Development of British-India & Pakistan

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the first semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher: Dr. Md. Ruhul Amin, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. In this course, students will engage themselves in a deep, historical

institutional analysis. It will focus on the background of the emergence of Bangladesh. To explain the political development of British-India and Pakistan, the course will focus on various institutional mechanisms, legal development, elite bargaining, political aspirations, social development and the constant reconfiguration of caste, party and religious alliances. In this course, students will understand India's colonial past and Pakistani rulers and the history of the liberation war of Bangladesh. The importance and relevance of understanding the past is that the roots of many political institutions and ideas, social and economic structures that have enormous effect on politics of Bangladesh today.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course is designed to introduce the link between democratic and legal movement, religious and ethnic fragmentation during British-India and Pakistan period. Studying the course, students will be taught about the origin, trend, causes and consequences of popular movements and uprisings leading to independent Bangladesh.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To give knowledge about colonialism in India from different perspectives that reveal different facts of colonialism in India: social-economic, political, religious, legal, as well as the political development that took place;
- LO2: To identify the gravity of social, economic, political and institutional exploitation of British colonial rulers conferred in Indian sub-continent;
- LO3: To find the origin and role of political parties and evaluate the party politics and elections which have become institutionalized and their impacts upon the political development during the British Colonial and Pakistani rule;
- LO4: To understand Socio-economic, Cultural and Political Exploitation and colonial style oppression during the Pakistan Era;
- LO5: To develop extensive knowledge about the political development in Pakistani Period.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: explore and identify the causes and consequences of British colonial rule in Indian sub-continent;
- CLO2: identify and analyze the events, facts and the role of leaders in the movements of the 23 years of integrated Pakistan;
- CLO3: prepare themselves for the further courses on Bangladesh politics, party politics, military rule and so on.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Constitutional Reforms in British-India (1905-1947): The Government of India act;	
	1909, 1919 and 1935; The Cabinet Mission Plan 1946; The India Independence Act	10
	1947.	
CLO2	Pakistan Movement and Bengali Sub-nationalism-the partition of Bengal (1905): The	
CLO3	Muslim League and the communal relations in India; The Lukhnow Pact, the Khilafat	15
	and Non-cooperation Movement, the Bengal Pact, the Lahore Resolution and the	
	Scheme Sovereign Bengal; the Partition of India.	
CLO3	Political Processes in Pakistan: The politics of Constitution making; cultural, economic	
	and political conflicts between East and West Pakistan and growth of Bengali	
	nationalism; the language issue, the United Front and the 21-point Program (1954), the	20
	6-point Program (1966), the 11-Point Program and the Mass Movement of 1969; the	
	General Election of 1970; the Non-cooperation Movement of 1971; the Liberation War	
	and the break up of Pakistan, the role of political parties in the Independence Movement	
	of Bangladesh.	

#### 15. Teaching strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory

question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3-credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Broomfield, J. H. (1955). *Elite conflict in a plural society: Twentieth century Bengal*. India: Jadavpur University Press.

Rahim, M. Abdur (1970). The Muslim Society and Political Bengal.

Ahmed, Kamruddin (1975). *A Socio-Political History of Bengal and the birth of Bangladesh*. Dhaka: Zahiruddin Mahmud inside Library.

Majumder, Rames Chandra (1963). History of freedom movement in India. Kolkata: K.L. Mukhopadhyay.

Gordon, L. A. (1974). Bengal-The Nationalist movement. New York: NY Columbia U.P.

Kabir, Humayun (1943). Muslim Politics. Kolkata: K. C. Banerjee.

Callard, Keith (1957). Pakistan: A Political Study. London: Allen and Unwin.

Choudhury, G. W. (1970). Constitutional Development in Pakistan. London: Longman ELT.

Chowdhury, G. W. (1994). The Last Days of United Pakistan. Dhaka: UPL.

Jahan, Rounaq (1972). Pakistan: Failure in National Integration. Canada: British Columbia University Press.

Kabir, Mohammad Ghulam (1980). Minority of Politics in Pakistan. India: Vikas Publishing House.

Moniruzzaman, M. (1980). Bangladesh Revolution and Its Aftermath. The University Press Limited (UPL).

Ahmed, Emajuddin (1980). Bureaucratic Elite in segmented economic growth: Pakistan and Bangladesh. Dhaka: University Press.

Muhit, A. M. A (1992). Bangladesh: Emergence of a Nation. Dhaka: The University Press.

হক, ড. আবুল ফজল (২০০৭), *বাংলাদেশের শাসন ব্যবস্থা*, ঢাকা: অনন্যা।

হক, ড. আবুল ফজল (১৯৯৪), বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতিঃ সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন (১৯৭১-১৯৯১), ঢাকাঃ সুদীপ্ত প্রিন্টার্স এন্ড প্যাকেজেস লিঃ

হক, ড. আবুল ফজল (২০১৮), *বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি: সংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ*, ঢাকা: অনন্যা।

কাসেম, মোহ: আবুল (১৯৯০), *তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি*, ঢাকা: সাহিত্য কোষ।

রহমান, ড. মো: মকসুদুর (২০০৯), *বঙ্গভঙ্গ ও বাঙালীর ঐক্য*, ঢাকা: আলীগড় প্রেস অ্যান্ড পাবলিকেশস।

মান্নান, মোহাম্মম আবদুল (২০০৭), *বঙ্গভঙ্গ থেকে বাংলাদেশ*, ঢাকা: কথামেলা প্রকাশনা।

মান্নান, মোহাম্মদ আবদুল (২০০৬), *আমাদেও জাতি সন্তার বিকাশধারা*, ঢাকা: কামিয়াব প্রকাশন লিমিটেড।

আহ্মেদ, ড. কফিল উদ্দিন (২০১০), বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান ও রাজনীতি, রাজশাহী: শাহ পীর চিশ্তি প্রিন্টিং প্রেস।

1. Course Code : POL 107

2. Course Title : Patriotism, Ethics and Leadership

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the first semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. A K M Mahmudul Haque, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. Teaching of moral, ethical and patriotic values and leadership plays a vital role for the moral development of the young learners and can have many positive implications for their well

being and society as a whole. The course offers to the students an ethical response to contemporary governance deficits. It provides the students with a comprehensive study about the leadership qualities and the virtues of eminent patriotic leaders in the world. This course will also assist the students to develop leadership skill to motivate people around them for higher achievements. It will also build their skills to listen to one another, to articulate their own values, to assess the reasons behind this or that political policy, institution, and social values.

# 11. Course Summary

This course is designed to introduce the students with the academic literature on morals, ethics, values, patriotism, nationalism and leadership. The course will also help students to understand the managerial challenges as well as prospects for fostering ethical administrative behavior in government and non-government organizations.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To highlight on normative and empirical approaches to ethics and values and to show how these can be applied to the analysis of governance, policies and processes;
- LO2: To study more deeply the major ethical questions raised by and within the governance policies, structures and processes;
- LO3: To address the biography of the eminent patriotic leaders and personalities of the world and their role in the society as well as their ideological views that they had shown in many important movements;
- LO4: To discuss correlation between governance and ethics that has great relevance for policy makers, strategists and citizens.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand the meanings and importance of ethics and patriotism and their relationship with politics and governance;
- CLO2: develop their ideologies and moral principles of ethics, patriotism and qualities of leadership that they can apply in their practical life and in the national and international arena of politics;
- CLO3: To develop ethical arguments and articulate what is distinctive about such arguments and thus they can apply their reasoning to the issues of nation building.

# 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1 CLO2	Patriotism: Meaning and Definitions of Patriotism; Types and Importance of Patriotism;	
	Meaning and Definitions of Nationalism; Differences between Patriotism and Nationalism	6
CLO1	Ethics: Concept and theories of Ethics, Significance of ethics, Morals, Values and ethics,	3
CLO2	Virtue ethics	
CLO1 CLO3	Governance ethics and Altruism; Ethics in teaching-learning; Workplace ethics; Ethics in	4
	Governance	
CLO1 CLO2 CLO3	Applied ethics with reference to Bangladesh: Problems and prospects of public sector	5
	ethics, Political ethics and responsible government, Leadership and organizational ethics,	
	Ethical decision making	
CLO1	Environmental and ecological ethics, Ethics in social media and communication	3
CLO2 CLO1	Leadership: Understanding leadership and misleadership; Character and leadership	4
CLO3	Leadership, Understanding leadership and misleadership, Character and leadership	4
CLO1	Virtues of outstanding leaders; Leadership in action: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman,	
CLO3	George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Winston Churchill, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, Mahatma	20
	Gandhi, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Ho-Chi Minh, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, Marshal Tito,	
	Nelson Mandela, Yasser Arafat, Ahmed Sukarno, Aung San Suu Kyi	

#### 15. Teaching strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Bowman, James S. and Jonathan, P. West (2015). *Public Service Ethics: Individual and Institutional Responsibilities*. Los Angeles, London. New Delhi, Singapore and Washington DC: Sage.

Cooper, Terry (2006). The Responsible Administrator: An Approach to Ethics for the Administrative Role (Fifth Edition). USA: John Wiley & Sons.

Frederickson, H.G. and Hart, D.K. (1985). "The Public Service and the Pagtriotism of Benevolence." Public Administration Review. 45 (5).

Aristotle (2009). *The Nicomachean Ethics*, trans. & eds., Ross, D. and Brown, L. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Badiou, A. (2002). Ethics: An Essay on the Understanding of Evil, Verso.

Bowie, Norman E. (2013). Business Ethics in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, New York: Springer. pp. Caiden, G.E. (2001), 'Corruption and Governance', in Caiden, G.E., Dwivedi, O.P. & Jabbra, J., eds., *Where Corruption Lives*. Bloomfield: Kumarian Press.

Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2017). 'Ethics and Governance', in *Community Legal Support: Empowering Marginalized and Subaltern*. Dhaka: Community Legal Service, YPSA, UKaid, British Council, Maxwell Stamp PLC and CEDR.

Cohen, A. I. and Wellman, C. H. (2005). *Contemporary Debates in Applied Ethics*. Oxford: The Blackwell Publishing.

Cooper, T. L. (2001). ed., *Handbook of Administrative Ethics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. New York: Marcel Dekker.

Denis, S.M and Thompson, F. (2006). eds., *Public ethics and Governance*: Standards and Practices in Comparative Perspective. New York: Elsevier.

Douglas, Paul H. (1953). Ethics in Government. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Drushel, B. and German, K. (2011). eds., *The Ethics of Emerging Media: Information, Social Norms, and New Media Technology*. London: The Continuum International Publishing Group.

Dutelle, A.W. (2001). *Ethics for the Public Service Professional*. New York: The Taylor & Francis Group. Ottenson, James R. (2006). *Actual Ethics*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Sampford, C. and Preston, N. (1998). eds., *Public Sector Ethics: Finding and Implementing Values*. London: Routledge.

Singer, Peter (1996). ed., Applied Ethics. New York: Oxford University Press.

Wieland, J (2014). *Governance Ethics: Global Value Creation, Economic Organization and normativity*, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

Hugh LaFollette (2007). Ethics in Practice: An Anthology. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.

Al Gini & Ronald M. Green (2013. *Virtues of Outstanding Leaders*. West Sussex: Blackwell Publishing. W. Lillie (1957). *An Introduction to Ethics*, Methuen and Co.

John Kleinig, Simon Keller, Igor Primoratz (2015). *Ethics of Patriotism: A Debate*. London: John Willey & Sons.

Thomas E. McCollough (1991). *The Moral Imagination and Public Life: Raising the Ethical Question*. Chatham: Chatham House Publishers.

1. Course Code : POL 108

2. Course Title : Political Economy of Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the first semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher: Bibi Morium, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The term 'Political Economy' reflects the belief that economics is not really separable from politics. It is almost proved that economic factors are crucial in determining political outcome. Students of political science should not only know political theories, but also understand the economic aspect related with state and proper functioning of state mechanisms. The aim of the course is to familiarize students with fundamental knowledge on relation between politics and economics, different economic systems, and different aspects of macro-economy. The course also deals with economic planning, agriculture, population and employment, public finance, and government budget with reference to Bangladesh. International economic organizations are also studied from their functional perspectives.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course mainly focuses on the overall economic performance and contemporary economic issues and problems in Bangladesh. It is expected that on completion of the course, the students will be able to develop their own particular interest in a unique, cross-disciplinary curriculum of study of political economy.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To introduce students with the study of political economy in terms of production and trade, and their relations with law, custom and government, as well as with the distribution of national income and wealth:
- LO2: To provide a basic knowledge about Bangladesh economy and politics;
- LO3: To provide an understanding about different economic systems, and different aspects of macro-economy;
- LO4: To give a pluralist understanding about political economy that covers both mainstream and critical perspectives.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: use the learning of political economy in academic debate and deliberation and in the analysis where needed:
- CLO2: employ analytical skills to comprehend different factors involved in economic performance of the country with particular focus on Bangladesh;
- CLO3: gain the ability to do group work, engage in intellectual discussion and logically present them, necessary for preparing future civil servants and political analysts.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	State and Economy: Development of State Activities, Socio-economic Functions of Modern States, Relation between Politics and Economics, Economics as a Subject, Micro and Macro Economics, Political Economy as a Branch of Knowledge, Scope and Subject-matter of Political Economy	5
CLO1 CLO2	Comparative Economic system: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy, Free Market Economy, Globalization, Intermediate Regime, Nature and Characteristics of Bangladesh economy	3
CLO1 CLO2	State and Agriculture: Agriculture and its Characteristics, importance, Low Productivity, Agricultural Policy, Principles and Agricultural Policy in Bangladesh, Land Tenure System, Types, Importance and Nature of Land Tenure System in Bangladesh, Land Reforms and Importance of Land Reforms in Bangladesh	4

CLO2 State and Industry: Definition, Structure, Growth and Importance of Industries in the national Economy of Bangladesh, Causes and Remedies of Industrial Backwardness, steps taken for Industrialization, Categories of Industries: Large, Small and Cottage Industries, A Comparison of Different Industries, The Public and Private Sectors, Nationalization, Denationalization and Privatization, Rural Industrialization  CLO2 Population and Employment: Unemployment- Forms-Causes & Remedies-Full Employment-Measures- Nature of employment in Bangladesh-Trade Unions-Industrial Dispute- Prevention and Remedies- Practice in Bangladesh  CLO3 Economic Planning: Forms- Aims and Objectives-Problems and Bangladesh- New Horizon of Planning – Need for local Planning.  CLO1 Public Finance: Definition-Nature, Scope and Subject Matter-Importance of Its Study-Theory of Maximum Social advantage-Public Finance Vs Private Finance in Bangladesh.  CLO1 Public Income: Definition-Nature and Sources, Public Revenue- Nature of Tax, Various Kinds and Canons of Taxation, Burden of Taxes, Best Tax System, Taxable Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.  CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.			
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Bangladesh.  CLO1 Public Income: Definition-Nature and Sources, Public Revenue- Nature of Tax, Various Kinds and Canons of Taxation, Burden of Taxes, Best Tax System, Taxable Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.  CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.	CLO1	Public Finance: Definition-Nature, Scope and Subject Matter-Importance of Its Study-	
CLO1 Public Income: Definition-Nature and Sources, Public Revenue- Nature of Tax, Various Kinds and Canons of Taxation, Burden of Taxes, Best Tax System, Taxable Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.  CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.	CLO2	Theory of Maximum Social advantage-Public Finance Vs Private Finance in	4
CLO2 Various Kinds and Canons of Taxation, Burden of Taxes, Best Tax System, Taxable CLO3 Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.  CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO3 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3		Bangladesh.	
CLO3 Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.  CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO3 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.	CLO1	Public Income: Definition-Nature and Sources, Public Revenue- Nature of Tax,	4
CLO1 Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.	CLO2	Various Kinds and Canons of Taxation, Burden of Taxes, Best Tax System, Taxable	
CLO2 of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO3 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.	CLO3	Capacity- Determinants of Taxable Capacity.	
Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3	CLO1	Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure- Forms, Principles	4
Bangladesh.  CLO2 Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3	CLO2	of Public Expender- Effects of Public Expenditure and Public Expenditure in	
CLO3 Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3			
Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3	CLO2	Public Debt and Foreign Aid: Definition, Types of Public Debt- Burden of Public	3
Public Borrowing  CLO1 Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3	CLO3	Debt, Repayment- Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing Implications of Foreign Aid And	
CLO3 Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3			
CLO3 Good Budget, Classification of Budgets, Deficits Budget Vs Deficit Financing Budget and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.  3	CLO1	Budget: Definition of Budget, Procedure of Preparing a Budget, Characteristics of a	3
and Fiscal Policy.  CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO. 3	CLO3		
CLO2 International Economic Organizations: IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO. 3			
CLO3	CLO2		3
	CLO3		

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Benjamin, H. 18<sup>th</sup> ed. (2009). *Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Politics*. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.

Dalton, H. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. (2013). *Principles of Public Finance*. New York and London: Routledge

Beard, C. A. 1st ed. (2002). Economic Basis of Politics, New York: Routledge.

Robbins, L. (1997) Economics and Political Economy, *Economic Science and Political Economy*, pp 415-428

Rostow, W. W. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (1991) *The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Khan, A. R. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (2015) The Economy of Bangladesh: A Quarter Century of Development.

Rahim, A. M. A. Current Issues of Bangladesh Economy

1. Course Code : POL 109

2. Course Title : English Reading and Writing

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 1st Year, 2nd Semester

5. Session : 2019-2020

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the first semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Part-time teacher from Department of English or Institute of English and Other

Languages, University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honours) in Political Science. This course aims to refresh and reactivate students' previously acquired knowledge of the language leading to better reading and writing skills and comprehension through intensive reading of prose pieces. This course is designed to help students learn the four basic skills of language learning: reading, writing, listening and speaking.

### 11. Course Summary

The course mainly focuses on improving student's English reading and writing skill. In this course, students will learn to express themselves creatively and critically. It will not only refresh the students' existing knowledge about English language but also enable them to use the language in diverse situations in an appropriate/effective manner.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To understand words in context and to select the meaning that fits the context;

LO2: To understand sentence structures; perceive the organisation of sentences in a particular paragraph; make inferences; apply ideas from one's past experience to those of the text; identify formal/informal language;

LO3: To write/articulate grammatically correct, meaningful and comprehensible sentences;

LO4: To analyse, explain and interpret a particular text; they will learn how to respond to a particular situation; they will also learn how to use the language critically and creatively.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: understand and comprehend the elementary aspects of the language;

CLO2: explore and value the rewards of learning a foreign language;

CLO3: learn about different cultures and communities through their knowledge of the language and will know how to engage with texts and people, hailing from foreign and different backgrounds.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1 CLO2 CLO3	<b>Grammar and Translation</b> (25): This section introduces students to the different aspects of grammar, such as, use of parts of speech, changing one part of speech into another, sequence of tenses, sentence structure, subject-verb agreement, use of prefix and suffix, and introduction to phrase and clause.	5
CLO1 CLO2 CLO3	<b>Reading (25)</b> : The reading section aims at developing students' comprehension skills. They will be introduced to different types of reading, such as, skimming, scanning, and inferring. Comprehension passages from IELTS books, or selected reading materials will be provided to test the following features: short questions, vocabulary, and contextual meaning. Paraphrasing and summarising skills will be tested as well. Students will also learn how to interpret a passage/text.	3
CLO1 CLO2	Writing (30): The writing section seeks to help students develop their basic writing skills along with their academic writing skills. It will include:	4

CLO3	a. Academic writing: Paragraphs, Essays and Assignments	
	i) Paragraphs: Paragraph development by comparison a contrast, definition and classification, process and description	
	ii) Academic essays and assignments: Expository essays, argumentative essays	
	<b>b. Professional communication:</b> All forms of letter.	
CLO1	Listening and Speaking: The listening and speaking section aims at developing	5
CLO2	students' oral communication skills in English. Practice must be done in the	
CLO3	classroom. In examination they may have to write dialogues or responses to some	
	given situations. For pronunciation they have to learn phonetic symbols.	

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. English will be the medium of instruction.

### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be in English.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

- J. Eastwood. Oxford Practice Grammar. Oxford University Press.
- R. Murphy. Intermediate English Grammar. Cambridge University Press.

Grammar and Composition. Houghton Mifflin.

- S. Ahmed. Learning English The Easy Way. Friends' Book Corner.
- M. Imhoof and H. Hudson. From Paragraph to Essay. Longman.
- J. Islam. A Handbook of Paragraph Writing. Aligarh Library.
- J. Islam. ABC of English Grammar. Aligarh Library.
- M. Shahidullah. Writing Effective Paragraphs. Albatross.
- A. Ashley. Oxford Handbook of Commercial Correspondence. Oxford University Press.

Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary. New Edition.

# SECOND YEAR Third Semester (2020-2021)

1. Course Code : POL 201

2. Course Title : Early Modern Western Political Thought

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the second semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Tareque M. Taufiqur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course covers the nature and purpose of political theory in a world of states. The course begins with an overview of the political context from which modern political theory emerged. This is followed by a discussion of the justification of state sovereignty and the legitimacy of absolutist rule. Students will consider the nature and rights of the individual, whether these are compatible with political rule; the use of social contract arguments to explain and justify political obligation; the nature and scope of natural law and the role of property in limiting sovereign power.

### 11. Course Summary

This course provides an introduction to the nature of political theory through an examination of the ideas of the most important political theorists of the early modern period – that is since the emergence of the state system in the early sixteenth century. The period covers the rise and development of democracy, power politics, political party, and the modern state.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide an introduction to the great texts of modern political theory;
- LO2: To examine the meaning and justification of important concepts such as sovereignty, freedom, equality and rights;
- LO3: To explore rival theoretical frameworks such as democracy, power politics, political party, and separation of powers;
- LO4: To provide an account of the main concepts used by the thinkers covered on the course;
- LO5: To develop critical skills necessary to examine and assess complex theoretical arguments and assess their strengths and weaknesses.

#### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

At the end of the course, and having completed the set readings and the activities, students should be able to:

- CLO1: demonstrate a familiarity with main ideas of the thinkers discussed in the subject guide;
- CLO2: evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the arguments employed in the theories studied;
- CLO3: formulate original interpretations of the thinkers covered using the model exam/essay questions.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Early Modern Age: Its Political Social and Religious Background	9
CLO1	Beginning of Modern Age: Niecolo Machiavelli Period.	8
CLO2		
CLO2	Protestant Reformation Movement in Early Modern Period: Martin Luther and John Calvin.	7
CLO2	16th Century Political Thought: Jean Bodin and Hugo Grotius. James Harrington.	9
CLO3		
CLO2	17th Century Political Thought: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean Jacques	12
CLO3	Rousseau. Montesquieu, Edmund Burke.	

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Ebenstein, W (1972), Great Political Thinkers, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.

Gettell, R G (1965), History of Political Thought, Baltimore: Penguin Books.

Hallowell, J J (1963), Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, New York: Holt.

Lamcaster, L W (1971), Master of Political Thought, London: Harrap.

Landsay, A D (1969), The Modern Democratic State, New York: Oxford University Press.

Laski, H J (1689), A Defense of Liberty Against Tyrant, London: Richard Baldwin.

Dunning, W A (1950), History of Political Theories Vol. III, New York: The Macmillan Company.

Laski, H J (1963), A Defense of Liberty Against Tyrant, Mass: Peter Smith.

MacDonald, L C (1968), Western Political Theory, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.

McClelland, J. S. (1996), A History of Western Political Thought. London: Rutledge.

Nelson, B. (2008), Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman.

Bloom, A. (1987), 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*. 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Boucher, D. (2003), 'Rousseau', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Nelson, B. (2008), Western Political Thought, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

Skoble, A. J. and T. R. Machan (2007), *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Nelson, B. (2008), Western Political Thought. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

Savigear, P. (1988), 'Niccolo Machiavelli: *The Prince and the Discourse'*, in Forsyth, M. and Strauss, L. (1987), 'Niccolo Machiavelli', in Strauss, L. and Crapsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*. 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press,

Femia, J. (2003), 'Machiavelli', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Sabine G H (1973), History of Political Theory, London: Dryden Press.

Skoble, A. J. and T. R. Machan, (2007), *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Reeve, C.D.C. (2003), 'Plato', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Vaughan, C E (1960), Studies in the History of Political Philosophy, New York: Russell & Russell.

1. Course Code : POL 202

2. Course Title : Government and Politics: The UK, the USA and Switzerland

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the second semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### **10. Course Description**

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course will discuss constitutional development procedures of the UK, the USA and Switzerland. The major issues of this course are the executive, the legislative process, the judicial system, judicial review, the electoral system(s), the party system, interest groups, lobbying and political culture as well as participation of the selected countries. After conducting this course, students will acquire knowledge about the political and administrative system of those countries.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course is designed to introduce the students of Political Science with the government and political system of the UK, the USA and Switzerland.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To apprehend theoretically and empirically the government and politics of the selected countries;

LO2: To expose students to the fabrics of the political systems, constitutional development, principles and amendment procedures of the global leading political systems;

LO3: To acquaint students with governmental and administrative unit with specific focus on executive, legislature, the judicial system and the electoral system of the selected countries.

LO4: To make a comparative discussion about constitution, legislature, executive, judiciary and other constitutional and political institutions of the selected countries.

### 13. Course Learning Outcome (CLO): Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: explain and discuss the political systems and constitutional development of the UK, the USA and Switzerland;

CLO2: have skills for making comparison between the political systems of the developed countries and the developing ones;

CLO3: apply critical and analytical skill to study government and politics.

CLOs	Course Content	ts	Lec.
CLO1		Sources of the British Constitution: Historical documents-Statutes-	
CLO2		Judicial decisions-Commentaries of the eminent writers-Law and	
CLO3		Customs of the Parliament and Conventions;	7
		Monarchy-King and the Crown: Powers and Prerogatives of the	
		crown-Reasons for the Survival of Monarchy	
CLO1		The British cabinet: Basic features of the English Cabinet System-	
CLO2		Ministerial Responsibility-Cabinet and Ministry-Role of the British	5
CLO3		Cabinet-Privacy of the British Cabinet over the Parliament.	
CLO1	UK	The Prime Minister: Power and functions of the British Prime	
CLO2		Minister; The British Parliament: Sovereignty of Parliament-The	5
CLO3		House of Commons- The House of Lords-Committee System in the	
		English Parliament; Judiciary: Nature of the English Judicial system	
		and Rule of Law	

CLO1		The U.S.A Constitution: Nature and Characteristics of the U.S.A	
CLO2		Constitution; American Federalism: History of American federalism;	6
CLO3	USA	Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances in the	
		American System	
CLO1		The Presidency international affairs: Mode of Presidential Election-	5
CLO2		Presidential Powers-President as a Law-maker-President as the	
CLO3		highest military officer in the World and as the Sole Spokesman in	
		international affairs	
CLO1		The Congress: House of Representative, Speaker of House of	
CLO2		representative, Senate-President's relation with the Congress-	6
CLO3		Committee system in the USA Congress; The Judiciary:	
		The Supreme Court-Judicial Review; Party System	
		Nature, features and activities of American Political Parties	
CLO1		The Country and Its People: Historical background, geographical	
CLO2		location and natural resources; The Swiss Constitution: Basic	5
CLO3		Features of the Swiss Constitution	
CLO1	Switzerland	The Swiss Confederation: Basic Features of the Swiss	
CLO2		Confederation; The Federal Executive: The Federal Council	3
CLO3			
CLO1		The Federal Assembly: The Federal Assembly of Switzerland; The	
CLO2		Federal Court: The Federal Court of Switzerland	3
CLO3			

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Brogan, D.W. (1943). American Political System. London: Hamish Hamilton.

Bogdanor, Vernon (1997). The Monarchy and the Constitution. London: Oxford University Press.

Chrimes, S B (1967). English Constitutional History. London: Oxford University Press.

Chien, Tuan-Sheng (1950). The Government & Politics of China. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Finer, S.E. (1956). Government of Greater European Powers: A Comparative Study on the Governments and Political Culture of Great Britain, France, Germany & the Soviet Union. Vol. 1, New York: Holt.

Finer, S.E. (1970). Comparative Government. Allen lane: Penguin Press.

Farber, Daniel (2003). Lincoln's Constitution. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Wood Gordon (1998). *The Creation of the American Republic (1776-1787)*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

Laski H. J. (1938). Parliamentary Government in England. London: Allen & Unwin.

Munro, W. B. (1954). The Governments of Europe. N.Y. MacMillan.

Pritchett, C. Herman (1959). The American Constitution. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Turpin, Colin & AdamTomkins (2007). *British Government and the Constitution: Text and Materials*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mathiot, Andre (1958). The British Political System. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Doel, D. (1982). Comparative Government and Politics. New Delhi: Starling Publishers Limited.

Zink, Harold (1958). American Government and Politics. Princeton, NJ: D Van Nostrand Company, Inc.

Finer, Herman (1961). The Theory and Practice of Modern Government. London: Methuen.

Lane, Ruth (1997). The Art of Comparative Politics. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Curtis, Michael (1997). Introduction to Comparative Government. New York: Longman.

Newman, Michael (1996). Democracy, Sovereignty and the European Union. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Rose, R. (1984). Understanding Big Government, London: Sage Publications.

Charlton, Roger (1986). Comparative Government. London: Longman.

Finer. S.E. (1974). Comparative Government. London: Penguin Books.

Meny, Yves and Andrew Knapp (2005). Government and Politics in Western Europe: Britain. France, Italy, Germany (Comparative European Politics). London: Oxford University Press.

Storey, William (2007). US Government and Politics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Ltd.

Wright, Tony (eds.) (2000). *The British Political Process: An Introduction*. London and New York: Routledge.

Bogdanor, Vernon (1997). The Monarchy and the Constitution. New York: Oxford University Press.

James, Simon (1999). British Cabinet Government. London and New York: Routledge.

Maisel, L.Sandy(2007). American Political Parties and Elections: A Very Short Introduction. New York: Oxford University Press.

1. Course Code : POL 203

2. Course Title : Local Governance: Theories and Practices

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the second semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. A K M Mahmudul Haque, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course explores the trends, challenges and opportunities in local government. It helps build advanced skills and knowledge to enable current and aspiring local government leaders to make a greater contribution to improving economic, social, environmental and governance performance of their organizations for the benefit of communities now and in the future. The course provides the students with a comparative study of local governance around the globe especially with reference to Bangladesh, USA, UK and France. Source materials for the course and classroom discussions will be provided to the students with the opportunity to learn to analyze current and emerging issues in local government administration through theoretical lens.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course is designed to introduce the students with the academic literature on theories of local governance which provide opportunities for learners to broaden their knowledge and skills, underpinned with a strong foundation in public service and democratic values and principles.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To teach the students how to use theory-based critical analysis in the study and in the practice of local governance;

LO2: To make acquaintance and connectivity between learners and the local government at the rural and urban level within the social, political and environmental domain of the vast population geography;

- LO3: To give knowledge about the existing local government system of Bangladesh and to compare it with local government system of selected developed countries;
- LO4: To identify the problems existing in the field of local government and local self-government in Bangladesh;
- LO5: To devise ways for strengthening our local government system and to establish good governance at the local administration.

### 13. Course Learning Outcome (CLO): On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand the theoretical underpinning of local governance and the dynamics of local government effort, their justification and functioning of local government in Bangladesh as a core institution for local governance;
- CLO2: think critically to apply the theories and concepts in the practices of local governance and to make a differentiation between the strengths and weaknesses of the local governance institutions of Bangladesh and selected countries;
- CLO3: have a sound understanding of the current issues in local government and in diverse communities, as well as an ability to relate this knowledge back to their own workplaces.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction to Local Governance: Meaning of Local Governance and Local	7
	Government; Actors in Local Governance	
CLO1	Theories and Models of Local Government: Liberal-Democratic Theory, Radical Elite	5
	Theory, Economic Interpretation, Marxist Interpretation; Theory of Decentralization	
CLO1	Differences between Local Government and Local Self-Government; Characteristics,	6
CLO2	functions and problems of Local Government and Local Self-Government; Central-	
	Local Relationship.	
CLO2	Local Governance in Bangladesh: Historical growth, structure, functions and problems	6
CLO3	of Local Government and Local Self-Government bodies; Local Government Reforms	
	Leadership Pattern at the local level; Local government election process; Personnel	10
	system in Local Government; Process of decision making; Local Government finance;	
	Local level planning Central control over the local government bodies.	
CLO2	Local Government of Selected Developed Countries: A comparative focus on the local	10
CLO3	government system of the selected countries: United States of America, United	
	Kingdom and France.	

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Sidiqui, Kamal (ed.) (1992). *Local Government in South Asia: A Comparative Study*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Siddiqui, Kamal (2005). Local Government in Bangladesh. Dhaka: University Press Limited.

- Roy, N. C. (1936). Rural Self Government in Bengal. Calcutta: Calcutta University Press.
- Hugh Tinker (1954). Foundations of Local Self-Government in India, Pakistan and Burma. London: Athlone Press.
- Tepper, Eliot (1966). *Changing Patterns of Administration in Rural East Pakistan*. Michigan state University Press.
- Ahmed, Ali (1979). Administration of Local Self-Government for Rural Areas in Bangladesh. Dhaka: National Institute of Local Government.
- Barman, Dalem Chandra (1988). Emerging Leadership Patterns in Rural Bangladesh. Dhaka: CSS.
- Abedin, Najmul (1973). Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies: Bangladesh and Pakistan. Dhaka: Oxford University Press.
- Ali, S. Maqsood (1981). Decentralization and People's Participation in Bangladesh. Dhaka. NIPA.
- Asaduzzaman, M. (2011). "Innovation in Local Governance: Decentralization and CitizenParticipation in Bangladesh in Ari-Veikko Anttiroiko", Stephen J. Bailey, PekkaValkama (eds). *Innovative Trends in Pbulic Governance in Asia*, IOS Press.
- Cheema, G. S. & Rondinelli, D. A. (eds.). (2007). *Decentralizing Governance: Emerging Concepts and Practices*, Washington, DC: Brokings Institution Press.
- Cheema, G. Shabbir and Dennis A. Rondinelli (1983). *Decentralization and Development*, India and London: SAGE.
- Chowdhury, S &. Panday, P. K. (2018). Strengthening Local Governance in Bangladesh Reforms, Participation and Accountability, Springer.
- Crook, R and James M (1998). *Democracy and Decentralization in South Asia and West Africa:*Participation, Accountability and Performance, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Jamil, I. et. al., (2011). *Understanding Governance and Public Policy in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: North South University.
- Khan, M. M. (2011). Local Government in Bangladesh: Some Contemporary Issues and Practices, Dhaka: AHDPH.
- Panday P. K. (2013). Women's Political Participation in Bangladesh Institutional Reforms, Actors and Outcomes, Springer.
- Abul Barkat et al. (2015). *Local Governance and Decentralization: Politics and Economics*. Dhaka: Pathok Shamabesh.
- Haque, A. K. M. Mahmudul and Ullah, S. M. Akram (2019). "Crises of Governance in Governing Union Parishad of Bangladesh: A Study on Three Selected UPs". *Bangladesh Society for Training and Development Journal*, vol. 27, no. 1 (2019).
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul and Razy, S M (2018). "The State of Governance in the Functioning of the Union Parishad in Bangladesh: A Study of Three UPs in Rajshahi District". *Asian Studies*, Jahangirnagar University Journal of Government and Politics, Vol. 37. 09-26.
- Md. Moksuder Rahman (2000). *Politics and Development of Rural Local Self-Government in Bangladesh*. Delhi: Devika Publications.

ওহমান, মো. মকসুদুর (২০১৯). বাংলাদেশের স্থানীয় স্বায়ত্তশাসন। ঢাকা: অবসর।

উদ্দীন, মোঃ আনসার (২০০৪). লোক প্রশাসন ঃ তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ। ঢাকা: অধুনা প্রকাশন।

1. Course Code : POL 204

2. Course Title : Sociology of Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 3rd Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the second semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Mst. Quamrun Nahar, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi.

## 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course includes a framework for understanding land tenure system, permanent settlement, western and English education. After completing the course, students will be able to analyze the culture origin, development, ethnocentrism, relativism of Bangladeshi culture. By studying the course, students will be capable of addressing social, economic, political, religious and geographical pattern and structure of Bangladesh.

#### 11. Course Summary

This is a basic course for graduation degree in Political Science. It is so basic, that, without grasping the topics of this course, students will not be able to address the social issues properly.

### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To improve their ability after knowing the basic concpets of successful aspects of Bangladesh;
- LO2: To enable them to address the social, economic, political, religious and geographical pattern and structure of Bangladesh;
- LO3: To enable the students to compare and evaluate the various types of cultural crisis and development in different countries in the world.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: know the core and basic ideas and concepts about the sociology of Bangladesh;
- CLO2: develop basic foundations and achieve discipline;
- CLO3: have a sound knowledge of current culture and communities in different countries in the aspect of Bangladesh.

# 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Consequences of British occupation of Bengal. Introduction of New Land tenure	10
CLO3	system. Permanent Settlement Act of 1793-Impact of Permanent Settlement.	
	Emergence of New Land owing classes and the conditions of the Peasantry.	
	Introduction of English education and consequences	
CLO1	Culture-Origin and Development, Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism, Sub-culture	10
CLO3	variation; Bangladesh culture-its feature; Urban and rural culture, Tribal culture;	
	ethnic identity, Spatial and demographic, cultural integration	
CLO1	Social Structure of Bangladesh-Influence of Geography on Society and Culture.	10
	Pattern of Social stratification in rural and urban areas, Rural-Urban Institutions	
	(Social, Economic, Political and Religious.	
CLO1	Process of Social change in Bangladesh. Industrialization, Urbanization and Rural and	10
CLO2	Agriculture Development	
CLO1	Social Control Agencies of Social Control-Family, Religion, Law, Education, Norms	5
CLO3	and Folkways.	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Ahmed, A.F. Salahuddin (1818-1235) (1965), Social Ideas and Social Changes in Bengal,

Leiden, Netherlands: Publisher Brill Archive.

Wagoner, Brady (). Culture & Social Change, Information Age Publishing, North Carolina.

Karim, Nazmul, Abul Khair. (1956), Changing Society in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh,

Dacca Oxford Univ. Press.

Owen, John Elias. (1962), Sociology in East Pakistan, Unknown binders

Malley, L.S.S O. (1934), Indian Social Heritage, Oxford: Clarendon press, Lew's Sydney Stewart O'Mally.

Ashraf, Ali & Sharma, L. N. (1983), Political Sociology, Universities Press (India) Private Limited.

Bottomore, T.B. (1904), Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature, Unwin Books.

Chand, Tara, (1936). Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press.

Hunter, William Wilson, (1876), The Indian Muslim, Trubner and Co.

Sharma, K Rajendra. Fundamentals of Sociology, (1996) Atlantic Publishers of Land Distribution (Ltd.).

Yarrington, Matt, (2008), Sociology, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.

1. Course Code : POL 205

2. Course Title : Government and Politics of East Asia

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2nd Year, 3rd Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the second semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : M. Tareq Nur, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Raishahi

### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course will address the major milestones in the politics and international relations of East Asia. It will analyze the causes and significance for East Asian countries of events such as the Korean War, the Cultural Revolution, the economic take-off of both Japan and South Korea, China's economic reforms, democratization across the region, and US-China competition. A central theme of the course will be analyzing the decisions that leaders take in order to hold onto power – from repression and liberalization to corruption, purges, and propaganda and how these decisions continue to influence the domestic and international politics of East Asian countries. The course will explore differences in the countries' domestic political systems to help understand major historical and contemporary policies, and the influence of economic and security considerations.

# 11. Course Summary

The course is about comparative study of development process and institutions in different countries of East Asia. It is an examination of the relationship between politics, culture and society. It helps the students to analyze the regional dimensions of East Asian politics.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To understand key political and governmental issues facing East Asian states;

LO2: To develop more in-depth knowledge one of the region's country;

LO3: To be able to position the East Asian experience in the broader field of comparative politics;

LO4: To Evaluate the impact of East Asian countries on the global economy and world politics.

### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: Understand the key developments in the politics and international relations of East Asia since;

CLO2: Comprehend how governments in East Asia are structured and how political parties and civil society interact with governments;

CLO3: Provide informed analysis and advice on East Asian leaders' current policy challenges and political decision-making.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs		Course Contents	Lec.
	Introduction to the East Asia	Introduction and overview of the East Asian Politics, East Asia as a Region-History and Culture, Traditions and Culture, State Building in East Asia, Politics, Regime, and Leadership.	4
	China	Prelude: The Chinese People's New Democratic Revolution (1949)-Constitutional Development since 1954-Cultural Revolution (1955-1975).	6
CLO1		The National People's Congress-the highest organ of the state power, President-The Communist Party as the Seat of Sovereign authority-Democratic Centralism-The Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Commune in China.	8
CLO2 CLO3		Introduction: The New Constitution (1947) Potsdam Declaration; Basic features of the Constitution.	4
	Japan	The Executive: The Office of the Emperor and its brief history. The Emperor as he is today-The Cabinet-The Prime Minister.	5
		The Diet: The House of Councilors-The House of Representatives- The Electoral Process.	5
		Party and Party Politics, The Japanese Bureaucracy, The Judiciary: Characteristics of the Judicial System, The Supreme Court and High Court, The Summary Court.	6
	South Korea	Korean Politics in Historical Perspective, Dynamics of Democratic Transition in South Korea-Structure, Culture and Leadership Choice, Political Institutions in South Korea, Profile of Political Leadership, The Developmental State and the Korean Economic Miracle, Debates on Korean Unification.	7

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Louis, Hayes D (2012). *Political Systems of East Asia: China, Korea, and Japan*, New York: ME Sharpe. Xiaoming, Huang and Jason, Young (2016). *Politics in Pacific Asia: An Introduction*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Dower, J. W. (2000). Embracing Defeat: *Japan in the wake of World War II*. New York: WW Norton & Company.

Shirk, S. L. (2007). China: Fragile Superpower. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Scheiner, E. (2006). Democracy without Competition in Japan: Opposition Failure in One-Party Dominant Japan. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Grietens, S.C. (2017). *Dictators and Their Secret Police: Coercive Institutions and State Violence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Zhao, D. (2004). *The power of Tiananmen: State-society relations and the 1989 Beijing student movement.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Diamond, L. and Plattner, M. L. (2013.) (eds.) *Democracy in East Asia: A New century*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Gao, C. (2008). The Battle for China's Past: Mao and the Cultural Revolution. London: Pluto press.
- Dikötter, F (2013). *The Tragedy of Liberation: A History of the Chinese Revolution 1945-1957*, New Delhi: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Stueck, W. (2002). *Rethinking the Korean War: A New Diplomatic and Strategic History*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Kil, Soong Hoom and Moon, Chung-In (2001) (ed). *Understanding Korean Politics: An Introduction*. New York: State University of New York Press.
- Oh, John Kie-chiang (1999). Korean Politics: The Quest for Democratization and Economic Development. New York: Cornell University Press.
- Kihl, Young Whan (2015), *Transforming Korean Politics: Democracy, Reform, and Culture*, New Delhi: Tylor and Francis.
- Marvin, Uzo (2016). South Korea History: Origins of the Korean Nation, The Three Kingdoms Period, The Society, Cultural Identity, Economy, Government. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
- Green, C. Jmaes (2018). *Korean Government: An Overview*. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
- Steve, Chan (1990). East Asian Dynamism. Oxford: The Westview.
- Brown, R. H & Cole, A. B (1992) (ed). *Modernization in East Asia: Political, Economic and Social Perspective*. London: Pragers.
- Baum, Richard (1980) (ed). China's Four Modernizations. Colorado: The Westview Press.
- Pye, Lucian W (1984). China: An Introduction. New York: Little Brown and Company.
- Moise, Edwin E (1995). Modern China: A History. London: The Longman.
- Hane, Mikiso (2001). Modern Japan. USA: The Westview Press.
- Gary . Allinson (1977). Japan's Postwar History. New York: The Cornell University Press.
- John W. Hall (1970). Japan: Fro Prehistory to Modern Times. New York: Delacorte.
- Mikkiso, Hane (1986). Modern Japan: A Historical Survey. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Hitashl, Abe (1994). The Government and Politics of Japan. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press.

