

CURRICULUM

Master of Social Science

Session: 2023-2024



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

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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 (14 fulltime, 03 part-time) are seriously committed to innovative teaching and research work.

Currently the department accommodates about 600 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:

Muhammad Mahmudur Rahman (MMR)

MSS (DU)

Areas of Interest/Specialization: Government and Politics of South and Southeast Asia, Information Society, Political Theory and Organization, International Politics, Major Foreign Governments and Politics, World Political History, Governance, Gender and Development, Comparative Politics, Bangladesh Politics.

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MSS (RU), MPhil (RU), PhD (RU)
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UD Assistant

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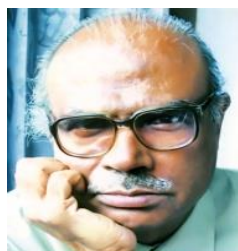
LIST OF EX-CHAIRMEN OF THE DEPARTMENT

Prof. Badruddin Umar



25.09.1963 to 26.12. 1968

Prof. Dr. Talukdar Maniruzzaman



27.12. 1968 to 30.09.1973

Prof. Dr. A. N. Shamsul Haque



04.12.1974 to 03.12.1977

Prof. Golum Morshed



04.12.1977 to 03.12.1980

Prof. Md. Abul Fazal Haq



04.12.1980 to 03.12. 1983

Prof. Md. Ayeshuddin



04.12.1983 to 03.12.1986

Prof. M. Shamsur Rahman



04.12.1986 to 03.12.1989

Prof. M. Sadequl Islam



04.12.1989 to 05.12.1992

Prof. Md. Nazrul Islam Mian



06.12.1992 to 05.12.1995

Prof. Md. Abdul Quasem



06.12.1995 to 05.12.1998

Prof. Dr. Md. Moksuder Rahman



06.12.1998 to 05.12.2001

Prof. Md. Ansar Uddin



06.12.2001 to 05.12.2004

Prof. Dr. Kafil Uddin Ahmed



06.12.2004 to 05.12.2007

Prof. Dr. Md. Aminur Rahman



06.12.2007 to 05.12.2010

Prof. Dr. S.M. Razy



06.12.2010 to 05.12.2013

Prof. Dr. Md. Ruhul Amin



06.12.2013 to 05.12.2016

Prof. Dr. Nasima Zaman



06.12.2016 to 31.01.2018

Prof. Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah



1.2.2018 to 31.1.2021

Prof. Dr. Farhat Tasnim



1.2.2021 to 31.1.2024

FORMER FACULTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

Prof. 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. Md Ansar Uddin
Prof. Dr. Nasima Zaman
Prof. Dr. Kafil Uddin Ahmed
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. Qamruzzaman
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

Political Science Department combined with Sociology Department

Prof. Hasibul Hossain
Prof. Khalid Hossain
Prof. Bazlul Mobin Chowdhury
Prof. Abdul Qadir Bhiyan
Prof. Abdul Ohid Khan

CURRICULUM

Part- A

PROGRAM'S VISION, MISSIONS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Title of the Academic Program: Master of Social Science

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 সৃজনশীলতার চর্চা করা।)

4. Missions of the University

- 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 শিক্ষকমণ্ডলীসহ বিশ্বমানের পাঠ্যক্রম এবং উপযোগী শিক্ষা ও গবেষণার পরিবেশ নিশ্চিত করা।)
- To maintain international standards in education with focus on both knowledge and skills, and humanitarian and ethical values to meet the needs of the society and state. (সমাজ ও রাষ্ট্রের চাহিদা মেটানোর জন্য জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা এবং মানবিক ও নৈতিক মূল্যবোধের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে শিক্ষায় আন্তর্জাতিক মান বজায় রাখা।)
- 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 অংশীদারিত্ব গড়ে তোলা।)

5. Core Values

- Upholding the spirit of war of liberation in all aspects of life. (জীবনের সকল ক্ষেত্রে মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনাকে ধারণ করা।)
- Maintaining honesty and integrity and showing mutual respect. (সততা ও ন্যায়পরায়নতা বজায় রাখা এবং পারস্পরিক শ্রদ্ধা প্রদর্শন করা।)
- Practicing openness, accountability, and transparency in all academic and administrative affairs. (সমস্ত শিক্ষা সংক্রান্ত এবং প্রশাসনিক বিষয়ে উন্মুক্ত, জবাবদিহিতা এবং স্বচ্ছতার অনুশীলন করা।)
- Ensuring justice for all irrespective of gender, caste, disability, belief and religion. (লিঙ্গ, বর্ণ, প্রতিবন্ধীতা, বিশ্বাস এবং ধর্ম নির্বিশেষে সকলের জন্য ন্যায়বিচার নিশ্চিত করা।)
- Inspiring innovation and youth leadership. (উদ্ভাবন ও যুব নেতৃত্বকে অনুপ্রাণিত করা।)

6. Name of the Degree: Master of Social Science in Political Science/MSS

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 MSS Program in Political Science

The vision of the program is to nurture graduate students with the knowledge, skills and research in governance, politics, international politics and international law and prepare them for the effective use of their knowledge in nation building and state building process.

10. Missions of the MSS Program in Political Science: The Program is designed for the following missions:

- M1: To prepare students as active citizens and to keep them engaged for local, national and international needs;
- 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. 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 sub-fields 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 modern and recent 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 on international politics and international law;
- 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 politics related 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 a graduation degree in political science; it's utility in the public and private sectors and international arena.

12. 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.

Part- B

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK AND GENERAL RULES

1. **Course of Study:** The MSS degree programme offers two streams of study: Master's by Course Work and Master's by Mixed Mode.
2. **Admission Requirement:**
 - a. **Admission Eligibility:** To be eligible for admission to the MSS programme, a student must hold a four-year BSS (Honours) degree in the similar discipline from the University of Rajshahi or any other autonomous or/and public university. Students are eligible to enroll in the MSS programme within three academic years of completing their BSS (Honours) degree.
 - b. **Provisional Admission:** Students appearing at the BSS (Honours) final semester/year examination may provisionally be admitted to the MSS course, pending the publication of their examination results. Confirmation of their admission shall be contingent upon passing the examination.
3. **Duration of the Course:**
 - a. **Master's by Course Work:** The duration of the programme shall be one academic year, comprising two semesters. Students shall have a maximum of three (03) years from the date of admission to complete the programme and be eligible for certification.
 - b. **Master's by Mixed Mode:** The duration of the programme shall be one and a half academic year, comprising three semesters. Students will have a maximum of three (03) years from the date of admission to complete the programme and be eligible for certification.
 - c. **Duration and distribution of Semester for taught/theoretical course:** Each semester shall be of 26 (twenty six) weeks of which 14 (fourteen) weeks for teaching, 02 (two) weeks for Class Tests/Assessments/Mid-Term/Quizzes/Oral tests, 02 (two) weeks for preparatory leave, 02-04 (two-four) weeks for holding the Semester Final Examination, and 02-04 (two-four) weeks for publication of results.
4. **Types of Courses and Credits:** The department of political science offers the following types of courses in its programme:
 - a. **Theoretical course:** Any theoretical/taught course shall be in the range of 2-3 credits.
 - b. **Practical/Lab/Studio/Clinical Work:** Any Practical/Lab/Studio/Clinical Work course shall be in the range of 1-2 credits.
 - c. **Research/Internship/Fieldwork/Industrial Training/Industrial Attachment/Professional Training/In-Plant Training/Excursion:** A total of 2-4 credits shall be allocated for each course.

5. Class Hours (Theory and Practical):

- a. Theory Class: 1 credit = 1 hour per week
- b. Practical/Lab/Studio/Clinical Work: 1 credit = 1.5 hours per week
- c. Research/Internship/Fieldwork/Industrial Training/Industrial Attachment/Professional Training/In-Plant Training/Excursion: 1 credit = 2 hours per week

6. Language of Instruction: The language of instruction for the MSS programme under the Faculty of Social Science shall be either Bangla or English, as may be prescribed by the Department of Political Science.

7. Degree: The MSS degree shall be a terminal degree and be named as 'Master of Social Science'. The name of the degree under the Faculty of Social Science shall bear the name of Political Science and stream of study :

- i. MSS in Political Science (Course Work)
- ii. MSS in Political Science (Mixed Mode)

8. Distribution of Credits and Marks: Master's by Course Work

- a. The programme is designed to be completed within an academic year, spanning two semesters, and requires a total of 40 credits, including a viva-voce examination.
- b. In the first semester, students must complete 20 credits.
- c. In the second semester, students must also complete 20 credits including a viva-voce.

(General Mode)

Year & Semester	Course No	Title	Total Number	Credits	Course Teacher
MSS 1 st Semester July-Dec 2023	0312-501	Modern Political Thought	70+20+10	3	TR
	0312-502	Problems of Government	70+20+10	3	SMR
	0312-503	Theories of Political Development	70+20+10	3	AU
	0312-504	International Law and Organization	70+20+10	3	SM
	0312-505	Genocide Studies	70+20+10	3	TN
	0312-506	Advanced Research Methodology	70+20+10	3	GT
	0312-507	Participatory Governance	70+20+10	2	MR
MSS 2 nd Semester Jan-June 2024	0312-508	Recent Political Thought	70+20+10	3	RA
	0312-509	Political Development in Bangladesh	70+20+10	3	MMR
	0312-510	International Politics: Theory and Practice	70+20+10	3	FT
	0312-511	Public Sector Management	70+20+10	3	BM
	0312-512	Problems of Political Institutions	70+20+10	3	MH
	0312-513	Foreign Policies of Major Powers	70+20+10	3	QN
	0312-514	Viva-Voce	100	2	
Total			1400	40	

[Course Teachers (abbreviations): SMR: Dr. S.M. Razy; RA: Dr. Md. Ruhul Amin; AU: Dr. S.M. Akram Ullah; FT: Dr. Farhat Tasnim; MMR: Muhammad Mahmudur Rahman; MH: Dr. A.K.M. Mahmudul Haque; SM: Dr. Md. Sultan Mahmud; TR: Dr. Tareque M. Taufiqur Rahman; TN: Mr. Md. Tareq Nur; QN: Dr. Mst. Quamrun Nahar; MR: Dr. S.M. Mokhlasur Rahman; BM: Dr. Bibi Morium; RP: Most. Rukshana Parvin]

9. Qualifications, Distribution of Credits, Marks, and Procedures: Master's by Mixed Mode

- a. Qualification for the Students of Thesis:** Students shall be selected on the basis of cumulative grade point average (CGPA) obtained in the Honours examination. A student securing at least a CGPA of 3.25 (B⁺) in the Honours examination shall be allowed to opt for the programme.
- b. Distribution of Credits and Marks:** The programme is structured to be completed within three semesters (one and a half academic years) and requires a total of 40 credits. This includes 18 credits from theoretical/taught courses and 22 credits for the dissertation including a 2-credit viva-voce on the dissertation.

(Mixed Mode)

Year & Semester	Course No	Title	Total Number	Credits	Course Teacher
MSS 1 st Semester July-Dec 2023	0312-501	Modern Political Thought	70+20+10	3	TR
	0312-502	Problems of Government	70+20+10	3	SMR
	0312-503	Theories of Political Development	70+20+10	3	AU
	0312-504	International Law and Organization	70+20+10	3	SM
	0312-505	Genocide Studies	70+20+10	3	TN
	0312-506	Advanced Research Methodology	70+20+10	3	GT
	0312-507	Participatory Governance	70+20+10	2	MR
MSS 2 nd Semester Jan-June 2024	0312-508	Recent Political Thought	70+20+10	3	RA
	0312-509	Political Development in Bangladesh	70+20+10	3	MMR
	0312-510	International Politics: Theory and Practice	70+20+10	3	FT
	0312-511	Public Sector Management	70+20+10	3	BM
	0312-512	Problems of Political Institutions	70+20+10	3	MH
	0312-513	Foreign Policies of Major Powers	70+20+10	3	QN
	0312-515	Thesis (For thesis group)	100	20	
	0312-516	Oral defense and Presentation of the Thesis	100	2	

Students must complete all 18 credits of theoretical/taught courses within the first two semesters, **with taking a maximum of 12 credits per semester.**

c. Steps to be followed for the completion of dissertation:

1st Semester:

- The department will circulate a notice inviting eligible students to apply for the dissertation immediately at the beginning of classes of the MSS programme.
- Students must submit a preliminary proposal according to the department's prescribed format or instructions following the rules of circular.
- The department will accept proposal and select supervisor.
- Accepted proposal will be presented in a final proposal defense seminar at the end of the 1st semester in presence of the academic committee members and the respective supervisor.
- Students shall develop a final proposal incorporating feedbacks from the proposal defense seminar.

2nd Semester:

- Supervisor (s) shall provide a written progress report of the dissertation to the department at the end of the 2nd semester. In this report, the concerned supervisor shall inform/notify the department whether the student will complete the methodology, literature review; develop a theoretical/conceptual framework and conduct fieldwork by the end of this semester.

