

First Year First Semester

Course Code: POP 101 **Course Title:** Introduction to Population Sciences

Credits: 04 **Course Type:** Core

Rationale of the Course: This course introduces the fundamental concepts of population science and is designed to help students understand the basic principles of population processes that contribute to population change. Students will explore the dynamic interplay between population dynamics, demographics, and societal changes. Topics include population growth, migration, fertility, mortality, and the impact of population trends on social, economic, and environmental aspects. This course covers how human populations change and the causes and consequences of these changes.

Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Remember and define the major concepts in demography, including population composition, fertility, mortality, migration, and nuptiality, as well as demographic data types and sources such as census, vital statistics, surveys, and demographic surveillance systems.
CLO 2	Understand the multidisciplinary nature of demography and population sciences as scientific disciplines and explain their importance and relevance to understanding societal, economic, and environmental changes.
CLO 3	Apply theoretical perspectives such as the Malthusian, Marxian, and demographic transition theories to analyze population dynamics, growth, and its components, and utilize demographic data to analyze patterns of population composition and migration.
CLO4	Analyze demographic drivers such as declining mortality and fertility, migration patterns, and nuptiality with their measures.
CLO 5	Evaluate the consequences of population growth and the impact of demographic changes on social, economic, and environmental factors and critique theories such as the demographic transition theory and their applicability in different global contexts.
CLO 6	Create models or frameworks to understand the relationship between population patterns and societal changes in different cultural contexts by synthesizing information from various demographic sources.

Course Content:

SI No	Topic	Hours	Alignment to CLO
1.	Introduction: Definition: Demography, Population Studies-Type I & II, Population Sciences. Nature of Demography/Population Sciences: Demography/Population Sciences as a Scientific Discipline. Importance of Demography/Population Sciences.	8	CLO 1 CLO 2
2.	Types and Sources of Demographic Data: Census-Census Definition, Essential Features of Census, Errors in Conducting Census-Coverage Error and Content Error, Measures of Coverage Error-Demographic Analysis and Dual-System Estimation, Survey,	4	CLO 1 CLO 6

	Vital Statistics Registration System, Population Registers, Population Estimates, Demographic and Health Surveys, Demographic Surveillance Systems.		
3.	Demographic/Population Perspective: Premodern Population Doctrines, The Prelude to Malthus, The Malthusian Perspective-Causes of Population Growth, Consequences of Population Growth, Avoiding the Consequences, Critique of Malthus, Neo-Malthusians. The Marxian Perspective-Causes of Population Growth, Consequences of Population Growth, Critique of Marx. The Theory of the Demographic Transition-Critique of the Demographic Transition Theory, Reformulation of the Demographic Transition Theory, The Theory of the Second Demographic Transition.	6	CLO 3 CLO 4 CLO 5
4.	Population Change/Population Growth and Its Components: History of World Population Growth, Levels and Trends of Population Growth-Global, Regional, National - Future Scenario. How Fast Is the World's Population Growing Now? The Power of Doubling—How Fast Can Populations Grow? Why Was Early Growth So Slow? Why Are More Recent Increases So Rapid? How Many People Have Ever Lived?	4	CLO 4 CLO 5
5.	Population Composition: The Demographic Variables: What Is Age Transition? The Concepts of Age and Sex - Age Stratification, Age Cohorts and Cohort Flow, Gender and Sex Ratios, The Feminization of Old Age. Age and Sex Composition, Age-Sex Pyramid – Use of Population Pyramid, Pyramid Components, Types of Population Pyramid-Stable, Stationary, Expansive, and Constrictive Pyramid, How to Read a Population Pyramid? Patterns of Population Growth and Population Pyramid. Demographic Drivers of the Age Transition - The Impact of Declining Mortality, The Impact of Declining Fertility, Where Does Migration Fit In? Demographic Dividends—Age Transitions at Work, The Progression from a Young to an Old Age Structure, Youth Bulge—Dead End or Dividend? Demographic Dividends in Bangladesh. The Life Course and Population Aging - What Is Old? The Third Age (Young-Old) and Fourth Age (Old-Old), Centenarians—The Oldest of the Old-Old.	6	CLO 4
6.	Fertility: Concepts Related to Fertility: Fertility, Fecundity, and Fecundability. What Is Fertility Transition? How High Could Fertility Levels Be? The Biological Component, The Social Component. Basic Measures of Fertility. How Do We Measure Changes in Fertility? Period Measures of Fertility, Cohort Measures of Fertility. Fertility Level in Different Societies. Why High Birth Rates Are So Low? The Proximate Determinants of Fertility.	8	CLO 4
7.	Mortality: Mortality and Morbidity. Lifespan and Longevity. Causes of Death: Communicable, Non-Communicable, and Injuries. Basic Mortality Measures—CDR, ASDR, CSDR, IMR, NMR,	6	CLO 4