# SECOND YEAR Fourth Semester (2020-2021)

1. Course Code : POL 206

2. Course Title : Comparative Politics and Political Analysis

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the third semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)
9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah, Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course provides some signposts to guide students through its contents to make it easier and more interesting for students to understand and absorb its contents. It supplies ideas to understand own political system as well as other political systems. It provides knowledge to the students about the political institutions, processes, practices, issues and customs of different political systems to understand their own. This course gives some ideas about different theories to the students to arrive at valid generalisations about the world of government and politics by means of comparison. Source materials for this course and classroom discussions will be supplied to the students in time with the opportunity to learn about and to analyze the political systems and their institutions, processes, practices and customs etc. through giving theoretical insights.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course is sketched for bringing students to introduce to the academic literature of comparative politics that provides some opportunities for the students of Political Science to extend their knowledge and skills, strengthened with a basic foundation. It explains why students of Political Science should bother to study comparative politics at all. It adds something of great importance to the student's ability to understand what goes on in the political systems of political world.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To make understandings of comparative politics among the students by investigating the central ideas and questions that makes up this field;
- LO2: To give an idea about own and others political systems and their political institutions to the students;
- LO3: To provide knowledge to the students about different political processes.
- LO4: To give students an overview to the conventional and modern approaches to the study of politics.
- LO5: To explore the assumptions that underpins different political and theoretical traditions in the discipline and the strengths and limitations of each approach.

# 13. Course Learning Outcome (CLO): On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand the central ideas of comparative politics and they will be capable of investigating the questions;
- CLO2: arrive at valid generalisations about different political systems, governments and politics and their political institutions and processes by means of comparison;
- COL3: apply various approaches to the study of Political Science and its allied segments and in the analysis, explanation and assessment of academic undertakings and accomplishments.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Comparative Politics: Meaning, Significance and Recent Trends	3
CLO1	Traditional Approaches to the Study of Politics: Characteristics and Limitations,	4
	Differences between Modern & Traditional Approach	

CLO1	Political System: Meaning and Characteristics	3
CLO1	Edward Shil's Classification of Political System: Developed, Underdeveloped &	3
	Developing	
CLO3	The System Approach of David Easton: Demand, Support and Feedback, Environment,	3
	Conversion of input into output	
CLO3	Functional Model of Gabriel Almond: Input and Output Functions	4
CLO2	Political Culture: Meaning, Classification and Nature of Political Culture in Bangladesh	3
CLO1	Political Socialization: Meaning, Need for recruitment and agents of Political	3
CLO2	Socialization & its classification	
CLO1	Political Modernization: Meaning, Characteristics, Traditional and Modern Society,	4
CLO2	Political Modernization and Agents of Modernization, Types of modernization	
CLO2	Political Development: Syndromes, Crises of Political Development, Political	3
CLO3	Development in Bangladesh	
CLO1	The Group Theory: Classification and Group Strategies in Politics	3
CLO2		
CLO1	Political Party and Pressure Group: Meaning, Classification, Functions and Difference	4
CLO2	between Political Party and Pressure Group	
CLO2	The Elitist Approach: Elite Theorists-Vilfredo Pareto, Gactano Mosca and Robert	4
CLO3	Michels	
CLO1	Integration: Meaning and Classification, Problems of Political Integration in	3
CLO2	Bangladesh	

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

### 17. Recommended Readings

Isaac, Allan C. (1975). Scope and Methods of Political Science, Illinois: Dorsey.

Easton, David. (1953). The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York: Knopf.

Almond, G.A. and Powell, G.B. (1988). *Comparative Politics Today: A Worldview*, Boston: Foresman & Co.

Almond, G.A. and Powell, G. B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Boston: Little, Brown and Co.

Almond G.A. and Coleman, J.S. (eds.), (1960). *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press.

Almond, G.A. and Verba, Sidney (1965). The Civic Culture, Boston: Little, Brown an Co.

Lasswell, Harold D. (1958). Politics: *Who Gets What, When and How*, New York: The World Publishing Company.

Johari, J.C. (1995), Introduction to Comparative Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.

Myron Weiner and Samul P. Huntington, (1965). *Understanding Political Development*, Boston: Little Brown and Co.

Kennith, Newton and Deth Jan W. Van (2010), *Foundations of Comparative Politics*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil Patrick H.(1966), Essentials of Comparative Politics. New York: W.W. Norton & Company Ltd.

Wasby, Stephan (1970). Political Science: The Discipline and its Dimension, New York: Scribner.

আহমদ, এমাজউদ্দীন (১৯৯৫). *তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও রাজনৈতিক বিশেষণ*, ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ বুক করপোরেশান লি:.

মানুনান, মোঃ আব্দুল (২০১১). তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও রাজনীতি বিশেষণ পদ্ধতি, ঢাকা: নভেল পাবলিশার্স.

আবুল, কাসেম মোহাম্মদ (১৯৯০). তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি, কাজলা, রাজশাহী: ডায়ামন্ড কর্নার।

1. Course Code : POL 207

2. Course Title : Political System of Latin America

4. Course Level : 2nd Year, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the third semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Mst. Quamrun Nahar, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi.

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. Latin America is a rich and diverse region, with a wide range of people, culture, political and economic systems, religions and languages. The 20th century history of Latin America has been plagued by some of the worst afflictions of the human condition: persistent poverty, authoritarianism, social violence, and economic chaos. The search for governability in this region is a struggle that has led many Latin American countries to an array of different economic and political "experiments." just as we may observe in the developing countries in Asia. The present course is intended as an introduction to the politics and societies of Latin America. Moreover, the course focuses in detail upon the political systems of Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. The course is designed to provide a foundation for fostering original research questions and innovative theoretical approaches that can contribute to Latin American scholarship.

# 11. Course Summary

This course focuses the region, focusing on topics- culture, politics, economy, development, democracy, authoritarianism, and related issues.

# 12. Course Learning Objective (LO)

- LO1: To serve as an introduction for those students who are unfamiliar with the contemporary history, politics, and social structures of the region;
- LO2: To analyze complex problems in Latin American politics and development and encourage students to provide informed arguments on these matters;
- LO3: To encourage the students to think and analyze Latin American issues based on their knowledge gathered so far upon Asian regions and make theoretically oriented comparisons;
- LO4: To invite students to write and orally communicate their comparative observations;
- LO5: To make students to assess competing theoretical interpretations and conflicting evidence for developing cogent arguments to advance a position with sound logic, supported by robust evidence.

### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completion of the course, students are expected to:

- CLO1: grasp an overall knowledge about the society, culture, economy and politics of Latin America and, in detail about the political systems and mechanism in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina;
- CLO2: relate the governments and politics of individual states to Latin America-wide developments and political experiments to international pressures, and to the global political economy;
- CLO3: compare the political process in Latin America with that of other Asian regions and gain necessary background quality for the positions as research analysts or development practitioners in international organizations.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction to Latin America: Geo-political importance of the region, recognizing the political and geographical map, Debt Crisis, Diversity and Disorder in the region	5
CLO1 CLO2	State Formation: Pre-colonial Political Structures and the Legacy of Colonialism, Nationalism, Independence Movements	5
CLO1 CLO2	Post Colonial Political Development: Sovereignty, State Formation and Governance, Elections, Political Transitions and Consolidation, party system, authoritarianism and democratization	6
CLO1 CLO2	Political Culture: Inequality, gender, clientelism, patronage, ethnic and racial politics	6
	Selected States: a. Brazil, b. Mexico, c. Colombia, d. Bolivia	5
CLO1 CLO2	Development Dilemma: Development, Intervention, dependency	5
CLO3	Regionalism in Latin America: Latin America and its big neighbor America, regional organization and treaties.	6
	Current Issues in Latin America: Neo liberalism and the new lefts, Saving Amazon, and the new issues that are found in 2023.	7

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

### 17. Recommended Readings

Armony, Ariel C. (2004), *The Dubious Link: Civic Engagement and Democratization*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Arocena, Felipe and Kirk Bowman, (2014), Lessons from Latin America: Innovations in Politics, Culture, and Development. Toronto, University of Toronto Press.

Domínguez, J.I. and Shifter, M., eds. 4th ed, (2013), *Constructing Democratic Governance in Latin America*, Baltimore: The Jhon Hopkins University Press

Centeno, Miguel and López-Alves, eds. (2000), *The Other Mirror: Grand Theory Through the Lens of Latin America*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press

Close, David (2009), Latin American Politics: An Introduction, Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Coppedge, Micheal. (1994), Strong Parties and Lame Duck: Presidential Partyarchy and Factionalism in Venezuela. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Helmke, Gretchen and Steven Levitsky, eds. (2006), *Informal Institutions and Democracy: Lessons from Latin America. Baltimore*: Johns Hopkins University Press,

Huber, Evelyne, and John Stephens. (2012). *Democracy and the Left: Social Policy and Inequality in Latin America*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

O'Donnell, Guillermo, and Phillippe Schmitter (2013). *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions about Uncertain Democracies*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press.

Przeworski, Adam. (2012) "Latin American Political Regimes in Comparative Perspective." In *Routledge Handbook of Latin American Politics*, New York and London: Routledge Press.

Weyland, Kurt, Raul Madrid, and Wendy Hunter. (2010). *Leftist Governments in Latin America: Successes and Shortcomings*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Also, it is required that students be up-to-date on events and issues. Valuable sources include The New York Times (NYT), The Washington Post (Wash. Post), and The Economist; see also the Latin American Weekly Report (LAWR) and Latin American Regional Report.

1. Course Code : POL 208

2. Course Title : Government and Politics of Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the third semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Ruhul Amin, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Rjshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course is devoted to an analysis of the background and nature of constitutional changes and their impacts on the political processes of the country. It is designed to introduce the students with politics which provides opportunities for learners to broaden their knowledge and skills with a strong foundation of democratic values and state principles. Source materials for the course and classroom discussions will provid students with opportunity to analyze the current and emerging issues in government and politics through a theoretical and practical aspect.

### 11. Course Summary

Bangladesh, which emerged as an independent state in 16 December 1971, after having witnessed one of the most brutal bloodbaths in the modern history. The people of Bangladesh had struggled long for a parliamentary democracy with the president as a nominal head and real powers vested in a cabinet collectively responsible to the legislature. But the absence of a clear consensus about the national identity and basic principles of governance, Bangladesh politics has been characterized by arbitrary and disorderly changes. This course will focus on those aspects so that the students could be able to apply their knowledge in analyzing government policies and programs of Bangladesh and contribute to making the political institutions stronger.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To confer student's basic knowledge on political institutions in the context of Bangladesh;

LO2: To explicate students about the political and governmental policies, processes and procedures relating to Bangladesh politics and society;

LO3: To devise ways for strengthening our governmental system for establishing good governance;

LO4: To identify the problems that is existed in the politics of Bangladesh.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

CLO1: demonstrate, in both oral and written forms, knowledge and understanding of political and governmental policies to make sense of current world events and to contribute to social and political debates;

CLO2: make a difference between the strengths and weaknesses of the political institutions of Bangladesh;

CLO3: apply gained knowledge in explanation and illustration of the issues related to Bangladesh politics.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	The emergence of Bangladesh: The level of pre-independence conscience about	7
	nation culture, economy and policy	
CLO1	Constitutional Processes in Bangladesh: The politics of constitution-making; salient	12
	features of the constitution; the fundamental principles; the fundamental rights; the	
	executive, legislature, and judiciary; the constitutional amendments	
CLO1	Political Processes and the working of the Parliamentary System: the initial crisis	13
CLO2	(1972-74); the politics of "Second Revolution" and the fall of Awami League regime,	
	the military regime (1975-79): the BNP Regime and its fall, Ershad regime and	
	politics	
CLO2	Elections in Bangladesh: Issues and Verdicts	5
CLO3		
CLO2	Political Parties: Organizations, Leadership, bases of support, ideologies and program	8
CLO3		

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Ahmed, Emajuddin (ed.) (1989), Society and Politics in Bangladesh, Dhaka: Academic Publishers.

Ahmed, Moudud (1195), Democracy and the Change of Development: A Study of Politics and Military Interventions in Bangladesh, Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Ahmed, Moudud (2012), Bangladesh: A Study of the Democratic Regimes, Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Akhtar, Muhammad Yeahia (1991), *Electoral Corruption in Bangladesh*, England: Ashgate Publishing Ltd. Chakravarty, S.R. (ed.) (1995), *Bangladesh under Mujib, Zia and Ershad*, New Delhi: Har-Anad.

Choudhury, Dilara (1994), Constitutional Development in Bangladesh, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Hakim, Muhammad A. (1993), *Bangladesh Politics: The Shahabuddin Interregnum*, Dhaka: the University Press Ltd.

Harun, Shamsul Huda (1984), *Parliamentary Behavior in a Multi-National State*, 1947-58: Bangladesh Experience, Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.

Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud and Shamsul Alam (eds.), *Political Management in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: AH Development Public House.

Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud (1998), *Role of Opposition in Bangladesh Politics*, Dhaka: University Press Ltd. Huq, Abul Fazal (2011), *Bangladesh Politics: The Problem of Stability*, Dhaka: Hakkani Publishers.

Jahan, Rounaq (1972), Pakistan: Failure in National Integration, New York: Columbia University Press.

Jahan, Rounaq (1987), Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues, Dhaka: The University Press Limited.

Khan, M. Salimulla (ed.), *Politics and Stability in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects*, Dhaka: Jahangirnagar University.

Maniruzzaman, Talukdar (1988), Bangladesh Revolution and Its Afermath, Dhaka: UPL.

Mannan, Md. Abdul (2005), Elections and Democracy in Bangladesh, Dhaka: Academic Press. Riaz, Ali (2012), Inconvenient Truths about Bangladeshi Politics, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashan. Ziring, Lawrence (1994), Bangladesh from Mujib to Ershad: An Interpretive Study, Dhaka: UPL. হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯৪), বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি: সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন, রাজশাহী: রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রকাশনা বোর্ড। হক, আবুল ফজল (২০১৩), বাংলাদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি, ঢাকা: অনন্যা প্রকাশনী। হক, আবুল ফজল (২০০৭), বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি: সংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ, ঢাকা: অনন্যা প্রকাশনী। হাসানুজ্জামান, আল মাসুদ (২০০৯), বাংলাদেশে সংসদীয় গণতন্ত্র ও গভর্ন্যান্স: ১৯৯১-২০০৭, ঢাকা: দি ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.। মাননান, মোঃ আবদুল (২০০৩), বাংলাদেশে গণতন্ত্র: সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা, ঢাকা: আফসার্স ব্রাদার্স। রহমান, মো. মকসুদুর (২০১৫), স্বাধীন বাংলাদেশের অভ্যুদ্ধয়ের ইতিহাস, ঢাকা: আলেয়া বুক ভিপো।

1. Course Code : POL 209

2. Course Title
4. Course Level
2nd Year, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the third semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Tareque M. Taufiqur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honours) in Political Science. The central aim of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the study of African political processes. The course will examine some of the main factors which shape contemporary African politics, including the state; social groups and classes; the military; ethnic, religious, gender and other identities; international financial institutions, international arena. It looks at these forces in their historical, social, economic, political, and cultural contexts. Moreover, the course will focus on the African political environment in global perspective. Mostly followed theoretical approaches to address the issues of African politics shall also be focused in the course.

# 11. Course Summary

The course will examine some of the main factors which shape contemporary African politics, including the state; social groups and classes; the military; ethnic, religious, gender and other identities; international financial institutions, international arena.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To provide students with concrete knowledge of African politics;

LO2: To develop some understanding about basic historical, social and political information concerning some of the major states in Africa -Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire), South Africa, Nigeria, and Rwanda;

LO3: To guide, to understand Africa's spectacular achievements during the Ancient and Medieval periods, then, on slavery, colonization, struggle for political independence and colonial legacies;

LO4: To focus on Africa's development dilemmas;

LO5: To introduce broader analytic issues and themes to enable students to apply appropriate theories and to compare and contrast African politics with other developing regions in the world.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): By the end of the course, it is anticipated that students will be able to:

CLO1: consider various theoretical frameworks for the analysis of African politics;

CLO2: relate the governments and politics of individual states to Africa-wide developments, to international pressures, and the global political economy;

CLO3: compare the political process in Africa with that of other regions of the world and gain necessary background quality for the positions as research analysts or development practitioners in international organizations.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction to Africa: Geo-political importance of the region, recognizing the political	6
	and geographical map, Hunger and Famine, Diversity and Disorder in the region	
CLO1	Historical Background: Pre-colonial Political Structures and the Legacy of Colonialism,	6
CLO2	The salve trade and its impact, African Nationalism,	
	Independence Movements	
CLO1	Post Colonial Political Development: Sovereignty, State Formation and Governance,	5
CLO2	Elections, Democratic Transitions and Consolidation	
CLO1	African Society: Religion Ethnicity, Nationalism Race, class and Gender Relations,	6
CLO2		
CLO1	Selected States:	6
CLO2	a. South Africa, b. Congo, c. Egypt, d. Nigeria, e. Rwanda,	
CLO3		
CLO1	Development Dilemma: Poverty, Famine and Humanitarian Intervention, dependency,	6
CLO2	challenging aid, debt and the role of Donors	
CLO3		
CLO1	Regionalism in Africa: Pan-Africanism, the African Union and Regional Formations,	6
CLO2	African States in Global perspective	
CLO3	• •	
CLO1	Current Issues in Africa: Conflcit, Civil War, Genocite, Refugees, Diasporas and	6
CLO2	Contested Identities, Drought in the Horn of Africa, Military Politics and Civilian	
CLO3	relations, Peace building and Transitional Justice,	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

## 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Cheeseman, Nic. (2015), *Democracy in Africa: Successes, Failures, and the Struggle for Political Reform*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Coleman, J, S. Rose Berg (eds) (1964), *Politics and National Integration in Tropical Africa*, Beckly: Colif UPC.

Englebert, Pierre and Kevin C. Dunn. (2013), *Inside African Politics*. Lynne Rienner Publishers. ISBN: 978-1-58826-905-8.

Herbst, Jeffrey (2014), States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Authority and Control. Princeton: Princeton University Press. New Edition.

Gilbert, Erik and Jonathan T. Reynolds. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.( 2011). *Africa in World History*. Pearson.

Gordon, April A. and Donald L. Gordon (eds.). (2007), *Understanding Contemporary Africa*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Gupta, Anirudha (1988), *Politics in Africa: Personalities, Issues and Ideologies*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Khopoya, Vincent. 4th ed. (2012), African Experience. New Delhi: Routledge.

Welch, C, E, eds. (1970), Soldier and State in Africa. Evanston: North-Western University Press.

In addition, students are also expected to keep up daily with current issues and references

1. Course Code : POL 210

2. Course Title : Politics and Personalities

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2020-2021

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the third semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Bibi Morium, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course will provide a broad idea about the biography of the eminent political personalities of the Indian Sub-Continent and their social and political contributions in different movements of reformation and renaissance. The course will provide students a detailed understanding about the techniques and strategies that the political scholars adopted in the politics of resistance and freedom in British India. It will also highlight on the role of great political leaders to promote Bengali nationalism that influenced and accelerated the courses of movement for the emergence of Bangladesh.

#### 11. Course Summary

It is basically a history base course that would allow the students to learn from the past. This course will focus on the role of eminent political leaders in different movements of reformation and renaissance and in the politics of resistance and freedom of the subcontinent. This course will be helpful to groom the students as public administrators, policy makers, policy executioners, managers and leaders of the society as a whole.

#### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide students with a good understanding about politics and personalities of Indian Subcontinent:
- LO2: To address the biography of the eminent political leaders and personalities of the world and their role in the nation building process;
- LO3: To focus on the issues that have taken place in the affluent history of our nation building process and put contribution to create patriotic feelings among the Bengali people;
- LO4: To give knowledge about how the influences of historical events took place in the governance system of British India;
- LO5: To acquire knowledge about the ideological views of the patriotic leaders that they had shown in different political and social movements.

### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- CLO1: enhance their knowledge about the role of political personalities in the political and social development of the Indian Sub-Continent;
- CLO2: examine the influences of politics and personalities of the Indian Sub-continent in the design of government and state of this time;
- CLO3: develop their ideologies and moral principles and the qualities of leadership that they can apply in their practical life and in the national and international arena of politics.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	Reformation Movements: Reformation movements in British India and their political significance	5
	Wahabi movement-Faraiji movement	3
	Renaissance Movement: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan, Sayed Amer Ali, N Abdul Latif	8
CLO1 CLO2 CLO3	Politics of Resistance and Freedom: Titu Mir, Maulana Md. Ali, Surendranath Banerjee, M.K. Gandhi, Jawharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, C.R. Das, Subhas Chandra Bose, Nawab Sir Salimullah, M.A. Junjah,	18
	A.K. Fazlul Huq, H.S. Suhrawardy, Maulana A. Hamid Khan Bhasani	6
	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman	5

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Haque, A. F. (2011) Bangladesh Politics: The Problem of Stability. Dhaka: Hakkani Publishers.

Ahmed, Nizam (2002) The Parliament of Bangladesh. Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing Limited.

