

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

Undergraduate Programme

SESSIONS: 2024-25 to 2026-27

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



University of Dhaka



UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

OUTCOME-BASED EDUCATION (OBE)

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
FOR ACADEMIC SESSIONS: 2024-25 to 2026-27

[Department of Political Science started its educational, intellectual and research journey for empowering people and shaping the future of the state from the very first day of the establishment of the University of Dacca (Dhaka) as a concurrent discipline along with Economics since 01 July 1921]



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Chairman, Department of Political Science

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ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest departments of University of Dhaka. In 1921, University of Dhaka initially commenced its academic endeavour with twelve departments and the Department of Economics and Politics was one of these. However, the Department of Political Science started its own independent journey in 1938. The Department has enormous contribution to the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent state through Language Movement to Liberation War. The faculty members of the department were part of the University teachers who developed the notion of ‘Two Economies’ that existed between the then East and West Pakistan ultimately culminating in the Six-points Programme. Even in independent Bangladesh, it continued to do the same. The students and academics of this department have been contributing to new knowledge generation in political science, policy making. As civil society members, the Department also plays a catalytic role in encouraging pluralism and democratic values. The Department regularly publishes journals and books, organises lectures, and special seminars on issues of political importance.

In each academic year more than 150 students are enrolled in the Undergraduate programme and another 150 in the Master’s programme. A fairly good number of students apply for M Phil and PhD programme with an interest in various fields of political and social sciences. The Department also run a 18-month Professional Masters programme. Since its inception, the Department has been maintaining a congenial academic atmosphere for both students and faculties in enhancing their knowledge and analytical skills. The students of this Department excel in extracurricular pursuits such as organising and participating sports competitions, debating, cultural programmes, voluntary works and so on.

The Department aims to achieve a top-ranking position globally in the political science discipline by imparting concepts, ideas and theories as well as empirical knowledge about political science.

ABBREVIATIONS

OBE- Outcome Based Curriculum
BSS- Bachelor of Social Sciences
MSS- Master of Social Sciences
PhD- Doctor of Philosophy
PMGS- Professional Masters in Governance Studies
PEO- Programme Education Objective
PLO- Programme Learning Outcome
CLO- Course Learning Outcome
CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation
SEE- Semester End Examination

THE FACULTY MEMBERS

PROFESSOR & CHAIRMAN

Dr. Nasima Khatun

M.S.S., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Political Liberalisation and Democratic Thought in the Arab World; History of Western Political Thought; Political and Constitutional Development in Bangladesh.

PROFESSORS

Dr. Dil Rowshan Zinnat Ara Nazneen (on deputation)

M.S.S., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Local Government and Rural Development; Local Governance, Area Studies with Emphasis on India, Pakistan, Malaysia and Indonesia, Research Methodology; Ethnicity and Conflict Resolution; Women's Issues; Islam and Politics.

Dr. Nelofar Parvin

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Diploma (Uppsala), Ph.D. (Leeds)

Teaching and Research Interest: Research Methodology, Security and securitisation, Religion and Politics. Special Interest: Public Intellectuals and Partisanship; Democracy and Civil Society.

Dr. Farid Uddin Ahmed

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.A. (Western), Ph.D. (Sydney)

Teaching and Research Interests: Environmental Governance and Sustainable Development, Public Sector Management, Globalization, Regionalism and International Financial Institutions, Research Methodology, Political Governance and State-Business Relations in Bangladesh.

Dr. Abeda Sultana

M.S.S. (Chittagong), Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Gender, Politics and Development; Political and Social Development in British India.

Dr. Gobinda Chakraborty

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MPIA (University of Pittsburgh, USA) Ph. D. (JNU, New Delhi)

Teaching and Research Interest: Security and Strategy, Public Policy and Governance, Geopolitics and Foreign Policy.

Dr. Shantanu Majumder

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.Sc. (SOAS, London), Ph.D. (ICS, London)

Teaching and Research Interest: Democracy-Deficit, State and Civil Society, Disinformation, Identity Politics, Elections, Governance.

Dr. Mohammad Sohrab Hossain

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Comparative Foreign Government, Development Discourse and Social Change, Opposition Politics in the Parliamentary Democracy.

Dr. Sabbir Ahmed

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.A. and Ph.D. (Leeds)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political Theory, Democratisation, Governance, Geopolitics and Bangladesh.

Dr. S M Ali Reza

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Master of Law (Public Law and Policy, Tohoku University, Japan),

Ph.D. (International Public Policy, Osaka University, Japan).

Teaching and Research Interest: Governance and development strategies in East and Southeast Asia; Japan-South Asia Relations with special reference to Bangladesh; Regionalism and Sub-regionalism; Disaster and Migration Governance; International Development and Cooperation.

Md. Shariful Islam

M.S.S. (Dhaka), L.L.M. (HKU)

Areas of Interest: Environment, Governance, Human Rights, Human Security, South Asian Politics, American Politics.

Kazi Mohammad Mahbobor Rahman

Bachelor and Master of Social Sciences in Political Science (University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh), Master of Arts in Public Policy with Merit and Specialization in International Public Policy (Central European University, Budapest, Hungary), US State Department SUSI Global Scholar in American Politics and Political Thought (University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA).

Chairman, Political and Policy Science Research Foundation (PPSRF)

Convener, Shadow Reform Commission (SRC) and Shadow National Consensus Commission (SNCC)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political Regimes (Democratisation and Authoritarianism); Politics of Globalisation, and Regional (SAARC, ASEAN, EU) and International Intergovernmental Organisations (WB, IMF); and National, Regional and Global Public Policy Making Process.

Mohammad Aynul Islam

M.A. (Antwerp, Belgium), PGD (NTU, Singapore), PGD (UMass, USA), M.S.S. (DU, Dhaka).

Teaching and Research Interest: Microanalysis of conflict, violence and governance; Elections and democratic transformation; Political finance; and Monitoring and building political violence database.

Dr. Mamun Al Mostofa

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (University of London, UK)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political Economy; Politics of Identity, Political Theory: Politics of interest, ideologies and identities.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Md. Monirul Islam

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Public Policy, Modernisation, Political Development and Social Change.

Fatema Samina Yasmin

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.P.P. (Australia)

Teaching and Research Interest: Youth development, public policy, gender, new media, social movement.

Dr. Muhammad Badrul Hasan

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Utrecht University, Netherlands)

Teaching and Research Interest: Governance and Development, Environmental Governance, Climate Change and Environmental Security, Water Governance.

Sharmin Bhuiyan

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Public Policies, International Politics, Area Studies with emphasis on India, China, Pakistan, Middle East Politics, Ethnicity & Conflict resolution, Security issues, Human rights, Gender, Public Sector Management/Perspective.

Dr. Mohammad Rashed Alam Bhuiyan

Ph.D. (Coventry University, UK), M.Sc. (University of Exeter), M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political Theory, Political Economy, Globalisation and International Trade, Media and Politics, Security Issues: Climate Change, Environment, Migration, Refugee movements, Adaptation to Climate change.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Gazi Alif Laila (on study leave)

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political History of Bangladesh, Governance, Military, Power and Politics and Security issues of Developing Countries.

Nazia Arefa (on study leave)

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Politics of Immigration Policy.

LECTURER

Rubel Molla

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Traditional Security Threats; Popular Geopolitics; Strategic Developments and Geopolitics of the Indo-Pacific and Bay of Bengal Region; and The Role of Parliament in Foreign Policy-Making.

Arefin Rahman Alif

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Comparative politics with Special Reference to South Asia and Bangladesh, Political Communication, Political Economy, Comparative Political Economy with special reference to Bangladesh.

Shawon Talukder

B.S.S., M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interest: Political Economy, Democracy, Environmental Politics, Policy Analysis, Research Methodology, Political Communication.

SUPERNUMERARY PROFESSORS

Dr. Nurul Amin Bepari

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Western Political Thought, Modern Political Thought, Bangladesh Politics, South Asian Studies with special focus on Religion, Race and Nationalism.

Md. Ferdous Hossain

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: International Politics; Changing Dimension of Post-Cold War International Politics; and Political Economy of Globalisation.

ABOUT OBE CURRICULUM AND PROGRAMMES

This syllabus and curriculum is designed and structured around outcome-based education (OBE) approach. OBE is an educational approach that focuses on clearly defined learning outcomes and aligning all aspects of the curriculum (teaching, learning, and assessment) to achieve those outcomes. It emphasises what students should be able to demonstrate they have learned by the end of a course or program, rather than just covering content.

The outcome-based education (OBE) curriculum aims to encourage student-centered learning and instill students with the values, knowledge, and skill-sets fundamental for active citizenship, professional excellence, and academic success. The OBE seeks to facilitate the graduates by enhancing critical capability, analytical reasoning, and research ability through the special emphasis on specific learning outcomes. It promotes meaningful engagement of students in diverse fields of study in political science and synchronise the academic visions of the Department of Political Science with the national development goals and international standards. The OBE approach ensures that the graduates are not only intellectually capable but also socially conscious, flexible, and prepared to contribute to the evolving challenges of society by combining the theoretical underpinnings with real-world experiences.