3rd Semester:

- A thesis student will give a presentation on the dissertation one month before the end of the semester or the date of final submission as fixed by the department. This pre-submission seminar will be arranged by the department. This seminar will be open for faculties and students.
- The examination committee shall arrange a viva-voce on the dissertation. Viva-voce shall be held within the week after the final submission or on the date fixed by examination committee. Submission of the dissertation and conducting Viva-Voce shall be held within this semester.

d. Dissertation Submission and Preservation:

Four copies of the dissertation shall have to be submitted to the Chairperson of the relevant Examination Committee within the scheduled date of submission with a plagiarism-check report. The Examination Committee will send one copy of the dissertation to the seminar library of the department and another to the university library for future reference after awarding the degree.

- e. Evaluation of the Dissertation:** There shall be two examiners for each dissertation who will be recommended by the Examination Committee and appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The concerned supervisor shall not be an examiner of the dissertation. The arithmetic mean of the marks given by two examiners shall be taken. In case of the mean being a fraction, the next integer is to be accepted as the mean. In case of the marks awarded by two examiners differed by 20% or more, the examination committee shall recommend that the dissertation be re-examined by a third examiner and the arithmetic mean of the two nearest marks be taken. In case of both the extreme marks differ from the middle mark by exactly the same margin, the arithmetic mean of the middle and higher extreme shall be taken.

- f. Conversion of Credits to Marks:** All types of courses (Taught/Theoretical Courses, Dissertation, Viva voce) regardless of credit hours, are equivalent to 100 marks.

10. Evaluation of the Courses

Performance of the students in taught/theoretical courses shall be evaluated in the following ways:

- a. Taught/Theoretical Course:** Under the Semester Ordinance, students' evaluation of the taught/theoretical courses shall be based on continuous assessment and evaluation of the Semester Final Examination. In the marks of each taught/theoretical course unit, 10% shall be for class attendance, 20% for Class Tests/Assessments/Mid-Term/Quizzes/Oral tests, and the rest 70% for the Semester Final Examination. The duration of the Semester Final Examination shall be three hours for a 3-credit course and two hours for a 2-credit course. Marks obtained in Class Tests/Assessments/Mid-Term/Quizzes/Oral tests must be made known to the students before the beginning of Semester Final Examination.

- b. Conversation of Credits to Marks:** All type of courses (Taught/Theoretical Course, Practical Course, Research/Internship/Fieldwork/Industrial Training/Industrial Attachment/ Professional Training/In-Plant Training/Excursion, and Viva Voce) regardless of credit hours, are equivalent to 100 marks.
- c. Conversion of Attendance to Marks:** The marks for class attendance/participation shall be counted as per the following rule:

Attendance (%)	Marks (%)
90 and above	100
85 to below 90	90
80 to below 85	80
75 to below 80	70
70 to below 75	60
65 to below 70	50
60 to below 65	40
Below 60	0

- d.** The scripts of the Semester Final Examination/Dissertation/Reports 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.
- e.** 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 examination committee shall recommend the third examiner from the 'Panel of Examiners' other than the members of the examination committee or the tabulators.
- f.** If a teacher is unable to examine the script or is restricted by the Examination Rules of the University, he/she shall not be allowed to evaluate Class Tests/Assessments/Mid-terms/Quizzes/ Oral tests and Semester Final scripts.
- g.** In each course, a total of the marks of (i) Semester final examination, (ii) Class Tests/Assessments/Midterms/Quizzes/Oral tests, and (iii) Class attendance/participation shall be converted into 'Letter Grades' as follows:

GRADING SYSTEM

Grading Interval (Marks Obtained %)	Letter Grade (LG)	Grade Point (GP)
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	B	3.00
55 to less than 60	B-	2.75
50 to less than 55	C+	2.50
45 to less than 50	C	2.25
40 to less than 45	D	2.00
Less than 40	F	0

- i. (a) The result of the Semester Final Examination shall be tabulated by three tabulators 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'.

11. 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 conducted classes, on an average, held in all courses to be eligible for appearing in the Semester Final Examination. However, a student having average attendance between 60% to less than 75% will be considered as 'Non-collegiate', and the Chairperson of the Department may recommend him/her for condonation on condition that he/she pays a fine as determined by the University Authority. A student shall not be allowed to appear in 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.

For assessment purpose, class attendance shall be considered course wise and a student shall be awarded class attendance marks only in the courses in which 60% or more attendance is achieved. The course teacher shall submit the class attendance register to the department before the Semester Final Examination. The Chairperson of the Department shall monitor holding of the class and attendance of the students.

12. Promotion for both Master's by Course Work and Master's by Mixed Mode

A student requires obtaining grade point average 2.25 and 17 credits to be promoted from one semester to the next.

13. Re-admission

- i. If a student fails to appear at the MSS Examination due to shortage of required percentage of class attendance or any other reason, he/she shall have to get him/her re-admitted as an irregular student with the batch that immediately follows on recommendation of and within the date fixed by the Academic Committee of the Department. He/she must have to fulfill the requisite class attendance for appearing at the examination as an irregular candidate.
- ii. A student may be allowed re-admission for not more than twice in the entire programme.

14. Course Improvement

- (i) A promoted student shall only be allowed to appear once for improvement of grades, and twice for clearing F grade in theoretical courses in the immediate next relevant semester. He/she shall be allowed to appear in maximum two theoretical courses in the immediate next relevant semester. This shall be applicable only to the MSS 1st Semester.
- (ii) Theoretical course improvement shall only be allowed if the earned LG is less than 'B Minus' (GP<2.75).
- (iii) There is no improvement provision in practical courses (Research/Internship/Fieldwork/Industrial Training/Industrial Attachment/Professional Training/In-Plant Training/Excursion) and Viva-Voce.

- (iv) A student has to carry his/her previous marks on Continuous Assessment (CA).
- (v) In the case of a student's failure to improve course LG at the course improvement examination, the previous grade shall remain valid.

15. Final Result (CGPA) Improvement

- (i) A student must earn a minimum CGPA of 2.50 for the degree of MSS.
- (ii) If a student earns a grade point (GP) below 2.75 (B-) in two taught/theoretical courses during the 2nd semester, he/she will be permitted once to retake those two courses for grade improvement in the immediate next relevant semester.
- (iii) If a student has an F grade in two theoretical courses during the 2nd semester, he/she will be allowed twice to clear the F grades within three academic years from the date of his/her results is published.
- (iv) A student has to carry his/her previous marks on Continuous Assessment (CA).
- (v) In the case of a student's failure to improve LG at the course improvement examination, the previous grade shall remain valid.

16. Award of MSS Degree for Course Work and Mixed Mode

- a) In order to obtain the MSS Degree a student must fulfill the followings:
 - (i) The minimum CGPA for awarding the MSS degree is 2.50 out of 4.00.
 - (ii) Total Credit Point (TCP) required for awarding the MSS degree is 40 credits.
 - (iii) MSS degree programme must be completed within a maximum of 3 (three) academic years from the date of admission. No student shall be allowed to stay for more than 2 (two) consecutive terms in the same semester.
- b) The MSS student results will be categorised as follows:
 - (i) CGPA 2.5 or higher with no F grades = Awarded
 - (ii) CGPA 2.25 or higher with F grades in up to two courses = Withheld
 - (iii) CGPA less than 2.25 and/or F grade in more than two courses = Not-awarded

17. Adoption of Unfair Means

If any student adopts unfair means in any course of the Semester Final Examination or in Midterm/In-course/Home Assignment, the invigilator/teacher shall report in written to the Controller of the Examination through the Chief Invigilator/ Chairperson of the Examination Committee for onward transmission to the Disciplinary Committee of the University for taking action as per the University Rules.

18. Students' Feedback

All students shall be allowed to express their own opinions and experiences regarding the course through a prescribed form and it should be evaluated confidentially by the departmental academic or special evaluation committee or by the central evaluation committee.

Part- C

COURSE OUTLINE

MSS 1st Semester (2023-2024)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Course Code | : 0312-501 |
| 2. Course Title | : Modern Political Thought |
| 3. Course Type | : Core (but optional for thesis students) |
| 4. Course Level | : MSS 1 st Semester |
| 5. Session | : 2023-2024 (July-Dec) |
| 6. Pre-requisite | : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science |
| 7. Course Credit | : 3 |
| 8. Total Marks | : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10) |
| 9. Course Teacher | : Dr. Tareque Muhammad Taufiqur Rahman, Professor
Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi |

10. Course Description

This course presents the history of political thought of Modern Age, pointing few trends like liberalism and democracy covering utilitarianism; idealistic political philosophy covering German idealism and Oxford idealism; positivist political philosophy; nationalist political philosophy and anarchist political philosophy. Under these trends this course deals with the political thoughts of major iconic philosophers and thinkers.

11. Course Summary

This Course would make the students/learners aware of the evolution of political thoughts in modern Europe from the French Revolution to the first quarter of the Twentieth Century. It introduces the learners with the political thoughts of Jeremy Bentham, James Mill, John Stuart Mill, Immanuel Kant, Friedrich Hegel, Johann Fichte, T H Green, Bernard Bosanquet, Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Graham Wallas, William Godwin, Pierre Proudhon, Mikhail Bakunin and Peter Kropotkin.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To create expertise among the students regarding liberalism and democracy covering utilitarianism;
LO2: To make them introduced with the idealistic Political Philosophy covering German and Oxford trends;
LO3: To teach the students regarding positivist political philosophy;
LO4: To impart knowledge about nationalist political philosophy; and
LO5: To give lessons to the students' knowledge about anarchist political philosophy.

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

- CLO1: be expertise in modern European political thoughts;
CLO2: understand the evolution of European political thoughts; and
CLO3: criticize the European political thoughts since the French Revolution.

14. Course Contents:

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Liberalism and Democracy covering Utilitarianism	6
	Idealistic Political Philosophy covering German trends	8
CLO2	Idealistic Political Philosophy covering Oxford trends	5
	Positivist Political Philosophy	8
	Nationalist Political Philosophy	6
CLO3	Anarchist Political Philosophy	6
	Evaluation	6

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 topics in each lecture. During the 45 hours classes, students shall be engaged in group presentations and debates, open discussion and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments. 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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

Hallowell, J H, (1950) The Main Currents of Modern Political Thought, New York: Henry Holt and Company.
Hobhouse, L T,(1911) Liberalism, London: T Fisher Unwin.
Markl, P H, (1967) Political Continuity and Change, New York: Harper and Row.
Dewey, John, (1935) Liberalism and Social Action, New York: G P Putnam.
Bryce, Lord James, (1921) Modern Democracies, Vol. 2, New York: McMillan.
Jeremy Bentham, (1948) An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation, New York: Hafner Publishing Co.
Ebenstein, W, (1999) Great Political Thinkers, Boston: Cengage Learning, 6th Ed.

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-502
2. Course Title : Problems of Government
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
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

Government is a subjective term that describes how public institutions conduct public affairs and manage public resources in a preferred way. It is the process of decision-making and process by which decisions are implemented. Government is the vastest of all human enterprises. There is no government in the world which is beyond problems. There are so many social, political and economic problems influencing on the government. The main task of the government is to face and protect the arisen problems applying the principle of checks and balances for the betterment of the people. This course is designed to introduce the students with the academic literature on problems of government which provides opportunities for learners to broaden their knowledge and skills with a strong foundation in public opinion and democratic values. This course explores the trends, challenges and opportunities of the government. It helps the students to understand the aspects of political and legal institutions of various political systems. Source materials for the course and classroom discussions will be provided to the students with the opportunity to analyze the current and burning issues in government and politics.

11. Course Summary

This course explores the trends, challenges and opportunities of the government. It helps to enable current and aspiring government leaders to make a greater contribution improving economic, social and political performance of their organizations. Source materials for the course and classroom discussions will provide students with the opportunity to analyze the current and burning issues in government and politics.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To teach theoretical aspects of the nature and origin of problems of government and the general lines of their possible remedies;
- LO2: To instruct students the issues of social coordination and the nature of all patterns of rule;
- LO3: To understand the various concepts of the state and its institutions;
- LO4: To give lessons to the students about human nature in politics, the influence of the social sciences on politics and to study the evolution of democratic ideas and practices of representative governments.

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

- CLO1: participate in scholarly debates with arguments on the principles and notion of in-depth understanding of the basic tenets and trends of Governance.
- CLO2: apply own talents to examine the core principles, analytical theories, practical tools and applied methods useful for understanding of these key themes and topics.