Ahmed, Nizam. (2000) Parliament and public spending in Bangladesh: limits and control. Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of Parliamentary Studies (BIPS).

Ahmed, Nizam. (2012) Aiding the Parliament of Bangladesh: Experience and Prospect. Dhaka: The University Press Limited.

Rahim, Muhammad Abdur (1978) *The Muslim Society and Politics in Bengal, A. D. 1957-1947*. Dhaka: University of Dacca.

Huq, Abul Fazal (1985) Constitution and Politics in Bangladesh: Conflict, Change and Stability, Dhaka: Hakkeny Publications.

Ahamed, Emajuddin (1980) Bangladesh Politics.

Mallick, Abdur Rahman and Mallick, E. Ara (1977) *British Policy and the Muslims in Bengal 1757-1856*, Dhaka: Bangla Academy.

Gopal, Ram (1964) Indian Muslims: A Political History, Asia Pub. House.

Harun-or-Rashid (2003) Inside Bengal Politics, University Press.

রহমান , মো. মকসুদুর (সম্পাদিত) (২০১৬) স্মরণীয় বরণীয় রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তিত, বাংলাদেশ বুক কর্পোরেশন লি:।

রহমান , মো. মকসুদুর (২০১৯) , বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতার সাতকাহন, ঢাকাঃ জ্ঞানকোষ প্রকাশনী।

# THIRD YEAR Fifth Semester (2021-2022)

1. Course Code : POL 301

2. Course Title : Political Sociology

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fourth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Razy, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. Political Sociology is regarded as the science of the state and the society. It has been highly recognised as an individual discipline. It is originally an interdisciplinary subject. Because Political Sociology came into existence as bridge to fill up the gap between Political Science and Sociology. This course is designed to introduce the students with the social basis of power in all institutional sectors of the society. That means it deals social stratification and their consequences in organised politics. The course provides the students with the idea of a network of social relationship to be examined with such concepts as role, norms, values and social structures.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course explores the study of political behaviour within a sociological perspective of framework and the inter-relationship between society and polity, social structures and political institutions. The course has a deliberative overview to explicate the political events with sociological aspects.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To instruct students a historical development of Political Sociology and to study the social aspects of politics;
- LO2: To teach and guide students a comprehensive overview to sociological explanations of political behaviour and social organizations;
- LO3: To give students knowledge and confidence to address various approaches to study the state and their perceptions in the major themes and critical stands of Political Sociology;
- LO4: To make students understandable about the processes of political values, political culture and social stratification to understand the contemporary challenges of political ideologies.

#### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On Completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1. prove themselves in both oral and written forms, about knowledge and understanding of sociological principles to make sense of current world events and to contribute to social debates;
- CLO2. recognize and clarify different activities and opportunities influencing political decisions and political behaviour;
- CLO3. acquire the capacity to focus on the organizational analysis of political groups and political leadership;
- CLO4. apply their own talents to analyze the current trends of political aspects with sociological aspects.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Political Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope	4
CLO3		
CLO1	Fundamental Concepts: State, Society, Community, Family, Groups, Interest Groups	6
CLO3	and Pressure Groups-Ends	
CLO1	Functions of the State, Democracy, Welfare State, Totalitarianism, Capitalism and	7
	Socialism.	

CLO1 CLO2	Social Structure and Institutions	4
CLO1	Social Stratifications	3
CLO3 CLO1	Elite	4
CLO3 CLO1	Socialization, Political Socialization and Political Participation	6
CLO2 CLO1	Power and Authority	4
CLO1	-	-
CLO1	Bureaucracy-Max Weber Change and Revolution	3 4
CLO2		

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Almond, G.A. and Coleman, J.S. (1960), *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton; Princeton University

Apter, David, E. (1967), Politics of Modernization, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N. (1983), *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, India: Madras University Press.

Barber, Bernard (1957), Social Stratification: A Comparative Analysis of Structure and Process, New York: Harcourt.

Bell, Earl H. (1961), Social Foundations of Human Behavior, New: Harper and Brothers.

Bottomore, T.B. (1971), Classes in Modern Society, London: Allen and Unwin.

Coleman, J.S. (Ed.) (1968), Education and Political Development, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Coser, Lewis A (ed.) (1967), Political Sociology, New York: Harper & Row Publishers.

Dahl, Robert A. (1963), Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Dowse, Robert E and Hughes, Jhon A (1972), Political Sociology, London: John Willey.

Hyman, Herber (1959), *Political Socialization: A Study in the Psychology of Political Behaviour*, Illinois: Glencoe.

Lipset, S.M. (ed.) (1969), *Political Man*, London: Heineman.

Lipset, S.M. and Bendix, R. (Eds) (1970), Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

MacIver, R.M. and Page, C.H. (1959), Society, London: MacMillan.

Mosca, Gaetano (1939), The Ruling Class, New York: McGraw Hill.

Mukhopadhya, A.K. (1977), *Political Sociology*, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi Company.

Pye, Lucian W and Verba, S (Eds.) (1965), *Political Culture and Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Ray, Amal and Bhattacharya, Mohit (1983), *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Calcutta: The World Press Private Ltd.

Schumpeter, Joseph A (1966), *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, London: George Allen and Unwin. Wasburn, P.C. (1982), *Political Sociology: Approaches, Concepts, Hypothesis*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. ইসলাম, মো. নজরুল (১৯৮১), রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান, ঢাকা: পুথিঘর লি.।

কাসেম, মোহাম্মদ আবুল (২০১৯), তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি, ঢাকা: আলেয়া বুক ডিপো।

1. Course Code : POL 302

2. Course Title : Government and Politics of Southeast Asia

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3rdYear, 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fourth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Muhammad Mahmudur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course intends to provide the students a broad conceptual and empirical understanding about the dynamic governmental and political process in Southeast Asia. The students will be given opportunity to understand the region, its history, economics, religion, social, cultural perspectives. Moreover, they will discover the intermittent relationship between these aspects and politics. The course is designed to focus on individual state, one by one, in the region and the overall political trends in this particular part of the world.

### 11. Course Summary

The course aims at providing the students a broad conceptual and empirical understanding about the dynamic governmental and political process in the region with special reference to the powerful countries in diverse aspects of government and politics of Southeast Asian countires.

### 12. Course Learning Objectives:

- LO1: To provide the students the basic knowledge about the governmental and political matters of Southeast Asian countries;
- LO2: To prepare them to compare Southeast Asian political developments within the regions and in the global context;
- LO3: To explore and compare between the developments that have taken place in South Asia and Southeast Asia:
- LO4: To help the students to apply the political theories that they have learnt so far on the issues and cases in Southeast Asian Politics;
- LO5: To guide the students to develop oral communication skills through discussions, presentation and debates on regional issues.

### 10. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After attending the classes, students are expected to be able to:

- CLO1: distinguish key themes in state building and policy making across Southeast Asia;
- CLO2: develop the analytic capacity to consider these themes with specific reference to each studied as well as in comparative perspective;
- CLO3: demonstrate the ability to apply abstract analytical theory in the context of one of the key themes by collecting and analyzing relevant data from two countries;
- CLO4: write an original research paper that examines a debate broadly related to state building, political or economic development, social transformation, conflict, or migration.

#### 14. Course Contents

LOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Background of the countries of the Region: History, Society, and Demography	4
CLO3		
CLO1	Political Systems	4
CLO3		
CLO1	Important Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary and Electorate	5
CLO1	Political Parties, Leaders and Elections	4
CLO2		
CLO1	Civil-Military Bureaucracy and Politics	5
CLO3		
CLO1	National Integration: Religion, Caste, Ethnicity, Insurgency and Regionalism	5
CLO3		
CLO1	Political Instability	4
CLO2		-
CLO1	Prospects of Development: Economical, Social, Cultural and Political	5
CLO1	Constitutional and Political Challenges and Prospects	4
CLO1	Regional and Subregional Organizations, ASEAN and Regional Conflicts	5
CLO2	76	

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Rashid, Rehman (1993). A Malaysian Journey, Kualalampur: Areca Books.

Rashid, Rehman (2016). Peninsula A Story of Malaysia, Kualalampur: Fergana Art Gallery.

Moten, Abdul Rashid (2008). Government and Politics in Malaysia, Singapore: Cengage Learning Asia.

Funston, John (2001). Government and Politics in Southeast Asia, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

Alagappa, Muthia (1995). Political Legitimacy in Southeast Asia: The Quest for Moral Authority, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Bertrand, Jacques (2013). Political Change in Southeast Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Case, William (2002). Politics in Southeast Asia: Democracy or Less, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Kingsbury, Damien (2016). Politics in Contemporary Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Croissant, Aurel and Lorenz, Philip (2018), *Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia*. New York: Springer Publishing.

Croissant, Aurel and Lorenz, Philip (2017). Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia An Introduction to Governments and Political Regimes, New York: Springer Publishing.

Tarling, Nicholas (2010). Southeast Asia and the Great Powers, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Osborne, Milton (2016). Southeast Asia: An Introductory History, Australia: Allen and Unwin.

Hill, Ronald (2002), Southeast Asia: People, Land and Economy, Australia: Allen and Unwin.

Craig A. Lockard (2009). Southeast Asia in World History, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sarayanamuttu, Johan (2010). Islam and Politics in Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Wired and most recent reading materials that shall be used for the course will be supplied by the concerned course teacher.

1. Course Code : POL 303

2. Course Title : Civil Society, NGOs and Development

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fourth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Moklasur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi.

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course will cover theoretical and practical insights concerning the role of civil society and NGOs. It will also emphasize to discuss different types of organizations (such as humanitarian and development; faith-based, campaigning vs. service delivery) and their strategies, activities and approaches in relation to development. In the modern world, civil society often turns out to be a major factor determining politics and policy. Civil society not only exerts direct influence on political institutions but also transform wider public attitudes to politics, governance and democracy. Moreover, in the developing countries, civil society, mainly in the form of NGOs is engaged in development activities. This course will critically examine the links between civil society, NGOs and other development actors, as well as their relationship to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and key global challenges.

#### 11. Course Summary

This is a core course for graduation degree in Political Science which introduces the basic idea, concepts and theories of civil society. Morover, related topic to civil society, like NGOs, development and their impact on politics and governance is dicussed here. This course links politics, policies with the society and organizations. It prepares the students to become civil society leader, NGO activist as well as a development practitioner.

### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To inform the students about the key concepts, ideas, history, theories in the study of civil society;

LO2: To help them reflect critically on a range of contemporary issues in relation to the politics and civil society:

LO3: To develop the capacity of the students to research, present and critically reflect on civil society and NGO issues;

LO4: To provide a balanced perspective on the potential and limits of NGOs as agents of development to the students;

LO5: To develop a clear understanding of the current and future challenges NGOs are facing.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completion of this course, students should be able to:

CLO1: engage in the complexities of researching and resolving civil society, NGO issues;

CLO2: demonstrate the ability to persuasively communicate positions on civil society and NGOs and think independently;

CLO3: develop the basic knowledge and know how to turn into future civil society leader, NGO activist as well as a development practitioner.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Key Concepts of Civil Society: Meaning, classification. Mapping the civil society,	4
	Function Domain	
CLO1	Historical and philosophical foundations of the idea of civil society: Thomas Hobbes,	4
	John Locke, Immanuel Kant G W F Hegel Alexis de Tocqueville Gramsci. Ibne	
	Kahldun, Civil Society in its Contemporary Frames: Neo-Toquevillean School and	
	Neo-Gramcian School	

CLO1	Civil Society, and the Political System: Civil Society active at different levels of the	5
CLO2	political system, Relationship between civil society and other actors in the political	
	system Civil Society and Governance, Civil Society and Democracy	
CLO1	Civil Society and Social Capital: Meaning of Social Capital, Classification,	5
CLO2	Applications (local government, community building, poverty eradication,	
	development), its relation with civil society	
CLO1	Civil Society and Environment: Environment problem, convergence, role of civil	4
CLO2	society in protecting environment. International civil society and environment	
CLO3		
CLO1	NGOs: Meaning, classification, function domain, NGOs as a civil society	4
CLO2	organizations, NGOs as mechanism to development	
CLO1	NGOs and development: NGO Laws with reference to Bangladesh, Development and	5
CLO2	Sustainable Development Goals, Donor and donor policy, national and international	
CLO3	NGOs cooperation.	
CLO2	Critical understanding of Civil Society, NGOs and Development: Dark side of civil	5
CLO3	society, Donor's Agenda, Gap between theory and practice, Optimism	
CLO1	Civil Society and NGOs in Developed and Developing countries: Civil Societies in	5
CLO2	Europe, America and other Established Democracies, Civil Societies in Asia and other	
	Developing Worlds, with special reference to Bangladesh	
CLO1	International Civil Society: Global civil society, Challenges, Tensions, and Successes	4
CLO2		
CLO3		

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Alagappa, Muthiah, ed. (2004). Civil Society and Political Change in Asia: Expanding and Contracting Democratic Space. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Anheier, K Helmut. (2004). Civil Society: Measurement, Evaluation, Policy. London: Earthscan and CVICUS.

Dowla, Asif and Dipal Barua. (2006). *The Poor Always Pay Back: The Grameen II Story*. Bloomfield. Kumarian Press.

Feinberg, Richard, Carlos H. Waisman and Leon Zamosc. (2006). *Civil Society and Democracy in Latin America*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Fisher, Julie. (1998). Non Governments: NGOs and the Political Development of the Third World. West Hartford: Kumarian Press.

Heinrich, V. Finn, ed. (2007). CIVICUS Global Survey of the State of Civil Society. Vol. 1 Country Profiles. Bloomfield: Kumarian Press.

Howell, Jude and Jenny Pearce. (2001). *Civil Society and Development: A Critical Exploration*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Hulme, David and Michael Edwards eds. (1997). NGOs, States and Donors. Hampshire: Palgrave in association with The Save the Children.

- Khan, Mizan R. and Mohammad Humayan Kabir, eds. (2002). *Civil Society and Democracy in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of International Strategic Studies (BIISS) and Academic Press and Publishers Limited.
- Lele, Jayant and Fahimul Quadir. eds. (2004). *Democracy and Civil Society in Asia*. Vol. I & II, Hampshire: Palgrave, Macmillan.
- Mamoon Muntasir and Jayanta Kumar Roy. (1998). Civil Society in Bangladesh: Resilience and Retreat. Dhaka: Subarna.
- Putnam, Robert D. (1993). Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Putnam, Robert D. (2000). *Bowling Alone: Collapse and Revival of American Community*. New York: Simon & Schuster Paperbacks
- Salamon, Lester M. and Helmut K. Anheier., (1994). *The Emerging Sector: The Nonprofit Sector in Comparative Perspective-An Overview*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Institute for Policy Studies.
- Stiles, W. Kendal. (2002). Civil Society by Design: Donors, NGOs and the Intermestic Development Circle in Bangladesh. Westport: Preager.
- Quadir, Fahimal and Tutaka Tsujinaka, edited, 2015, Civil Society in Asia: In Search of Democracy and Development in Bangladesh, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing Limited.
- Online and latest reading materials that shall be used for the course will be provided by the concerned course instructor.

1. Course Code : POL 304

2. Course Title : Public Policy and Governance

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fourth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Kafil Uddin Ahmed, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. It is designed to introduce the students with the academic literature on theories of Public Policy and Governance. It will educate the students with core issues of policy process, including policy making, policy implementation, policy evaluation, the role of different actors in the policy process and different theories and models of public policy analysis. Implementing policy focus on filed administration. Problems of policy implementation with reference to developing countries. It will help to apply theoretical knowledge to analyze different policies of government of Bangladesh (education, health, agriculture and so on) and that of other countries.

# 11. Course Summary

This is a basic course for graduation degree in Political Science, as well as grooming the students to become policy makers, policy implementationers & apply theoretical knowledge to making different policies of both public and private.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To teach the students elementary approaches & theories of Public Policy;

LO2: To acquaint students with numerous tools, techniques, processes & contexts of Public Policy;

LO3: To help students to understand theories & application of public policy form the context of developing countries in general & Bangladesh in particular.

LO4: To teach students about public policy formation process.

13: Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On Completion of the course, students should be able to:

CLO1: understand the theories, and approaches of Public Policy;

CLO2: identify the actors for the formulation and execution of public policies;

CLO3: analyze different public policies of Bangladesh applying their theoretical knowledge.

#### **14: Course Contents**

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction: Meaning, Scope, Purpose, Significance, Importance, Evolution,	4
CLO3	Difference Between Public Policy & Public Administration.	
CLO1	Approaches/Models to Policy Analysis: Approach to the Study of Public Policy;	4
CLO3	System Approach, Structure-Functional Approach, Comprehensive Rational Approach,	
	Behavioural Approach, Bureaucratic Approach etc.	
CLO1	Public Policy Making Process: Process of Policy Making; Dynamics in Policy	4
	Formulation; Roles of Different Agencies in Policy Making; Globalization &	
	Public Policy Making. Bangladesh Experience; Ministry of Finance, Planning	
	Commission, ECNEC, NEC Experts, Intellectuals, Developing Partners.	
	Illustrating the Formulation Process of Five-Year Plan, Annual Development	
	Program.	
CLO1	Actors and Issues of the Policy Process: Analysis the role of political parties,	4
CLO2	interest groups, civil society and media in the policy process. Accountability & it's	
	different dimensions in relation to public policy. The role of political, bureaucratic &	
	administrative culture in policy process.	
CLO1	Coordination & Policy Implementation: Define coordination; Identify different types of	4
CLO3	Coordination; Discuss essence of coordination in policy Implementation; Role of intra	
	& inter organizational coordination on policy implementation in the context of	
	Bangladesh; implementation of policy-focus on field administration; Problems of	
	implementation with reference to developing countries.	
CLO1	Public Policy in Bangladesh: Education Policy, Agriculture Policy; Healthy Policy;	4
CLO3	Industrial Policy; Energy Policy; Environment Policy etc; Application of theoretical	
	knowledge to analyze different policies of the government of Bangladesh.	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

# 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

### 17. Recommended Readings

Dye, T. (1981). Understanding Public Policy. The USA: Prentice Hall.

Jamil, I. et.at., (2011). *Understanding Governance & Public Policy in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: North South University.

Anderson, James, E. (2011). Public Policy Making. Boston: Engage Learning, Inc.

Mahtab, N (1990). Public Policy: A theoretical Perspective. Loc, Vol.1, No.1.

Smith T.B (1973). Policy Implementation Process. New York.

Spare, R.K. (1994). Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation & Evaluation. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.

1. Course Code : POL 305

2. Course Title : Introduction to International Politics

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fourth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Nasima Zaman, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed to introduce students with the basic theories, concepts and patterns in international politics. The objective of the course is to provide them the background knowledge about the politics that happens in the international arena, necessary for students in Political Science. Course chapters are drawn from historic and contemporary issues, enabling the students to grasp a wide range of happening in the international world through conflict, cooperation and use of power. Besides, international theories, patterns and issues that will continue to influence international politics for many years, for example globalization, neo-colonialism, environment movement, terrorism, students will also get to learn international association and regionalism as well as foreign policy.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course is designed to introduce students with the basic theories, concepts and patterns in international politics. Its objective is to provide them the background knowledge about the politics that happens in the international arena, necessary for students in Political Science.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO):

- LO1: To introduce students with the basic concepts, notions and theories of international politics;
- LO2: To help the students to understand the strength and limitations of the theories;
- LO3: To elevate the student's ability to analyze and explain the international issues both contemporary and historical from different perspectives and connect them with the past and the present and try to predict the future applying the theories they learn;
- LO4: To provide strategies and techniques to the students for acquiring the necessary knowledge and environment for brain storming that will guide them to rethink the conflicting issues in international politics, identify the international norms and ideologies and at the same time report how it is often violated.
- LO5: To guide the students to sought for solution to the international problems and issues from their capacity.
- **13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** On completion of the course students, should be able to understand the basics of International Politics. They will also be able to:
- CLO1: link the traditional theories to actual international happenings and understand the basic structure of the global system.
- CLO2: prepare them to take upper level courses in International Politics, in the Department of Political Science at University of Rajshahi and elsewhere;
- CLO2: engage themselves in group works and intellectual debates, and to logically present themselves, necessary for preparing future civil servants, diplomats and academics.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subject Matter and Characteristics of International Politics,	8
	Importance of the study of International Politics. Relations between International	
	Politics and International Relations. International Politics as an academic discipline.	

CLO1	Realist Theory, Liberalism, Game Theory, Dependency Theory, System Theory, and	7
CLO2	Decision Making Theory.	
CLO1	Meaning and definition of National power, Elements of National Power, Concepts of	8
CLO2	Big Power, Small Power, Super Power, Bipolarity and Multi polarity.	
CLO2	Nationalism, Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo-colonialism, Globalization, NAM.	8
CLO3	International Ethics, International Terrorism, Environmental Issues and recent issues	
	and conflicts.	
CLO2	United Nations, World Bank, IMF, OIC, SAARC, G-8, ASEAN, OECD, EU, BRIC,	8
CLO3	NAM.	
CLO1	Meaning and Objectives of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy, State and non-state	6
CLO3	actors in the foreign policy making process.	

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, debate and presentation. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

This is a 3 credit course. During the six month long semester, students have to take part in UN Model Debate (10 marks), appear at least two surprise tests (2.5+2.5=5 marks) and submit an assignment (5 marks) at the end of the classes. Finally, they have to sit in for a 4 hours written examination (70 marks). 10 marks are for class attendance. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Basu, Rumki (ed.), (2012), *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues.* New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owen (ed.) 6<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014. *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Brown, Garrett Wallace, Iain Mclean and Alistair McMillan, (2018) *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Politics and International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Basic Facts About United Nations 42<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (2017). New York: United Nations Department of Public Information.

Haider, Jaglul. (2006), Changing Pattern of Bangladesh Foreign Policy: A Comparative Study of the Mujib and Zia Regime. Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Hanhimaki, Jussi M. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (2015), The *United Nations: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Holsti, K. J. 1995. International Politics. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private limited.