	PNMR, Child Mortality, Under-Five Mortality, Maternal Mortality. Mortality Differentials. Levels and Trends of Mortality.		
8.	Migration: Population Distribution and Migration. Factors Responsible for Uneven Population Distribution-Geographic Factors, Economic and Social Factors, and Demographic Factors. Defining Migration -Internal Migrants, International Migrants, Stocks versus Flows. Measuring Migration. Why Do People Migrate? Migration Selectivity, Selectivity by Age, Selectivity by Gender, The Push-Pull Theory, A Conceptual Model of Migration Decision Making. Internal Migration. Forced Migration, Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons.	6	CLO 4
9.	Nuptiality: Definition-Marital Status and Mate Selection. Differential Marriage Patterns-European vs non-European	6	CLO 4
		Total = 60 Hours	

Assessment Pattern:

CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Class Attendance	Quiz	Assignment	Reflection	Midterm Examination	Presentation
Remember						
Understand						
Apply						
Analyse						
Evaluate						
Create						

SEE-Semester End Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Final Exam				
Remember					
Understand					
Apply					

Analyse					
Evaluate					
Create					

Course Policies and Procedures (including Makeup Class)

The course required 75% class attendance to appear in the semester final examination. A student can appear in the final examination by paying a fine of Taka 1000.00 if their class attendance is between 60 and 74%. However, a student will be considered discollegiate and not be allowed to appear in the semester final examination if their class attendance is less than 60%. The course will have two classes per week for 2 hours per class. Besides, the students can consult with their respective teachers during office hours with prior appointments. The academic calendar about the class and exam schedule will be provided at the beginning of the semester. However, if a teacher cannot take their class at the scheduled time for reasons beyond his control, he will arrange the make-up class in consultation with the students. The academic calendar will also provide a deadline for submitting the Assignment/Term Papers. Late Assignment/Term Paper submission is allowed, but the students will be penalized for this matter. Adopting unfair means /plagiarism in all evaluation systems will be considered a criminal offense and punished according to the University law.

Learning Resources

Textbooks

1. Weeks, J.R. 2021. Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues (13th Edition). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.

Reference Books

1. Bongaarts, J. 1975. Why are High Birth Rates So Low? Population and Development Review, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Dec. 1975), pp. 289-296.
2. Bongaarts, J. A Framework for Analyzing the Proximate Determinants of Fertility. Population and Development Review. Vol. 4, No. 1 (March 1978), pp. 105-132.
3. Davis, K. & Blake, J. 1956. Social Structure and Fertility: An Analytical Framework. Economic Development and Cultural Change. Vol. 4, Bo. 3 (Apr 1956), 211-235.
4. Kammeyer, K.C.W. 1971. An Introduction to Population. London: Chandler Publishing Company.
5. Kirk, D. (1996). Demographic Transition Theory. Population Studies, 50 (1996), 361-387.
6. Lesthaeghe, R. (1995). The second demographic transition in Western countries: An interpretation. Gender and family change in industrialized countries, 17-62.
7. Lesthaeghe, R. (2010), The Unfolding Story of the Second Demographic Transition. Population and Development Review, 36: 211-251.
8. Shryock, H.S. & Siegel, J.S. 1976. The Methods and Materials of Demography. London: Academic Press.
9. United Nations. 1973. Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends. New York: United Nations.
10. Van de Kaa, D. J. (2003). Second demographic transition. Encyclopedia of population, 2, 872-875.
11. Zaidi B, Morgan SP. (2017). The Second Demographic Transition Theory: A Review and Appraisal. Annu Rev Sociol. 43: 473-492.

Other Resources (Online Resources or others)

Course Code: POP 102 Course Title: Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology

Credits: 04 Course Type: GED

Rationale of the Course: This introductory course will introduce the elementary issues of the two major social sciences disciplines, sociology and anthropology. Students will be familiar with the primary concepts of the elements of society and culture. The course aims to facilitate students with the basic introductory issues of sociology and anthropology so that students can later relate the multidimensional population issues in the broader socio-cultural context with this basic understanding.

Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Remember and conceptualize the sociological and anthropological contexts, the socio-economic and political context of the origin and development of sociology and anthropology, and the definition, nature, and scope of the disciplines in terms of their basic and contemporary approaches
CLO 2	Understand the basic elements of society, such as social structure, status, roles, groups, and institutions; the holistic perspective of culture; and the ecological, functional, and conflict approaches to culture.
CLO 3	Apply the conceptualization of the very basic concepts of society and culture to critically understand and explain the process of becoming a social and cultural being.
CLO 4	Analyze society regarding the unequal distribution of power, property, and prestige and its causes and consequences in terms of different theoretical framework
CLO 5	Evaluate the major social institutions like family, marriage, and religion in terms of their origin, evolution, and functions.
CLO 6	Create a self-understanding and interpretation of society and culture from a broader perspective, which will later help to understand the complex relationship between society and the population.

Course Content

Sl No	Topic	Hours	Alignment to CLO
1.	The Sociological and Anthropological Perspective; Origin and Development of the discipline; Definitions, Nature, Scope and Uses of Sociology and Anthropology; Sociology and Anthropology and other Social Sciences; Methods in Sociology and Anthropology	10	CLO 1, CLO 6
2.	Early Sociological Thought-Classical Thinkers; Contemporary Sociological Approaches-Functionalist Perspectives, Conflict Perspective, Interactionist Perspectives; Anthropological Approaches-Holistic Perspective, Comparative Perspective, Relativistic Perspective	8	CLO 1, CLO 6
3.	Social Structure: Statuses, Roles, Groups, Institutions; Types of Societies: Hunting and Gathering Societies, Pastoral Societies, Horticulture Societies, Agricultural Societies, Industrial Societies, Postindustrial Societies, Lewis Henry Morgan's Theory of Civilization	8	CLO 2, CLO 6
4.	Definition of Culture, Content of Culture, Culture and Civilization, Variation among Cultures: The Ecological Context, A Functionalist Approach, A Conflict Approach, Cultural Universals, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Variations within culture: Real Culture and Ideal Culture, Subculture and Counterculture, Cultural Change, Cultural Diffusion and Acculturation, Cultural Lag	8	CLO 2

5.	Socialization, Sociobiology, and the nature-nurture debate; Major Theories of Socialization: Sigmund Freud, Charles Horton Cooley, George Herbert Mead, Erik H. Erikson, Methods of Socialization, Agents of socialization, The Life Course: Childhood, adolescence, mature adulthood, old age, death	8	CLO 3, CLO 6
6.	Conceptualizing social stratification; characteristics of social stratification; Major forms of social stratification: Slavery, Caste, estate, class, status; Major theories of social stratification: Marxian, Weberian, and Functionalist.	6	CLO 4, CLO 6
7.	Definitions, Origin of Family and Marriage, Types of Family, Marriage, and kinship, Functions of Family, marriage and kinship, Changing structure of family, marriage and kinship and its future	6	CLO 5, CLO 6
8.	Definition, Origin of religion: Fear theory, animism, animatism, magic and religion, Religion: Functionalist approach, Conflict approach, Functions of religion, Religion and social change, Religion and geography	6	CLO 5, CLO 6
		Total = 60	

Assessment Pattern:

CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Class Attendance	Quiz	Assignment	Reflection	Midterm Examination	Presentation
Remember	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Understand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Analyse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evaluate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SEE-Semester End Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Final Exam				
Remember	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Understand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Analyse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Evaluate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Create	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Course Policies and Procedures (including Makeup Class)

The course required 75% class attendance to appear in the semester final examination. A student can appear in the final examination by paying a fine of Taka 1000.00 if their class attendance is between 60 and 74%. However, a student will be considered discollegiate and not be allowed to appear in the semester final examination if their class attendance is less than 60%. The course will have two classes per week for 2 hours per class. Besides, the students can consult with their respective teachers during office hours with prior appointments. The academic calendar about the class and exam schedule will be provided at the beginning of the semester. However, if a teacher cannot take their class at the scheduled time for reasons beyond his control, he will arrange the make-up class in consultation with the students. The academic calendar will also provide a deadline for submitting the Assignment/Term Papers. Late Assignment/Term Paper submission is allowed, but

the students will be penalized for this matter. Adopting unfair means /plagiarism in all evaluation systems will be considered a criminal offense and punished according to the University law.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

Robertson, Ian. 1988. *Sociology* (3rd Edition). Worth Publishers, Inc.