CLO3: think critically to apply the theories and concepts in the practices of governance and to make a differentiation between the strengths and weaknesses of the governmental institutions.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Meaning of the Phrases: Problems of Government: Meaning of the phrase, theoretical aspects of the nature and origin of the problems and the general lines of their possible remedy-Distinction between Society, Community, State, Association and Government, Individual and Government.	5
CLO1	Science, Technology and Government: Science and Liberty, Science and Liberty, Science and Methodology, Methods of study influence of the Social Sciences on politics, human nature in politics.	5
CLO1	Concept of Power: Nature and Kinds of Power, Political Power, Military Power as distinct political phenomenon, Civil-Military relations.	4
CLO1 CLO2	State: The place of the State in modern society, state activity, historical and analytical problems of state activity.	4
CLO1 CLO2	Concepts of Right: Liberty and Equality, Right, Liberty and Government, safeguards of Liberty	3
CLO2	Theory of Democracy: The evolution of democratic ideas and practices, Modules of Modern Democracy, Representative Government, Critics of Democracy, Modern Dictatorial and Totalitarian Systems	5
CLO2	Constitution: Its significance, problems of Constitution making, Constitutionalism-Rule of Law	4
CLO2	Governance	4
CLO2 CLO3	Leadership and Corruption	4
CLO2 CLO3	Accountability, Transparency and Responsibility	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 semester long 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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.
- Jackson, Nigel A. and Stephen D. Tansey (2015). *Politics: the Basics* 5th 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Gilchrist, R.N. (1962). *Principles of Political Science*. Madras: Orient Longmans.
- MacIver, R.M. (1966). *The Modern State*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Majumdar, B.B. (1961). *Principles of Political Science and Government*. Calcutta: Mondol Brothers and Co.
- Lapalombara, J (ed.) (1963). *Bureaucracy and Political Development*. USA: Princeton University Press.
- Lindsay, A D (1969). *The Modern Democratic State*, New York : Oxford University Press.
- Callard, Keith (1957). *Pakistan: A Political Study*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- 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.
- Hakim, Muhammad A. (1993), *Bangladesh Politics: The Shahabuddin Interregnum*, Dhaka: the University Press Ltd.
- Hasanuzzaman, Al Masud (1998), *Role of Opposition in Bangladesh Politics*, Dhaka: University Press Ltd.
- Almond, G.A. and Coleman, J.S. (1960), *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton; Princeton University Press.
- Apter, David, E. (1967), *Politics of Modernization*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Dahl, Robert A. (1963), *Modern Political Analysis*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Lipset, S.M. (ed.) (1969), *Political Man*, London: Heineman.
- MacIver, R.M. and Page, C.H. (1959), *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, London: MacMillan.
- Mosca, Gaetano (1939), *The Ruling Class*, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Pye, Lucian W and Verba, S (Eds.) (1965), *Political Culture and Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Schumpeter, Joseph A (1966), *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, London: George Allen and Unwin.
- 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.
- Lewis, David (2017). *Bangladesh: Politics, Economy and Civil Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Islam, Md. Shariful (2012). *Human Rights and Governance*, Hong Kong, China: Asian Legal Resource Centre.
- Ball, R. Allan (1977), *Modern Politics and Government*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Duverger, Maurice (1964), *Political Parties*, New York: John Wiley & Sons First American Edition.
- Heywood, Andrew (2013), *Politics*, London: MacMillan Education UK.
- Jahan, Rounaq (2015), *Political Parties in Bangladesh: Challenges of Democratization*, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashon.
- Newman, Sigmund (ed.) (1956), *Modern Political Parties*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Palombara, La (ed.) (1974), *Politics within Nations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Jahan, Rounaq (2015), *Political Parties in Bangladesh: Challenges of Democratization*, Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashon.
- Palombara, La (ed.) (1974), *Politics within Nations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Riaz, Ali (2008), *Islamic Militancy in Bangladesh: A Complex Wave*, London: Routledge.
- Finer, S.E. (1970). *Comparative Government*. Allen lane: Penguin Press.
- 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 and Co.
- Myron Weiner and Samuel P. Huntington, (1965). *Understanding Political Development*, Boston: Little Brown and Co.

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-503
2. Course Title : Theories of Political Development
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
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
Rajshahi University.

10. Course Description

This is a basic course. It has both theoretical aspects as well as applied sides. After successful completion of the honors program in Political Science, students will get opportunity to take the course as the part of Master Program in Political Science. It has some important aspects which will provide some guidelines to direct students through its contents to make it easier. Students will be more interested to understand this course through absorbing its contents. It provides ideas to understand own political system as well as other political systems in light of theories and practices. This course will encourage students of Political Science to have knowledge about different political systems, institutions, processes, issues and customs. It also provides some ideas to the students about different theories to arrive at valid generalizations on different governments and political systems by means of comparative analysis. Concerned teacher will provide course materials among the students. Classroom discussions will be continued through giving theoretical knowledge and practical example.

11. Course Summary

The course is designed for bringing students to introduce with the academic literature of the theories of Political Development that gives some advantages to the students of Political Science to stretch out their knowledge, capability and skill. It illustrates the necessities of studying theories of Political Development at all. It is also mapped for the students to increase their abilities to understand every ins and out of the political systems of the world.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To make theories related to Political Science comprehensible to the students;
- LO2: To give ideas about different political systems and their institutions to the students;
- LO3: To impart knowledge to the students about different political processes, structures and their functions;
- LO4: To give lessons to the students throwing overviews about development related issues;
- LO5: To explore the assumptions that underpin different political and theoretical traditions in this discipline and strength and limitations of different approaches.

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

- CLO1: comprehend the central ideas of development theories and issues as well as they will be capable of investigating the questions;
- CLO2: grasp knowledge to arrive at valued generalizations about different political systems, governments, politics, political institutions and processes by using development related tools, methods and theories;
- CLO3: apply various theories to the study of Political Science and its allied segments through analysis, explanation and assessment of academic undertakings and accomplishments.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO2	Political System-Meaning and Characteristics	1
CLO2	Edward Shil's Classification of Political Systems.	1
CLO2	Capability of Political System and Its Typology.	1
CLO2 CLO3	The System Analysis-Demand, Support and Feedback.	3
CLO2	Non-Western Political System-Meaning and Characteristics.	1
CLO2 CLO3	Functional Model-a) Input: i) Interest Articulation ii) Interest Aggregation iii) Political Socialization and Recruitment iv) Political Communication. b) Output: i) Rule Making ii) Rule Application iii) Rule Adjudication.	4
CLO3	Group Approach-Classification, Role of Group in Politics, Group and Political Party.	2
CLO2	Political Culture-Meaning, Classification, Significance in Political Process and Political Culture in Bangladesh.	3
CLO3	Political Communication Approach-Meaning, Typology, Importance and Political Communication in Bangladesh.	3
CLO2	Political Socialization-Meaning, Agencies and Recruitment.	3
CLO3	Behavioralism-Meaning and Significance.	3
CLO3	Theory of Integration-Meaning, Classification and Problems of Political Integration in Bangladesh.	3
CLO3	Decision Making Theory.	2
CLO3	Elite Theory-Advocates of the Theory-Vilfredo Pareto, Gaetano Mosca and Robert Michels.	5
CLO1 CLO2	Modernization-Meaning, Political Modernization and Agents of Modernization.	3
CLO1	Political Development-General View on Political Development and Crises of Political Development.	3

15. Teaching Strategies

The course is mainly based 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 semester long classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussions and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments, etc. Class Schedule/Lesson Plan will be provided at the very beginning of the classes of this 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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 Study*, 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 and 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 বিশ্লেষণ*, ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ বুক করপোরেশন লিঃ।

মান্নান, মোঃ আব্দুল (২০১১). *তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও রাজনীতি বিশ্লেষণ পদ্ধতি*, ঢাকা: নভেল পাবলিশার্স।

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

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-504
2. Course Title : International Law and Organization
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
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, Professor, Department of Political Science
University of Rajshahi

10. Course Description

The aim of the course is to familiarize students of politics with the fundamental knowledge of International Law and the functioning of the related international organizations. The diversity and application of International Law among state relations within the legal framework are discussed in this course. It benefits students to understand various concepts developed under international law using examples of court cases. The provisions of laws that govern important global issues are mostly included in the considered topics. The prime international organizations, such as the United Nations, International Court of Justice, that are involved in making and executing the international law are also highlighted in the course. This course supplements the other course entitled International Politics: Theory and Practice. After studying both the courses, students at the Master level shall achieve the capability to analyze international happenings in the past and predict the movements in the future. It will provide them the necessary background to pursue research and higher studies in International Relations as well as choose their carrier at international organizations.

11. Course Summary

The course is designed with the universally applied provisions of the International law on basic topics like territory, subject, recognition, interventions, disputes, treaty making, and diplomacy and so on. Besides the laws, organizations that are related to the formation and execution of the international laws are also studied in this course. After completion of the course, students are expected to be well oriented with the mechanisms of international politics and rules that guide those happenings. It will groom them for further research and having jobs at foreign agencies and international organizations.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To introduce students to the fundamental ideas, characteristics, and practices of international law;
LO2: To improve students' understanding of how to examine and explain global concerns in the context of international norms and regulations;
LO3: To assist students in using principles from international law to find solutions to challenges and issues on a global scale;
LO4: To equip students with the information they need to conduct in-depth study on international politics and law;
LO5: To give students the information, background, and skills they need to study international law and use them in their careers as professors, researchers, or representatives of international organizations.

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

CLO1: connect international law to actual international events and comprehend the fundamental framework of how the world system is governed by non-coercive international laws and without a permanent governing body;

CLO2: prepare them to pursue advanced degrees in international politics and law (Diploma, MPhil/PhD);

CLO3: involve the students in collaborative projects and rigorous discussions as they prepare for careers in the foreign ministry, multinational corporations, and development organizations.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Introduction: Meaning and characteristics of International Law, Sources of International Law, basic obligation in international law, relation between international law and municipal law.	6
CLO1 CLO2	The subject of International Law: State as international person, the UNO as international person-Individuals as subject of international law.	4
CLO1 CLO2	Recognition: Recognition of state and Government, criteria of recognition-Dejure and De facto recognition, consequences of recognition.	4
CLO2 CLO3	State Territory: Nature and extent of State territory. Modes of acquiring and losing state territory.	4
CLO2 CLO3	State Jurisdiction: Territorial and personal Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction on the High Seas. Air space and Territorial Sea.	7
CLO1 CLO3	Intervention: Meaning and nature of Intervention-Grounds of Intervention.	4
CLO1 CLO3	Agents of International Business: Diplomatic envoy as their functions and immunities.	4
CLO1 CLO3	International Dispute: Pacific settlement of disputes.	4
CLO2 CLO3	Extradition	4
CLO2 CLO3	International Treaties-making of treaties, types of treaties, validations of treaties, terminations of treaties.	4
CLO1 CLO3	The United Nations Organization and International Court of Justice	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 topics in each lecture. During the semester long course, students shall be engaged in group presentations and debates, open discussion and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

16. Assessment Strategies

This is a 3-credit course. 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 3 hours written examination (70 marks). Medium of examination shall be either in English or Bengali, however, English will be preferred.

17. Recommended Readings

Crawford, James (2012) 8th edition, *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Brownlie, Ian, edited (2002), 5th edition, *Basic Documents in International Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Goodrich, Leland M. (1969) *Charter of the United Nations: Commentary and Documents*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Hanhimaki, Jussi M. 2015, *The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction*, 2nd ed. New York: Oxford University Press.

Jennings, Robert n.d. (2009), 8th edition, *Oppenheim's International Law Volume 1* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Malanczuk, Peter (1997) 7th edition, *Akchurst's Modern Introduction to International Law*, London: Routledge.

Shaw, Malcolm N. (2017), *International Law*, 8th Edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Starke, J. G (1972), *An Introduction to International Law*, London: Butterworths.

Tandon, M P (2019), *Tandon's Public International Law*. Revised by S K Raghuvanshi. Faridabad: Allahabad Law Agency.

Wallace, Rebecca MM (2002) 4th edition, *International Law*. London: Sweet and Maxwell

শাহ্ আলম (২০১৭) সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক আইন, ঢাকা: নতুন ওয়াসী বুক কর্পোরেশন।

রহমান, মিজানুর (২০১২), পরিবর্তনশীল বিশ্ব আন্তর্জাতিক আইন, ঢাকা: পলল প্রকাশনী।

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-505
2. Course Title : Genocide Studies
3. Course Type : Optional
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
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 offers a comprehensive exploration of one of the darkest aspects of human history and contemporary society. This course delves into the origins, dynamics, and impacts of genocide, focusing on understanding the complexities surrounding mass violence and its various manifestations throughout history and across different cultures. This course provides students with an introduction to the study of genocide and a critical approach to understanding genocide, meaning, existing legal and political definitions of genocide in relation to genocide perpetration and prevention. Researchers will have the opportunity to contribute to and/or develop practical efforts commemorate, advocate against, or prevent the perpetration of genocide.

11. Course Summary

This course provides a comprehensive examination of one of the most tragic and profound human experiences. This course serves as an entry point into understanding the complex nature of genocide, its historical occurrences, underlying causes, and contemporary relevance. In this course, researchers will explore the ways historians, psychologist, lawyers, political scientists, and others have tried to understand genocide; and will reflect on what and how we can know about genocide as a human experience.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

Aligned with the critical, interdisciplinary, and integrative grounding of the course, the objectives for researcher learning encompass areas of knowledge, skills, and values. They include:

- LO1 : To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how and why particular genocides have occurred, with reference to the key historical, political, and social contexts;
- LO2 : To analyze social and psychological factors that enables or constrains genocide;
- LO3 : To apply their knowledge to the world outside the classroom to identify contemporary impacts or risks of genocide; and
- LO4 : To avoid easy moralizing and distancing of genocide.