Key Principles of OBE

- **Clarity of Focus:** Clearly defined learning outcomes are the starting point for curriculum design, instruction, and assessment.
- **Design:** Curriculum and learning experiences are designed based on the desired outcomes.
- **High Expectations:** All students are expected to achieve the defined outcomes.
- **Expanded Opportunities:** Assessments should go beyond traditional tests and include a variety of methods to demonstrate learning.
- **Student-Centered:** OBE prioritizes the learner's experience and development.
- **Meaningful Learning:** OBE aims for deeper understanding and the ability to apply knowledge in real-world contexts.

THE VISION AND MISSION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

The programme envisions making the Department of Political Science a globally integrated academic centre of learning where students can be trained and enlightened with theoretical and practical ideas and knowledge about politics and governance as well as concepts, theories and perspectives related to political science.

Following are the mission of the undergraduate programme.

M1: The programme enables the students to become skilled and innovative professionals in a rapidly changing and expanding field of knowledge.

M2: Enlightens the students and practitioners with advanced ideas, theories and perspectives of political science through lateral thinking and a spirit of enquiry.

M3: Offers the students with cutting-edge theoretical and empirical understanding of challenges of the contemporary world and endows them with necessary wisdom and skills for addressing the challenges efficiently and effectively.

M4: Prepares the students to play an ethically grounded prominent role nationally and globally in the arenas of education, governance, politics, administration, and civil society actions.

QUALITY POLICY

To provide services of the highest quality both curricular and co-curricular so that our students can integrate their skills and serve the industry and society equally as well as at a global level.

PROGRAMMES OFFERED

The Department of Political Science offers:

- Bachelor of Social Sciences (BSS)
- Master of Social Sciences (MSS)
- Master of Philosophy (MPhil)
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), and
- Professional Master in Governance Studies (PMGS)

PROGRAMME EDUCATION OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO1	To make political science undergraduates understand, analyse and acquire knowledge of political science, politics and governance through immersing and honing their capacities to synthesis knowledge for contributing to the fields of political science and governance.
PEO2	To advance the lateral thinking of political science undergraduates so that they can observe political phenomena from varied perspectives and develop alternative ideas and solutions to complex political and governance problems.
PEO3	To instill a sense of enquiry among the undergraduate students by providing methodological knowledge and ideas that support exploring facts and truth for policy making and implementation.
PEO4	To make the undergraduates interested in becoming leaders in different political institutions by engaging them in the application of modern ideas and tools in different sectors of the state and governance.
PEO5	To imbibe the political science undergraduates in a strong sense of ethics and justice so that they demonstrate their accountability, responsibility, and commitment in respective positions for promoting good governance and social justice nationally and globally.

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLOS)

PLO1	Apply theories and concepts of political science to political and social organisations.
PLO2	Develop the critical thinking and analytical capacities to design and implement public policies.
PLO3	Foster the abilities to design theoretical model and analytical framework in light of empirical political data.
PLO4	Sharpen the capacities to solve political problems nationally and globally.
PLO5	Enhance the ethically-grounded and value-laden leadership capacities.

PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduate programme of social sciences offered by the Department of Political Science is a four-year, eight-semester programme comprising course works and a research monograph as well as viva-voce in each semester for 3400 marks worth 136 credit hours. The students need to complete 32 courses and a research monograph of 4 credits.

COURSES OF STUDY

- This syllabus is designed for the students of undergraduate programme for the academic sessions 2024-25 to 2026-27.
- The duration of undergraduate degree programme is 04 (four) years with 08 (eight) semesters consisting of course work and a research monograph in 4th year.
- Each full course consists of 100 marks.
- Students are required to take 32 courses and a research monograph for a total of 3400 marks and 136 credit hours. Each full course consists of 100 marks and all courses are compulsory. In addition, there will be a viva-voce of 12.5 marks for each Semester. Research monograph will have 4 credits and viva-voce 4 credits, thus totaling 136 credits in 8 semesters.

MARKS AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

Semester	Number of Courses	Total Marks	Earned Credits
First to eighth semester	$4 \times 8 = 32$	3200	$4 \times 32 = 128$
Research Monograph	1	100	4
Viva-Voce	1 st to 8 th Semester (8×12.5)	100	4
Total		3400	136

SEMESTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

- PS 101: Western Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)
- PS 102: Political Theory and Organisation
- PS 103: Comparative Government and Politics: UK, USA and France
- PS 104: Political Sociology

SECOND SEMESTER

- PS 201: Modern Political Thought
- PS 202: Principles of Economics
- PS 203: Social, Political and Constitutional Development in British India (1757 to 1947)
- PS 204: Public Administration in Bangladesh

THIRD SEMESTER

- PS 301: Oriental Political Thought
- PS 302: International Politics: Theories and Approaches
- PS 303: Social, Political and Constitutional Development in Pre-Independent Bangladesh (1947-1971)
- PS 304: Theories and Approaches to the Study of Politics

FOURTH SEMESTER

- PS 401: Quantitative Research Methods in Political Science
- PS 402: Local Governance and Rural Development in Bangladesh
- PS 403: International Trade and Finance: Theories and Practice
- PS 404: Comparative Constitutions

FIFTH SEMESTER

- PS 501: Political and Constitutional Development in Bangladesh (1971-till date)
- PS 502: Politics, Power and Corruption
- PS 503: International Politics since World War II
- PS 504: Government and Politics in the Gulf and Other Arab Countries

SIXTH SEMESTER

- PS 601: Political Economy of Bangladesh
- PS 602: Democracy and Democratisation
- PS 603: Gender and Politics in Bangladesh
- PS 604: Politics and Governance in South Asia (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan)

SEVENTH SEMESTER

- PS 701: Geopolitics and Bangladesh
- PS 702: Qualitative Research Methods in Political Science
- PS 703: Political Development in Comparative Perspectives: Asia, Africa, and Latin America
- PS 704: Politics of Identity: Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism

EIGHTH SEMESTER

- PS 801: Globalisation, Regionalism and International Financial Institutions
- PS 802: Security Issues: Traditional and Non-traditional
- PS 803: Human Rights and Political Violence
- PS 804: Public Sector Management in Comparative Perspective
- PS 805: Research Monograph

FIRST YEAR: FIRST SEMESTER

PS 101: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 101: Western Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Acquire knowledge about classical Greek political thought.
2	Understand Roman contributions to political thinking.
3	Develop a deeper knowledge of medieval sociopolitical framework.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Developed understanding on Greek philosophers' ideas and concepts about law, justice, and democracy.
CLO 2	Equipped to measure Roman contributions to political thought and medieval socio-political structure.
CLO 3	Developed understanding on the impact of religion in politics and political institutions.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Ancient period: Historical Background of Greek society, institutions and Greek political thought.	3	
2	Introducing Greek political thinkers: Socrates, Plato-influences of Plato's thoughts and works, concept of justice, education, philosopher king, theory of communism and gender role, ideal state, organic theory of state, theories of government.	6	
3	Aristotle- ethics of virtue, politics, ideal state, polity; Government, citizenship, property, slavery and revolution.	4.5	
4	Four schools of thought-Sophists, Epicureanism, Cynicism, Stoicism.	6	
5	Roman contributions to political thought: Polybius- separation of power, Cicero and Seneca.	4.5	
6	Medieval Period: Social structure and political thought; Feudalism and general features-kingship; church versus state.	6	
7	St. Augustine- Christian cosmopolitanism, City of God and Earthly City.	4.5	
8	St. Thomas Aquinas- Christendom and its law.	4.5	
9	Dante; Marsilius of Padua- the reinvention of sovereignty; Conciliar movement.	6	