Kaplan, Morton (2005), System and Process in International Politics. Colchester: ECPR

Lerche Jr., Charles O and E. Said (1970), *Concepts of International Politics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Malhotra, Vinoy Kumar (1993), International Relations. New Delhi: Anmol Publication.

Naik, J.A. (1978), A Textbook of International Relations. Delhi: Macmillan Company of India Limited

Morgenthau, Hans J, Kenneth W. Thompson and David Clinton, (2005) *Politics Among Nations: A Struggle for Power and Peace*. 19<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Inc.

Paddleford, N J & G A Lincoln (1962), Dynamics of International Politics. Macmillan.

Palmer, Norman D. and Howard C. Perkins (1985, Indian Reprint) *International Relations*. Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Roy C Macridis, (1962), Foreign Policy in World Politics. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall

Rourke, John T., and Mark A Boyer (2003), *International Politics on the World Stage Brief.* 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: McGrow Hill.

Rourke, John T (2011), *Taking Sides: Clashing Views in World Politics*. 15<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill/Dushkin

# THIRD YEAR Sixth Semester (2021-2022)

1. Course Code : POL 306

2. Course Title : Public Administration in Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fifth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Kafil Uddin Ahmed, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed to introduce the students with the applicability of Public Administration in Bangladesh. Public Administration is both an academic discipline and at the same time it also deals with the activity of government. The course may contribute to build up an efficient generation, necessary for further development of Bangladesh. Classroom discussion and source materials for the course, field level observation may be the methods in achieving the knowledge of public administration in Bangladesh.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course explores the theoretical, historical and pragmatic aspects of Public Administration in Bangladesh. It helps students to build advanced skills, efficiency and knowledge to enable them and related public personnel to put a greater contribution to the different fields of administrative services in Bangladesh.

### 12. Course Learning Objective

LO1: To teach the students how to use theoretical knowledge of public administration in the field of Bangladesh Public Administration;

LO2: To introduce the students with the activities of different organisations of Bangladesh government;

LO3: To identify the problems existing in the different fields of Public Administration in Bangladesh;

LO4: To explore the ways for strengthening the administrative system of Bangladesh.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completion of this course, students should be able to:

CLO1: attain a theoretical and historical base of public administration;

CLO2: have acknowledged of the different government organs/organisations of Bangladesh;

CLO3: attain the efficiency and opportunity to be in the recruited in both the government and non-government services.

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Historical Background of the Public Administration in Bangladesh: Ancient, Medieval	4
CLO3	and Modern period.	
CLO1	Ecology of Public Administration in Bangladesh. Pakistan influences upon Bangladesh	3
CLO3	Administration.	
CLO1	Constitutional Framework of Bangladesh and its Administration: Working of Political	4
	executive, President, Prime Minister and Cabinet or Ministers, Rules of Business.	
CLO1	Organisation and Role of the Secretariat, Functions, Role of Secretary, Public	4
CLO2	Corporations, Boards and Directorates, Relations of Secretariat with the above	
	agencies.	
CLO1	Development plan and administration in Bangladesh: Organisation of Planning	4
CLO3	commission in Bangladesh, Role of National Economic Councils, Project Planning and	
	its implementation in Bangladesh, Role of IMED.	

CLO1	Field Administration in Bangladesh: Role of Divisional Commissioner, Deputy	5
CLO3	Commissioner, Upazila Parishad Chairman, Upazila Nirbahi Officer with reference to	
	Development Administration.	
CLO1	Administrative Reforms in Bangladesh.	4
CLO1	Bureaucracy in Bangladesh: Its nature and problems, Recruitment, Classification of	5
	services, training, promotion and transfer, Relationship between Generalist and	
	Specialists in Bangladesh, Bureaucracy and politics.	
CLO1	Administrative Accountability: Its meaning and problems, Methods of Administrative	5
	Accountability: a. Ministerial control, b. Parliamentary control, c. Judicial control and	
	d. Extra legal control.	
CLO1	Ombudsman in Bangladesh.	3
CLO2		
CLO2	Women in the Administration of Bangladesh.	4
CLO3	-	

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Chawdhuri, M.A. (1963). The Civil Service in Pakistan. Dhaka.

Anisuzzaman, M. (1979). Bangladesh Public Administration and Society. Dhaka: Bangladesh Books International.

Abedin, Najmul (1973). Local Administration and Politics in Modernising societies: Bangladesh and Pakistan. Dhaka: National Institute of Public Administration.

Ahmed, Emajuddin (1980). Bureaucratic Elites in Segmented Economic Growth: Pakistan and Bangladesh, Dhaka: University Press.

Ahmed, Ali (1968). Role of Higher Civil Servants in Pakistan. Dhaka: Dacca National Inst. of Public Administration.

Haque, A.N.S (1970). Administrative Reforms in Pakistan. Dhaka.

Muhit, A.M.A. (1978). Bangladesh: Emergence of a Nation. Dhaka: Bangladesh Books International.

Kabir, Rokeya Rahman, (1965). Administrative Policy of the Government of Bengal. Dhaka: National Institute of Public Administration.

Rashid, R.H. (1977). Geography of Bangladesh. Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Braibanti, Ralph, (1966). *Research on the Bureaucracy of Pakistan*. Dasham NC Duke, Dhaka: University Press.

Ershad, H.M.(1981). Role of Military in the Underdeveloped Countries. Dhaka: Bangladesh Army Journal. Rahman, A.T.R (1974). Administration and its Political Environment in Bangladesh. Pacific Affairs, Vol. 1974.

Majumder, R.C. (1974). History of Ancient Bengal. Calcutta Bharadwaj.

Sarkar, jadunath (1963). *Mughal Administration*. Patna: Superintendent Government printing, Bihar and Orissa.

Majumder, R.C. (1963). The History and Culture of the Indian People. Bombay, India.

Sarkar, Jadunath, (1972). The History of Bengal. Vol. 02. Dhaka: The University Press.

Eager, Rowland (1953). The Improvement of Public Administration in Pakistan. Karachi Pakistan.

Ahmed, Moudud (1979). Bangladesh: Constitutional Quest for Autonomy. Dhaka: UPL.

Irfan, Nurul (1977). Development Planning in Bangladesh. Dhaka: UPL.

Majumder, R.C (1973). History of Medieval Bengal. Calcutta: Bharadwaj.

Ali, A.M.M Shawkat (2011). Bangladesh Civil Service. Dhaka: UPL.

Ahmed, Emajuddin (1981). Development Administration. Dhaka: Centre for Administrative Studies.

Ahmed, Sayed Giasuddin (1986). *Public Personnel Administration in Bangladesh*. Dhaka, Bangladesh: University of Dhaka.

Khan, M.M. (2013). Administrative Reforms in Bangladesh. Dhaka: The University Press.

Khan, M.M. (2009). Bureaucratic self-preservation: failure of major administrative reform efforts in the civil service of Pakistan. Dhaka, Bangladesh: University of Dhaka.

Rahman, Muhammad Mahmudur (2008). Good Governance in Bangladesh: Theoretical Discourses, in *Good Governance Initiatives and Impact* edited by Ramesh K Arora and R M Khandelwal, New Delhi: Paragon International Publishers.

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আহমেদ, কফিল উদ্দিন (১৯৮৭), বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন, ঢাকা: নিবেদন প্রিন্টার্স অ্যান্ড পাবলিকেশন্স। আহমেদ, কফিল উদ্দিন (২০১৯), বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ, ঢাকা: অবসর প্রকাশন সংস্থা। আহমেদ, কফিল উদ্দিন (২০১৫), লোক প্রশাসন পরিচিতি, ঢাকা: অবসর প্রকাশন সংস্থা। আহমেদ, কফিল উদ্দিন (২০১০), বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান ও রাজনীতি, রাজশাহী: সোনিয়া আহমেদ। রহমান, আ: শামসুর (২০১৭), লোক প্রশাসন , ঢাকা: খান ব্রাদার্স অ্যান্ড কো:। আহমেদ, এমাজ উদ্দিন (২০০০), বাংলাদেশ লোক প্রশাসন, বাঁধন পাবলিকেশন্স। আনসার উদ্দিন, মো: (২০১১), লোক প্রশাসন: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ, অধুনা প্রকাশন। হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯৫), বাংলাদেশের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি, রংপুর: টাউন স্টোর্স। হক, আবুল ফজল (২০০৪), পরিবর্তন, মো: ফারুক হোসেন, ঢাকা: বুকস ফেয়ার। হক, আবুল ফজল (২০০৭). বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি: সংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ, ঢাকা: অনন্যা।
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1. Course Code : POL 307

2. Course Title : Government and Politics of Middle East

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3rd Year, 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fifth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Tareque M. Taufiqur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### **10. Course Description**

This course is a basic course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. Middle East is a deeply tension-prone region since 1948 after the establishment of a state named Israel. The Ottoman Empire was the bonding name of this region up to 1923. After 1979 Iran revolution, this region has been experiencing a different global response and balance of power. The dominating countries are in a race to have a share of influence over the region. With the treasure of huge petroleum properties, this region is continuously on the attention of global community. The students of political science need to be up dated on the politics of Middle East and the governmental developments of this region as well. This academic course would keep the learners up to date on the governance and politics of this region.

## 11. Course Summary

This course is an overview of the political history of the Middle-East in general and a more detail knowledge of the political development of several Middle-East countries in particular. It will provide the students with a critical appreciation of the problems of applying social scientific categories originating in the West to the study of the Middle-East.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To learn about the political developments of Middle East;
- LO2: To understand the complexities of intra-regional political interests;
- LO3: To help the students to focus on the "black-holes" in establishing pace in the region;
- LO4: To introduce students to conceptualize issues from the wider literature on state-society relation.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand the origin and spread of multi-dimensional complexities of Middle East;
- CLO2: analyze the deterrents of peace process in Middle East;
- CLO3: determine and link the international and regional interests in the events of conflicts and peacemaking attempts in the Middle East.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Historical background, people, society and resources, strategic importance, influence	7
	and role of Middle East on world politics and economic development	
CLO2	State Formation in Middle East: Disintegration of Ottoman Empire, State formation in	12
	the region, Arab Nationalism, political system : authoritarian, monarchic and	
	democratic	
CLO2	Israel and Palestine: Origin of the conflict, Zionism, Balfour declaration and British	13
	Mandate in Palestine, Arab-Israel wars: 1948, 1967, 1973, PLO and Hamas, peace,	
	security and negotiations	
CLO2	Government and Politics of KSA: Establishment of KSA, Constitution, government and	5
	politics: institutions and organizations	
CLO2	Government and Politics of Iran: Political developments up to the fall of Reza Shah	8
	Pahlovi, Revolution, leadership of Khomeini and the theory of Belayet al Faqih,	
	Constitution, government and politics: institutions and organizations	
CLO2	Case Studies: Iraq, Qatar, Turkey, Syria, Yemen	
CLO2	World Powers in Middle East: Role of US and other powers in the region	
CLO2	Peace Process: Initiatives and Deterrents of peace process in Middle East.	_
CLO3		

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Hajjar, Sami G. (ed.) (1985). The Middle East: From Transition to Development, Leiden: EJ Brill.

Held, Colbert C. (1989). Middle East Patterns: Places, Peoples and Politics, London: Westview Press.

Kipper, Judith and Saunders, Harold H. (eds.) (1991). *The Middle East in Global Perspective*, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research: Westview Press.

Bachrach Jere L. (ed.) (1984). A Middle East Studies Handbook, Seattle: University of Washington Press.

Hourani, Albert H. (1981). *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Choudhury, G. W. (1991) Islam in the Contemporary World, Dhaka: Academic Publishers.

Dessouki, Ali E Hillal (ed.) (1982). Islamic Resurgence in the Arab World, New York: Praeger.

1. Course Code : POL 308

2. Course Title : Information Society

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3rdYear, 6th Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fifth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Part-time teacher from Department of CSE and ICE, University of Rajshahi

## 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. We live in an information-rich world. We have easy access to the Internet, which allows us to access and share information across national and geographic borders almost instantaneously. We communicate in a variety of networked media, about a variety of subjects, with a variety of people, and for a variety of purposes. Information communication technologies (ICTs) grow increasingly "smart" and can do more work that humans used to do. We often hear that online access to information and ICTs are the foundation of our current "Information Society." ICTs have profound implications for human behavior and well-being. They may alter the way societies function. Ways in which ICTs are deployed affect how people exercise fundamental rights, such as free expression for good and ill; and challenge longstanding social values, such as privacy. In other words, the flow of information and ICTs reflect and affect things of value and are therefore morally important for us to consider. This course explores complex interrelationships between technological, economical, cultural, political, and legal influences that shape the information society. Information Society creates an opportunity for students who want to study on technological innovation in a broad social and history of science context. This course provides an introduction to the students on information and communication technologies, including media and computer-related technologies such as the Internet, WWW, blogs, social networks, mobile technologies, virtual reality, and robots. Basic information and technical literacy skills are developed, while discussing fundamental concepts of mediated communication in 21st century contexts.

# 11. Course Summary

Information Society refers to the body of study and analysis that examines social aspects of computerization - including the roles of information technology in social and organizational change and the ways that the social organization of information technologies are influenced by social forces and social practices. This undergraduate course is for students interested in the influence of information technology in the human context, including cultural heritage, professional concerns, and social inequities. The course introduces the key concepts of information society and situates them into the view of varied perspectives.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To acquire knowledge about historical development of the media industry, including newspapers, radio, film, television, and the Internet;
- LO2: To provide knowledge about the concept of information society and its economic, political, and social implications;
- LO3: To be informed about the social and policy issues affecting the information society;
- LO4: To be critically aware of the effects of information and communication technologies on individuals, social institutions and society as a whole;
- LO5: To be able to conduct research, analyze, and discuss complex issues and arguments surrounding important moral, political, social, cultural, economic, and historical questions as they pertain to information and ICTs.

- **13. Course Learning Outcome (CLO):** Having successfully completed this course, the students should be able to:
- CLO1: describe the relationship between information technology and society and debate critically a variety of viewpoints surrounding technology and society;
- CLO2: demonstrate familiarity with key international issues such as privacy and information rights and identify the key ethical and legal issues in information technology for society;
- CLO3: justify and use a cohesive code of professional practices pertaining to information systems and describe legal concerns relevant to an IT Manager.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	History of Technology and Information-Critical and Social	3
	Print Culture and Literature	3
	Post Industrial Service Economy	3
	Global Network Society and Media Ethics	3
	Cyberspace and Hypermedia	3
	Big Data, Memory, Privacy and Social Surveillance	3
	Social Networking and Online Immersion	3
CLO1	Information Labor and Digital Divides	3
CI OO	Cultural Property and Information Access	3
CLO2	Intellectual Property and Information Resolation	3
CLO3	Digital Economy and It's Impact on Society	3
CLU3	Social Impacts of Technology and Social Shaping of Technology	3
	Free Speech, Democracy and Information Access	3
	Artificial Intelligence: Key Characterstics, Ethical Issues and Questions	3
	Sustainable Information Infrastructure	3

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examinatin shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Layon, David (1991). The Information Society Issues and Illusions, Cambridge: Polity Books.

Feather, John P (1998). *The Information Society: A Study on Continuity and Change*, London: Facet Publishing.

Mattelart, Armand (2003). The Information Society: An Introduction, California: Sage Publications.

Jorgensen, Rikke Frank (ed)(2006). *Human Rights and Global Information Society*, Cambridge: The MIT Press

Deniger, James R (1986). *The Control Revolution: Technological and Economic Origins of the Information Society*, Harvard: Harvard University Press.

Martin, William J and Aslib Gower (1995). *The Global Information Society*, London: Gower Publishing. Marsden, C (2000). *Resonating the Global Information Society*, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Dutton, William H (1999). Society on the Line Information Politics in the Digital Age, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Peters, Benjamin (ed) (2016). *Digital Keywords A Vocabulary of Information Society and Culture*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

James Wright (ed) (2015). *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Edinburg: ELSEVIER.

Hassan, Robert (2008). *The Information Society: Cyber Dreams and Digital Nightmares*, Cambridge: Polity Books.

Kraut, Robert, Brynin, Malcom and Kiser, Sara (2006). *Computer, Phones, and the Internet: Domesticating Information Technology*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Janssens, Liisa (2016). *The Art of Ethics in the Information Society: Mind You*, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.

Donner, Jonathan (2015). *After Access: Inclusion, Development, and a More Mobile Internet*, Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Katz, Raul Luciano (1988). *The Information Society: An International Perspective*, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing.

Druker, Peter (1994). Post- Capitalist Society, New York: Harper Business.

Schiller, Dan (2000). Digital Capitalism Networking of the Global Market System, Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Deuker, Andre (2009). The Future of Identity in the Information Society: Challenges and Opportunities, New York: Springer.

Castells, Manuel (2003). The Internet Galaxy Reflections on the Internet, Business, and Society, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Backland, Michael (2017). Information and Society, Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Kelleman, Aharan, Corey, Kenneth E and Wilson, Mark I (2013). *Global Information Society: Technology, Knowledge and Mobility*, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

Fuchs, Christian, Sandoval, Marisol (ed) (2013). *Critique, Social Media and the Information Society,* New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Lockard, Craig A (2014). Societies, Networks, and Transitions: A Global History: Since 1750, San Francisco: Cengage Learning.

Webster, Frank (2002). Theories of the Information Society, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

May, Christopher (2002). Key Thinkers for the Information Society, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Currie, Wendy (2000). The Global Information Society, New Jersey: Wiley Publisher.

Alampay, Erwin (2009). Living the Information Society in Asia, New Delhi: International Development Research Centre.

Morsden, Christopher T (2000). Regulating the Global Information Society, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Lax, Stephen (2009). Access Denied in the Information Society, London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Peltu, Malcom and Dutton, William H (1999). *Society on the Line: Information Politics in the Digital Age*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Baird, Robert M, Ramsower, Reagan and Rosenbaum, Stuart E (2000). *Cyber Ethics: Social & Moral Issues in Computer Age*, New York: Prometheus Books.

McMichael, Philip (2016). *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, California: Sage Publications.

Mobarek, Salma (2015). Role of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) in Empowering Rural Women of Bangladesh" *South Asian Anthropologist*, Vol.15, No.2, India: Serials Publications, 163-171.

Wired and most recent reading materials that shall be used for the course will be supplied by the concerned course teacher.

1. Course Code : POL 309

2. Course Title : The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fifth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Razy, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic course and pre-requisite to complete the 4- year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. It will introduce the student with its formulation, background and the fundamental characteristics and its application. This course will also cover constitutional provisions about parliament, its structure, powers and functions of three organs of Government. It also covers the amendments that have been brought in the constitution, and the role of the constitution as the supreme law. Overall, the central focus of this course is to provide a rich understanding to the students about the constitution of Bangladesh.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course is about the constitution of Bangladesh. It will introduce the students with the basic key concepts of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: Explore the answers of the queries of what is the composition of executive, legislature and judiciary, how they function, what are their jurisdictions, prerogative, rules and procedures and processes;

LO2: To familiarize students with the political and constitutional development of Bangladesh;

LO3: To be acquainted with theoretical and applied knowledge of structure and role of government in Bangladesh;

LO4: To develop a strong foundation of the students about the constitutional principles and articles that is necessary for the students in their further academic and professional life.

## 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of course, students are expected to:

CLO1: demonstrate academic debate and discussion on issues regarding Bangladesh Constitution and Government;

CLO2: apply knowledge and understanding while valuing contribution of different regimes towards constitutional and political development since inception of Bangladesh;

CLO3: practically apply knowledge in analyzing power and citizen's right during their presentations, assignments and exam preparation.

## **14. Course Contents**

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	The Constitution: Preamble to the Constitution and Main Features, Directive Principles	10
	of State Policy, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Procedure for the Amendment of the	
	Constitution. Caretaker Government, Major Constitutional Amendment	
CLO 1	The Excutive: The President – Qualification for the Office and the System of Election,	10
CLO 2	Powers and Functions of the President. Methods to Remove the President.	
	The Prime Minister- Powers and Functions, Cabinet, Council of Ministers, Ordinance	
	and Ordinance Making Power, Emergency Provisions	
CLO 1	The Legislature: Jatiya Sangsad Composition, Powers and Functions, Legislation and	10
CLO 2	Delegated Legislation, Law Making Procedure	
CLO 2	The Judiciary: Organization, Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court,	8
CLO 3	Appointment, Tenure and Removal of Judges, Organization of Subordinate Courts	
	Characteristics, Rule of Law and Provisions for Ensuring Rule of Law	
CLO 2	The Election Commission, The Office of the Attorney-General, the Comptroller and	7
CLO 3	Auditor-General, the Public Service Commission, the Information Commission, the	
	Human Rights Commission,	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour)

classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

## 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of exam shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

GOB (2011), *The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (As amended up to 2011)*. Dhaka: Government Printing Press, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.

Haque, A. F. (2011), Bangladesh Politics: The Problem of Stability. Dhaka: Hakkani Publishers.

Ahmed, Nizam (2002), The Parliament of Bangladesh. Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing Limited.

Ahmed, Nizam (2000), *Parliament and Public Pending in Bangladesh: Limits and Control*. Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of Parliamentary Studies (BIPS).

Ahmed, Nizam (2012), *Aiding the Parliament of Bangladesh: Experience and Prospect*. Dhaka: The University Press Limited.

Ahmed, Nizam. (2013), *The Bangladesh Parliament: A Data Handbook*. Dhaka: Institute of Governance Studies.

Chowdhury, D. (1995), Constitutional Development in Bangladesh: Stresses and Strains Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Halim, Abdul, Constitutional Law and Politics: Bangladesh Politics,

Firoj, J. (2012), Democracy in Bangladesh: Conflicting Issues and Conflict Resolution 1991-2001. Dhaka: Bangla Academy Press.