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

After joining the classes researchers are expected to be able to

- CLO1 : Researchers will apply their knowledge to the world outside the classroom to commemorate, advocate against, or prevent the perpetration of genocide;
- CLO2 : Researchers will develop empathy for victims or targets of genocide;
- CLO3 : Researchers will foster the respect for diversity, common humanity, and justice; and
- CLO4 : Researchers will think about power in relation to genocide perpetration and prevention.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lectures
CLO1	Understanding Genocide	04
CLO2	Historical Case Studies: Bangladesh Perspectives	06
CLO2	Genocide and the Liberation War of Bangladesh	08
CLO3	Genocide and Human Rights: Causes and Dynamics	06
CLO3	Prevention and Intervention	05
CLO4	Memory, Justice, and Reconciliation	06
CLO4	Contemporary Issues	07

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 semester long classes, students shall be engaged not only in attending classes but also in open discussion and participatory question-answer session, preparing reports, presentation, and assignments, etc. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

16. Assessment Strategies

It is a total of 100 marks. Students will also be assessed continuously during the period of the course through class attendance (10 marks) and assignment (40 marks). To facilitate these outcomes, researchers will engage in a variety of activities and assignments. These will serve as a basis for evaluation and, ultimately, your grade.

Reflection Journals	10%
Individual Essays	10%
Genocide Concept Map	25%
Dialogues	25%
Action Project	30%

17. Recommended Readings

A to Z of Bangladesh Genocide 1971. (2022, January 1).

http://books.google.ie/books?id=pi8W0AEACAAJ&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=5&source=gbs_api

A to Z of Bangladesh Genocide 1971. (2022, January 1).

http://books.google.ie/books?id=pi8W0AEACAAJ&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=5&source=gbs_api

Afroz, T. (2019, March 25). *Trials of 1971 Bangladesh Genocide*. Partridge Publishing Singapore.

http://books.google.ie/books?id=wxuPDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=2&source=gbs_api

Andreopoulos, G. J. (1997, February 1). *Genocide*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

http://books.google.ie/books?id=e5I34DePIxYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Genocide&hl=&cd=1&source=gbs_api

- Bloxham, D., & Moses, A. D. (2010, April 15). *The Oxford Handbook of Genocide Studies*. OUP Oxford.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=xCHMFHQRNtYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Introduction+to+Genocide&hl=&cd=9&source=gbs_api
- Boender, B., & Üngör, U. M. (2012, January 1). *The Holocaust and Other Genocides*.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=4Hs2tAEACAAJ&dq=Introduction+to+Genocide&hl=&cd=5&source=gbs_api
- Chaudhuri, K. (1972, January 1). *Genocide in Bangladesh*. Bombay : Orient Longman.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=9eptAAAAMAAJ&q=Bangladesh+Genocide&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=1&source=gbs_api
- Haka, M., & Wara, U. (2013, January 1). *Bangladesh Genocide and the Issue of Justice*.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=yq6DvgAACAAJ&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=3&source=gbs_api
- Jones, A. (2006, September 27). *Genocide*. Routledge.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=RnO_Z3y5elgC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Introduction+to+Genocide&hl=&cd=2&source=gbs_api
- Jones, A. (2023, November 30). *Genocide*. Taylor & Francis.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=JYbgEAAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Introduction+to+Genocide&hl=&cd=1&source=gbs_api
- Koursami, N. (2018, February 10). *The “Contextual Elements” of the Crime of Genocide*. Springer.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=qnNLDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=7&source=gbs_api
- Lambrecht, C. W. (1999, January 1). *Grappling with the Concept of Genocide*.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=6oraAAAAMAAJ&q=Concept+of+Genocide&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=2&source=gbs_api
- Novic, E. (2016, January 1). *The Concept of Cultural Genocide*. Oxford University Press.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=zhg1DQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=8&source=gbs_api
- Odello, M., & Łubiński, P. (2020, July 14). *The Concept of Genocide in International Criminal Law*. Routledge.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=P1rsDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=3&source=gbs_api
- Odello, M., & Łubiński, P. (2020, July 14). *The Concept of Genocide in International Criminal Law*. Routledge.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=P1rsDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=3&source=gbs_api
- Odello, M., & Łubiński, P. (2020, July 14). *The Concept of Genocide in International Criminal Law*. Routledge.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=P1rsDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=3&source=gbs_api
- Paliwal, K. V. (2005, January 1). *Islamism and Genocide of Minorities in Bangladesh*.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=MLbXAAAAMAAJ&q=Bangladesh+Genocide&dq=Bangladesh+Genocide&hl=&cd=7&source=gbs_api
- Schaller, D. J., & Zimmerer, J. (2013, September 13). *The Origins of Genocide*. Routledge.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=CQzcAAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=9&source=gbs_api

- Shaw, M. (2015, June 24). *What is Genocide?* John Wiley & Sons.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=qt4DCgAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=1&source=gbp_api
- Van Der Wilt, H., Vervliet, J., Sluiter, G., & Cate, J. H. T. (2012, May 16). *The Genocide Convention*. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=7VMYAQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=6&source=gbp_api
- Weiss-Wendt, A., Krieken, R., Cave, A. A., Kiernan, B., Bergen, D., Moshman, D., Sanford, V., Docker, J., & Hitchcock, R. (2008, February 13). *The Historiography of Genocide*. Springer.
http://books.google.ie/books?id=NzIWDAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Concept+of+Genocide&hl=&cd=5&source=gbp_api
- Mahmud Sultan, (2022) Muktiyuddho: Prostuti theke Bijoy, Dhaka: Kathaprokash.
- Mahmud Sultan, (2023) Antorjatik Juddho: Songkot O Uttejona, Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot.

মাহমুদ সুলতান, (২০২২), মুক্তিযুদ্ধ: প্রস্ততি থেকে বিজয়, ঢাকা: কথাপ্রকাশ।

মাহমুদ সুলতান, (২০২৩), আন্তর্জাতিক যুদ্ধ: সংকট ও উত্তেজনা, ঢাকা: আলোয়া বুক ডিপো।

মাহমুদ সুলতান, (২০২৫), বিশ্ব রাজনীতি: অতীত ও বর্তমান, ঢাকা: আলোয়া বুক ডিপো।

মাহমুদ সুলতান ও আলম মাহবুবুল, (২০২৫), ফিলিস্তিনি শিশু বন্দী ও নির্যাতন, ঢাকা: শব্দাঙ্গন।

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-506
2. Course Title : Advanced Research Methodology
3. Course Type : Core
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
7. Course Credit : 3
8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Mid-term/In-course 20, and Attendance 10)
9. Course Teacher : Guest Teacher, Department of
University of Rajshahi.

10. Course Description

The **Advanced Research Methodology** course is a three-credit program designed for master's students to enhance their expertise in designing, conducting, and presenting high-quality research in political science and social sciences. The course revisits foundational concepts such as research questions, hypotheses, and objectives while exploring the philosophy of social science research, including positivism, interpretivism, and critical approaches. Students will also learn about ethical considerations in academic inquiry and advanced research design, including comparative methods, mixed-method approaches, and triangulation techniques.

The course emphasizes practical skill-building through advanced quantitative and qualitative techniques, including multivariate analysis, structural equation modeling, discourse analysis, and ethnographic methods. Students will gain hands-on experience with statistical tools (SPSS, STATA, R), qualitative software (NVivo, Atlas.ti), and data visualization platforms (Tableau, Power BI). The program also guides students in academic writing and publishing, culminating in a capstone project to develop and present a comprehensive research proposal, preparing them for advanced academic and professional research pursuits.

11. Course Summary

The **Advanced Research Methodology** course is a three-credit program designed to equip master's students with advanced skills in research design, data analysis, and academic writing within the field of political science. It covers advanced quantitative and qualitative techniques, including multivariate analysis, structural equation modeling, discourse analysis, and ethnographic methods. The course also provides hands-on training with tools like SPSS, NVivo, and Tableau, while emphasizing ethical research practices and effective academic communication.

Students will explore contemporary research methodologies, engage in critical discussions, and complete a capstone project to develop and present a comprehensive research proposal. This course prepares students for academic and professional excellence in conducting and publishing high-quality research.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1 : To develop advanced research skills by designing and implementing qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method methodologies in political science and social sciences.
LO2 : To utilize research tools effectively by applying statistical, qualitative, and data visualization tools (e.g., SPSS, NVivo, Tableau) for accurate data analysis and presentation.
LO3 : To enhance academic writing and publishing skills by constructing well-structured research papers, proposals, and theses while maintaining ethical standards and adhering to academic publishing protocols.

LO4 : To integrate critical research approaches by evaluating diverse philosophical and methodological frameworks to address complex research problems and contribute to scholarly discussions.

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

CLO1 : demonstrate proficiency in designing and conducting advanced research using qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method approaches tailored to political science and social sciences.

CLO2 : apply appropriate research tools and software to analyze data, including statistical tools (SPSS, R), qualitative tools (NVivo, Atlas.ti), and data visualization platforms (Tableau, Power BI).

CLO3 : produce well-structured academic documents such as research proposals, articles, and theses, adhering to ethical standards and publishing guidelines.

CLO4 : critically analyze and interpret complex research problems through the application of advanced philosophical and methodological frameworks.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lecture
CLO1 CLO3	Introduction to Advanced Research Methodology: Revisiting Basic Concepts: Research questions, hypotheses, and objectives. Philosophy of Social Science Research: Positivism, interpretivism, and critical approaches. Ethical considerations in advanced research	6
CLO1 CLO3	Advanced Research Design: Comparative and case study methods; Mixed-method research designs; Triangulation in research; Longitudinal vs. cross-sectional studies	6
CLO2 CLO3	Advanced Quantitative Research Techniques: Multivariate analysis (e.g., regression, factor analysis); Structural Equation Modeling (SEM); Big data analytics and its application in political science; Survey design and sampling techniques.	6
CLO2 CLO4	Advanced Qualitative Research Techniques: Discourse analysis; Process tracing; Ethnographic methods and fieldwork techniques; Content and narrative analysis.	6
CLO2 CLO3	Research Tools and Software: Statistical tools: SPSS, STATA, R; Qualitative tools: NVivo, Atlas.ti; Data visualization software: Tableau, Microsoft Power BI; Reference management tools: Zotero, Mendeley.	6
CLO3 CLO4	Writing and Publishing Academic Research: Structuring research articles and theses; Writing abstracts, introductions, and conclusions effectively; Academic publishing process and peer-review protocols; Plagiarism and academic integrity.	5
CLO3 CLO4	Capstone Project/Assignment: Designing a comprehensive research proposal; Presenting findings in a seminar-style environment	4

15. Teaching Strategies

The course will adopt a primarily lecture-based approach, enriched with interactive methods to actively engage students and enhance their learning experience. Each lecture will feature a structured presentation of the topic, followed by open discussions and question-and-answer sessions to foster critical thinking and encourage dialogue. This participatory format will provide students with the opportunity to clarify concepts, share perspectives, and develop analytical skills.

Over the 14-week duration (39 hours), students will be involved in collaborative activities such as report preparation and assignment completion, promoting teamwork and practical application of research methodologies. A detailed lesson plan, outlining weekly topics and activities, will be provided at the beginning of the course to ensure transparency and structure. The medium of instruction will be both English and Bengali, accommodating the diverse linguistic preferences and learning needs of the students. This bilingual approach will facilitate better understanding and inclusivity, creating an environment conducive to effective learning.

16. Assessment Strategies

The assessment for this 3-credit course, totaling 100 marks, will be carried out through a combination of internal evaluations, class participation, and a final examination. To monitor student progress and understanding, two in-course examinations, each lasting 1 hour and collectively worth 20 marks, will be conducted midway through the semester. These assessments will focus on key concepts and practical applications discussed in the lectures.

Class attendance will play a crucial role in fostering consistent participation, contributing 10 marks to the overall evaluation. The semester will culminate in a comprehensive 3-hour final examination worth 70 marks, designed to test the students' grasp of the theoretical and practical content covered throughout the course. Students will have the flexibility to take all assessments in either English or Bengali, ensuring inclusivity and accommodating diverse learning preferences.

17. Recommended Readings

- Abedin, Zainul Md. (2005) *A Hand Book of Research*, Book Syndicate, Dhaka.
- Adams, Gereld R. & Jay D. Schavaneveldt (1985) *Understanding Research Methods*, Longman Inc. New York.
- Ahmed, Niaz (2010) *Research Methods in Social Science*, AHDPH, Dhaka.
- Aminuzzaman, Salauddin M. (1991), *Introduction to Social Research*, Dhaka: Bangladesh Publishers.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1984), "Some Theoretical Frameworks of the Study of Comparative Politics: An Evaluation", *The Dhaka University Studies*, vol. XXXVII, no. 1, Part-A, December.
- Babbie, Earl (1973), *Survey Research Methods*, Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Backstrom, Charles H. and Hursh, Gerald D. (1963), *Survey Research*, Northwestern University Press.
- Baily, D. Kenneth (1985) *Methods of Social Research*, The Free Press, New York.
- Bhuyan, M. Sayefullah (1983), "The Pluralist Model: A Critical Analysis", *The Indian Political Science Review*, vol. XVII, no. 1, January.
- Bhuyan, M. Sayefullah (1990), "The Behavioral Approach to the Study of Politics", *Social Science Review, The Dhaka University Studies*, Part-D, vol. VII, no. 1, June.
- Blalock Jr, H. M. and A. B. Blalock (1968), *Methodology in Social Research*, New York, McGraw Hill.
- Blalock Jr. Hubert M. (1960), *Social Statistics*, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company.
- Bogden, R. and Taylor. S. J. (1975), *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods*, New York: Wiley and Sons.
- Bulmer, M. and Warwick, D. P. (1983), eds., *Social Research in Developing Countries*, John Wiley & Sons. Ltd.
- Cochran, W. G. (1963), *Sampling Techniques*, New York: Wiley and Sons.