Selected Readings

- Ryan, Alan (2012), *On Politics*: London Panguin UK.
- Aristotle (1959), *The Politics*, Trans- Ernest Barker, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Aristotle (2009), *Nicomachean Ethics*, trans, Ross, David; Brown, Lesley, ed., Oxford World's Classics.
- Barker, Ernest (1967), *Greek Political Theory*, London: Methuen, London.
- Conford, F. M. (1961), *The Republic of Plato*, Oxford: Oxford Clarendon Press.
- Cook, T. I. (1936), *History of Political Philosophy from Plato to Burke*, New York: Prentice Hall.
- Dunn J. (1968), *The History of Political Theory and Other Essays*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dunning, W. A. (1902), *A History of Political Theories, Ancient and Medieval*, New York: Macmillan.
- Durant, Will (1953), *The Story of Philosophy*, New York, London, Toronto, Sydney: Pocket Books.
- Ebenstein, William (1951), *Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present*, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publication.
- Farrington, Benjamin (1965), *Science and Politics of the Ancient World*, London: Unwin University Press.
- George Klasko (1986), *The Development of Plato's Political Theory*, Taylor & Francis Publisher.
- Janet Coleman (2000), *A History of Political Thought* (Oxford, Blackwell Publisher, 2000).
- Julia Annas, (1999), *Plato's Republic and Feminism*, in Gail Fine (ed). *Ethics, Politics and Religion*, Oxford.
- Karim, Sardar Fazlul (1974), *Plato's Republic* (Bangla trans.), Dhaka: Bangla Academy.
- Karim, Sardar Fazlul (1983), *Aristotle's Politics* (Bangla trans.), Mowla Brothers.
- Khan, Darbesh Ali (2011), *Plato Aristotler Rajnaitik Chinta*, Dhaka: Noaraj Kitabistan.
- Nettleship, Richard Lewis (1963), *Lectures on the Republic of Plato*, London: MacMillan and Co.
- Gettell, Raymond G. (1924), *History of Political Thought*, New York: Appleton-Century.
- Russell, Bertrand (1995), *A History of Western Philosophy*, London: Routledge.
- Sabine, George H. (1950), *A History of Political Theory*, New York: Henry Holt.
- Campbell, Tom (1981), *Seven Theories of Human Society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 102: POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 102: Political Theory and Organisation
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Impart an overall idea and knowledge on political theory.
2	Offer an understanding of structure, role and functions of political organisations.
3	Orient with the statecraft and governance.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Understand different political theories and organisations systematically and scientifically.
CLO 2	Understanding about the relationship between political theories and organisations, and difference between organisation and institutions.
CLO 3	Knowledge about how to lead the various organisations and administer the state apparatus.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Part A: Political Theory Political Science: Meaning, nature and scopes, importance of studying Political Science, Political Science as a Science, its relations with other subjects of social science; Political Theory: Meaning, nature, scope and types of political theory; State: Origin and its development, definition, elements, functions of modern state; Sovereignty: Nature, origin and development, definitions, aspects, forms, Monism and Pluralism, Austin's theory.	6	
2	Power and Authority: definitions, theories of power, relationships between power and authority, Weberian concept of authority and its criticisms; Law and Morality: Nature, definitions, types of law, sources of law, relation between law and morality; Justice: Meaning, types of justice, theories of justice(utilitarianism, contractarianism, and egalitarianism), relation between justice and equality; Liberty and Equality: Nature, types, safeguards of liberty, relation between liberty and equality.	9	

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
3	Rights and Responsibilities: Definitions, nature, classifications, relation between rights and responsibilities, Universal Human Rights as adopted by the United Nations; Nation and Nationality: Meaning-Elements of Nationality; Nationalism, Meaning, Merits and Demerits-Right of self-determination; Internationalism, Globalisation; Electorate and Electoral System: Definition, roles of the electorate, functions of the electoral system; Public Opinion: Meaning, its importance, hindrance of formation of public opinion, agencies of molding public opinion.	6	
4	Part B: Political Organisation Political Organisation and Institution: Nature, definitions, difference between political organisation and political institution; Constitution of State: Meaning, classifications, supremacy of constitution, prerequisites of a good constitution, amendment process of constitution; Forms of Government: Traditional and modern classification of government: democracy and dictatorship, unitary and federal government; Parliamentary and presidential government.	4.5	
5	Organs of Governments: Legislature - Functions-delegated legislation legislative process, legislative power and the constituent power, declining trend of legislative power; Executive -Forms of executive, functions of executive. cabinet dictatorship; Judiciary - Nature and functions, independence of judiciary, judicial review.	6	
6	Separation of Powers: Origin and meaning, importance of separation of power, Montesquieu's view and its criticisms; Rule of Law: Meaning, principles, importance of rule of law in democracy; Political Party: Origin and development, prerequisites, various types, roles of political party, importance of opposition parties, relation between party in power and opposition in democracy.	4.5	
7	Pressure Group: Meaning, types, functions of pressure group, difference between pressure group and political party.	4.5	
8	Bureaucracy: Nature and definition, functions of bureaucracy Weberian concept of bureaucracy and its relevance; Civil Society: Meaning, characteristics, various types, importance, functions of civil society in democracy.	4.5	

Selected Readings:

Agarwal, R. C (1993), *Political Theory*, New Delhi: Chand and Co., Ltd.
 Bagehot, Walter (1952), *The American Political Process*, London Oxford University Press.
 Ball, Alan (1993), *Modern Politics and Government*, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
 C.F. Strong-*Modern Constitution*.
 Clymer, and others (1967), *Introduction to Political Science*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
 Field, (1969), *Political Theory*, Methuen and Co., Ltd.
 Finer, S. E. (1961), *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London: Mathuen.
 Garener, J. W (2022), *Introduction to Political Science*, Creative Media Partner, LLC.
 Gettell, R. G (1910), *Political Science*, Boston: Ginn and co. Ltd.

Gilchrist, R. N (1962), *Principles of Political Science*, Bombay: Orient Longmans.
Hoffman, J. & Graham, P. (2013), *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 2nd ed., Routledge, USA.
Jhons, W. T (1931), *Masters of Political Thought*, London: Methuen and Co.
Laski, H. J, *A Grammar of Politics*, London, London: Allan and Unwin Ltd.
MacIver, R. M (1966). *The Modern State*, London: Oxford University Press.
Magstadt, T. M. (2015), *Understanding Politics: Ideas, Institutions, and Issues* (12 ed.) Cengage Learning, USA.
Rout, B. C. (1980), *Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies*, New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
Weber, Max (1946), *Essays in Sociology*, Oxford University Press.
Wheare, K, C (1968), *Federal Government*, London: Oxford University Press.
Wheare, K. C (1992), *Modern Constitution*, London: Oxford University Press.
Willoughby, W.F. (1919), *The Government of modern state*, New York: Appleton- Century-Crofts, INC.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 103: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: UK, USA AND FRANCE

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 103: Comparative Government and Politics: UK, USA and France
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Acquaint with the state and system of governance of UK, USA and France and functioning of democracy
2	Introduce with the organisational process, historical development, and transformation to democratic processes of these countries.
3	Learn about the party politics and electoral processes of the UK, USA and France from a comparative perspective.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Developed a comparative perspective of constitutions and governments of UK, USA and France.
CLO 2	Enhanced knowledge regarding the growth of historical development of the executive, legislature and judicial branches of these countries.
CLO 3	Developed an understanding of diverse electoral and party system of UK, USA and France.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	UK: Magna Carta 1215, Bill of Rights 1628, Glorious Revolution 1688; Constitutional development.	4.5	
2	Usages-Conventions-Customs; Monarchy: its functions and prerogatives, its relationship with the Parliament.	4.5	
3	Cabinet: its peculiarities; Structure of government: executive, legislature and the judiciary-their functions and roles; Electoral process; Lawmaking procedure-principles of judicial administration; Commonwealth relations, BREXIT politics and rise of conservatism.	6	
4	USA: American Revolution and Independence War, Constitution and Federalism; Constitutional development; Theory of separation of power and checks and balances; Congress: congressional powers, the committee system, law making procedure.	6	
5	The Presidency: roles and powers of the president, constraints on presidential power; the President and the Congress, Role of Lobby, Presidential Election-primaries, campaign, election finance, electoral college, The Judicial system, Judicial review, Bi-Partisanship.	6	
6	France: Feudalism, French Revolution 1789 and the Growth of Bourgeoisie	4.5	
7	Equality, Fraternity and Liberty; Constitutional development.	4.5	
8	Political institutions: Their structures and functions- legislature, executive, judiciary; Division of power between legislature and executive.	4.5	
9	President and Prime Minister- A power balance; Party system; Electoral process.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Bagehot, W. 1952, *The American Political Process*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Doel, D. (1982), *Comparative Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Ltd.
- Finer, S. E (1974), *Comparative Government*, London: Penguin Books.
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- Mathiot, A. (1958), *The British Political System*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 104: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 104: Political Sociology
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Orient with the historical evolution of human society.
2	Equip basic structure of social relations, social groups, organisations, institutions, and societies.
3	Offer insight into contemporary social theories of the state, power, group interests, changes, and conflicts.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to understand the evolution of society and social change.
CLO 2	Well versed on sociological concepts about family, kinship, religion, class, culture, and identity.
CLO 3	Developed a comprehensive understanding about social problems and their remedies.

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Sociology: Definition, nature, scope and its relationship with other social sciences	4.5	
2	Political sociology: The development of sociological thinking: early and contemporary theories.	4.5	
3	Fundamental concepts-society, community, association, institution, groups, ethnicity, race	4.5	
4	Culture and civilisation, Socialisation and the life-course; Political socialisation; Social interaction.	4.5	
5	Social groups and formal organisations – groups within society and bureaucracies; Deviance and social control; political violence and revolution.	6	
6	Social inequality – ethnicity, race, gender and age; Social differentiation and stratification, Migration, diaspora.	4.5	
7	Social class- nature and types, Marx and Weber's theories of social class; Social institutions – marriage, family and kinship, education, religion, power, politics, and government.	6	
8	Social change - population and urbanisation, migration, globalisation, environment, media and technology.	4.5	
9	Fourth industrial revolution and its impact on society; Collective Behavior and Social Movements.	3	
10	Platform Society and Digital Sociology: social media and social order, intimacy, Identity, and Selfhood in a Hyper-Connected Age, Surveillance Society.	3	

Selected Readings

- Ahmed, F.U. (2001), "Sorokin's Approach to the Study of Civilization: An Analysis," *Bangladesh Political Science Review*, 1(1), Dhaka: Department of Political Science, University of Dhaka.
- Amenta, E., Nash, K., & Scott, A. (2016), *The Wiley-Blackwell companion to political sociology*, Sussex: John Wiley & Sons.
- Andersen, M. L., & Taylor, H. F. (2002), *Understanding a diverse society*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/ Thomson Learning.
- Ashraf, A. & Sharma, L. N. (2004), *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, Delhi: University Press (India) Limited.
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- Caroline, H. P (1987), *Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology*, New York: Harper & Row.