Giddens, A. 2001. *Sociology* (4th Edition). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Kottak, C. P. 2002. *Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity* (9th Edition). McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.

Reference Books

Haviland, W.A. 1978. *Cultural Anthropology*. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston

Hughes, M. and Kroehler, C. J. 2005. *Sociology: The Core* (7th Edition). New York: McGraw Hill

James Peoples and Garrick Bailey. 2000. *Humanity: An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology* (5th Edition) . Wadsworth/Thomson Learning

Mills, C. Wright. 2000. *The Sociological Imagination*, Oxford University Press, Inc.

Berger, P. 1986. *Invitation to Sociology*. London: Penguin

Bobb, C. B. 2000. *Sociology: An Introduction*. Orlando: Harcourt Brace & Company

Fulcher, J. and Scott, J. 1999. *Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Schaefer, R.T. 2001. *Sociology* (7th Edition). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Other Resources (Online Resources or others):

Course Code: POP 103 Course Title: Introduction to Economics

Credits: 04 Course Type: GED

Rationale of the Course: This course provides an overview of economics. This introductory course will introduce the students to fundamental economic principles utilized in consumer choice and production theory and their applicability to contemporary economic issues and challenges. The course will start with the basic principles of economics, the production possibility frontier, scarcity of resources, opportunity cost, fundamental tools of supply and demand, elasticity, and its application. Furthermore, this course includes the topics of consumer behavior, production function, market structures, and key macroeconomic indicators, as well as their interrelationships. Finally, students will engage in stimulating discussions and analytical exercises to deepen their understanding of the economic landscape.

Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Remember the fundamental economic principles and the concept of choice when analyzing how individuals, firms, and governments allocate resources to address scarcity.
CLO 2	Understand the factors that determine demand and supply in a market and analyze the interaction of demand and supply in markets, determining price and quantity equilibrium and predicting market outcomes.
CLO 3	Apply the knowledge to assess consumer behavior and decision-making processes, incorporating preferences, budget constraints, and utility maximization principles.
CLO 4	Analyze the relationship between production, costs, and firm behavior, applying cost analysis and optimization strategies to maximize profitability.
CLO 5	Evaluate different market structures and their implications for efficiency, firm behavior, and market outcomes, considering perfect competition, monopoly, and oligopoly.
CLO 6	Create policy decisions and guidance by understanding key macroeconomic indicators and their interrelationships and analyzing their significance in measuring economic performance.

Course Content:

SL.	Contents	Hours	Alignment to CLO
1.	Fundamental Concepts of Economics: Scarcity and Efficiency, Choice and Opportunity Costs, Inputs and Outputs, Two Simple Models—The Circular Flow and The Production Possibilities Frontier, The Three Problems of Economic Organization And how these Problems can be solved, Distinguish between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, The Difference Between Positive and Normative Statements, Ten principles of economics (How people make decisions; How people interact; How the economy as a whole works).	10	CLO 1
2.	Demand and Supply: The Law of Demand, the Demand Curve, Individual and Market Demand, Factors Affecting the Demand Curve, Shifts vs. Movement along the Demand Curve, Elastic and Inelastic Demand; The Law of Supply, the Supply Curve, Factors affecting the Supply Curve, Shifts vs. Movement along the Supply Curve, Elasticity of Supply.	10	CLO 1 CLO 2

3.	Market Equilibrium: Interaction of Demand and Supply, Effect of a Shift in Demand on Equilibrium Price and Quantity, Effect of a shift in Supply on Equilibrium Price and Quantity.	6	CLO 2 CLO 5
4.	Consumer Behavior: Choice and Utility, Marginal Utility and the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Relationship of Total and Marginal utility, Substitution Effect and Income effect, The Paradox of Value, Consumer Surplus, Indifference Curve Analysis- Assumptions and Properties, Economic Explanation of the Convexity of the Shape of Indifference Curve, Normal Good and Inferior Good, Budget Line or Constraint and Determination of Consumer Equilibrium.	8	CLO 1 CLO 3 CLO 4
5.	Production: The Production Function, Total, Average, and Marginal Product; the Law of Diminishing Returns; Returns to Scale (Constant, Increasing, and Decreasing Returns to Scale, Short Run and Long Run; Technological Change (Process Innovation, Product Innovation).	6	CLO 1 CLO 4
6.	The Costs of Production Analysis: Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Total Cost (Fixed and Variable cost), Marginal Cost, Relationship between Total and Marginal Cost, Average Cost (Average Fixed and Variable Cost), Profit.	6	CLO 4
7.	Market Structure and Price Determination: Concepts of Market, Perfectly Competitive Market, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.	8	CLO 2 CLO 5
8.	Measuring a Nations Income and the Cost of living: Concept of National Income, National Income at Current and Constant Prices, The Economy's Income and Expenditure (The Circular-Flow Diagram), Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Components of GDP, Real versus Nominal GDP, The GDP Deflator, GDP and Economic Wellbeing, International Differences in GDP and The Quality of Life, Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index, Inflation rate, Real and Nominal Interest Rate.	6	CLO 1 CLO 6
		Total = 60 Hours	