- Cozby, Paul C. (1977), *Methods in Behavioral Research*, London: Mayfield Publishing Company.
- Cresswell, J. (1998), *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Traditions*, Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.
- Cresswell, J. (2003), *Research Design: Qualitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.
- Doby, John T & C. Wfford (1954) *An Introduction to Social Research*, The Stackpole Company, Pennsylvania.
- Doby, John T. (1954), ed., *An Introduction to Social Research*, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: The Stackpole Co.
- Dulin, R. (1969), *Theory Building*, New York: Free Press.
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- Gupta, S. P. (1980), *Statistical Method*, New Delhi: Sultan Chanda & Sons.
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- Islam, Md. Fakrul (2007) *Water Use and Poverty Reduction*, Gotidhara, Dhaka.
- Kothari, C.R. (1985) *Methods and Techniques of Social Research*, Vishaw Prokashana, Calcutta.
- Kothari, C. R. (1996), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Vishwa Prakashan.
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- Payne, Stanley (1951), *The Art of Asking Questions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
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- Selltiz, C. Johada and Others (1965), *Research Methods in Social Relations*, New York: Renold.
- Singh, Sadhu (1980), *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sioberg, G. and Nett, R. (1968), *A Methodology of Social Research*, New York: Harper and Row.
- Stanley, Payne (1951), *The Art of Asking Questions*, Princeton University Press.
- Tippett, L. H. C. (1968), *Statistics*, Oxford University Press.
- Wilkinson, T. S. and Bhandakar, P. L. (1982), *Methodology and Techniques of Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Yin, Robert K. (1994), *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*, Sage Publications, Inc.
- Young, P. V. (1975), *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
- Young, V. Pauline (2000) *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, India.
- Young, P. V. (1975), *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

- 1. Course Code : 0312-507**
2. Course Title : Participatory Governance
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 1st Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (July-Dec)
6. Pre-requisite : BSS (Honors) degree in Political Science
7. Course Credit : 2
8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Group Presentations/Quizzes/Course Tests 20 and Attendance 10)
9. Course Teacher : Dr. S.M. Mokhlasur Rahman, Associate Professor
Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi.

10. Course Description

Participatory governance-involving ordinary people in policy making and implementation-is increasingly being adopted around the world and across many different policy areas. This includes initiatives like consultations, coproduction, petitions, policy crowdsourcing, participatory budgeting, complaints mechanisms, service delivery reporting, “Civic tech” platforms, citizen juries, and citizen assemblies. These forms of participatory governance also vary in important ways, including the deliberativeness of interactions, the mode of participant selection, the role of technology, and the nature of linkage with public authority. While many scholars and policymakers hail the potential for public participation to lead to more effective, representative, and legitimate governance, others raise important concerns such as risks of exacerbating inequalities, limited accountability, or serving as mere “window-dressing,” among others.

This course examines participatory governance in theory and practice, with a global scope covering applications in both “developed” and “developing” countries as well as at a global level. It surveys theories of participatory and deliberative democracy, and their relationships with representative democracy, as well as themes of coproduction, collaboration, and social accountability; and their applications to applied policy cases and lessons for policymakers. The course also examines key cross-cutting issues, such as who participates and why, the possibilities of meaningful deliberation, relationships with political authority, and applications of information technologies and artificial intelligence. The course also incorporates recent empirical research on the impacts of participatory and deliberative governance and on the representativeness of participation in different settings. Students will have opportunities to apply these concepts and themes to specific case studies in their course essay.

11. Course Summary

The course is designed with both theories, and practical incidents for participatory governance. Its objective is to prepare the students to understand and analyze from both practical and theoretical back ground on governance and how to make it more participatory and to inspire them for engaging in further researches and apply them in their professional practices.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1 : To provide students with more concepts, notions and theories of governance and participation;
LO2 : To elevate the students’ ability to analyze and explain the practical governance issues and participation using the theories.
LO3 : To guide the students to seek for solution to the governance problems related to people’s participation from their capacity.

- LO4 : To provide strategies, techniques and methods to the students to explore further beyond their knowledge and engage into systematic research in participatory governance.
- LO5 : To equip the students with necessary knowledge, background and techniques to study governance and apply them in their professional life as organizer, administrator, teacher, researcher or as a leader of a management team.

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

- CLO1 : link the governance theories to participatory governance issues and understand the flexibility of governance structure;
- CLO2 : prepare them to pursue higher studies (Diploma, MPhil/PhD) in governance and participations;
- CLO3 : engage them in group works and intellectual debates, and to groom themselves to pursue jobs in companies, local government and field level administrative posts, NGOs and other development organizations.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Introduction: Meaning, nature of governance, accountability, transparency, democracy and participatory governances	5
CLO1 CLO2	Nature of participatory governance: in developed countries, developing countries, at the central governance and local governance	5
CLO1 CLO2 CLO 3	Participatory governance tool kits: Public information, Education and deliberation, advocacy and citizens' voice, public dialogue, electoral transparency and accountability, policy and planning, public budget and expenditure, monitoring and evaluating public services, public oversight.	8
CLO2 CLO3	Mechanism of participatory governance: consultations, coproduction, petitions, policy crowdsourcing, participatory budgeting, complaints mechanisms, service delivery reporting, "civic tech" platforms, citizen juries, and citizen assemblies	8
CLO2 CLO3	Evaluation of participatory governance: possibilities of meaningful deliberation, relationships with political authority, and applications of information technologies and artificial intelligence.	3
CLO1 CLO2	Critiques of participatory governance	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 topics in each lecture. During the semester long classes, students shall be engaged in group presentations and debates, open discussion and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

16. Assessment Strategies

This is a 2-credit course. During the semester, students have to take part in Group Presentations (10 marks), appear at least one quiz (2.5+ 2.5=5 marks) and one in course tests (5 marks) at the end of the classes. Finally, they have to sit in for a 3-hour written examination (70 marks). Medium of examination shall be either in English or Bengali, however, English will be preferred. 10 marks is allotted for their class attendance.

17. Recommended Readings

- Fung, Archon, and Erik Olin Wright. 2001. "Deepening democracy: Innovations in empowered participatory governance." *Politics & Society* 29(1): 5-41.
- OECD. (2020). *Innovative Citizen Participation and New Democratic Institutions: Catching the Deliberative Wave*. OECD Publishing, Paris.
- Peixoto, Tiago, and Micah L. Sifry. (2017). *Civic Tech in the Global South: Assessing Technology for the Public Good*. World Bank.
- Nabatchi, Tina, Alessandro Sancino, and Mariafrancesca Sicilia. (2017). "Varieties of Participation in Public Services: The Who, When, and What of Coproduction." *Public Administration Review*. 77(5): 766-776.
- Boswell, John, Rikki Dean, and Graham Smith. (2023). "Integrating citizen deliberation into climate governance: Lessons on robust design from six climate assemblies." *Public Administration*. 101(1): 182-200.
- Landemore, Hélène, and Scott E. Page. (2015). "Deliberation and disagreement: Problem solving, prediction, and positive dissensus." *Politics, Philosophy & Economics*. 14(3): 229-254.
- Gonzalez, Yanilda, and Lindsay Mayka. (2023). "Policing, Democratic Participation, and the Reproduction of Asymmetric Citizenship." *American Political Science Review*. 117(1): 263-279.
- Parthasarathy, Ramya, Vijayendra Rao and Nethra Palaniswamy. (2019). "Deliberative Democracy in an Unequal World: A Text-as-Data Study of South India's Village Assemblies." *American Political Science Review*. 113(3): 623-640.
- He, Baogang, and Mark E. Warren. (2011). "Authoritarian deliberation: The deliberative turn in Chinese political development." *Perspectives on Politics*. 9(2): 269-289.
- Wampler, Brian, Stephanie McNulty, and Michael Touchton. (2021). *Participatory budgeting in global perspective*. Oxford University Press.

MSS 2nd Semester (2023-2024)

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|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Course Code | : 0312-508 |
| 2. Course Title | : Recent Political Thought |
| 3. Course Type | : Core (but optional for thesis students) |
| 4. Course Level | : MSS 2 nd Semester |
| 5. Session | : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June) |
| 6. Pre-requisite | : Successful Completion of the MSS 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 it is one of the pre-requisites to complete M.S.S. in Political Science. This course examines the development of theoretical inquiry into politics through the works of major political thinkers and philosophers throughout the recent period. Focusing on the classical texts of prominent intellectual figures, it grapples with the perennial issues of political theory such as the origin of political community, political authority, obligation, justice, legitimacy, freedom, and equality.

11. Course Summary

This course examines major texts in the history of political thought and the questions they raised about the design of the political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the particular political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contributed to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the proper relationship of the individual to the state. One aim will be to understand the strengths and weaknesses of various regimes and philosophical approaches in order to gain a critical perspective on our own.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

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 recent period – that is since the emergence of the state system in the early seventeenth century. The aims and objectives of the course are:

- LO1: To provide an introduction to the great texts of recent 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 natural law, utilitarianism, egalitarianism, communitarianism and Marxism, through the analysis of classic texts;
- LO4: To develop critical skills necessary to examine and assess complex theoretical arguments and assess their strengths and weaknesses; and
- LO5: To develop the capacity to learn new ideas and approaches, and to apply them in research.

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): At the end of the course, students should be able to:
 CLO1: demonstrate a familiarity with main ideas of the thinkers discussed in the subject guide;
 CLO2: provide an account of the main concepts used by the thinkers covered on the course;
 CLO3: evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the arguments employed in the theories studied;
 CLO4: formulate original interpretations of the thinkers using the model exam/essay questions.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Major trends in 18 th and 20 th Century Political Thought	5
CLO1 CLO2	Socialism: Carles H.II, Thomas Hodge King and others	5
CLO1 CLO2	Marxian Socialism: Karl Marx and Rederick Engels	5
CLO2	Russian Socialism: L Lenin and Stalin	5
CLO1 CLO2	Chinese Socialism: Mao Tze Dung	5
CLO3	Post Marxian Socialist Schools Collectivism: Antonio Gramsci, Jorgen Habermas, Michel Foucault, John Rawls, Sandra Harding, Bonnie Honing	5
CLO4	Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, Fabianism Revisionism etc.	5
CLO4	Totalitarian Political Thought: Fascism and Nazism	5
CLO3	Pluralism in Politics; Irrationalism, Political Thought; Elite Theorists and Existentialism.	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 semester long 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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

- 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.
- 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.
- Ebenstein, William (1974). *Modern Political Thought*, New Delhi: Oxford & I B H Publishers.
- Femia, J. (2003), 'Machiavelli', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gettell, R G (1965), *History of Political Thought*, Baltimore: Penguin Books.
- Hallowell, J J (1963), *Main Currents in Modern Political Thought*, New York: Holt.
- Hallowell, John H. (1963). *Main Currents in Modern Political Thought*, New York: Holt.
- Lamcaster, L W (1971), *Master of Political Thought*, London: Harrap.
- Lindsay, A D (1969), *The Modern Democratic State*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Laski, H J (1969), *A Defense of Liberty Against Tyrant*, London: Richard Baldwin.
- 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.
- Maxey, C.C. (1965). *The Shaping of Modern Political Thought*, New York, 1965.
- McClelland, J. S. (1996), *A History of Western Political Thought*. London: Rutledge.
- Nelson, B. (2008), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Nelson, B. (2008), *Western Political Thought*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Nelson, B. (2008), *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman.
- 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.
- Sabine G H (1973), *History of Political Theory*, London: Dryden Press.
- Sabine, G.H. (1954). *History of Political Theory*. London: George G. Harper and Co. Ltd.
- Savigear, P. (1988), 'Niccolo Machiavelli: *The Prince and the Discourse*', in Forsyth, M. and Strauss, L. (1987), 'Niccolo Machiavelli', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*. 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Skoble, A. J. and T. R. Machan (2007), *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Skoble, A. J. and T. R. Machan, (2007), *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Vaughan, C E (1960), *Studies in the History of Political Philosophy*, New York: Russell & Russell.

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-509
2. Course Title : Political Development in Bangladesh
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 2nd Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June)
6. Pre-requisite : Successful Completion of the MSS First 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, Professor
Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

10. Course Description

This course has been planned for graduate pupils to help them studying the history of Bangladesh politics, to know Bangladesh in the light of political development and to deliver them with basic knowledge of political development. This course will expand students' perception of manifold inter relationship of historical proceedings which leads to the foundation of Bangladesh, past and existing movements in political development thereby enlightening critical thinking, evaluation and analysis along with their written and verbal presenting skills, quantifiable skills and practical literacy. It will also enhance their understanding of past and recent aspect in the light of Bangladesh politics which will make them accountable citizens.