- Dawson, P. E. & Prewitt, K. (1969), *Political Socialization*, Boston: Little Brown.
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- Giddens, A., & Sutton, P. W. (2021), *Essential concepts in sociology*, Cambridge: John Wiley & Sons.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. S. (1991), *Introduction to sociology*, New York: Norton.
- Hachen, D. S. (2001), *Sociology in action: Cases for critical and sociological thinking*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- Henslin, J. M. (2015), *Sociology: A down to earth approach*, New Jersey: Pearson Higher Education AU.
- Korgen, K. O., & Atkinson, M. P. (Eds.). (2020), *Sociology in Action*, SAGE Publications.
- Langton, K. P. (1997), *Political Socialization*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Lipset, S. M. (1981), *Political Man: The Social Bases of Politics* (Expanded ed.), Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Macionis, J. J. & Gerber, L. M. (2003), *Sociology* (4th ed.), Toronto: Prentice Hall.
- Mills, C.W. (2000), *The Sociological Imagination* (40th ed.), London: Oxford Press Limited.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN:

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

FIRST YEAR: SECOND SEMESTER

PS 201: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 201: Modern Political Thought
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Provide comprehensive knowledge about the background of modern political thought from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries.
2	Develop an understanding of the emergence of nation state.
3	Acquaint with the development of the concept of liberal state. Introducing with the concepts of social contract, sovereignty, secularism, separation of powers, individual liberty, political obligation, right to resistance and consent.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Gained knowledge about the features of modern political thought.
CLO 2	Rise of modern nation states well comprehended.
CLO 3	Well versed in the concept of liberal state and its related ideas.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Paradigm: Modernity/modern, post-modern critique of modernity.	3	
2	Europe as geography, as Occident.	4.5	
3	Methods pursued in the development of modern political philosophy; How to study political thought; Textualism and contextualism.	4.5	
4	Five major revolutions: The Protestant Reformation; The emergence of the Enlightenment and the development in science; Liberalism and social contract tradition; The French Revolution and the Kantian Revolution.	6	
5	Growth of industrial capitalism and modern bourgeoisie.	4.5	
6	The Rise of Modern Nation State: Niccolo Machiavelli.	4.5	
7	Theories of Sovereignty: Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau.	6	
8	Social contract theories: Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau.	4.5	
9	Issues in liberal state: Secularism, separation of powers, individual liberty, political obligation, right to resistance, right to private property and consent.	4.5	
10	Interpretations of this philosophy in the modern context.	3	

Selected Readings

Alien, J.W. (1957), *A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century*, London: Mathuel.
Barker, Earnest, (1960), *Greek Political Theory*, New York: Barnes and Nobel Inc.
Harmon, M. (1961), *Judd, From Plato to Present Day*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964 4.
Monk, I. H. (1993), *A history of modern political thought*, London: Black Well Publishers.
Russell, Bertrand (1957), *A History of Western Philosophy*, London: Allen and Unwin Ltd.
Sabine, G.H. (1973), *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Pub.
Suda : J. P. (1972), *A History of Political Thought*, Merrut: K. Nath and Co.
Wanlas, Lawrence (1953), *History of Political Thought*, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 202: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 202: Principles of Economics
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Familiarise with the fundamental tools of economic analysis and important contemporary topics in economics that are of interest to Political Science.
2	Induce the principles of microeconomics which relates to the decisions of individual people, firms and markets.
3	Explore the principles of macroeconomics which relates to the study and management of national economies and flows of international trade.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to apply economic analysis to enhance their understanding of political science.
CLO 2	Developed a comprehensive understanding of microeconomics and macroeconomics at the individual and worldwide level.
CLO 3	Understanding the framework how individuals, businesses, and governments make decisions, allocate resources, and interact within an economy.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Microeconomics: Tools of economic analysis.	3	
2	Markets: Demand, supply and equilibrium; Elasticity; Intervening in markets: price controls and taxes.	6	
3	Welfare analysis: Trade, taxes, tariffs, and transfers; The theory of the firm; market structure; market failures and regulation.	4.5	
4	Externality, public goods and common pool resources.	4.5	
5	Macroeconomics: The real economy in the long-run.	4.5	
6	Economic growth & convergence; Savings, investment and the financial system.	4.5	
7	Inflation and Unemployment.	4.5	
8	Money, banking and inflation.	3	
9	Money supply and demand; International trade and the open economy.	4.5	
10	Macroeconomic fluctuations and stabilisation.	3	
11	Current Issues in Macroeconomics	3	

Selected Readings

Krugman, Paul and Wells, Robin (2009), *Economics*, Second Edition, Worth Publishers.

Mankiw, N. Gregory (2014), *Principles of Economics*, 9th Edition, South-Western College Publishers.

McConnell, Campbell, Stanley Brue and Sean Flynn (2008), *Economics*, 18th Edition, McGrawHill/Irwin.

O'Sullivan, Arthur (2011), Steven Sheffrin and Stephen Perez, *Economics: Principles, Applications and Tools*, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall.

Samuelson, Paul A. and Nordhaus, William (2009), *Economics*, 19th Edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 203: SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN BRITISH INDIA (1757 TO 1947)

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 203: Social, Political and Constitutional Development in British India (1757 to 1947)
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective

1	Provide interdisciplinary insights on British colonial rule in the Indian subcontinent.
2	Explore social, political, and constitutional changes from 1757 to 1947.
3	Offer a complete understanding of colonial impact on formative phases of Indian subcontinent.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Developed understanding on different phases of British rule in Indian subcontinent and its impact on British India.
CLO 2	Acquired clear perspectives regarding various constitutional, political, and governmental reforms and developments during this period.
CLO 3	Acknowledged the various resistance and freedom movements
CLO 4	Comprehended creation of two independent countries

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	The pre-colonial societal and state formation in history and epistemology.	3	
2	East India Company and establishment of colony; Battle of Plassey 1757; Anglo-Mughal joint administration 1765- 1772; Agrarian reforms and the Permanent Settlement 1793.	6	
3	Early resistance to the colonial rule: peasant rebellions, and social and religious reformist movements; and Sepoy Mutiny 1857.	4.5	
4	Foundation of British rule 1858; Mohammedan Literary Society 1863; Formation of Indian National Congress 1885.	4.5	
5	The colonial context of the Bengal Renaissance; The Partition of Bengal 1905 and its annulment 1911.	4.5	
6	Foundation of All-India Muslim League 1906; Khilafat – Noncooperation Movement, 1919-1922; C R Das - Swarajya Party and Bengal Pact 1923; Civil Disobedience Movement 1930; Fazlul Huq and his Krishak-Praja Party.	4.5	
7	Colonial law, politics, and legal systems: Act of 1861, Act of 1892, Simla Deputation 1906 and demand for separate electorates, Act of 1909, Lucknow Pact 1916, Montague - Chelmsford Reforms 1919 and Dyarchy, Simon Commission 1927, Nehru Report 1928, Jinnah's 14-point, Round Table Conference 1930-1932, Communal Award 1932, Act of 1935 and Provincial Autonomy.	7.5	
8	Lahore Resolution 1940 and idea of separate Muslim State; Various Missions and Plans; Deteriorating relations between Hindu and Muslim communities.	4.5	
9	The state of the British Empire in India after WWII; Movement for Independence; Mountbatten Plan, Move for United Independent Bengal 1947. Indian Independence Act 1947, and Partition in 1947; Birth of two new states followed by massive violence and migration.	6	

Selected Readings

- Aggarwal, R. C (1978), *Constitutional History of India and Nationalist Movement*, New Delhi: S Chaand and Co.
- Ahmad, Abul Mansur (1975), *Amar Dekha Rajnitir Panchash Bachar (in Bengali)*, Dhaka: Naoroze Kitabistan.
- Ahmad, Kamruddin (1970), *A Social History of Bengal*, Dhaka: Progoti Publishers.
- Banerjee, Anil Chandra (1978), *The Constitutional History of India 1919-1977*, New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Callard, Keith (1957), Pakistan: *A Political Study*, London: Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- Chatterji, Joya (1994), *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and the Partition of Bengal 1932-1947*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Coupland, R. (1968), *The Indian Problem 1933-1935*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