Firoj, J. (2013), 'Forty Years of Bangladesh Parliament: Trends, Achievement and Challenges', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh* (Hum.), 58, (1) pp. 83-128.

Mannan, Md. Abdul. (2005), Elections and Democracy in Bangladesh, Dhaka: Acadamic Press.

1. Course Code : POL 310

2. Course Title : Environmental Governance and Sustainable Development

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2021-2022

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the fifth Semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. A K M Mahmudul Haque, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course will introduce students with the environmental challenges at global and local level and show how environment and development interact with each other. It will also introduce them to various instruments designed to reconcile potentially conflicting concerns for environmental protection and economic development. The course will develop the analytical ability of the students about the contents of environmental issues like environmental policy and governance, environmental dynamics, global climate changes and disaster risk reduction.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course aims at acquainting students with the core concepts, principles, practices and approaches of environmental governance and sustainable development. It will also emphasize on other important aspects

of environment such as climate change, disaster management, environmental laws and policies, state of national and global environmental governance, environmental impact assessment, etc. The course will assist the students to realize the present environmental crises and to make them conscious regarding the future demand for sustainable livelihood in the world.

#### 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To understand different concepts of environmental and sustainable issues and to prove knowledge about the nexus between environment and development;
- LO2: To discuss the major thoughts of different approaches about human and environment relationships;
- LO3: To understand the scientific issues of climate change including global warming, GHGs and to evaluate global commitment to deal with the climate change situation;
- LO4: To discuss evolving facts and theoretical explanation of national and international environmental problems;
- LO5: To examine legal and institutional arrangement of environmental governance issues like disaster management, environmental impact assessment, waste management, etc.
- 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the student should be able to:
- CLO1: develop a comprehensive understanding about the concept, theories and ideas related to environment and governance, climate change, disaster management, environmental impact assessment, environmental laws and policies, environment and development relationship, and the like:
- CLO2: realize the present environmental crises and make them aware with respect to the future demand for sustainable livelihood in the world:
- CLO3: apply their analytical ability on the issues of national and international environmental governance and sustainable development.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1 CLO2	Environmental Governance: Meaning, importance and components of Environmental Governance; Laws and regulations regarding environment; Linkages of environment and	7
CLO3	governance, role of Environmental Governance at national and international level; Global Environmental Governance, Dimensions of Global Environmental Problems	
CLO1 CLO3	Climate Change: Definitions, practical evidences and history of Climate Change; Effects and results of Climate Change, Concept of Greenhouse Gas, Global warming and dealing with the situation	5
CLO1 CLO2	Disaster Management: Concept, phases and approaches; Institutional arrangement of Disaster Management in Bangladesh, Politics and Disaster management, Disaster and national Development, international disaster assistance	5
CLO1 CLO3	Environmental Laws and Policies in Bangladesh: Background and objectives, core environmental laws in Bangladesh; Environmental Conservation Act 1995, Environment Policy 1992 in Bangladesh, Problems of enforcement of environmental laws and policies in Bangladesh	5
CLO1 CLO2	Sustainable Development: Meaning, Approaches and Strategies; State and Global Institutions; State system and International Environmental Law; Environment and Sustainable Development: Revisiting the relationships;	5
CLO2 CLO3	Sustainable Development Goals in the global, regional, national and local orders	4
CLO1 CLO2	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Concept and background of EIA, effectiveness, process, framework of EIA, Writing EIA Report, EIA practices in Bangladesh	4
CLO2	Environmental Problems in Bangladesh: State of Environment and Development -	4

CLO3	Pollution, Deforestation, Land Degradation, Bio-diversity Management	
CLO2	Waste Management: Existing pattern and Policies of Urban Waste management	3
CLO3		
CLO1	Civil Society, NGOs and IGOs in Environment of Bangladesh	3

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of exam shall be in English.

## 17. Recommended Readings

- Bangladesh Government (2001). State of Environment Bangladesh, Dhaka: Ministry of Environment.
- Begum, A. (2008). *Government-NGO Interface in Development Management*, Dhaka: AH Development Publishing House.
- Chowdhury, Q. I. (2002). *Bangladesh State of Environment Report 2001*, Dhaka: Forum of Environmental Journalists of Bangladesh.
- Haque, Mahfuzul (2013). *Environmental Governance: Emerging Challenges for Bangladesh*. Dhaka: A H Development Publishing House.
- Gain, P. (1998). *Bangladesh Environment: Facing the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Dhaka: Society for Environment and Human Development.
- Haque M. (2013). *Environmental Governance, Emerging Challenges for Bangladesh*, Dhaka: A H Development Publishing House.
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2015). "Environmental Governance of Urban-Local Government in Bangladesh: Policies and Practices", Unpublished PhD dissertation, Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS), University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh.
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2013). "Concept of Environmental Governance and its Legal Structure in Bangladesh". *Institute of Bangladesh Studies Journal*, University of Rajshahi, Vol. 36 (2013). 59-72.
- John W. & S. Buckingham (2014). *Global Climate Change, Understanding Environmental Issues*, Susan Buckingham & Mike Turner (ed.), London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Kamal, G. M. (1994). *Environmental Bibliography of Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Swedish International Development Authority.
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2017). "Urban Environmental Governance in Bangladesh: Dysfuntionality and Fantasy Law". *Social Science Journal*, University of Rajshahi, Vol. 21 (2018).
- Miller G. T. and E. S. Spoolman (2010). *Environmental Science* (3<sup>th</sup> Ed.), USA: Yolanda Cossio.
- Nishat, A. and M. Ullah (2001). *Bangladesh Environment Outlook 2001*, Dhaka: Center for Sustainable Development.
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2019). Popular Participation in Environmental Governance in Non-Western Societies: Procedure and Application. Publication as a chapter of book, titled-Building Sustainable Communities- Civil society Response in South Asia by Springer International Publishing AG, Switzerland under the imprint of Palgrave MacMillan, 2020.

- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul and Salehin, Md. Asfaq (2019). "Climate Change in Bangladesh: Effect versus Awareness of the Local Agencies of Rajshahi City". *Social Science Journal*, University of Rajshahi, Vol. 22 (2019).
- Rahman, A. (1998). Environment and Poverty, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.
- Rahman, A. and M. A. Ali (2001). Peoples Report on Bangladesh Environment, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.
- Rahman, A. and S. Haq (1994). Environment and Development in Bangladesh, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.
- Singh, S. (1991). Environmental Geography, Allahbad: Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- Baker, Susan (2006). Sustainable Development, London: Routledge.
- Bevir, Mark (2009). 'Environmental governance' in Key Concepts in Governance, Sage publications.
- Clapp, Jennifer and Dauvergne, Peter (2011). Paths to A Green World? Four Visions for A Healthy Global Environment, USA: MIT Press.
- Clapp, Jennifer and Helleiner, Eric (2012). 'International Political Economy and the Environment: Back to the Basics?', *International Affairs*, 88:3 (2012).
- Garrett, Hardin (1968), 'The Tragedy of the Commons', Science, vol. 162.
- Glasson, John, Therivel, Riki, and Chadwick, Andrew (2013), *Natural and Built Environment Series: Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Florence, KY, USA: Routledge.
- Islam, Nazneen, (2012), Sustainable Development in Bangladesh, Dhaka: A H Development Publishing House.
- Newell, Peter (2007), 'Environmental governance' in Bevir, Mark, (ed.), Encyclopedia of Governance, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Nicholson, Simon (2014), *Governance and Global Environmental Issues*: Cooperation in the Twenty-First Century.
- Smith, Roy, Anis, Imad EI and Farrands, Christopher (2013), Environment-International *Political Economy* in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Contemporary Issues and Analyses, New York: Routledge, chap. 9.
- Upreti, Bishnu Raj (2013), 'Environmental Security and Sustainable Development' in Rita Floyd and Richard A. Matthew, (eds.), Environmental Security: Approaches and Issues.
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2017). "Solid Waste Management of Rajshahi City Corporation in Bangladesh: Policies and Practices". *Asian Studies*, Jahangirnagar University Journal of Government and Politics, Vol. 36 (2017).
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul and Ullah, S.M. Akram (2016). "The State of Governance in the Conservation of Ponds in Rajshahi City Corporation". *Institute of Bangladesh Studies Journal*, University of Rajshahi, Vol. 39 (2016).
- Haque, A.K.M. Mahmudul (2012). "Environmental Compliances of Urban Development Projects in Bangladesh". *Institute of Bangladesh Studies Journal*, University of Rajshahi, Vol. 35 (2012).
- Bepari, Nurul Amin and A.K.M. Mahmudul Haque, (2015) *Environment and Development (Paribesh o Unnayan)* written in Bengali language. Dhaka: Akash Book Dipo.

# FOURTH YEAR Seventh Semester (2022-2023)

1. Course Code : POL 401

2. Course Title : Military: Organization, Management, and Politics

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the sixth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher: Muhammad Mahmudur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed to teach the students about the major theoretical and practical perspectives on military and politics in the third world. The course provides an opportunity to learn how military and non-military aspects at the national and international security level compete and integrate with each other. Moreover, the course also focuses on identifying and evaluating political, institutional, economic and cultural constraints on the speed and effectiveness of political and economic transition and military involvements directly and indirectly. The course explores factors determining military intervention in politics and disengagement, social, economic and political consequences of military regimes and so on.

## 11. Course Summary

The course focuses on identifying and evaluating political, institutional, economic, cultural constraints on the speed and effectiveness of political and economic transition and military involvements directly and indirectly in the third world countries.

# 12. Course Learning Objectives:

LO1: To introduce the students about the major theoretical and practical aspects of military involvement in politics from an international perspective;

LO2: To enable the students to link national, international security with politics and military power;

LO3: To understand both the factors and processes of military involvement in and withdrawal from politics;

LO4: To enable the students to realize the social, economic, cultural and political consequences of military politics;

LO5: To develop their capacity to contribute to the body of knowledge for further higher studies for Maters and PhD degrees.

# 12. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After attending the classes, students are expected to be able to:

CLO1: understand and explain the role of strategy at the interface between political and military activity in general and in particular cases;

CLO2: relate the outcome of analysis and reflect into problem solving strategies which are relevant to the military interventions and the management of defense organizations;

CLO3: communicate ideas, perspectives and understanding in an international context in constructive dialogue, in oral presentation and in groupworks.

# 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	World Military History	3
CLO3		
CLO1	Economics for Defense and Strategies	3
CLO3		

CLO1	Armed Forces and Society	3
CLO1 CLO2	Military Geography	3
CLO1 CLO3	Military and Technology	3
CLO1 CLO3	War and Peace	3
CLO1 CLO2	Specialized Warfare and Limited Wars	3
CLO1	Modernization and the Role of Military	3
CLO1	Military Withdrawal from Politics	3
CLO1 CLO2	Civilianization of Military Rule in the Third World	3
CLO2 CLO3	Demilitarization in the Third World	3
CLO2 CLO3	Military History of Bangladesh	3
CLO1 CLO2	Organization and Management of Military in Bangladesh	4
CLO2 CLO3	Strategic Thoughts of Military of Bangladesh	3
CLO2 CLO3	Bangladesh Military and the UN	4
CLO3	Military Coups in Bangladesh	4

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Vajpeyi, Dhirendra K. and Segell, Glen (2016). Civil-Military Relations in Developing Countries, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

Shah, Aqil (2014). *The Army and Democracy Military Politics in Pakistan*, Harvard: Harvard University. Chapman, Bert (2009). *Military Doctrine A Reference Handbook*, California: ABC-Cilo.

Danopoulos, Constantine P. and Watson, Cynthia (1996). *The Political Role of the Military: An International Handbook*, California: Greenwood Press.

Finer, Samuel (2017). The Man on Horseback: The Role of Military in Politics, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Samuel, P Huntington (1957). *The Soldier and The State The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations*, Harvard: Harvard University Press.

Stone, John (2011). *Military Strategy The Politics and Techniques of War*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing.

Everett, Karl Dolman (2004). *The Warrior State: How Military Organization Structures Politics*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Haqqani, Husain (2010). Pakistan: Between Mosque and Military, Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Koonings, Kees and Kruijt, Drik (2002). *Political Armies The Military and Nation Building in the Age of Democracy*, London: ZED Books.

Maniruzzaman, Talukdar (1987). *Military Withdrawal from Politics: A Comparative Study*, USA: Ballinger Publishing Company.

Ahmed, Moudud (1995). Democracy and the Challenges of Development A Study of Politics and Military Interventions in Bangladesh. Dhaka: Vikas Publishing House.

Kennedy, Gavin (1974). The Military in the Third World. London: Duckworth.

Kohen, Eliot A (2002). Supreme Command Soldiers, Statesmen and Leadership in Wartime. New York: Simon and Schuster, Inc.

Perlmutter, Amos (1977). The Military and Politics in Modern Times: On Professionals, Praetorians, and Revolutionary Soldiers. Yale: Yale University Press.

Perlmutter, Amos (2013). Political Roles and Military Rulers. New York: Routledge.

Wilkinson, Steven (2015). Army and Nation: The Military and Indian Democracy since Independence, Yale: Yale University Press.

Lewis, David (2017). Bangladesh: Politics, Economy and Civil Society. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Khasru, B.Z (2014). *The Bangladesh Military Coup and The CIA Link*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

Ali, Shaikh Maqsood (2009). From East Bengal to Bangladesh: Dynamics and Perspectives, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.

Singh, Charulata (2010). *Media, Military and Politics: A Study on Bangladesh,* New Delhi: Neha Publishers and Distribution.

Singh, Charulata (2008). *The Role of Military in Politics: A Case Study of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Neha Publishers and Distribution.

Santos, Anne N. Dos (2007). Military Intervention and Succession in South Asia: The Cases of Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Kashmir, and Punjab. USA: Praeger Security International.

Chambers, Paul and Waitoolkiat, Napisa (2017). *Khaki Capital: The Political Economy of the Military in Southeast Asia*, Copenhagen: Nias Press.

Kabir, Bhuian Monoar (1999). *Politics of Military Rule and the Dilemmas of Democratization in Bangladesh*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Wired and most recent reading materials that shall be used for the course will be supplied by the concerned course teacher.

1. Course Code : POL 402

2. Course Title : Research Methodology for Social Sciences

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4th Year, 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the sixth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

## 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The main purpose of this course is to prepare students as future researchers in different research institutions and government and non-government organizations. This course is also for preparing students to be analyst, policy makers, administrators and policy executions. This course is mapped with a plan to help the students in conceptualizing the fundamental ideas used in social research and exploring social phenomena. It will help the students to learn suitable application of different methods or techniques to quantitative and qualitative researches for collecting, tabulizing and analyzing data in different social settings.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course will show a simple way with a clear picture to the students to learn some technical aspects those are inevitably required for preparing a research proposal and a research report.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To show the way to the students to have basic understanding of the underlying concepts of research;
- LO2: To help students to develop a better understanding of research design and techniques;
- LO3: To show the path to the students in exploring and examining qualitative and quantitative data.
- LO4: To make a simple way for students to absorb the terminologies of research, ethical principles and challenges as well as the elements of research process.
- LO5: To guide students to achieve research skill and knowledge in practical research under taking through assignment.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of this course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: formulate research questions and develop a coherent research design clearly and precisely indentifying and defining the research problems and parameters;
- CLO2: develop independent thinking for critically analyzing research reports;
- CLO3: write research proposal and report.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1 CLO3	Introduction: Meaning, characteristics and purposes of research.	4
CLO1 CLO3	Social Research: Concept, types, basic elements of social research and research design.	4
CLO1	Types of Social Research: Basic Research, Action Research, Evaluative Research, Explanatory Research, Exploratory Research, Descriptive Research, Historical Research, Comparative Research.	4
CLO1 CLO2	Methods of Qualitative Research: Case Study, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Content Analysis, Observation and Interview.	4
CLO1 CLO3	Methods of Quantitative Research: Social Survey, Experimental Method, Quasi- Experimental Design.	4
CLO1 CLO3	Sampling: Concept, Characteristics, Types of Sampling, Merits and Demerits of Sampling.	4
CLO1 CLO2	Collection of Data: Definition, types of data, methods of collection of Data, Inquiry, types of inquiry, Questionnaire, Framing Questionnaire.	4
CLO1	Steps to write a research Plan: Selection of research title, statement of the problem, Review of literature, objectives, research questions and hypothesis, designing study, collection, tabulization, analysis and interpretation of data, presentation of the findings.	5
CLO1	Research Proposal: Preparation, importance, submission and defense of research proposal.	4
CLO1 CLO2	Ethics and its principles and practices in Social Research: Problems of objectivity in Social Research, Ethical Issues, ASA Ethical Standards, Challenges and Importance of ethics.	4
CLO2 CLO3	Technical Aspects of Research: Preliminaries, main text and finalities of a research report.	4

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hour) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least one in-course examination and prepare a research proposal individually or in group. Students will also be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Abedin Dr. M. Zainul.(1996) A Hand Book of Research. Dhaka: Book Syndicate.

Andrew Sayer, (1992). Method in Social Science, London: Routledge.

Bernard S. Philips, (1976). Social Research: Strategy and Tactices, NewYork: Macmillan.

Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin, (2005). Research Methods in the Social Science, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

Blalock, H.M. (1960) Social Statistics. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Denzin & Lincoln (ed), (1994) Handbook of Qualitative Research. UK: Sage Publication.

Earl Babbie, (1983). The Practice of Social Research, U.S.A.: Words Worth Publishing Company.

Ghosh, B.N. (1996) Scientific Method and Social Research. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Good and Hatt, (1981) Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Ian Shapiro, Rogers M. Smith, and Tarek E. Masoud (eds.), *Problems and Methods in the Study of Politics*, (2004). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Kothari, C.R. (1996) Research Methodology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Wishwa Prakshan

King, Keohane and Verba, (1994). *Designing Social Inquiry*, Princeton; New Jersey: Princeton, University Press.

Louis Cohen and MIchael Holliday, (1982). *Statistics for Social Scientists*, London: Harper and Row Publishers.

Martin Bulmor, (1984). Sociological Research Methods: An introduction, New Brunswick (USA) and London Transaction Publishers.

S. Bhrad waj, (1989). Case Study Method: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: National Books Organisation.

Polansky, N.A (ed). (1960) Social Work Research. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Sam Kash Kachigan, (1991). Multivariate Statistical Analysis, NY: Radius.

Smith et all, (1976). Political Research Methods: Foundations and Techniques, Houghton: Boston.

Thakur, Devendra, (1997) *Research Methodology in Social Science*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications William Foote Whyte, (1984). *Learning from the Field: A Guide from Experience*, USA: Sage.

Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. (1994) *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Bambay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Young, P.V. (1996) Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd

1. Course Code : POL 403

2. Course Title : State and Human Rights

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the sixth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : M. Tareq Nur, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of

Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. Human Rights is a broad field of study covering issues related to the basic freedoms and rights to which every person is entitled. This course is designed to introduce the students with

the academic literature on human rights and the process of implementation and violation of human rights by the state. This course will provide the students required knowledge, values, and proficiency of human rights so that it can develop an acceptable human rights culture.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course will teach students to examine their experiences from the human rights point of view enabling them to integrate these concepts into their values and decision-making. This course aims at empowering the learners so that they can create skills and behavior that would promote dignity and equality within the community, society, and all over the world.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide students with a good understanding of the theoretical knowledge about human rights;
- LO2: To impart knowledge about the importance of human rights in welfare keeping in our own culture set up;
- LO3: To provide information about the situation of human rights in Bangladesh and other surrounding countries;
- LO4: To give knowledge about the role of different national and international human rights organizations to ensure human rights, home and abroad;
- LO5: To empower the students so that they can remove prejudice, improve relationships and make the most of their lives meaningful.
- 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the student should be able to:
- CLO1: understand the equality and know their rights and understand both how they should be treated, and how they should treat others;
- CLO2: develop a human rights culture among them and apply their knowledge into decision making process;
- CLO3: develop the skill to do anything positively for their local communities and bettering the people around them and creating peace for the nation and the globe.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	The Concept of Human Rights: Meaning, Nature & Scope, Definition, Origin and	7
	Development. Evolution of Human Rights in the World.	
	Theories of Rights: Theory of Natural Rights, Marxist Theory of Rights, Visions of	5
	Religion.	
	Human Rights in the Modern State, Differences Between Human Rights and	5
	Humanitarian Rights, Sources of Modern Humanitarian Rights.	
	The European Convention on Human Rights: the Role of European Commission and	8
CLO1	European Court of Human Rights. The American Convention on Human Rights; The	
CLO2	Inter-American Commission and the court of Human Rights. the United Nations and	
CLO3	Human Rights.	
	State in Human Rights: Role of Different International Human Rights Organizations,	6
	the Role of IGOs, INGOs and Media.	
	Human Security and Different Aspects Human Security, Human Rights and Human	5
	Development.	
	Fundamental Rights in Bangladesh Constitution, Role of Bangladesh Human Rights	6
	Commission and Some Leading Human Rights Organizations in Bangladesh.	
	Human Rights Situation in Bangladesh.	3

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Donnelly, Jack (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003). *Universal Human Rights: In Theory and Practice*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Lauren, Paul Gordon Lauren, (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2003). *The Evaluation of International Human Rights: Visions Seen,* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Islam, Md. Shariful (2012). *Human Rights and Governance*, Hong Kong, China: Asian Legal Resource Centre.

Halim, Abdul (1995). Women Crisis within Family, Dhaka: BSEHR.

Islam, Muhammad Shariful (2015). *Destitute children in Bangladesh and institutional provisions for their welfare*. Dhaka: OSDER Publication.

Susan, C (2008), Human Rights and Social Justice in A Global Perspective: An Introduction to International Social Work, New York: Oxford University Press.

United Nations (1989), Convention on the Rights of the child, NewYork: UNO.