11. Course Summary

The course aims to train students with sufficient knowledge and investigative skills that will permit them to learn and critically regard history, politics, culture and society of Bangladesh. It will trace the historic basis of political development of Bangladesh as an independent country concentrating on the political processes, political institutions, political issues, previous and recent political trends and political transformations in the country.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1 : To provide the students basic knowledge about political developmental aspects of Bangladesh;
- LO2 : To learn the socio-economic and political influences which lead to the independence struggle for Bangladesh;
- LO3 : To realize the constitutional orderings and institutional measures;
- LO4 : To thoroughly compare the democratic revolt and making of democratic order;
- LO5 : To understand the fundamentals and issues of political changes in the country;
- LO6 : To identify numerous issues and challenges towards political development of Bangladesh;
- LO7 : To enable students to grasp the context and forces at work the shaping of the nation and country;
- LO8 : Grasp the nature of claims and stakes involved in identity of politics.

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After attending the classes, students should be able to:

- CLO1: develop a critical viewpoint on Bangladesh politics;
- CLO2: critically grasp the institutional dynamics and political process in Bangladesh;
- CLO3: account for discussion the distinguishing nature, difficulties and challenges of political development of Bangladesh.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1 CLO3	Foundation of Bangladesh Politics: Background and socio-economic condition, Colonial rule and the impact of the West, Pakistani colonial rule and problems of economic and political transformations.	8
CLO2 CLO3	Nation Building in Bangladesh: Constitution making and consensus building, Crises in nation building; identity, ethnic politics, and problems of national integrity.	8
CLO2	Institutional and Social Forces: Political party, Bureaucracy, Military as an institution, Military intervention in politics, Electoral systems, Local self-government, and recent trends in social actors.	9
CLO3	Behavioral Politics in Bangladesh: Political movements in Bangladesh, Pressure groups and their movements, Civil society, Printed and electronic media, Digital social media, Decision making process and recent trends in behavioral politics in Bangladesh.	10
CLO2	Issues in Political Development of Bangladesh: Change, Modernization and development, Challenges and opportunities in political development.	10

15. Teaching Strategies

The course is separated into five extensive thematic parts. The course is covered by lectures, groups discussions and presentations by the students. Lectures are carried in an attractive way and students must take part in it. During semester long classes the students are advised to go through the reading materials. Few class tests, quizzes, assignments might be taken to assess students' perceptions on the topics without prior notice. Students must collaborate with each other and exercise empathy in their conduct. Their responsibility is to exercise and endorse the creeds of social capital. We expect that the contents covered in the course shall help the students to be nationalistic and sensible citizen of the country. 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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

Raghavan, Srinath (2013). *1971: A Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh*, USA: Harvard University Press.
Schendel, William Van (2020). *A History of Bangladesh*, UK: Cambridge University Press.

- Sission, Richard and Rose, Leo E. (1990). *War and Secession Pakistan, India, and the creation of Bangladesh*, USA: California University Press.
- Raiz, Ali (2012). *Inconvenient Truths about Bangladesh Politics*, Dhaka: Prothama Prakashan.
- Chowdhury, Nusrat Sabina (2019). *Paradoxes of the Popular Crowd Politics in Bangladesh*, USA: Stanford University Press.
- Lewis, David J. (2011). *Bangladesh, Politics, Economy and Civil Society*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Basu, Ipshta, Devine, Joe and Wood, Geof (2019). *Politics and Governance in Bangladesh Uncertain Landscape*, India: Routledge.
- Rahman, Muhammad Sayedur (2020). *Politics, Governance and Development in Bangladesh*, India: Routledge.
- Grover, Verinder (2002). *Bangladesh: Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Aminuzzaman, Salahuddin M. (2003). *Governance at Crossroads: Insights from Bangladesh*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Jahan, Rounaq (1980). *Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Ahmed, Moudud (2014). *Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Rahman, Khan Md. Lutfor (2009). *Nation Building Problem in Bangladesh A Socio-economic-political Perspective*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Islam, M Rafiqul (1987). *Bangladesh Liberation Movement: International Legal Implications*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Ali, Sheikh Maqsood (2009). *From East Bengal to Bangladesh: Dynamics and Perspectiv* Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Islam, Nurul (2003). *Making of a Nation Bangladesh: An Economists' Tale*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Jahan, Rounaq (2015). *Political Parties in Bangladesh: Challenges and Democratization*, Dhaka: Prothama Prakashan.
- Maniruzzman, Talukdar (1971). *The Politics of Development: The Case of Pakistan 1947-1958*, Dhaka: Green Book House.
- Jahan, Rounaq (1995). *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Riaz, Ali (2016). *Bangladesh: A Political History Since Independence*, London: I.B. Touris.
- Jahan, Rounaq (2015). *Political Parties in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Prothama Prakashan.
- Mascarenhas, Anthony (1986). *Bangladesh: A Legacy of Blood*, UK: Hodder and Stoughton.
- Salik, Siddiq (1977). *Witness to Surrender*, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Mascarenhas, Anthony (1971). *The Rape of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications

আহমদ, মওদুদ (১৯৯২), বাংলাদেশ: স্বায়ত্তশাসন থেকে স্বাধীনতা, ঢাকা: ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

তালুকদার, মাহবুব (১৯৯২), বঙ্গভবনে পাঁচ বছর, ঢাকা: ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

মামুন, মুনতাসীর (১৯৯০), সেই সব পাকিস্তানি, ঢাকা: ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

রহমান, শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান (২০১২), অসমাপ্ত আত্মজীবনী, ঢাকা: ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

আহমদ, মওদুদ (২০১০), দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় উন্নয়নের সংকট, ঢাকা: ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লি.।

হক, আবুল ফজল (১৯৯৫), বাংলাদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি, রংপুর: টাউন স্টোর্স।

হক, মোঃ মোজাম্মেল (২০০৯), বঙ্গ বাঙ্গালা বাংলাদেশ আন্দোলন-সংগ্রাম রাজনীতি নির্বাচন, ঢাকা: হাসান বুক হাউস।

মুকুল, এম.আর. আখতার (১৯৯৯), ভাষা আন্দোলন থেকে স্বাধীনতা, ঢাকা: শিখা প্রকাশনী।

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-510
2. Course Title : International Politics: Theory and Practice
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 2nd Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June)
6. Pre-requisite : Successful Completion of the MSS First Semester
7. Course Credit : 3
8. Total Marks : 100 (Final Exam 70, Group Presentations/Quizzes/Course Tests 20 and Attendance 10)
9. Course Teacher : Dr. Farhat Tasnim, Professor, Department of Political Science
University of Rajshahi

10. Course Description

This course is a theoretical core course pre-requisite to complete the Master in Social Science from the Department of Political Science. The course is designed to inspire students to study the contemporary theories, concepts and patterns in international politics. The objective of the course is to provide the students of Political Science to explore the international arena applying theoretical structures studied during their Bachelor's degree courses and their Master courses. Both historic and contemporary issues are combined and designed to enable the students to compare and analyze the past and present, and focus on international conflict, cooperation and use of power. Patterns and issues that will continue to influence international politics for many years, for example globalization, digital technology, neo-colonialism, environment movement, terrorism, and pandemic are covered in the course. Students will get the opportunity to analyze the international events in the past and also that are taking place at present through debate, group presentation and by writing extensive reports.

11. Course Summary

The course is designed with classic and contemporary theories, concepts and patterns in international politics. Its objective is to prepare the students to understand and analyze international events from both practical and theoretical back ground and to inspire them for engaging in further researches and apply them in their professional practices.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To provide students with more concepts, notions and theories of international politics;
- LO2: To elevate the students' ability to analyze and explain the international issues applying the theories.
- LO3: To guide the students to seek for solution to the international problems and issues from their capacity.
- LO4: To provide strategies, techniques and methods to the students to explore further beyond their knowledge and engage into systematic research in international politics and affairs.
- LO5: To equip the students with necessary knowledge, background and techniques to study international politics and apply them in their professional life as teacher, researcher or a member of an international organization.

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completion of the course, students should 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 pursue higher studies (Diploma, MPhil/ PhD) in International Politics;

CLO3:engage them in group works and intellectual debates, and to groom themselves to pursue jobs in the foreign ministry, international companies and development organizations.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Introduction: Meaning, nature, subject matter and scope of International Politics, International politics as an independent subject matter of study.	6
CLO1 CLO2	Approaches to International Politics: Decision Making theory, Systems Theory, Communication Theory, Dependency Theory, Post-Colonialism, International Ethics	8
CLO1 CLO2	Important Historical Issues: Cold War, Balance of Power, Polarism, Deterrence, Detente, Disarmaments, Long Wars.	12
CLO2 CLO3	Contemporary Issues: Instruments for promotion of national interests, neo-colonialism, globalization, energy politics, environment, refugee crisis, terrorism, digital revolution, pandemic and issues of recent international interest.	12
CLO1 CLO2	Controls of Inter-state Relations: Collective Security, International organizations, Regionalism and regional arrangements, New International Economic Orders.	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 topics in each lecture. During the semester long classes, students shall be engaged in group presentations and debates, open discussion and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

16. Assessment Strategies

This is a 3-credit course. During the semester, students have to take part in Group Presentations (10 marks), appear at least one quizzes (2.5+ 2.5=5 marks) and one in course tests (5 marks) at the end of the classes. Finally, they have to sit in for a 3-hour written examination (70 marks). Medium of examination shall be either in English or Bengali, however, English will be preferred.

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.) 6th 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 42nd 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. 2nd ed. (2015), *The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hoffman, Stanley, edited, (1960) *Contemporary Theory in International Relations*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

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

Huntington, S P, (1996) *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. New York, NY: Simon and Schuster,

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

Lerche Jr., Charles O and E. Said (1970), *Concepts of International Politics*. 2nd 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*. 19th ed. McGraw Hill Inc.

Paddelford, 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*. 5th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.

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

- 1. Course Code : 0312-511**
2. Course Title : Public Sector Management
3. Course Type : Core
4. Course Level : MSS 2nd Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June)
6. Pre-requisite : Successful Completion of the MSS 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. Bibi Morium, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science
University of Rajshahi

10. Course Description

This course examines the evolving organization and structure of the public sector in both domestic and international contexts, focusing on the significant transformations in developed and developing economies. It explores the paradigm shifts from traditional government models to public management and governance frameworks, emphasizing the growing reliance on markets and networked partnerships for delivering public services. Students will analyze how these changes reshape policy-making and service delivery across various sectors. By engaging with contemporary theories and practices, the course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate and contribute effectively to this dynamic governance environment.

11. Course Summary

This course explores the transformation of the public sector in the 21st century, highlighting shifts from government to public management and governance. It examines the growing role of markets and networked partnerships in policy-making and service delivery. By analyzing these changes, students will gain insights into contemporary governance practices and develop the skills to address emerging challenges in public administration.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1 : To analyze the transformation of public sector structures and governance frameworks in both developed and developing economies.
LO2 : To understand the paradigm shifts from traditional government models to public management and governance, emphasizing markets and networks.
LO3 : To evaluate the impact of these transformations on policy-making processes and the delivery of public services across various sectors.
LO4 : To develop the knowledge and skills to apply contemporary governance theories and practices to real-world public administration challenges.

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

- CLO1: demonstrate a critical understanding of the evolving roles of government, public management, and governance in the public sector.
CLO2: assess the effectiveness of markets and networked partnerships in policy-making and public service delivery.
CLO3: apply theoretical and practical knowledge of governance to analyze and address contemporary challenges in public administration.
CLO4: communicate informed perspectives on public sector transformations and propose innovative solutions for improving governance practices.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Course Contents	Lecture
CLO1 CLO2	Public Sector Management: Meaning and nature, Public services. The boundary between the public and private sector.	7
CLO2 CLO3	Governance: Major theoretical approaches; State as the main actor: Old public management and the era of hierarchy.	7
CLO2 CLO3	State as a marketized agent: New public management and the era of markets; State as a hollowed out agent: Governance and the era of networks; The Return of the State: Hybrid modes of governance.	7
CLO2 CLO4	Coordination in partnership working; Accountability and blame shifting: Engaging with citizens and stakeholders; Policy-making in networks.	7
CLO1 CLO3	Public spending: Sources of money and managing public spending; Performance measurement and management; Strategic management, Public sector project management, Talent management; Public entrepreneurship.	7
CLO2 CLO4	Public-Private partnerships; Globalization and public policy-making. Please reorganize them and update.	4

15. Teaching Strategies

The course will primarily follow a lecture-based approach, complemented by interactive methods to foster active student participation. Each lecture will include discussions on the topic, encouraging students to engage in dialogue and critical thinking. Over the 14-week course (39 hours), students will participate in open discussions, question-and-answer sessions, and collaborative activities such as preparing reports and assignments. A detailed lesson plan will be provided at the start of the course to ensure clarity and structure. Instruction will be conducted in both English and Bengali, accommodating diverse learning needs and preferences.

16. Assessment Strategies

This 3-credit course, totaling 100 marks, evaluates students through internal assessments, class participation, and a final examination. Midway through the course, an internal evaluation worth 20 marks will be conducted, requiring students to complete at least two in-course examinations, each lasting 1 hour, to assess their progress. Class attendance will also be monitored, contributing 10 marks to the overall score. At the conclusion of the course, students will undertake a 3-hour semester final examination, carrying 70 marks, to demonstrate their understanding of the theoretical content. Examinations may be taken in either English or Bengali, ensuring inclusivity and flexibility in assessment.