- Das, M. N (1978), *Indian National Congress Versus the British 1885-1918*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
- Gordon, L. A (1974), *Bengal: The Nationalist Movement 1876-1940*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Griffith, Pereival (1965), *The British Impact on India*, London: Frankeass& Co.
- Hossain, Abu Md Delwar (2008), *Bangladesher Itihas 1905-1971*, Dhaka: Biswabidalai Prakasi.
- Husain Shawkat Ara, *Bangiya Baybasthapak Sabha 1921-1936: Abibhakta-Banglar Samaj O Rajniti* (in Bengali), Dhaka: University Dhaka.
- Husain, ShawkatAra (1990), *Politics and Society in Bengal*, Dhaka: Bangla Academy.
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- Khaliquzzaman, Chouudhury (1961), *Pathway to Pakistan*, London: Longman.
- Khan, Bazlur Rahman (1987), *Politics in Bengal 1927-1936*, Dhaka Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.
- Majumder, R. C (1937), *History of Freedom Movement in India*, Calcutta: Firma K L Mukhopadhy.
- Rahim, M. Abdur (1978), *The Muslim Society and Politics in Bengal 1757-1947*, Dhaka: University of Dhaka.
- Rahsid, Harun-or (1987), *The Foreshadowing of Bangladesh: Bengal Muslim League and Muslim Politics 1936-1947*, Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.
- Roy, Suproakash (1983), *Bharater Jatiyatabadi Baiplobik Songram* (in Bengali), Calcutta: Sibam Dey.
- Sayeed, K. B (1968), *Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Seal, Anil (1971), *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Sen, Shila (1976), *Muslim Politics in Bengal 1937-1947*, New Delhi: Impex India.
- Tomlinson, B. R (1976), *The Indian National Congress and the Raj 1929-1942*, London: Macmillan.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 204: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN BANGLADESH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 204: Public Administration in Bangladesh
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Familiarise with the meaning, nature, scope of public administration.
2	Introduce basic concepts of classical, neo-classical and modern administrative organisations.
3	Understand organs of civil service and local government in Bangladesh.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Acquainted with the basic concepts of public administration.
CLO 2	Clear understanding of features, role and functions of bureaucracy.
CLO 3	Informed about the organs and functions of civil service and local government in Bangladesh.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Public Administration: meaning, nature and scope, Development administration.	4.5	
2	Public versus private administration; Governance, digital governance and e-service delivery.	6	
3	Theories of administrative organisations – classical, neoclassical and modern.	4.5	
4	Bureaucracy: Max Weber's concept of legal rational bureaucracy, Theories of hierarchy of bureaucracy, Theories of decentralisation.	9	
5	History, Hierarchy of Bangladesh bureaucracy; Civil Service of Bangladesh: public-private partnerships and collaborative governance in Bangladesh.	6	
6	Meritocracy- Recruitment and promotion, Affirmative actions.	6	
7	Public Service Commission, Training Academies.	4.5	
8	Role of Bureaucracy in public policy framing, Local Administration.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Ahmad, M. (1974), *Bureaucracy and Political Development in Pakistan*, Karachi: NIPA.
- Ahmad, M. (1964), *The Civil Servant in Pakistan*, Lahore: Oxford University Press.
- Ahmed, Syed G. (1990), *Bangladesh Public Service Commission*, Dhaka: University of Dhaka.
- Ahmed, E. (1994), *Bangladesher Lokproshshon* (in Bengali), Dhaka: University of Dhaka.
- Appleby, Paul H. (1970), *Public Administration for a Welfare State*, London: Asia Publishing House.
- Chaudhuri, Muzaffar A. (1969), *The Civil Service of Pakistan*, Dhaka: NIPA.
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- Sapru, R.K. (2013), *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, Delhi: PH learning.
- Shahidullah, A.K.M. (1984), Upazilla Administration: A Milestone of Administrative Decentralization in Bangladesh, *Administrative Science Review*, Local Government Institute, Vol.12, No. 4.
- Waldo, Dwight. (1948), *The Administrative State*, New York: The Ronald Press.
- White, L. D. (1955), *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*, New York: Macmillan.
- Willoughby, W. R. (1957), *Principles of Public Administration*, Washington D C: The Brookings Institution.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

SECOND YEAR: THIRD SEMESTER

PS 301: ORIENTAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 301: Oriental Political Thought
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Provide a comparative understanding of oriental political thought.
2	Expose the students to a holistic approach to analyse Indian, Chinese, Muslim political thoughts to get a single framework.
3	Impart knowledge on the contribution of the oriental scholars towards the state, government and governance, nationalism, internationalism, statecraft, nonviolence etc.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	A clear understanding of oriental political thought is imparted.
CLO 2	Well versed with the contribution of the oriental political thinkers.
CLO 3	Similarities and dissimilarities of Indian, Chinese, and Muslim political thought well understood.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Oriental Political Thought: Meaning; Characteristics; Scope; Contributions and Importance.	4.5	
2	Key Concepts of the Orientalism: The Construct of “The Orient” Theories of Orientalism: Edward Said (1935–2003), Michel Foucault (1926–1984), 3. Homi K. Bhabha (1949–), Gayatri Spivak, Critiques of Orientalism: Postcolonial Theory, Feminist Critiques, Reclaiming Eastern Identity.	6	
3	Comparison between the Oriental and Western Political Thought: Meaning; Scope; Time dimension; Characteristics; Concepts and ideas.	4.5	
4	Concepts and Ideas in Oriental Political Thought: State; Statecraft; Political System; Governance; Justice; Nationalism; Internationalism; Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.	6	
5	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought: Kautilya and Abul Fazl.	6	
6	Muslim Political Thought: Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd, Ibn Sina; Ibn Khaldun, Imam Gazzali.	6	
7	Political Philosophy in Indian Sub-Continent: Rabindranath Tagore, M. K. Gandhi.	6	
8	Political Thought in South East Asia and the Pacific: Confucianism, Taoism.	6	

Selected Readings

- Angle, Stephen C. (2012), *Contemporary Confucian Political Philosophy: Toward Progressive Confucianism*, Cambridge and Malden: Polity (CEU).
- Bonevac, Daniel and Stephen Phillips (eds.) (2009), *Introduction to World Philosophy: A Multicultural Reader*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Chan, Joseph (2014), *Confucian Perfectionism: A Political Philosophy for Modern Times*, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
- Chan, Wing-Tsit (ed.) (1963), *A Source Book in Chinese Philosophy*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Chatterjee, Satischandra and Dhirendramohan Datta (1960), *An introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
- Clark, J. J. (1997), *Oriental Enlightenment: The Encounter between Asian and Western Thought*, London: Routledge.
- De Bary, William Theodore et al. (eds.) (1960), *Sources of Chinese tradition*, Vol. I-II. New York: Columbia University Press.
- De Bary, William Theodore, Carol Gluck, and Arthur E. Tiedemann (eds.) (1964), *Sources of Japanese tradition*, Vol I-II. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Deutsch, Eliot and Ron Bontekoe (eds.) (1997), *A Companion to World Philosophies*, Blackwell Companions to Philosophy Series, Malden, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Ivanhoe, Philip J. and Bryan W. van Norden (eds.) (2005), *Readings in Classical Chinese Philosophy*, 2nd ed. Indianapolis: Hackett Pub.
- Johnson Tan, Paige (2016), *Routledge Handbook of Asian Political Thought*, Routledge.
- Nasr, Seyyed Hossein and Leaman, (2005) eds. *History of Islamic Philosophy*, Routledge.
- Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli and Charles A. Moore (eds.) (1957), *A Source Book in Indian Philosophy*, Princeton: Princeton University Press (CEU).
- Singh, Aakash, and Silika Mohapatra (eds.) (2010), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Abingdon: Routledge (CEU).
- Watts, Alan (1995), *The Philosophies of Asia: The Edited Transcripts*, London: Eden Grove Editions.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 302: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS: THEORIES AND APPROACHES

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 302: International Politics: Theories and Approaches
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Acquaint the students with basic concepts of international politics.
2	Orient the students with the theories of international politics.
3	Impart knowledge about alternative approaches in explaining contemporary international politics.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Clear understanding on the concepts and ideas of international politics gained.
CLO 2	Introduced with the traditional theories of international politics.
CLO 3	Acquainted with the evolving theories and approaches of international politics.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	International Politics: Definition, Nature and Scope; Importance; Future of International politics.	4.5	
2	Understanding International Politics through Contending Theories: Realism, Neo-classical Realism, Liberalism, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Constructivism; The English School.	9	
3	Critical Theory: Feminist Interpretation of International Politics, Post structural and Post-colonial Approaches.	7.5	
4	Concepts and Ideas in International Politics: Nationalism; Sovereignty; Global Governance; Actors in International politics; Democratic Peace and Territorial Peace Theory.	9	
5	Balance of Power, Balance of Threat, Balance of Interests, Balance of Terror; Hegemony; Foreign policy;	6	
6	Diplomacy; Non-Aligned Movement, War; Security; State failure and Intervention; Globalization; Power, Polarity and Order.	9	

Selected Readings

- Basu, R. (Ed.) (2012), *International politics: Concepts, theories and issues*, SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Burchill, Scott, Richard Devetak, and Jacqui True (2009), *Theories of International Relations*, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Chandra, Prakash A. (2005), *Theories of International Relations*, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd.
- Daddow (2009), *International Relations Theory*, Sage Publications.