United Nations (1984), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, New York: UNO.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান, (২০১১), আইন, বিচার ও সংসদ বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়, ঢাকা: গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার।

রহমান, গাজী শামছুর (১৯৯৩), মৌলিক অধিকার ও মানবাধিকার, ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ মানবাধিকার বাস্তবায়ন সংস্থা।

শাহেদ, সৈয়ুদ মোহাম্মদ, করিম, মোহাম্মদ, সামাদ, মুহাম্মদ (১৯৯৯), মানবাধিকার: ৫০ বছরের অগ্রযাত্রা। ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ জাতিসংঘ সমিতি।

রহমান, গাজী শামসুর (১৯৯৪), মানবাধিকারের ভাষ্য, ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী।

হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯৬), *আন্তর্জাতিক আইনের মূল দলিল*, ঢাকা; বাংলা একাডেমী।

ফখরুল ইসলাম (সম্পা.) (২০১৩), *সিভিল সোসাইটি: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ*, ঢাকা: কথা প্রকাশ।

ইসলাম, মো. নুরুল (২০১৩). মানবাধিকার সামাজিক ন্যায়বিচার ও সমাজকর্ম. ঢাকা: তাসমিয়া পাবলিকেশন।

তালুকদার, মো. আবদুল হক (২০০৫), *মানবাধিকার ও উন্নয়ন*. ঢাকা: তিতুমীর লাইব্রেরী।

1. Course Code : POL 404

2. Course Title : Party Politics in Bangladesh

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the sixth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Md. Sultan Mahmud, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed to deepen the students' existing knowledge on political parties, theories of political party and party systems. This course can teach us about the nature of power politics, about the dynamics of collective political action and the intersections of political institutions in Bangladesh. The course employs historical, institutional explanations for various phenomena in the field of party politics in Bangladesh. Special attention will be devoted to the institutionalization of parties and party systems of Bangladesh. The course covers the functions and origins of political parties, background of party politics and parties, the institutional incentives that shape party politics, and the organizational dilemmas of political parties. The course examines the role of parties in democracy and it reflects on the normative aspect of contemporary challenges in party politics of Bangladesh. A number of further topics,

like the electoral politics, voting behavior, defection, the explanation of electoral success, the nature of charismatic appeals, the differences between mainstream and extremist parties, alliance of politics will also be focused in the course.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course focuses on aspects of party competition and representation: how parties behave in parliaments and governments, how are they related to each other, and on how the format and mechanics of party systems can change across time.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives

- LO1: To introduce the students with the major traditional, mainly theoretical approaches to the study of parties, as well as the more contemporary, empirically-based, data on parties, their development and the dynamics of party systems in Bangladesh;
- LO2: To develop students' knowledge on party system of developing political system in general and Bangladesh in particular;
- LO3: To give clear knowledge to the students about the historical development and contemporary structure of Political Parties in Bangladesh;
- LO4: To teach the students about the key phenomena such as parties, party systems, relationship between voters and political elites, party system stability, etc;
- LO5: To impart knowledge regarding the nature of the party in the electorate, party organizations, and the party in government.
- **13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** At the end of the course, and having completed the set readings and the activities, students should be able to:
- CLO1: address some fundamental questions like why do parties form? When, how, and why parties 'matter'? And how are parties related to the working of democracy?
- CLO2: become familiar with a number of contemporary political issues and will be able to effectively write and develop arguments in the field of Bangladesh Politics;
- CLO3: analyze the candidates and platforms of the political parties as well as evaluate their role in democratic development and demonstrate critical thinking and writing skills related to party politics in Bangladesh.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Political Party: Theories-Duverger, Robert Mitchels. La Palombara, V. I. Lenin.	5
CLO1	Party System: Multi-Party System, Dual-Party System, Single Party System.	4
CLO1	Party in Legislature: Formal Role, Legislative Compromise	5
CLO2	Political Parties in Bangladesh: Historical development, Leadership, Social Bases,	8
	Structure, Ideology-Programme, Factionalism and Conflict Resolution, Electoral	
	Behavior, Party-Government Relationship, Party in Opposition, Alliances and Inter-	
	Party Relationship.	
CLO3	Political Party Funding	4
CLO2	Political Parties and Elections in Bangladesh: Overview of Elections and Changing	4
CLO3	Nature of Party System	
CLO3	Defection and Anti-defection law in Bangladesh.	4
CLO1	Violence and Party Conflicts in Bangladesh.	4
CLO3	Political Party and Interest Group.	3
CLO3	Political Transition and Democratization.	4

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

# 17. Recommended Readings

Ahmed, Emajuddin (1988), Military Rule and the Myth of Democracy, Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Ahmed, Moudud (1995), Democracy and the Challenge of Development: A Study of Politics and Military Interventions in Bangladesh, Dhaka: University Press Limited.

Ahmed, Nizam (2003), "From Monopoly to Competition: Party Politics in the Bangladesh Parliament (1973-2001)", *Pacific Affairs*, Vol.76, No.1.

Akhter, Yeahia (2001), Electoral Corruption in Bangladesh, England: Ashgate Publishing Limited.

Ball, R. Allan (1977), Modern Politics and Government, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Bayes, Abdul, and Anu Muhammad (1998), *Bangladesh at 25: An Analytical Discourse on Development*, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.

Duverger, Mourice (1964), Political Parties, New York: John Wiley & Sons First American Edition.

Ghosh, Shyameli (1992), The Awami League 1949-71, Dhaka: Academic Publishers.

Halim, Md. Abdul (2011), Constitution, Constitutional Law and Politics: Bangladesh Perspective, Dhaka: CBC Foundation.

Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud (1998), Role of Opposition in Bangladesh Politics, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.
 Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud (ed.) (1988), Bangladesh: Crisis of Political Development. Dhaka: Government & Politics Department. Jahangirnagar University.

Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud and Shamsul Alam, (2010), *Political Management in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: AH Development Publishing House.

Heyood, Andrew (2013), Politics, London: MacMillan Education UK.

Hossain, Kamal (2013), Bangladesh: Quest for Freedom and Justice. Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Huq, Abul Fazl (2011), Bangladesh Politics: The Problems of Stability. Dhaka: Hakkani Publishers.

Jahan, Rounaq (1980), Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues. Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Jahan, Rounaq (2015), *Political Parties in Bangladesh: Challenges of Democratization*, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashon.

Khan, M. Salimullah (ed.) (1985), Politics and Stability in Bangladesh, Dhaka: Government & Politics Department.

Khan, Shamsul I and Others (2008), *Political Culture, Political Parties and the Democratic Transition in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: The University Press Limited.

Lewis, Davis (2018), Bangladesh: Politics, Economy and Civil Society, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashon.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan & Bibi Morium, (2013), "Civil Society and Political Party in Electoral Democracy", Jahangirnagar University: *Asian Studies*, Vol. 32.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan & Iqbal Mahmud, (2008). "Political Conflicts and Discourse in Bangladesh: A Critical Understanding", *Human Resource Development Studies*, Vol.1, No.1, December.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan & Riajul Janna (2019), "The Nature and the Impact of Campaigning for Candidates in the Electoral System of Bangladesh: A Field Level Study" presented and published in the 5th International Student Symposium, Federation of International Student Associations, Trakya University, Edirne, Turkey.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan (2011), "Problems of Political Development in Bangladesh: Comparative Study between Awami League and BNP Regime," IBS Journal ((ISSN 1561-798X)

Mahmud, Md. Sultan (2018), "An Assessment of Party Effectiveness in Bangladesh: A Quest for Good Governance", presented in 6th International Social Sciences and Business Research Conference, 29 August–1 September, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan (2019), "A Study on Inter-Political Party Violence in Bangladesh", presented and published in the 5th National and International Conference on Political Science and Public Administration, Rajabhat University, Thailand.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan (2917), "Problems of Political Development in Bangladesh: A Case Study of the Caretaker Government (2007-2009)" *Journal of Politics & Administration*, Volume. 3, Number 1, (ISSN 2307-1036), Department of Political Studies, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet.

Mahmud, Md. Sultan and Mst. Quamrun Nahar (2015), "Electoral Transition and Democratic Governance in Bangladesh: An Analytical Study of Conflicting Issue and Political Culture", *Development Compilation*, Vol. 11, No. 01, March, Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of Professional Studies.

Mannan, Md. Abdul (2005), *Election and Democracy in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Academic Publishers Limited.

Newman, Sigmund (ed.) (1956), Modern Political Parties, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Palombara, La (ed.) (1974), *Politics within Nations*, New Jersy: Prentice-Hall.

Rahman, Sheikh Mujibur (2012), The Unfinished Memoirs, Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.

Riaz, Ali (2016), Bangladesh: A Political History since Independence, London: I. B. Tauris & Co. Ltd.

Riaz, Ali (2017), Lived Islam & Islamism in Bangladesh, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashon.

আহমদ, মহিউদ্দিন (২০১৫), *জাসদের উত্থান এবং অস্থির সময়ের রাজনীতি*, ঢাকা: প্রথমা প্রকাশন।

আহমদ, মহিউদ্দিন (২০১৬), আওয়ামী লীগ: উত্থানপর্ব ১৯৪৮-১৯৭০, ঢাকা: প্রথমা প্রকাশন।

আহমদ, মহিউদ্দিন (২০১৬), বিএনপি: সময়-অসময়, ঢাকা: প্রথমা প্রকাশন।

আহমদ, মহিউদ্দিন (২০১৭), আওয়ামী লীগঃ যুদ্ধদিনের কথা ১৯৭১, ঢাকাঃ প্রথমা প্রকাশন।

উল্যাহ, এস.এম. এক্রাম ও মো. সুলতান মাহমুদ, (২০১১), "বাংলাদেশের জাতীয়সংসদ নির্বাচনঃ বৈধতার স্বরূপসন্ধান", রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ঃ জার্নাল অব ইনস্টিটিউট অব বাংলাদেশ স্টাডিজ।

মাহমুদ, মো. সুলতান (২০১২), "বাংলাদেশে গণতন্ত্র প্রাতিষ্ঠানিকীকরনের সমস্যা: একটি পর্যবেক্ষণমূলক সমীক্ষা", ঢাকা: উন্নয়ন সংকলন, ভলিউম ০৭, সংখ্যা ০১।

মাহমদ, সলতান (২০১৬), মজিযদ্ধের একাতর, ঢাকা: আলেয়া বক ডিপো।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০১৯), *বাংলাদেশে রাজনৈতিক উন্নয়ন*, ঢাকা: বটেশ্বর বর্ণন।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০২০), *বাংলাদেশে দলীয় রাজনীতি*, ঢাকা: অবসর প্রকাশন।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০২০), বাংলাদেশ: রাজনৈতিক ঘটনাকোষ, (২০১০-২০১৯), ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০২০), ১৬ বছরে শেখ হাসিনার সাফল্য, ঢাকা: অন্যপ্রকাশন।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০২০), রাজনীতি অভিধান, ঢাকাঃ আলেয়া বুক ডিপো।

রহমান, শেখ মুজিবুর (২০১২), অসমাপ্ত আত্মজীবনী, ঢাকাঃ ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

রেহমান, তারেক শামসুর (১৯৯৮), বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতির ২৫ বছর, ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স।

হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯১), *বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি : সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন*, রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পাঠ্যপুস্তক প্রকাশনা বোর্ড।

হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯২), *বাংলাদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি*, রংপুর: রংপুর টাউন স্টোর্স।

হক, আবুল ফজল (২০১৪), *বাংলাদেশ: রাজনৈতিক সং*স্কৃতি, ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স।

হক, আবুল ফজল (২০১০), *বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি : সংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ*, ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স।

হালিম, মো. আব্দুল (২০১৫), *সংবিধান, সাংবিধানিক আইন ও রাজনীতি: বাংলাদেশ প্রসঙ্গ*, ঢাকা: সিসিবি ফাউন্ডেশন।

#### 1. Course Code : POL 405

2. Course Title : Gender and Community Development

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the sixth semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Mokhlasur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi.

## 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course is designed to introduce the students of Political Science with the basic knowledge of gender and women rights. This course will discuss the theories of gender, women's rights, gender and economics, gender and environment, gender discrimination, gender inequality, women's empowerment, violence and discrimination against women, women issues in development and different national and international laws and documents relative to gender issues. After completing this course, students will acquire knowledge about gender issues and women rights.

# 11. Course Summary

This course is designed to introduce the students of Political Science about basic knowledge of gender and women rights.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To explain the theories related to gender.
- LO2: To discuss the position of women in the society and state.
- LO3: To explain women empowerment and disparity towards them.
- LO4: To discuss the laws and policies regarding women's rights as well as women development.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: conceptualize the theories and issues in regard to gender;
- CLO2: find the ways of women empowerment and remove discrimination against women;
- CLO3: get intuition about laws and policies in relation to women and gender issues.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Gender and Sex: Gender Discrimination, Gender Stereotype, Gender Transformation,	6
	Gender Responsiveness, Gender Aware Policy, Gender Neutral Policy, Gender	
	Specific Policy, Gender Redistributive Policy, Gender Relations, Gender Roles and	
	the Triple Roles of Women, Gender Needs and Gender Analysis. Gender Friendly	
	Environment, Gender Division of labour. Gender Disintegrated Data. Gender	
	Conditioning and Culture Conditioning, Gender Bound, Gender Equality, Gender	
	Equity, Equality of Opportunity and Equality of Outcome, Gender in Mainstreaing,	
	Gender Condition and Position, Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender	
	Empowerment Measurement (GEM).	
CLO1	Conceptual Perspective: Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism,	4
	Cultural Feminism.	
CLO1	Theoretical Perspective: Approaches and Policy Approaches for Women in	4
CLO2	Development, Critical Evaluation of WID, WAD, WED & GAD.	
CLO1	Women in the Historical Perspective: Historical Evolution of Gender Discrimination	4
CLO2	in Society, Patriarchy and it's Effects.	
CLO2	Women in Religion: Women in Islam, Hinduism	3
CLO3		
CLO2	Women's Empowerment: Concept and Structure of Women's Empowerment,	5
CLO3	Indicators of Women Empowerment, Factors Behind Disempowerment of Women	
	and Strategies for Empowerment of Women.	
CLO2	Violence and Discrimination Issues: Concepts of Agression and Violence, Different	5
CLO3	Forms of Violence Against Women; Trafficking of Women and Children, Sexual	
	Abuse, Eve teasing, Child marriage, Sexual harrasment, Social Mobilization	
	Strategies for the Elimination of Gender Discrimination.	
CLO2	Gender issues in Development: Women and Poverty, Women and Health, Women's	5
CLO3	work, wages, economic conditions and migration, Women and Agriculture, Women	
	and Education, Women and Climate Change, Women and Security, Women and War	
	& Arms Conflict.	

CLO2	Women in International Perspective: United Nations and Women, Women and SDG,	4
CLO3	Introduction to International Charter, Convention & Declaration on Gender,	
	Emerging Gender issues fo the Future International Concerns.	
CLO2	Women Status in Bangladesh: Women in Bangladesh Constitution, Laws & Rights of	5
CLO3	Women in Bangladesh, Women in the National Policy of Bangladesh,	
	Implementation Strategies of the National Policy for the Advancement of Women in	
	Bangladesh, National Action Plan for the Advancement of Women in Bangladesh.	
	Women in Politics and Local Government in Bangladesh, NGO's and Women in	
	Bangladesh, Challenges of Gender Mainstreaming in Bangladesh, Role of Women	
	Personalities in Bangladesh.	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Marshall, Barabara A. (1988), Engendering Modernity: Feminism Social Theory and Social Change: UK: Polity Press.

Nelson, Barbara J. and Najma Choudhury (eds) (1994), *Women and Politics Worldwide*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Gould, Carol (ed) (1997), Gender: Key Concepts in Critical Theory, WJ: Humanities Press.

Stiftung, F.E. (1993). Women in Politics, New Delhi: Haranand Publications.

Mosse, J. Claves. (1993), Half the World, Half the Chance: An Introduction to Gender and Development, London: Oxfam.

McDowell L. and JP Sharp (ed), Space, Gender, Knowledge: Feminist Readings. London: Arnold.

Rosaldo, M and Lamphire (ed), (1947), *Women, Culture and Society: A Theoretical Overview*. California: Stanford University Press.

Rowbotham, S. (1992), Women in Movement: Feminism and Social Action. London: Routledge.

Rahman, Muhammad Mahmudur, Mobarek, S and Salek, A (2004). Social Mobilization Strategies for Elimination of Gender Discrimination: with particular emphasis on violence against women, *Empowerment*, Vol.11, Dhaka: Women for Women.

Rahman, Muhammad Mahmudur (2005). Empowerment of Women in Bangladesh: An Analysis of Theatrical Perspective, *Social Science Journal*, Vol.10, Rajshahi: Rajshahi University.

Rahman, Muhammad Mahmudur and Mobarek, Salma (2013). Reproductive Health Scenario in Rural Women in Bangladesh: An Overview, *International Journal of South Asian Studies*, Vol.6, No.1, India: Society for South Asian Studies, Pondicherry.

Rahman, Muhmmad Mahmudur (2016). Women's Rights: Legal Coverage in Bangladesh, South Asian Anthropologist, Vol. 16, No.1, India: Serials Publications.

# FOURTH YEAR Eighth Semester (2022-2023)

1. Course Code : POL 406

2. Course Title : Government and Politics of South Asia

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4thYear, 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Muhammad Mahmudur Rahman, Associate Professor, Department of Political

Science, Rajshahi University

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course aims to provide the students a broad conceptual and empirical understanding about the dynamic governmental and political process in South Asia. The students will be given opportunity to understand the region, it's history, economics, religion, social, cultural perspectives. Moreover, they will discover the intermittent relationship between these aspects and politics.

#### 11. Course Summary

The course is designed to focus on the states specially the influential countries in various aspects of government and politics of South Asian countries.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide students basic knowledge about the governmental and political matters of South Asian countries;
- LO2: To prepare students to compare South Asian political developments within the regions and in the global context;
- LO3: To help the students to apply the political theories that they have learnt so far on the issues and cases in South Asian Politics;
- LO4: To guide the students to develop oral communication skills through discussions, presentations and debates on regional issues;
- LO5: To write an original research paper that examines a debate broadly related to state building, political or economic development, social transformation, conflict, or migration.

#### 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After attending the classes for this course, students are expected to be able to:

- CLO1: distinguish key themes in state building and policy making across South Asia;
- CLO2: develop the analytical capacity to consider these themes with specific reference to each country studied as well as in comparative perspective;
- CLO3: demonstrate the ability to apply abstract analytical theory in the context of one of the key themes by collecting and analyzing relevant data from two countries or multiple regions of a single relevant country.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	Background of the countries of the Region: Their History, Society, and Demography.	5
	Political Systems	5
	Important Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary and Electorate	5
	Political Parties and Leaders and Elections	4
	Civil Military Bureaucracy and Politics	4
CLO1	National Integration: Religion, Caste, Ethnicity, Insurgency and Regionalism	5

CLO2	Political Instability	4
CLO3	Prospects of Development: Economical, Social, Cultural and Political	
	Constitutional and Political Challenges and Prospects	4
	Regional and Sub-regional Organizations and Regional Conflicts	4

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Reading

Ahmed, Ishtiaq (1996). State, Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia, London: Pinter and Martin Publishers.

Rajagopolan, Swarna (2001). State and Nation in South Asia, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Wilson, A J and Definis Dalton, (1982). The States of South Asia: Problems of National Integration, Dublin: MW Books.

Brass, Paul R (2010). Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Yogendra K. Malik et al (2001). Government and Politics in South Asia, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Edward, Luce (2007). In Spite of the Gods The Rise of Modern India, New York: Doubleday Publishers.

T.V. Paul (2010). South Asia Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Jha, Prashant (2014). Battles of the New Republic: A Contemporary History of Nepal, London: C. Hurst and Co. Publishers.

Adhikari, Aditya (2014). The Bullet and the Ballot Box: The Story of Nepal's Maoist Revolution, London: Verso Books.

Enslin, Elizabeth (2014). While the Gods Were Sleeping: A Journey through Love and Rebellion in Nepal, California: Seal Press.

Lall, Marie (2016). *Understanding Reform in Myanmar: People and Society in the Wake of Military Rule,* London: C. Hurst and Co. Publishers.

Walton, Matthew J (2016). *Buddhism, Politics, and Political Thought in Myanmar,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kipgen, Nehginpao (2016). Myanmar: A Political History, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ahmed, Moudud (2005). South Asia Crisis of Development: The Case of Bangladesh, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.

Chowdhury, Mahfuzul H (2003). Democratization in South Asia: Lessons from American Institutions. New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.

Barfield, Thomas (2012). Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Newell, Richard S (1972). The Politics of Afghanistan, New York: Cornel University Press.

Wired and most recent reading materials that shall be used for the course will be supplied by the concerned course teacher.

1. Course Code : POL 407

2. Course Title : Quantitative Research Methods

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4th Year, 8th Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)
9. Course Teacher : Part-time teacher from Department of Statistics, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. This course is designed to give knowledge to the students on social statistics and quantitative analysis. Therefore, this course is viewed as an instrument for the students to be a skilled researcher. It is expected that the students will gather appropriate knowledge of a skilled social worker and would be able to design, conduct and evaluate a program through participating in this course. They would also attain required competency for international job market.

## 11. Course Summary

This course will focus on basic concepts of statistics and their application in social analysis. It will conceptualize different terminologies used in social statistics and sociological examination. These terminologies have both theoretical and practical value in exploring social phenomena. After studying the course, the students will be able to apply their acquired knowledge in selecting proper methods to collect the data, employ the correct analyses, and effectively present the results.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To guide the students to have basic understanding of the underlying concepts of the quantitative research;

LO2: To help students to conceptualize different terminologies used in statistics and sociological investigation;

LO3: To provide an opportunity for students to understand the strategies to apply statistical measures in examining and analyzing social phenomena;

LO4: To help the learners to be able to draw valid conclusions on a specific social issue of study.