Assessment Pattern:

CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Class Attendance	Quiz	Assignment	Reflection	Midterm Examination	Presentation
Remember						
Understand						
Apply						
Analyse						
Evaluate						

Create						
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--

SEE-Semester End Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Final Exam				
Remember	.				
Understand	.				
Apply	.				
Analyse	.				
Evaluate	.				
Create	.				

Course Policies and Procedures (including Makeup Class)

The course required 75% class attendance to appear in the semester final examination. A student can appear in the final examination by paying a fine of Taka 1000.00 if their class attendance is between 60 and 74%. However, a student will be considered discollegiate and not be allowed to appear in the semester final examination if their class attendance is less than 60%. The course will have two classes per week for 2 hours per class. Besides, the students can consult with their respective teachers during office hours with prior appointments. The academic calendar about the class and exam schedule will be provided at the beginning of the semester. However, if a teacher cannot take their class at the scheduled time for reasons beyond his control, he will arrange the make-up class in consultation with the students. The academic calendar will also provide a deadline for submitting the Assignment/Term Papers. Late Assignment/Term Paper submission is allowed, but the students will be penalized for this matter. Adopting unfair means /plagiarism in all evaluation systems will be considered a criminal offense and punished according to the University law.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

Mankiw, N. G. (2004). Essentials of Economics, 6th Edition. Thomson/South-Western Cengage Learning.

Samuelson, P., & Nordhaus, W. (2009). Economics, 19th Edition. McGraw Hill.

Gregory, M. N. (2007). Principles of Economics, 3rd Edition. Mason: South-Western Cengage learning.

Reference Books (Textbooks)

Other Resources (Online Resources or others)

Course Code: POP 104 Course Title: Introduction to Political System and Governance

Credits: 04 Course Type: GED

Rationale of the Course: This course provides an introductory overview of the classifications, theories, purposes, and applications of each basic concept of political institutions and governance. The student will learn about state, government, and governance theories. The course also prepares students for further study in understanding the link between political institutions and the population of other classes in the 4-year curriculum by providing conceptual and analytical tools appropriate to the field.

Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Remember and define the basic concepts of politics, state, forms of state and government, political institutions, governance, and related concepts.
CLO 2	Understand the nature of government and politics and the general scope of political institutions and governance.
CLO 3	Apply ideas such as the nature of the state, sources of power, patterns of politics and government, forms of governance, governmentality, political ideologies practiced in the political landscape, nature of electorates, and political parties in the context of Bangladesh.
CLO 4	Analyze and compare the traditional idea of the state as a political institution with the modern domain of other political institutions that may have a huge impact on day-to-day public life.
CLO 5	Evaluate the changing nature of the state, political institutions, and governance concerning globalization, market liberalization, geopolitics, and non-state actors' dominance in the domestic and international arena.
CLO 6	Create further knowledge of public affairs with respect to Bangladesh and get equipped with the necessary knowledge for future professions such as academics, researchers, bureaucrats, and politicians.