Heywood A. (2014), *Global politics* (2nd ed.), Palgrave Macmillan.
 Jackson, Robert, and Sorensen, Georg (2010), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press.
 Nye, J. S. Jr., (2011b), "Power and foreign policy," *Journal of Political Power*, 4(1). Waltz, K. N. (1979), *Theory of International Politics*, Addison-Wesley Pub.
 Nye, Joseph S. (2011), *The Future of Power*, New York: Public Affairs.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 303: SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PRE-INDEPENDENT BANGLADESH (1947-1971)

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 303: Social, Political and Constitutional Development in Pre-Independent Bangladesh (1947-1971)
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Offer an understanding on creation and disintegration of Pakistan.
2	Impart a holistic view of the growth and development of Bengali Nationalism.
3	Gather knowledge on military intervention in Pakistan, disparities between the two wings, and the protest movements.
4	Able to analyse the role of the leaders, political parties, and major powers in the emergence of Bangladesh.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Clear understanding on the nation-building and state-building of Pakistan developed.
CLO 2	Holistic idea on role of language movement in creation of Bengali nationalism emerged.
CLO 3	Enabled to analyse the disparities between the two wings using the theory of Two Economies.
CLO 4	Well versed with the history of the emergence of Bangladesh.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Creation and Disintegration of Pakistan: Two nation theory, Lahore Resolution, Disintegration: Cultural, Economic, Social, Political, Geographical, Regional and Global Perspectives.	9	
2	The Language Movement and the Growth of Bengali Nationalism: Language Movement: Socio-Political and Economic background, Significance; Party Politics in East Pakistan; United Front and Provincial Election (1954); The Constitution of 1956.	9	
3	Military Rule and the Movement for Right to Self-determination: Martial Law in 1958, Basic Democracy of Ayub Khan, Movements against Military Rule: Education Movement (1962), Theory of Two Economies and Six-Point Programme; Historical Agartala Conspiracy Case and 11 Point Programme; Mass Upsurge in both wings of Pakistan (1969) and Military takeover.	9	
4	The General Election of 1970 and the Birth of a New Nation: The General Election of 1970: The Legal Framework Order (LFO) , Holding of the Election, Result and Non-transfer of Power; Non-cooperation Movement; The Historic Speech of 7th March by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman; The Genocide of 25th March; Declaration of Independence and the Liberation War of 1971; Provisional Government of Bangladesh (Mujibnagar Government)	9	
5	Government): Formation, Role and Significance; War of Independence: Liberation Forces and Guerilla Warfare; Participation of political parties, cultural groups, and women in liberation war, Mobilisation of international public opinion, Role of Major Powers. Failure in National Integration of Pakistan: its causes and consequences.	9	

Selected Readings

Baxter, Craig (1997), *Bangladesh: From a Nation to a State*, Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

Gupta, Jyoti Sen (1974), *History of Freedom Movement in Bangladesh, 1943-1973*, Calcutta: Naya Prokash.

Jahan, Rounaq, *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*, New York: Columbia University Press.

Lifschultz L. & Bird K. (1979), *Bangladesh the unfinished revolution*, Zed Press.

Meher, J. (2015), "Dynamics of Pakistan's Disintegration: The Case of East Pakistan 1947-1971," *India Quarterly*, 71(4), 300-317.

Sahni, Naresh Chander (1969), *Political Struggle in Pakistan*, Jullundur City: New Academic Publishing Co.

Srinath, Raghavan (2013), *1971: A Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Yusuf, Hamid (1980), *Pakistan in Search of Democracy, 1947-1977*, Lahore, Pakistan: Afrasia Publications.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 304: THEORIES AND APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF POLITICS

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 304: Theories and Approaches to the Study of Politics
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Acquaint with the evolution of the approaches in the study of Politics.
2	Gather knowledge on both the traditional and modern approaches to the study of politics.
3	Orient the learners to the major theories employed in the study of politics.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Knowledge imparted on the evolution of the approaches in the study of Politics.
CLO 2	A clear understanding of the traditional and modern approaches to the study of politics offered.
CLO 3	Well-versed in the major theories employed in the study of politics.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Basic Concepts: Paradigm, Approach, Theory: casual statements and political values; Normative and Empirical Study.	4.5	
2	Methodology, Hypothesis and Generalisation, Model; Significance of Approach to the Study of Politics.	6	
3	Approaches to the Study of Politics: Traditional approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Formal-legal, Institutional.	7.5	
4	Modern approaches: Behavioural and Post-behavioural; Sociological, Psychological, Economic, Structural-functional approach, Critical approaches.	6	
5	Theories: Institutionalism Theory; Elite theory, Group theory, Systems Theory, Game Theory, Rational Choice Theory	7.5	
6	Communication Theory, Political Behaviour, Political Culture, Political Socialisation,	9	
7	Political Development: Crisis and Syndrome, Critical theories.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Almond, G. A. and Coleman, James S. (eds.) (1960), *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Almond, G. A. and Powell, G. B. (1966), *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Boston: Little and Brown.
- Almond, G. A. and Powell, G. B. (1974), *Comparative Politics Today: A Worldview*, Boston: Little and Brown.
- Almond, Gabriel A. and Verba, Sidney (eds.) (1989), *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, London: Sage.
- Bill, J. A. & Hardgrave, R. L. (1973), *Comparative politics; the quest for theory*, Merrill.
- Bill, James A. and Hardgrave, Robert L. (1973), *Comparative Politics: The Quest for a Theory*, Ohio: Merrill.
- Binder, Leonard, Pye, Lucian W., Coleman, James S., Verba, Sidney, La Palombara, Joseph and Weiner, Myron (1971), *Crises and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Charlesworth, James (1967), *Contemporary Political Analysis*, New York: Free Press.
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- Ealau, Heinz, Eldersveld, Samuel J. and Janowitz, Morris (1956), *Political Behavior: A Reader in Theory and Research*, Glencoe, EUA: Free Press.
- Easton, David (1953), *The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, New York: Knopf.

- Easton, David (1965), *A System Analysis of Political Life*, New York: Wiley.
- Eckstein, Harry and Apter, David E. (1968), *Comparative Politics: A Reader*, New York: The Free Press.
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- Huntington, Samuel P. (1965), “Political Development and Political Decay”, *World Politics*, Vol. 17, No. 3.
- Lucian W. (1966), *Aspects of Political Development*, Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
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- Pye, Lucian (1965), *Political Culture and Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Pye, Lucian W. (1991), “Political Culture Revisited”, *Political Psychology*, Vol. 12, No. 3.
- Schelling, Thomas C. (2010), “Game Theory: A Practitioner’s Approach”, *Economics and Philosophy*, Vol. 26, pp. 27-47.
- Tracy S. J. (2020), *Qualitative research methods: collecting evidence crafting analysis communicating impact* (Second), Wiley Blackwell.
- Truman, David B. (1951), *The Governmental Process*, New York: Knoph.
- Weiner, Myron and Huntington, Samuel P. (1987), *Understanding Political Development*, Boston: Little and Brown.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom’s Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

SECOND YEAR: FOURTH SEMESTER

PS 401: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 401: Quantitative Research Methods in Political Science
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Familiarise students with the quantitative research methods used in Political Science.
2	Orient learners to tools and techniques of data collection and interpretation used in quantitative research.
3	Impart knowledge on the elements and techniques of developing a research proposal.
4	Expose learners to the techniques of identifying research questions, integrating research with prior literature, and demonstrating the key findings.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to carry out a research project by using the appropriate research methods.
CLO 2	Ability to analyse and interpret data gained.
CLO 3	Well-versed on the ethical standards for conducting research.
CLO 4	Knowledge enhanced on appropriate academic citations.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Introduction to Quantitative Research: Meaning of quantitative research, purposes of quantitative research, types of research, importance of studying scientific research methodology in Political Science	4.5	
2	Research Epistemology and Ontology: Philosophy of social research, different school of thoughts in social science research (positivism, interpretivism, social constructivism, pragmatism and critical perspectives)	6	
3	Social Theory and Social Research: Role of theory in social research, linking theory and Research, Situating Social Theory and Research.	4.5	
4	Designing Quantitative Research: Nature and definition of quantitative research design, importance of quantitative research design, types of quantitative research design (descriptive, correlational, experimental, quasi-experimental design), components of a good quantitative research design	4.5	

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
5	Sampling Design: Population, sample and sampling, various sampling techniques, probability sampling technique (simple random sampling; systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, random route sampling), sample size determination.	4.5	
6	Methods of data collection: various methods of data collection (household survey, group survey, survey interview), choosing the appropriate method, effects of different data collection methods on survey errors, using multiple modes of data collection.	9	
7	Processing of Survey Data: Stages of data processing: coding, data cleaning, entering numeric data into files, editing, checking errors Weighting, Imputation for Item-missing data, Data Analysis Techniques: Descriptive and Inferential	6	
8	Statistical Analysis of Survey Data: Univariate analysis: measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), measures of dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation); bi-variate analysis (scatter plot, correlation coefficient); and multivariate analysis (principal component analysis and regression analysis)	6	