17. Recommended Readings

Baydoun, Mohammad (2010). 'Risk Management of Large-scale Development Projects in Developing Countries: Cases from MDI's Projects', *International Journal of Technology Management and Sustainable Development*, vol. 9, no. 3.

Bouckaert, G., Peters, B. and Verhoest, K. (2010). *The Coordination of Public Sector Organizations*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Feldman, Martha S. and Khademian, Anne M. (2002). "To Manage Is to Govern", *Public Administration Review*, vol. 62, no. 5.

Ferlie, Ewan, Musselin, Christine, and Andresani, Gianluca (2008). "The Steering of Higher of Education Systems: A Public Management Perspective", *Higher Education*, vol. 56.

Flynn, Norman (2007). *Public Sector Management*, London: Sage Publications.

- Giovanni, Valotti (2012). 'Public Sector Reforms: State of the Art and Future Challenges' in *Reforming the Public Sector: How to achieve better transparency, service, and leadership*, Washington: Brookings Institution Press.
- Guy, Peters (2010). 'Public Administration in the United States: Anglo-American, Just American or Which American?' in Painters, M. and Peters, B., eds., *Tradition and Public Administration*, London: Macmillan.
- Hall, Mark and Holt, Robin (2003). 'Developing a Culture of Performance Learning in U.K. Public Sector Project Management', *Public Performance & Management Review*, vol. 26, no. 3.
- Haque, Ahmed Shafiqul (2010). 'Managing the Public Sector in Hong Kong: Trends and Adjustments', *Asian Journal of Political Science*, vol. 18, no. 3.
- Heritier, Adrienne and Eckert, Sandra (2008). 'New Modes of Governance in the Shadow of Hierarchy: Self-regulation by Industry in Europe', *Journal of Public Policy*, vol. 28, no. 1, pp 113-138.
- Heritier, Adrienne and Lehmkuhl, Dirk (2008). 'Introduction: The Shadow of Hierarchy and New Modes of Governance', *Journal of Public Policy*, vol. 28, 1, pp 1-17.
- Humpage, Louise (2005). 'Experiencing with a 'Whole of Government' approach: Indigenous Capacity Building in New Zealand and Australia', *Policy Studies*, vol. 26, no. 1.
- Joyce, Paul (1999). *Strategic Management for the Public Services*, Buckingham: Open University Press, chapter 1, & 2.
- Laurence E. Jr., Lynn (2006). *Public Management: Old and New*, London: Routledge.
- Lodge, Martin and Gill, Derek (2011). 'Toward a New Era of Administration Reform? The Myth of Post-NPM in New Zealand', *Governance: An International Journal of Policy, Administration, and Institutions*, vol. 24, no. 1.
- Lundqvist, Lennart J. (2001). 'Implementation from above: The Ecology of Power in Sweden's Environmental Governance', *Governance: An International Journal of Policy and Administration*, vol. 14, no. 3.
- Osborne, Stephen P. ed. (1990). *The New Public Governance? Emerging perspectives on the theory and practice of public governance*.
- Panday, Pranab Kumar (2007). 'Policy Implementation in Urban Bangladesh: Role of Intra-Organizational Coordination', *Public Organization Review*, vol. 7.
- Peter, Evans (1989). 'Predatory, Developmental and Other Apparatus: A Comparative Political Economy Perspective on the Third World State', *Sociological Forum*, vol. 4, no. 4.
- Peter, Evans (1995). *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapter 3.
- Rimington, John (2009). 'Public Management and Administration: a Need for Evolution', *The Political Quarterly*, vol. 80, no. 4, October-December.
- Schraeder, Mike and Jordan, Mark (2011). 'A Practical Perspective on Managing Employee Performance', *The Journal for Quality and Participation*, July.
- Sing, Chandra B. P. (1991). 'Interdepartmental Coordination in Public Sector: Myth or Reality', *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 52-62.
- Tony, Bovaird and Löffler, Elke eds. (2003). *Public Management and Governance*, New York: Routledge.
- Wise, Lois Recascino (2002). 'Public Management Reform: Competing Drivers of Change', *Public Administration Review*, vol. 62, no. 5.
- Wong, Wilson (2012). 'The Civil Service', in Wai-man Lam, et.al, ed., *Contemporary Hong Kong Politics and Government*.

- 1. Course Code** : 0312-512
2. Course Title : Problems of Political Institutions
3. Course Type : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. Course Level : MSS 2nd Semester
5. Session : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June)
6. Pre-requisite : Successful Completion of the MSS 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, Professor
Department of Political Science, University of Rajshahi

10. Course Description

This course provides an in-depth exploration of political institutions, their structures, functions, and the multifaceted challenges they face in contemporary governance systems. It examines the dynamics of executive, legislative, and judicial institutions, the role of the electorate and public opinion, the interplay between political parties and pressure groups, and the institutional implications of environmental governance. The course also emphasizes institutional dilemmas in balancing development and environmental sustainability, and the role of civil society in promoting accountability and reform.

11. Course Summary

The course begins with foundational concepts of political institutions and progresses through the forms of government, focusing on federalism, presidentialism, and parliamentarism. It explores the powers and limitations of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, and critically assesses their inter-relationships. The role of the electorate, public opinion, political parties, and pressure groups are analyzed in terms of their influence on governance and policy-making. In the later modules, students will engage with institutional responses to environmental challenges, disaster governance, and sustainable development. The course concludes with a focus on institutional reforms and the role of civil society in ensuring good governance and environmental justice.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: To **understand** the structures, characteristics, and significance of various political institutions in democratic governance.
- LO2: To **analyze** the challenges political institutions face in maintaining accountability, ensuring the rule of law, and promoting democratic consolidation.
- LO3: To **evaluate** the institutional implications of different forms of government, including federalism and executive-legislative dynamics.
- LO4: To **critically engage** with the intersection of political institutions and environmental governance, including the roles of civil society and reform

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, students will be able to:

- CLO 1: explain the theoretical and practical foundations of political institutions and their governance functions.
- CLO 2: identify institutional weaknesses that hinder free elections, reduce corruption, and affect judicial independence and executive accountability.
- CLO 3: compare and contrast forms of government and evaluate their suitability in different political contexts.
- CLO 4: propose policy and institutional reforms for sustainable environmental governance, disaster preparedness, and inclusive public participation.

14. Course Contents

CLO	Contents	Lecture
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Foundations of Political Institutions: Institution and Political Institution: meaning, characteristics, importance; problems of political institutions in governance, democratic consolidation, political settlements, reducing corruption, organizing free and fair elections, ensuring accountability, establishing rule of law.	4
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Forms of Government and their Institutional Implications: Unitary and federal government; pre-requisites of federal government; types of federation; problems of federalism; presidential and parliamentary government; their usefulness under specific situations.	5
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Executive as a Political Institution: Classification of executive, role of the executive, predominance of executive authority, succession to executive authority.	5
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Legislature and Executive–Legislative Relations: Typology of legislature, role of the legislature, problems of executive–legislative relations under parliamentary and presidential systems, subordinate legislation and means of its control.	4
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Judiciary and the Rule of Law: Importance of judiciary in democracy, problems of judicial independence, constitutional and judicial supremacy, judicial and parliamentary supremacy, rule of law and problems of its application.	5
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Electorate and Public Opinion in Institutional Politics: Role of the electorate in democracy, representation, problems of representation, direct governing power of the electorate, control of the electorate over representatives; public opinion: nature and meaning, role in democracy, agencies of molding public opinion.	5
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	Pressure Groups and Political Parties: Pressure group: typology, relationship with political parties, methods of pressure group politics; political parties: classification, parties in democracy and totalitarian systems, party leadership and its autocratic tendency, iron law of oligarchy, politics of confrontation, political parties and good governance.	5
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3 CLO 4	Political Institutions and Environmental Governance: Institute–environment policy nexus; climate change as institutional challenge: capacity, adaptation, and mitigation; disaster governance and institutional weaknesses: institutional preparedness, coordination failures, response mechanisms.	6
CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3 CLO 4	Institutional Dilemmas, Civil Society, and Reform: Development vs. environment: institutional dilemmas and trade-offs; civil society, public opinion, and environmental movements: civil society actors, public discourse, advocacy in influencing institutional behavior; institutional reform for sustainable environmental governance: proposing policy and institutional reforms, ensuring accountability, resilience, and environmental justice.	6

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 semester long 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. 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 program through class attendance (10 marks). Finally, they will have to sit in for a three-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

- MacIver, R M, Charles H Page. 1950). *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, Pan Macmillan.
- Fichter, Joseph H. (1971). *Sociology*, Chicago: Chicago University Press
- Bottomore, T.B. (1962) *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: George Allen and Unwin Limited.
- Willoughby, W. F. (1920). *The Government of Modern State*, The Century Co.
- Soltau, R.H (1963). *An Introduction to Politics*, London: Longman
- Laski, H.J. (1961). *An Introduction to Politics*, second edition, London: HarperCollins Publishers
- Laski, H J A (1967). *Grammar of Politics*, London: G Allen & Unwin
- A.V. Dicey (1885). *Introduction to the Law of the Constitution*. London: MacMillan
- Bryce, James (2010). *Modern Democracies*, Nabu Press
- Finer, H. (1932). *Theory and Politics of Modern Government*, New York: Dial Press
- MacIver, R M (1966) *Modern State*. London: Oxford University Press
- MacIver, R M (1947) *The Web of Government*, New York: Macmillan Company
- 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.
- Macridis, R C and Bernard E. Brown (1961) *Comparative Politics*. Homewood: The Dorsey Press.
- Eckstien, Harry and David Apter (ed.) (1963). *Comparative Politics*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe.
- Mill, J S (1861). *Consideration on Representative Government*, London: Parker, Son and Bourn.
- Eulau, Heinz (1969). *Political Behaviouralism in Political Science*, Republished by Rutledge in 2011.
- Barker, Earnest (1965). *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lindsay, A D (1966). *The Modern Democratic State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Galaxy Book)
- Lindsay, A d (1980) *Essentials of Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Almond and Powell (1966) *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
- Strong, C.F. (1939). *Modern Constitutions* London: Sidgwick and Jackson.

- Lasswell, H. D. (1950) *Power and Society : A framework for Political Inquiry*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Lasswell, H.D. (1950) *Politics: Who Gets What, When and Why*, New York: P. Smith G.D.H. Cole Guide to the Philosophy of Morals and Politics.
- Hallowell, John H. (1954) *Moral Foundations of Democracy*, Chicago: Chicago Press University, Grazia.
- Alfred De (1965) *Political Behaviour*. Free Press
- Lapolambara, Joseph and Myron Weiner, edited (1966) *Political Parties and Political Development*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Duverger, Maurice (1964) *Political Parties*, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Jahan, Rounaq (2005) *Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Huq, Abul Fazl (2011) *Bangladesh Politics: Problems of Stability*. Dhaka: Hakkani Publishers.
- Haque, Mahfuzul (2013). *Environmental Governance: Emerging Challenges for Bangladesh*. Dhaka: A H Development Publishing House.
- প্রফেসর আবুল ফজল হক বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি: সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন
- প্রফেসর আবুল ফজল হক বাংলাদেশের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
- মোহাঃ আবুল কাসেম তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি
- ড. মো. মকসুদুর রহমান (সম্পাদিত), রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান
- নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ, রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান বিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা
- মো. আব্দুল হামিদ, সংবিধান ও সাংবিধানিক আইন
- ড. তারেক এম. তওফীকুর রহমান, বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতিতে আলিমসমাজ: ভূমিকা ও প্রভাব (১৯৭২-২০০১)
- এ কে এম মাহমুদুল হক (২০২৫). পরিবেশ, জলবায়ু ও টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি. ঢাকা: অবসর।

1. **Course Code** : **0312-513**
2. **Course Title** : Foreign Policies of Major Powers
3. **Course Type** : Core (but optional for thesis students)
4. **Course Level** : MSS 2nd Semester
5. **Session** : 2023-2024 (Jan.-June)
6. **Pre-requisite** : Successful Completion of the MSS 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. Mst. Quamrun Nahar, Professor, Department of Political Science
University of Rajshahi.

10. Course Description

It is widely known that foreign policy is the study mainly on quest to maintaining and increasing power and security of any given state. It guides the activities and pattern of relationships of one country to another country. It allows the students to understand how political leaders/actors make decisions while maintaining their interactions with other players. As a student of Political Studies, it is pertinent to have deeper understanding how the major political actors in the international systems act and deliver their ideas.

11. Course Summary

The course is designed to focus on the states specially the influential countries in various aspects of Foreign Policies of Major Powers.

12. Course Learning Objectives (LO)

- LO1: Acquaint students with aims, goals and objectives of foreign policy of several powerful states of the world such as US, UK, China and Japan;
- LO2: Exposes students to various approaches and dynamics of foreign policy of those major powers;
- LO3: Familiarize students with different foreign policy issues deeply;
- LO4: Introduces students with various aspects of foreign policy of major world powers and the nature of their relationships.

13. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO1.** Interpret the basic ideas and concepts of foreign policy of a country in general;
- CO2.** Identify with the fundamental principles and goals of major four countries of Europe, America and Asia;
- CO3.** Illustrate country's foreign policy with the dynamic changing environment of international politics.