Course Contents:

SL	Contents	Hours	Alignment to CLO
1	The State as Political Institution: Concept, Elements, Theories of the Origin, Development and Purpose; Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics Population and State	8	CLO1
2	Organs of Government: Legislature and Its Importance and Functions, Delegated Legislation, Legislative Process and Power, Unicameral and Bicameral Legislature, Declining Power of the Legislature. Executive and Its Kinds and Functions, Growing Power of the Executive. Judiciary	10	CLO2

	and Its Functions and Importance, Judicial Independence, Population, and Rule of Law		
3	Constitution: Definition and Classification, Methods of Establishing Constitution, Characteristics of a Good Constitution, Constitutionalism and Constitutional Government, Supremacy of the Constitution, Amending Process Constitutional Framework of Bangladesh and Its Administration: Working of Political Executive, President, Prime Minister, Cabinet or Ministers, Rules of Business.	10	CLO1 CLO 2
4	Forms of Government: Democratic, Dictatorial, and Totalitarian. Forms of Governance: Parliamentary and Presidential, Constitutional Government. Forms of State: Unitary and Federal. Federalism: Its Problems and New Trends	6	CLO2
5	Governance: Its Forms and Traits, Good Governance, Governmentality, Challenges of Good Governance in Bangladesh	8	CLO3 CLO4
6	Electorate: Role and Functions, Universal Adult Franchise, Franchise for Women, Joint Electorate.	4	CLO2
7	Political Parties in Bangladesh: Historical development, Leadership, Social Bases, Structure, Ideology-Program, Factionalism and Conflict Resolution, Electoral Behavior, Party-Government Relationship, Party in Opposition, Alliances and Inter-Party Relationship	8	CLO2 CLO6
8	Bureaucracy: Nature and Concept, Characteristics of Weberian Ideal Type of Bureaucracy, Recent Trends of Bureaucracy and Public Affairs	6	CLO1 CLO4 CLO6
		Total = 60 Hours	

Assessment Pattern:

CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Class Attendance	Quiz	Assignment	Reflection	Midterm Examination	Presentation
Remember	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Understand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Apply			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Analyse			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evaluate			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SEE-Semester End Evaluation (Number of Marks 50)

Bloom's Category	Final Exam				
Remember	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Understand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Analyse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Evaluate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Create	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Course Policies and Procedures (including Makeup Class)

The course required 75% class attendance to appear in the semester final examination. A student can appear in the final examination by paying a fine of Taka 1000.00 if their class attendance is between 60 and 74%. However, a student will be considered discollegiate and not be allowed to appear in the semester final examination if their class attendance is less than 60%. The course will have two classes per week for 2 hours per class. Besides, the students can consult with their respective teachers during office hours with prior appointments. The academic calendar about the class and exam schedule will be provided at the beginning of the semester. However, if a teacher cannot take their class at the scheduled time for reasons beyond his control, he will arrange the make-up class in consultation with the students. The academic calendar will also provide a deadline for submitting the Assignment/Term Papers. Late Assignment/Term Paper submission is allowed, but the students will be penalized for this matter. Adopting unfair means /plagiarism in all evaluation systems will be considered a criminal offense and punished according to the University law.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

Rhodes, R. A. W. Binder, S. A. and Rockman, B. A. Ed. 2006. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books:

Acemoglu, D. and Robinson, J. A. 2005. *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Besely, T. 2006. *Principled Agents? The Political Economy of Good Government*. Oxford University Press.

Dahl, R. 1991. *Democracy and Its Critics*, 1991, Yale University Press.

Finer, H. 1971. *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Praegar.

Garner, J.W. 2018. *Introduction to Political Science: A Treatise on the Origin, Nature, Functions, and Organization of the State*, Creative Media Partners.

Gettell, R.G. 2019. *Introduction to Political Science*, Alpha Editions.

Gilchrist, R.N. 2019. *Principles of Political Science*, Alpha Editions.

Lasswel, H.D. 1950. *Politics: Who Gets, What, When and How*, Peter Smith Pub Inc.

MacIver, R. 2006. *The Modern State*, Hesperides Press.

Niskanen, W., 1971. *Bureaucracy and Representative Government*. Aldine, Chicago.

Shah, G. 2019. *Democracy, Civil Society and Governance*, Sage Publication: New Delhi

Other Resources (Online Resources or Journal Articles)

Borooah, V. K., and Paldam, M., 2007. Why is the world short of democracy? A cross-country analysis of barriers to representative government. *European Journal of Political Economy* 23:582–604.

Porta, R., Lopez-de-Silanes, F., Shleifer, A., and Vishny, R., 1999. The quality of government. *Journal of Law, Economics and Organization* 15:222–79.

Djankov, S., McLiesh, C., Nenova, T., and Shleifer, A., 2003. Who owns the media? *The Journal of Law and Economics* 46:341–82.

Leeson, P. T., 2008. Media freedom, political knowledge, and participation. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 22:155–69.