Selected Readings

- Creswell, J. W. (2003), *Research design: qualitative quantitative and mixed methods approaches* (2nd ed.), Sage Publications.
- Jackson, S. L. (2016), *Research methods and statistics: a critical thinking approach* (Fifth), Cengage Learning.
- Keman, H., Woldendorp J. & Edward Elgar Publishing (2016), *Handbook of research methods and applications in political science*, Edward Elgar Pub.
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- Pennings, P., Keman, H., & Kleinnijenhuis, J. (2006), *Doing research in political science*, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Singh, Y. K. (2006), *Fundamental of research methodology and statistics*, New Age International.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 402: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 402: Local Governance and Rural Development in Bangladesh
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Offer a clear understanding of the concept of local governance and rural development.
2	Orient learners to the theories and approaches of local governance and rural development.
3	Impart knowledge on the structure, power, and functions of various government and non-government institutions.
4	Acquaint learners with the role of stakeholders and development partners in local level governance.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Concepts of local governance and rural development well understood.
CLO 2	Well-versed in theories and approaches of local governance and rural development.
CLO 3	Knowledge gained on the structure, power, and functions of local level government and non-government institutions.
CLO 4	Well-acquainted with the role of stakeholders and development partners in local level governance.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Local Governance: Government and Governance: Meaning and Features, Theories of Governance: Rational Choice, Systems and New Institutionalism.	4.5	
2	Perspectives on Local Governance: Stigler's menu and the decentralization theories, Models of Local Governance: Localist, Individualist, Centralist and Alternative Models; Institutional preferences: Local Autonomy, Direct Democracy, Accountability, Control over Services.	6	
3	Local Government: Meaning, Natural and Constitutional provisions of Local Government and Local Self Government; Evolution of Local Government in Bangladesh-Rural and Urban Local Governments; Structure, powers and functions of Union Parishad, Upazilla Parishad and Zilla Parishad; Power and functions of Women in Local Governments.	9	
4	Concept of Rural Development: Theories and Approaches to Rural Development- top-down and bottom-up; Theory of Change: community development, participatory approach, power structure; National Rural Development Policy 2001, National Urban Sector Policy 2011, National Strategy for Pourashava Governance Improvement (2016-2025), Local Government and Rural Development Sector Strategy Paper (LGRD SSP).	7.5	
5	Five Year Plan, Perspective Plan, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper; Rural Development Models: V-AID, Cumilla Model, Comprehensive Village Development Programme, and other models invented and practiced around other Asian countries; Resource Mobilization theories, Problems and prospects of rural development in Bangladesh.	7.5	
6	Role of Civil Society, NGOs and Community Organisations: Defining NGOs and Civil Society Organisations, Governing Laws- the Societies Registration Act (1860), Foreign Donations Regulations Act (FDRA), Socio-economic contributions- nonformal education, girl child education, health and family planning, Participation of Women, Workforce and Entrepreneurship.	6	
7	Role of Development Partners: Individual vs Funnel Funding, Agenda setting for Rural Development.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Barkat, Abul & H. Khan, Sayeedul & Majumder, Shantanu & Badiuzzaman, Muhammad & Sabina, Nazme & Ahamed, Kawsher & Md. Abdullah (2015), *Local Governance and Decentralization in Bangladesh: Politics and Economics*, Pathak Shamabesh.
- Farid Uddin, K. (2018), "Decentralization and Governance," In: Farazmand, A. (eds) *Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance*, Springer, Cham.
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Siddiqui, Kamal (1994), *Local Government in Bangladesh* (Revised Third Edition), Dhaka: The University Press Limited.

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Ehsan, Shah Md Azimul (March 7, 2021), “The Local Government System in Bangladesh: An Anatomy of Perspectives & Practices,” *South Asian Journal of Policy and Governance*, Vol. 44, No, 02, p.1-22.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 403: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE: THEORIES AND PRACTICES

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 403: International Trade and Finance: Theories and Practices
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Offer a clear understanding of the concepts and ideas pertaining to trade and finance.
2	Impart knowledge on principles and theories of international trade and finance.
3	Comprehend the prospects of and challenges to the liberalisation of international trade and finance.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will

CLO 1	Gain knowledge of the concepts and ideas pertaining to trade and finance
CLO 2	Comprehend the principles and theories of international trade and finance
CLO 3	Understand the prospects of and challenges to the liberalisation of international trade and finance.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
	Part A International Trade		
1	The Concept and the Context of International Trade: Definition of international trade, the historical evolution of trading patterns and the current institutional context of trade; The emergence of the international division of labor in the mid-20th century; GATT and the WTO; Protectionism, Free Trade and Fair Trade; Preferential trade agreements and Regionalism- International investment and trade.	4.5	
2	Theories of International Trade: Why do countries trade, what determines the patterns of trade, what are the gains and implications of trade? Ricardian comparative advantage and other classical models; Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson factor endowment-based models; Linder's demand similarity hypothesis; Imperfect competition models, Models relating to intra-industry trade, and Theories of Strategic Trade policy; International trade Transactions.	6	
3	Trade Policies for Development: The theoretical and empirical basis for trade and industrialisation policies of developing countries, and the current constraints; Trade and growth;	4.5	
4	Theories of tariff protection, Infant Industry Protection and Dynamic Comparative Advantage; Rules of Origin and Most Favored Nation (MFN, The experience of developing countries with trade openness; Productivity and cheap labor fallacy, Current constraints and emerging issues for developing countries in the period of globalization and post-globalisation.	4.5	
	Part B: International finance		
5	The Concept of International Finance and its Historical Context: The definition of international finance, The Gold Standard regime; Theoretical explanations and actual patterns; The interwar period of international financial instability;	4.5	
6	The Bretton Woods regime; post-Bretton Woods arrangements, including the current role of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, and the current structure of international financial markets.	4.5	

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
7	Open Economy: The implications of openness for macroeconomic performance and policy; Approaches to balance of payments adjustment: the Keynesian (elasticities and absorption) and Monetarist (stock and portfolio choice) approaches, Implications of capital flows, Optimum Currency Area theories, Mundell-Fleming, and subsequent models; Theories of exchange rate determination and the evidence: Purchasing Power Parity and Interest Rate Parity, asset market model, etc.	6	
8	Financial liberalisation and its effects: Imperfections in international financial markets; The elements of financial liberalisation, Cryptocurrency, E-finance (E-Banking and Mobile banking);	6	
9	Crises in emerging and developed markets-Stagflation, Anti-dumping, Challenges in International transactions- Money Laundering, Alternative financial transaction mechanisms (SWIFT and others), Financial Security.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Balaam D. N. & Dillman B. L. (2011), *Introduction to international political economy* (5th ed.), Longman.
- Gandolfo G. & Trionfetti Federico (2014), *International trade theory and policy* (2nd ed.), Springer.
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- Jackson J. H. (1997), *The world trading system: law and policy of international economic relations* (2nd ed.), MIT Press.
- Krugman P. R. Obstfeld M. & Melitz M. J. (2018), *International trade: theory & policy* (Eleventh edition. Global), Pearson.
- Oatley T. H. (2019), *International political economy* (Sixth), Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
- Salvatore D. (2019), *International economics* (13th ed.), Wiley.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 404: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 404: Comparative Constitutions
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	To familiarise students with different types of constitutions of different countries.
2	Able to compare Bangladesh Constitution with those of other countries.
3	To familiarise with constitutional protection of rights and obligations.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Equipped to make comparative analysis of constitutions.
CLO 2	Equipped to understand philosophical bases of any country's constitution.
CLO 3	Conscious about constitutional rights of all citizens irrespective of age, sex, gender, ethnicity, class and cast.
CLO 4	Developed a commitment to protect the constitution of any country.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Constitution – as a way of life, as a particular way of arranging political institutions, as a reflection of class, ethnicity, caste, gender and power, as an arena of conflict, and also as a guide to conflict resolution.	6	
2	Constitutions of Bangladesh, Australia, Malaysia and South Africa.	12	
3	Constitution-making procedure of these countries.	6	
4	Philosophical and ideological underpinnings of the Constitution and their fundamental principles.	6	
5	Basic Structure, debate and amendment to the constitution.	6	
6	Constitutional rights and obligations and the rights of the (non)Citizens.	9	

Selected Readings

- Ahmed, Ali (1998), *Theory and Practice of Bangladesh Constitution*, Dhaka: HA Publisher.
- Alam, Shah (1991), “The State-Religion Amendment to the Constitution of Bangladesh: A Critique
Verfassung and Recht in Übersee,” *Law and Politics in Africa, Asia and Latin America*,
Volume 24, No. 2, 1991, pp. 209-225.
- Barber, N. W. (2010), *The Constitutional State*, Oxford University Press.
- Barber, N. W. (2018), *The Principles of Constitutionalism*, Oxford University Press.
- Bhuiyan, Jahid Hossain (2017), “Secularism in the Constitution of Bangladesh,” *Journal of legal pluralism and unofficial law*, Volume 49: Issue 2, pp. 204-227.
- Constitution of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh.
- Hoque, Ridwanul & Chowdhury, Rokeya (eds.) (2023), *A History of the Constitution of Bangladesh – The Founding, Developments and ways Ahead*.
- Hoque, Ridwanul (2018), “Eternal Provisions in the Constitution of Bangladesh: A Constitution Once and for All?,” in Richard Albert and Bertil Emrah Oder eds., *An Unamendable Constitution?: Unamendability in Constitutional Democracies*, Springer, pp. 195-229.
- Kamal, Mustafa (1994), *Bangladesh Constitution: Trends and Issues*, Dhaka: Dhaka University Press.
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- Singh, Nagendra Kr., ed. (2003), *Bangladesh constitution, law and justice*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

THIRD YEAR: FIFTH SEMESTER

PS 501: POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH (1971-TILL DATE)

