

Paper Title: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Code: PLS-G-CC-1-1-TH+TU

Module I

1. Political Science: Explore the nature and scope of Political Science. Discuss the different approaches used in Political Science, including Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, and Feminist perspectives.
2. State: Examine various theories of the state, such as Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal theory, Marxist theory, and Gandhian theory. Discuss the concept of the sovereignty of the state, including Monistic and Pluralist theories, and the Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.
3. Foundational Concepts: Define and elaborate on foundational concepts such as Law, Right, Liberty, and Equality, including their meanings, sources, and interrelationships.
4. Key Concepts: Explore the meanings and features of Nationalism and Internationalism. Define Democracy and discuss its meaning and nature.

Questions for Module I:

1. What is the scope of Political Science, and how do different approaches like Normative, Behavioural, and Feminist contribute to its study?
2. Explain the Contract theory of the state and its significance in political theory.
3. Compare and contrast the Idealist theory and the Liberal theory of the state.
4. How does the Marxist theory of the state differ from other theories, and what role does class struggle play in it?
5. Describe the Gandhian theory of the state and its emphasis on non-violence and self-reliance.
6. Differentiate between Monistic and Pluralist theories of state sovereignty and discuss their implications.
7. What is the Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, and why is it important in contemporary politics?
8. Define the foundational concepts of Law, Right, Liberty, and Equality. Explain their sources and interrelationships.
9. Analyse the meanings and features of both Nationalism and Internationalism in the context of political theory.
10. Define Democracy and elucidate its fundamental nature and key principles.