## 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

CLO1: demonstrate their understanding in basic concepts of social statistics;

CLO2: apply different tools and techniques in collecting data from different sources;

CLO3: develop independent thinking for critically analyzing research report.

#### 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	Social Statistics: Definition of statistics and social statistics; Differences between	5
	statistics and social statistics; Characteristics of social statistics; Challenges and	
	prospects of social statistics in approaches and social statistics.	
	Attributes and Variables: Variables and data; Measurement scales and their	3
	applications to categorize social phenomena; Challenges and possibilities of scales.	
	Frequency Distribution and Graphic Presentation: Definition, importance, uses and	6
	types of frequency distribution; Types of data tabulations and frequency distribution;	
	Types of graphs and their applications in social research.	
	Measures of Central Tendency: Definitions and types of measures of central tendency;	6
	Applications of measures of central tendency in social in social research; Advantages	
	and disadvantages of measures of central tendency compared to frequency	
	distributions and graphic presentations.	
CLO1	Measures of Dispersion: Definitions and types of measures of dispersion; Applications	5
CLO2	of measures of Dispersion in social research; Advantages and disadvantages of	
CLO3	measures of dispersions compared to central tendency.	
	Correlation and Regression: Definitions, uses and limitations of correlation and	5
	regression in social research; Degrees and measures of correlation an regression;	
	application of correlation and regression in social research.	

Probability: Primary concepts of probability; Addition and multiplication	rules of	5
probability; Challenges and prospects of probability in social research.		
Binomial Distribution: Definitions, characteristics, problems and pros	spects of	5
binomial distribution in social research.		
Data Analysis Software: Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, SPSS and NVivo.  Test of Hypothesis: Types of test – parametric and non-parametric; usefulness and		5
		3
challenges of test of hypothesis in social research.		

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, application of formula, solving problems, application of the statistical methos, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

## 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Blalock, Hubert. M. (1981). *Social Statistics*. Washington: McGraw-Hill International Book Company. Fielding J. and N. Gilbert. (2006). *Understanding Social Statistics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, London: SAGE Publications. Frankfort-Nachmias, Chava and Anna Leon-Guerrero. (2002). *Social Statistics for a Diverse Society*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

Hays, William Lee. (1973). Statistics for the Social Sciences, New york: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Healey, Joseph F. (2012). *The Essentials of Statistics: A Tool for Social Research*, Boston, MA. United States: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Taylor, John K and Cheryl Cihon (2004). *Statistical Techniques for Data Analysis*, Boca Raton, FL: Chapman & Hall/CRC.

Uptom, G.J. G. and I. Cook (2014), *Understanding Statistics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Oxford: Oxford University Press.

1. Course Code : POL 408

2. Course Title : Political Geography: Theories and Practices

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Bibi Morium, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The purpose of the course is to understand how the political geography and geopolitics are framed in the nations in terms of power and the spatiality of social life. In this respect, views of different schools of thoughts are considered as well. The course also deals with border, claims, conflict and migration which have been the subject of much debate within political geography. The central focus of this course is to show the geographical aspects of politics.

# 11. Course Summary

The course explores the geographical nature and dynamics of states, the state system, nationalism and global politics.

## 12. Course Learning Objective (LO):

- LO1: To show the geographical aspects of state power, conflicts and co-operation among states in political practice;
- LO2: To provide students the ways to understand the special factors that shapes the state and socio-political problems in it;
- LO3: To impart knowledge to the students with a rich understanding about geo-politics of Bangladesh with India and Myanmar.

# 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand various concepts related with political geography, know different schools of geopolitical thought, geo-political aspects which classify states as well as govern relations between states, along with important of regional and global issues;
- CLO2: practically apply those in analyzing politics, power and conflicts of the Globe politics during their presentations, assignments and exam preparation;
- CLO3: have a good understanding about the geographical phenomenon underpinning international and regional politics, and will be able to compare the explanatory power of each theory.

## **14. Course Contents**

CLOs	Course Contents			
CLO1	Political Geography: history, definition and nature, scope, approaches and			
	development			
CLO1	Major Schools of Geo-political Thought: geo-politics, political landscape school,			
CLO2	political ecological school, organismic school. Environmental determinism and			
CLO1	possibilism  Politica geographical classification of states, definition of political area causes of rise.	7		
CLO1	Politico-geographical classification of states: definition of political area, causes of rise			
CLO2	and decline of states (centrifugal & centripetal forces), theoretical approaches			
	(functional approaches) to the growth of states such as the determinist view, the concept of natural unit, the organic state model, the concept of nationalism, the cycle			
	theory, the unified field theory.			
CLO2	State and Geography: boundaries, frontier, core area, capital and territorial limits and	6		
CLO3	border disputes of Bangladesh with India and Myanmar; history, sources and causes			
CLO2	Geo-political Aspects of relations between states: conflict between states, claims to			
CLO3				
CLO1	The state as a Politico-Territorial Phenomenon: population and density, national &			
CLO3	Socio-economic features and economic elements of political geography			
CLO1	Spatial Factors in Political Geography: location, size and shape of the state and	3		
CLO3	geographical constraints of socio-political problem of development.			
CLO2	Global Strategic Views: Geo-strategy, areal extent of war strategy, rivalry of great			
CLO3	powers and location and geo-politico-military strategic importance of Bangladesh.			
CLO1	Electoral Studies in Political Geography: development of electoral geography,	4		
CLO3	definition and scope, approaches to the study of electoral geography, electoral systems,			
	territorial constituencies, electoral data and cartographic representation.  Environmental Politics, Interstate claims and Conflict: the role of resources in			
CLO2	Environmental Politics, Interstate claims and Conflict: the role of resources in			
CLO3	generating political conflict; conflicts over resources at regional or global scales;			
	maritime boundary; International Water Treaty Granges; Water Sharing treaty; Trans-			
	boundary River; CHT Peace Accord of 1997 and its implications on Bangladesh			
	politics; Rohingya problem			

## 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

#### 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

## 17. Recommended Readings

Pound, N. J. G. (1972), Political Geography, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Blij, Harm, H. J. Blij, (1969), Systematic Political Geography. John Wiley & Sons.

Glassner, M. I., & De Blij, H. J. (1980), Systematic Political Geography. John Wiley & Sons.

Nuir, R. (1997), Political Geography: A New Introduction. Macmillan International Higher Education.

Jackson, W. A., & Samuels, M. S. (1971) Politics and Geographic Relationships: Toward A New Focus. Prentice-Hall.

Jones, M., John, R., & M. Woods (2004), An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Routledge.

Dikshit, R. D. (1999) *Political Geography: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.

Dwivedi, R. L. (1997) Fundamentals of Political Geography, Chaitanya Publishing House.

Fairgrieve, James (1915), Geography and World Power, Pitman

Painter, J. & Jeffrey, A. (2009) Political Geography: An introduction to Space and Power, SAGE Publication Limited.

Cohen, Saul. B. (2007), *The World Geopolitical System in Retrospect and Prospect*, Journal of Geography, Volume 89, 1990 - Issue 1.

Cox, K. R. (2002), Political Geography: Territory, State and Society, Blackwell Publishers Inc.

Qureshi, M. S. (Ed). (1984), "Tribal Cultures in Bangladesh", (Vol. 5). *Institute of Bangladesh Studies*, Rajshahi University.

Fekadu, K. (2014). The Paradox in Environmental Determinism and Possibilism: A Literature Review. Journal of Geography and Regional Planning, 7 (7). 132-139.

1. Course Code : POL 409

2. Course Title : Human Resource Management

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Part-time teacher from Department of Management Studies, University of Rajshahi

#### 10. Course Description

This course is a basic course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. The course is designed to help students to be acquainted with the fundamentals of Human Resource Management (HRM), covering areas of the employment process, compensation and benefits, employee management (recruiting, staffing, performance reviews, etc.), training and development, employee relations etc. By this course, students will be able to analyze actual situation of human resources in the organization or company and achieve HR goals on the level of the department. This course is indispensable to achieve success and progress of success of organizations and finally accomplishment of societal needs.

#### 11. Course Summary

This course introduces HRM as a fundamental component of the competitiveness, effectiveness, and sustainability of an organization.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To provide students a systematic and rational understanding of Human Resource Management (HRM), both conceptual understanding and job-oriented practical understanding;

- LO2: To focus on a systematic and scientific approach to the analysis and handling of issues/problems in HRM with especial reference to Bangladesh context;
- LO3: To give knowledge for developing decisions concerning HRM issues on the department level, participate in development of HR policies and practices for the organization or the company and implement HR strategy of the organization;
- LO4: To teach students about the main approaches to HR strategy development and implementation, and different forms and methods of HR functions, such as resource planning, recruitment and selection, training and development, and assessment, various determinants that influence the choice of specific methods of HRM implementation.
- LO5: To recognize emerging trends, opportunities and challenges in performance appraisal.
- 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): On Completion of the course, students should be able to:
- CLO1: analyze and assess available human resources in the department and make a list training and development processes as well as future trends for HRM globalization;
- CLO2: identify main problems in HRM in the department and propose argued and well-reasoned decisions aimed to solve them;
- CLO3: analyze the influence of different factors that determine the choice of specific methods of HRM practices in the department with their sound knowledge.

## **14.** Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
CLO1	Introduction to HRM: The central challenges, human factor, definitions, generic	
	purpose, strategic goals, objectives, functions, responsibility for functions, the HRM	
	model, significance and approaches.	
CLO1	Job Analysis and Job Design: Definition, significance and purposes of Job Analysis	
CLO2	and Job Design, techniques and elements of Job Design.	
CLO2	HRM Policy and Planning: Meaning, policy areas, factors influencing the designing	4
CLO3	of HRM policies, formulating and revising HRM policies, meaning, importance and	
	process of HRM planning.	5
CLO2	Recruitment and Selection: Definition, importance, process, and methods, constraints	
	of recruitment, differences between recruitment and selection, the selection process,	
	constraints of selection, methods and types of interview, guideline for employment	
	interview, preparing job application form, method, implementation of plan.	
CLO2	Training and Development and Career Management: Definition of Training &	5
CLO3	Development, distinction between Training & Development, training and education,	
	need for Training & Development, purposes of Training & Development, learning,	
	learning curves and learning principles, Training methods, process of Training,	
	responsibility of Training in an organization or company and career planning and	
	management.	
CLO2	Management of Discipline: Definition, importance of Discipline, types of Discipline,	3
CLO3	disciplinary offences approach for Discipline, domestic inquiries and penalties,	
	counseling, and principles of Management of Discipline.	
CLO3	Performance Appraisal: Meaning, process, methods, performance appraisal and	3
	competition advantage, performance appraisal authorities, problems associated with	
	performance appraisal, suggestion to overcome problems.	
CLO2	Compensation and Benefits: Meaning, compensation policies, factors affecting wage	3
CLO3	mix- theories of wages, incentive wages plans.	
CLO3	Job Evaluation: Meaning, difference with job analysis, process and methods of job	3
	evaluation.	3
CLO2	Promotion: Meaning, Bases of Promotion, Types of promotion, demotion, transfer,	
CLO3	layoff, termination	
CLO1	Grievance Handling: Definition, importance of grievance handling, causes of	
CLO2	grievance, identification of grievance, grievance settlement procedure, alternative	
	methods of grievance handling, principles of grievance handling and strategies.	

CLO2	Health and Safety Administration: Definition, importance of Health and Safety	4
CLO3	Administration, Hazards and factors affecting Health and Safety Administration,	
	strategies of Health and Safety Administration, and responsibility for Health and	
	Safety Administration.	

# 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

## 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Armstrong, M. (1998), A Handbook of Personnel Management Practice, London: Kogan Page Ltd.

Mathis. L. and H. Jackson, (2000), *Human Resource Management*, New York: Southwestern College Publishing.

Opatha, H.H.D.N.P. (1995), Personnel Management, Colombo: Author Publication.

Opatha, H.H.D.N.P., (2009), *Human Resource Management: Personnel*, Colombo: Dept of HRM, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

Schular, R.S. and V.L. Huber, (1990), *Personnel and Human Resource Management*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.

Werther, B. W. and Davis, K (1994), *Human Resources and Personnel Management*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

1. Course Code : POL 410

2. Course Title : Peace and Conflict Studies

3. Course Type : Core

4. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

5. Session : 2022-2023

6. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

7. Course Credit : 3

8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)

9. Course Teacher : Dr. Md. Sultan Mahmud, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science,

University of Rajshahi

# 10. Course Description

This course is a basic theoretical course and pre-requisite to complete the 4-year integrated BSS (Honors) in Political Science. It explores the processes through which actors have attempted to define and build peace in areas affected by war and violence, particularly since the end of the Cold War. This course offers students the opportunity to engage with conflict management, conflict resolution, conflict transformation, peace building and state building theories and practices.

# 11. Course Summary

This course mainly concentrates on academic literature on peace and conflict management, intra-state and interstate conflicts, different aspects of terrorism, forms of security, etc. Having idea on the key theoretical and conceptual constructs of the course, students will be able to contribute to the peace building process in a wider context.

## 12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide students skills and knowledge to study and analyse the multifaceted nature of peace and conflict, past and present;
- LO2: To have in-depth knowledge of key theories of causes of conflict and conditions for peace and can assess their explanatory powers;
- LO3: To provide a framework to the students for detailed investigation of security and terrorism on a global scale:
- LO4: To explore the military, diplomatic, philosophical, social, political, psychological or economic dimensions of human conflict.

## 13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): By the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- CLO1: understand key concepts and theories in peace and conflict studies;
- CLO2: engage themselves critically with the relevant literature and the most important thinkers in Peace and Conflict Studies;
- CLO3: apply acquired knowledge and skills in conflict prevention, policy-making, and in conducting research on different areas of peace and conflicts.

## 14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lec.
	Peace: Meaning, Content and Theories of Peace; Philosophical Perspectives on Peace;	7
	UN Peace Building Process and Peace Management; Peace and Development; Process	
	of Negotiation.	
	Conflict: Meaning, Theories and Psychological Dimensions of Conflict: Structure,	5
	Situation, Process, Behavior, Management and Termination of Conflict, Process of	
	Conflict Resolution.	
	Intra-State and Interstate Conflicts: Civil Wars and Ethnic Conflicts, Causes,	5
	Consequences and Resolution	
	Inter-State and International Conflicts: World Wars, Causes, Consequences and	5
	Resolution of Wars, Fall of Soviet Union, Frence Revolution, Rush Revolution, and	
	Cold War.	
GY O 1	Conflict Issues: Conflict within Race, Ethnic Groups, Religious Communities,	5
CLO1	Minorities, BREXIT issue.	
CLO2	Terrorism: Terrorism; Counter Terrorism; Weapons of Terrorism; Terrorist	8
CLO3	Organization; State Sponsored Terrorism; Politics of Terrorism; Terrorist Attacks;	
	Terrorist Financing; Terrorism and Law; Terrorism and Technology; Terrorism and	
	Economy; Terrorism and Religion, Facing Terrorism by People and Consequence	
	Security: Meaning and Forms of Traditional, Non-Traditional & Human Security,	5
	Nuclearization	
	Selected Cases: 9/11, 1/11, Mass Movements of Bangladesh, 1969 & 1990, Rohingya	7
	Issues, Kashmir Issues, Tamil Issues, Iraq War, the Arab Spring, War of Afghanistan,	
	Mass Uprising in Egypt, Libya, Middle East etc.	

#### 15. Teaching Strategies

The course is based mainly on lectures. An interactive approach will be followed where students will be encouraged to take part in discussion on the topic in each lecture. During the 15-week long (45 hours) classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the beginning of the course. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

## 16. Assessment Strategies

It is a 3 credit course which contains a total of 100 marks. At the middle of the course, internal evaluation (20 marks) will be done to assess the progress of the students. For internal evaluation, students have to attend at least two in-course examinations of 1 hour duration each. Students will be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a four hour

Semester Final Examination (70 Marks) on theoretical contents of the course that will be taken after finishing the deliberation of the course contents. Medium of examination shall be either English or Bengali.

#### 17. Recommended Readings

Ahmed, Imtiaz (1993), State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

Ali, S. Mahmood (1993), The Fearful State: Power, People and Internal War in South Asia, Zed Books.

Andrew, T. H. Tan and J. D. Kanneth Boutin, (2001), Non Traditional Security in South Asia. Singapore, Select Publishing for Institute of Defense and Strategic Studies.

Ayoob, Mohammad (1995), The Third World Security Predicament, Lynne Rinner Publishers.

Buzan, B. (1987), An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations, MacMillan.

Cairns, Edmund (1997), A Safer Future: Reducing the Human Cost of War, Oxfam Publishing.

Davies, Jane ed. (1996), Security Issues in the Post-Cold War World, Edward Edger Publishing.

Esposito, J. (1992), The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality. London: Oxford University Press.

Finer, S. E (1988), The Man on Horse Back, Printer Publishers.

Giddins, A (1985), The Nation State and Violence. Polity Press.

Hafiz, Abdul M. and Khan, Abdur Rob (eds) (1987), Security of Small States. Dhaka: UPL.

Hart, H. L. A (1964), The Morality of the Criminal Law, The Megenes Press.

Hasanuzzaman, Al-Masud (ed), (2010), Political Management in Bangladesh, Dhaka.

Holsti, K. J. (1996), The State, War, and The State of War, Cambridge University Press.

Kaler, M. T (1993), The New Challenges to Global Security, In: Current History, April.

Lipman, Walter (1983). U.S. Foreign Policy: Shield of the Republic. Brown and Co.

Makdum-E-Mulk Mashrafi & Hasibur Rahman (ed), Politics & Governance in Bangladesh. Dhaka.

Maniruzzaman, Talukdar (1982), *The Security of Small States in the Third World*. The Strategic and Defense Studies Centre, Australian National University.

McNamara, S. Robert (1968), The Essence of Security, Harper and Row.

Riaz, Ali (2008), Islamic Militancy in Bangladesh: A Complex Wave, London: Routledge.

Rothman, Joy (1992), Violence, Cooperation and Peace, Sage Publication.

Waltz, K. N (1954), Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis, Colombia University Press.

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০১৮), বিশ্ব রাজনীতি: অতীত ও বর্তমান, ঢাকা: আলেয়া বুক ডিপোঁ।

মাহমুদ, সুলতান (২০১৯), আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: মূলনীতি ও রাষ্ট্রনীতি, ঢাকা: আলেয়া বুক ডিপো।

## Research Monograph

1. Course Type : Compulsory Research Project

2. Course Level : 4<sup>th</sup> Year, 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

3. Session : 2022-2023

4. Pre-requisite : Successful completion of the seventh semester

5. Course Credit : 4

6. Total Marks : 100 ((Research Report- 80 and Viva-voce- 20)

# 8. Description of Research Monograph

A research monograph is an extended piece of research and writing on a single subject. It allows the student to explore a narrow topic in greater depth than a traditional module, and with applying the methods studied in research methodology. The topic shall be chosen and decided on the student's own area of interest related to political science, social science and development. The student will work with a single supervisor chosen by the Academic Committee of Department of Political Science. This supervisor will provide guidance and support throughout the course of research.

#### 9. Learning Objectives (LO)

LO1: To help students to gain a firsthand experience in conducting a research and go through all the major stages in conducting social research;

LO2: To help the students develop the necessary skills to apply the theoretical knowledge of research methodology that they have learnt in courses POL 402 and POL 407;

LO3: To provide the students the opportunity to carry out field work, data processing and analyze a political problem making use of the knowledge they have gained during their BSS program in a systematic way.

# **10. Research Learning Outcomes (RLO):** On successful completion of a research monograph, students should be able to:

RLO1: formulate research problem, research question, objective and hypotheses of a research project;

RLO2: use appropriate tools and techniques for data collection and analysis and report writing;

RLO3: conduct research project independently.

## 11. Terms and Conditions

In order to fulfill the requirement of a research monograph, the students will have to select and formulate a research problem related to the political science, social science and development at the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> semester. Students must follow the instructions and procedures prescribed by their respective supervisor. The supervisor is appointed by the departmental academic committee, at the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> semester among the teachers of the department. The supervisor shall help the student in selecting and developing his/her research problem and guide him/her throughout the whole research process and monograph writing. Students will have to keep regular contact with the supervisor at all phases of the research. The monograph must be printed and bound in a prescribed way and be endorsed by the supervisor before submission. 20 marks are earmarked for oral examination on the research project.

# 12. Phase-wise Activities for Research Monograph

1 <sup>st</sup> Phase	2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase (Data Collection)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase (Analysis and Report
		Writing)
Ensure weekly contact	Maintaining weekly contact with	Maintaining weekly contact with the
with the supervisor	the supervisor	supervisor
Topic selection	Visiting data source	Data analysis
Title finalization and	Developing questionnaire / deciding	Organizing the chapters of
notification to the	data collection format	monograph
department		
Gathering and reviewing	Pilot survey/ testing data collection	Monograph writing
literatures		
Submission the research	Actual survey/data collection	Monograph finalization
proposal		
	Data processing and tabulation	Monograph submission following the
		departmental rules
		Presentation of the research findings
		in viva-voce

# **13. Assessment Strategy:** The monograph shall be assessed on the basis of the following attributes and qualities:

- Whether preliminaries are arranged properly and written correctly;
- Ability of the student to articulate and explain the research topic in the monograph.
- Quality of scholarship and research.
- Capability of the student to draw research objectives and key research questions.
- Ability of the student to use appropriate methods, tools and techniques for the research.
- Methods of collecting data and data analysis
- Whether the findings has been identified and directly linked with the research objectives.
- Whether the findings have been critically analyzed.
- The quality of structure, organization and presentation of the monograph.
- Whether the references, bibliography, appendices are written properly. Citations have followed the standard rules; and
- Finally, upon the performance of the student to present the key findings of the research and answer questions in front of the evaluation committee.