14. Course Contents

CLOs	Contents	Lecture
CLO1	Foreign Policy: Definition, nature, and its aims and objectives, approaches to the study of foreign Policy, Determinants of foreign policy, foreign policy and diplomacy, foreign policy and international relations, foreign policy and domestic policy.	5
CLO1 CLO2	Foreign Policy of USA: Background and salient features of US foreign policy, US Policy towards Middle-East, Europe, South and South-east Asia, Changing US Policy after 9/11 as the implementation of the theory of Clash of Civilization. USA-Bangladesh Relations.	8

CLO1 CLO2	European Union and its Politics: EU-Bangladesh Relations.	8
CLO2 CLO3	Foreign Policy of Japan: Principle and salient features of Japanese foreign policy, economic basis of Japan's foreign policy, Japanese approach to major global and regional issues, Japanese approach to the third world, USA-Japan Relations, Japan-Bangladesh relations.	8
CLO2 CLO3	Foreign Policy of China: Salient features, China's relations with USA, Japan, Pakistan, India and Bangladesh, China and nuclear weapons, China and BRI.	6
CLO1 CLO2	Foreign Policy of Russia: Objectives, Principles, Salient Characteristics, Russia-USA Relations, Russia-China Relations, Russia-EU Relations.	6
CLO2 CLO3	India: Principles of Indian Foreign policy, Indian Foreign Policy towards South Asia, India-Bangladesh Relations.	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 topics in each lecture. During the semester long classes, students shall be engaged in group presentations and debates, open discussion and participatory question-answer sessions, preparing reports and assignments. Both English and Bengali will be the medium of instruction.

16. Assessment Strategies

This 3-credit course, totaling 100 marks, evaluates students through internal assessments, class participation, and a final examination. Midway through the course, an internal evaluation worth 20 marks will be conducted, requiring students to complete at least two in-course examinations, each lasting 1 hour, to assess their progress. Class attendance will also be monitored, contributing 10 marks to the overall score. At the conclusion of the course, students will undertake a 3-hour semester final examination, carrying 70 marks, to demonstrate their understanding of the theoretical content. Examinations may be taken in either English or Bengali, ensuring inclusivity and flexibility in assessment.

17. Recommended Readings

- Bhola, P. L. (2001), *Foreign Policies of India, Pakistan and China*. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
- Borgwardt, Elizabeth. (2005) *A New Deal for the World*. Cambridge: Harvard UP.
- Chandra, Prakash, (1994), *International Relations Foreign Policies of Major Power and Regional System's* New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Dixit, Jyotindra Nath. (2001) *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors*. Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Rashid, Harun Ur. (2001) *Foreign Relations of Bangladesh*. Dhaka: Rishi Publications.
- Smith, Tony; Richard C. Leone (1995). *America's Mission: The United States and the Worldwide Struggle for Democracy in the Twentieth Century*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Sarker, M. Masud (2023), *US Pivot toward India after 9/11: From a Dubious Relationship to a Strategic Partnership*, Lexington Books, Rowman & Littlefield.

1. Course Code	: 0312-515
2. Course Title	: Master's Thesis
3. Course Type	: Optional Research Project (only qualified and selected students shall be offered to take thesis)
4. Course Level	: MSS
5. Session	: 2023-2024
6. Pre-requisite	: Students who obtained 3.25 CGPA in their BSS (honors) degree shall be allowed to apply for the thesis group. Among them only short listed students shall be selected for the thesis group. They shall be selected based on their previous results/through selection test as decided by the academic committee of the department.
7. Course Credit	: 20 + 2 = 22
8. Total Marks	: 100 + Oral defense and Presentation of the Thesis (100) = 200

9. Description of Master's Thesis

A master's thesis is an extended piece of research which will be written on a particular topic. 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, as well as Social Science. The student will work with a single supervisor chosen by the Academic Committee of the Department of Political Science. The supervisor will provide guidance and support throughout the research work.

10. 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 to develop the necessary skills to apply the theoretical knowledge of research methodology that they have learnt in their undergraduate courses;
- 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 undergraduate and graduate studies.

11. Research Learning Outcomes (RLO): On successful completion of a research monograph, students should be able to:

- RLO1: formulate research problem, research questions, objectives and hypotheses of a research project;
- RLO2: use appropriate tools and techniques for data collection analysis and report writing and conduct research project independently;
- RLO3: Gain the necessary background for pursuing higher studies for MPhil and PhD degrees at home and abroad.

12. Terms and Conditions

In order to fulfill the requirement of a master's thesis, the students will have to select and formulate a research problem related to Political Science as well as Social Science. Students must follow the instructions and procedures prescribed by their respective supervisors. The supervisor is appointed by the Academic Committee. The supervisor shall help the student in selecting his/her research topic and guide him/her throughout the whole research process and thesis writing. Students will have to keep regular contact with the supervisor at all phases of the research work. Before submission of the thesis, the student must receive a plagiarism check certificate from the evaluation committee of the Department. The thesis must be printed and bounded in a prescribed way and be endorsed by the supervisor before submission. Student must submit four hard bound copies to the department office. The thesis group students shall submit their theses within 90 days (three months), from the day when the written examination of their master's courses is completed. Based on this rule the department office shall declare the deadline for submission.

13. Phase-wise Activities for Research Monograph

1 st Phase	2 nd Phase (Data Collection)	3 rd Phase (Analysis and Report Writing)
Ensure weekly contact with the supervisor	Maintaining weekly contact with the supervisor	Maintaining weekly contact with the supervisor
Topic selection	Visiting data source	Data analysis
Title finalization and notification to the department	Developing questionnaire/deciding data collection format	Organizing the chapters of thesis
Gathering and reviewing literatures	Pilot survey/ testing data collection	Thesis writing
Submission of the research proposal	Actual survey/data collection	Thesis finalization
---	Data processing and tabulation	Thesis submission following the departmental rules
---	---	Presentation of the research findings and viva-voce

14. Assessment Strategy: The thesis 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 thesis.
- Quality of scholarship and research.
- Capability of the student to draw research objectives, key research questions and do literature review.
- Ability of the student to use appropriate methods, tools and techniques for the research.
- Skills in collecting data and data analysis
- Whether the findings have 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 thesis.
- Whether the references, citation style, bibliography, appendices are written properly; and
- Finally, upon the performance of the student to present the key findings of the research and satisfactorily answering questions in front of the evaluation committee.

Part- D

NON- CREDIT PROGRAMS, AWARDS, SCHOLARSHIPS, SERVICES AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

1. Non- credit Programs

1.1 Excursion

Every year, the Department of Political Science arranges excursion for the students at the Master level as noncredit activity. This excursion is generally a 10-day long tour to politically and historically significant places. Tourist spot, famous for environmental beauty are also included in the tour. The expenses of the excursion are met combined by the central university authority, the departmental development fund and by the student's subscription. This is a non-credit optioned activity for the students. For such yearly excursion always two faculty members are assigned to guide them for planning and executing the 10-day long tour.

2. Awards for Outstanding Achievements

2.1 Dean's Merit List

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

2.2 Agrani Bank Gold Medal

Every year Agrani Bank awards the faculty first student from each faculty with a Gold Medal.

2.3 Hall Gold Medal

Besides, different students' halls under the University of Rajshahi also award gold medal to their affiliated students from different departments for their outstanding achievements in BSS (Hons) and MSS exams.

3. Available Scholarships/Stipends

The Department of Political Science offers a small number of stipends for the needy but meritorious students of the department. Besides, centrally Rajshahi University authority and University Grants Commission offer scholarships around the year. Moreover, different private banks, philanthropic foundations and voluntary organizations also offer scholarships from time to time. Every scholarship has conditions, application procedures and strict deadlines. Students are to keep themselves updated about scholarships from the department notice board, website and University website. Details are available at the department office.

4. Services for the Students

4.1 Counseling Cell

The department has recently established counseling cell for the students where they can consult about their problems related to their study, health, familial, mental state, and career developments. The members of the counseling committee shall be available for counseling on specific date and time at Room No 428 (A).

4.2 Seminar Library

The seminar library of the department of Political Science reserves approximately 3100 books (both written in Bangali and English) that are directly related to the departments' curriculum for BSS (Honors), MSS programs and for MPhil, PhD researches. The library remains open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm in every working day. At a time, 48 students can study in the seminar library room. The students and the teachers have to follow specific rules and procedures for receiving the books.

4.3 Computer Lab

The Department of Political Science has a well equipped Computer Lab with 32 desktop computers where students from all years can work for research and prepare their assignments, reports and theses. The Computer Lab is also open from 9.00 am to 5.00 pm with a fulltime Lab Assistant in service. However, students can use the lab only on the day time of a week that are specified for their years.

4.4 Other Facilities

Moreover, the University of Rajshahi centrally provides medical and mental counseling services with the help of the Rajshahi University Medical Centre and Mental Health Centre. There are also a central swimming pool, a gymnasium and a stadium for physical fitness. Branches of two government banks- Agrani Bank Ltd. and Sonali Bank Ltd. are active in the campus along with their ATM booth. Moreover, there is a Fast Track of Dutch Bangla Bank for serving the financial related needs of the students and the university staff. The Central Cafeteria provides fresh snacks and lunch during the class time, so do other private restaurants inside the campus area. University provides bus services for the students, teachers and staff. This service covers area that is even beyond the Rajshahi City Corporation boundary. The Teachers Students Centre at the Shaheed Sukhranjan Somaddar (TSCC) building is also working for of the students. The Central University Library is one of the nation's few open book shelf libraries. The library is very rich with updated books, journals as well as unpublished research documents. The archive section of this library and the Varendra Research Museum Library are often considered as the sources for raw data by national and international researchers. The library is now concentrating on developing its website and e-book facilities for the teachers and the students. Recently the University has inaugurated the Central Career Counseling Centre and the Office of the International Affairs to support the students for future career and for international collaboration. Besides, there are university based cultural clubs, sports clubs, voluntary organizations, study groups, and forums where the students from any department can join as members and enhance their inner skills and develop their social network.

5. Extra-curricular Activities

5.1 English Language Club

Political Science English Language Club, RU (PSELC, RU), for the betterment of students' English language skills and communication, was established on the 26th April 2017. The PSELC is run by its own constitution. There is a strong executive body consisting 35 students headed by the existing Chairman of the Department. The major objective of the club is to be prepared the students to become more efficient, skillful in reading, writing and presenting in English so that they can enter the global job market and make a bright future after graduation. PSELC focuses on English grammar, writing, group conversation, news paper reading, English debate and various types of presentation as well. Besides, it also arranges some competitive exams that may help the students prepare for their job related exams. PSELC continuously conducts two weekly sessions on Sunday and Wednesday around the year. Sessions are run by the teachers of Political Science and the capable students of the club. It has arrangements for guest speakers. There are more than 300 regular and irregular registered members right now in the Language Club. Any student of Political Science is eligible to be a member of the club. Club membership is open for the students from other departments also.

5.2. Career Counseling Club

Recently the Political Science Department Career Counseling Club has been established. Students shall get different advices and directions for preparing themselves for the job market from this club. The department shall invite regularly experts, motivational leaders, successful alumni of the department placed in government and private positions as guest speakers. Active participation in the club will help the students to decide their life goals and chalk out their plans for job hunting. This club is linked with the Central Career Counseling Centre of the university.

5.3 Debating Society

The Political Science Debating Society has begun its activities very recently. From this platform the debtors of the department shall arrange different types of debate programs and participate in various debate contests arranged nationally and internationally. This society shall provide a great opportunity to the students of Political Science to nurture their creative minds and sharpen their logical thinking. Discussion and debates on different issues will keep them updated about the political happenings around the world. The debating society will open the door to develop dialectical knowledge and the practice of freedom of speech.

5.4 Sports

The Department of Political Science organizes inter-year/ semester sports tournaments (Football and Cricket) every year. Indoor sports tournaments are also organized by the department among students of different sessions. The Football team of the Department of Political Science has already been champion for six times (1996, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2015 and 2016) in our university. Our students often represent the university in inter-university sports and athletics at the national level.

5.5 Others

Cultural functions are often organized by the department, especially on Pahela Baishak, welcoming of the first year students and farewell to the master students. Besides, students participate whole heartedly in organizing the Political Science Alumni Reunion that is held every three year when Alumni Reunion is celebrated. Study tours and picnics are routinely organized. Students of Political Science are also members of different university based organizations dedicated for social welfare and career development for example Nobojagoron Foundation, Shongbadpatra Pathok Forum, University Debating Society and so on.

6. Political Science Alumni Association

Political Science is one of the oldest departments of the University of Rajshahi. The Department is going to celebrate its sixtieth anniversary (Diamond Jubilee in 2023) very soon. The department is proud of having thousands of alumni among which a good number of them are well placed nationally and internationally as successful civil servants, professors, researchers, bankers, entrepreneurs, journalists, civil society leaders and even politicians who have excelled themselves as secretaries, parliament members, mayors and ministers. The Alumni Association of the Department of Political Science is pretty strong and is working for the improvement of the department and supporting the students both financially and for network building. The network built between the ex-students and the department act as an important factor in helping the students to reach their cherished careers. Former students from different generations gather, successful alumni are honored, and strong interactions and connections between the present students and the ex-students are boosted up. Often donations are made by the affluent alumni. This helps the needy students to continue their study in the department.