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 501: Political and Constitutional Development in Bangladesh (1971-till date)
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Introduce the political journey of a war-torn new nation and its state-building efforts.
2	Understand transition from parliamentary democracy to military regimes to reintroduction to parliamentary democracy.
3	Understand the nature of government, power and politics in post-1990s.
4	Develop a comprehensive approach to the politics and governance of Bangladesh.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Critical understanding about Bangladesh's political regimes and their influence on developing political development, trends, culture, and concerns
CLO 2	Comprehensive knowledge of the structure of the Bangladesh's government system and party politics
CLO 3	Knowledge of analysing governance, and political developments of the post 1990s
CLO 4	Enabling students to apply their knowledge on public discourse and policy debates

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Failure in national integration in United Pakistan; The liberation war and birth of Bangladesh; Impact of the liberation war on society and politics.	4.5	
2	Constitutional development and first democratic era: its success and challenges.	4.5	
3	Military coups and establishment of military regimes.	4.5	
4	The mass movement of 1990 and end of military regime; Election of 1990.	4.5	
5	Re-establishment of parliamentary democracy and working of parliamentary democracy since 1991.	4.5	
6	Political development concerning the non-partisan caretaker government; Abolishment of non-partisan caretaker government.	6	

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
7	Constitutional amendments and their impact on politics and society.	4.5	
8	Challenges of governance; Inter and intra party politics and relations; Politicisation of administration; Political violence; Rise of fundamentalism and terrorism; Social and political movements since 1990s.	7.5	
9	Current political development and issues; SDG and Bangladesh; Climate politics and Bangladesh.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Ahamed, E. (2004), "The military and democracy in Bangladesh," In R. J. May & V. Selochan (Eds.), *The Military and Democracy in Asia and the Pacific* (pp. 101–118). ANU Press.
- Ahamed, E., & Nazneen, D. R. J. A. (1990), "Islam in Bangladesh: Revivalism or Power Politics?," *Asian Survey*, 30(8), 795–808.
- Ahmed, E. (1988), *Military rule and the myth of democracy*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Ahmed, M. (1984), *Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Ahmed, M. (2022b), *Bangladesh Emergency and the Aftermath 2007–2008*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Ahmed, M. (2022c), *South Asia: Crisis of Development: The Case of Bangladesh*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Amundsen, I. (2013), "Democratic dynasties? Internal party democracy in Bangladesh," *Party Politics*, 22(1), 49–58.
- Islam, M. M. (2013), "The Toxic Politics of Bangladesh: A Bipolar Competitive Neopatrimonial State?," *Asian Journal of Political Science*, 21(2), 148–168.
- Islam, M.M. (2015), "Electoral violence in Bangladesh: Does a confrontational bipolar political system matter?," *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 53(4), 359–380.
- Islam, Aynul. (2005). "Political Institutions and Governance in Bangladesh: Changes and Continuity", *BHSS Journal*, 26 (2).
- Jahan, R. (2015), *Political Parties in Bangladesh: Challenges of Democratization*, Dhaka: Prothoma.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom’s Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 502: POLITICS, POWER AND CORRUPTION

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 502: Politics, Power and Corruption
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Understand the basic concepts, relations among politics, power and corruption.
2	Expose the students to approaches for analysing various dimensions of corruption.
3	Provide motivation for reducing corruption and ensuring sustainable governance.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Motivated to be changemakers.
CLO 2	Inspired to engage in anti-corruption discourses in the society.
CLO 3	Equipped to engage in reducing scope of corruptions in the policy process.
CLO 4	Increased practice of good governance in the professional environment.

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Corruption: Its Meaning, Perception and Historical Evolution, Corruption and Politics. Understanding corruption- criminal offence, abuse of power, unearned income and denial of citizen's right.	6	
2	Measuring corruption: approaches and methods; Critique of Transparency International (TIB) corruption perception index. Corruption and State Capture; Corruption in Public and Private Sectors including NGOs.	6	
3	Patronage and clientelism; Politics: Intrusion, infiltration and trespass.	4.5	
4	Cultural and class explanations, factions, political conflict and parochial loyalty: family and locality.	4.5	
5	Centrality of State; Nature of corruption in western, socialist and developing countries; Politics and Power in the Age of Populism.	4.5	
6	Corruption syndicate, market, media and external actors; Impact and consequences of corruption- political, economic, social and cultural.	4.5	
7	Corruption Watch- Institutional measures, and the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC).	4.5	
8	Citizen's group, media and external actors; Evaluation of the role of Transparency International of Bangladesh (TIB).	4.5	
9	Combating Corruption: Ethics and Moral Values, Effectiveness and Relevance of Corruption Perception Index (CPI).	6	

Selected Readings

- Baldwin, D. A. (1989), *Paradoxes of Power*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2015), "Combating Corruption in Bangladesh: Construction of a Broad Spectrum Hypothesis," in *Journal of Democratic Governance and Public Affairs*, vol. 1, no. 1, June, pp. 01-32, Dhaka: Governance Research and Innovation Society (GRIS).
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 503: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SINCE WORLD WAR II

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 503: International Politics Since World War II
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Enhance students' knowledge on evolving complexity and trends of international politics.
2	Provide students with the conceptual tools to critically assess contemporary developments in international politics.
3	Enable students in critically explaining cold-war and post-cold war international politics and their influence in shaping new world order.
4	Develop capacity to rethink of global power shifts throughout history.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Knowledge on facts and strategic development since WWII gained.
CLO 2	Analytical lens towards contemporary international politics developed.
CLO 3	Knowledge reflected on individual and group research activities.
CLO 4	Prepared for future professional engagements.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	War and post-war international politics; World War I and World War II revisited; the end of World War II and the beginning of Cold War.	4.5	
2	Phases of the Cold War; Former Soviet Policy in Eastern Europe; Policy of Containment- East-West Conflict and Regional Cooperation; Bipolar World System- NATO and Warsaw pact.	6	
3	Peaceful Coexistence and Detente; Changes in the East European Countries and the Soviet Union; the End of the Cold War- (re) unification of Germany.	4.5	
4	New World Order- Unipolar vs. Multipolar world system, revisionism vs rule-based order, multiplexity.	4.5	
5	The 'Clash of Civilizations' and 'End of History' as the ideological basis of the New World Order; Hegemony and International Power Shift.	4.5	
6	NATO Expansion and Russia-Ukraine Crisis, Russia's Influence in Eurasian space, Great Game, Irredentism in World Politics.	4.5	
7	China- Taiwan Conflict, Trends of Middle East Politics and response of the Muslim world, Politics of the South China Sea, Indo-Pacific construct and strategic engagement, Geopolitics in the Bay of Bengal region.	6	
8	Border Disputes in Asia, Terrorism- challenges to international politics.	4.5	
9	Strategic Posture- the current feature of international politics, strategic autonomy, minilateralism and multilateralism, Indo- Pacific Strategy of the major powers, strategic rivalry, revival of Geopolitics.	6	

Selected Readings

- Best, Geoffrey (1994), *War and Law since 1945*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Breslauer, George W. and Tetlock, Philip E. (1991), *Learning in U.S. and Soviet Foreign Policy*, Boulder: Westview Press.
- Fukuyama, Francis (1992), *The End of History and the Last man*, New York: Free Press.
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Mamdani, Mahmood, Good Muslim (2004), *Bad Muslim: America, the Cold War, and the Roots of Terror*, New York: Pantheon Books.

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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 504: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN THE GULF AND OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 504: Government and Politics in the Gulf and Other Arab Countries
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Critically analyse politics, statecraft and governance in the Gulf and Other Arab Countries.
2	Explain the contemporary crises and challenges in the Gulf and Other Arab Countries.
3	Understand the relevance of Gulf and Other Arab Countries in international politics.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Understanding on analytical approaches towards government and political systems in the Gulf and Other Arab Countries developed.
CLO 2	The domain of knowledge on contemporary Gulf and Other Arab Countries enhanced.
CLO 3	Skills for diplomacy and negotiation.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Brief History of the Gulf region, Political system in Gulf region: Disintegration of Ottoman Empire and State Formation in Arab regions.	4.5	
2	Arab Nationalism, Rise and Fall of the vision of Greater Arab; Response and Reactions toward Modernity.	4.5	
3	Iranian Revolution and the crisis of the cleric regime.	4.5	
4	Political Islam and Democracy in Iran.	4.5	
5	Religious dichotomy in the Middle East, Ethnic complexity with Kurds.	4.5	
6	Wahabism, Role of Oil in Saudi Politics, 'New Saudi Arabia' under Mohammad Bin Salman-economic reform, changing social norms and gender Origins of the conflict.	6	
7	Zionism, Debates over Zionism vs Judaism, Balfour Declaration and British Mandate in Palestine.	6	
8	Arab Israel War of 1948, 1976 and 1973; PLO and Hamas.	4.5	
9	American foreign policy towards Israel and Abraham Accord, fate of two-state solutions, Mobilisation of public opinion across the globe centering Israeli genocide 2023, Role of superpower in Gulf region.	6	

Selected Readings

- Abrabrahamian, Ervand (2008), *A History of Modern Iran*, Cambridge University Press.
- Cheissari, Ali, ed. (2009), *Contemporary Iran: Economy, Society, Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Cleveland, William L. and Bunton, Martin (2009), *A History of the Modern Middle East*, Westview Press, 4th Edition.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

THIRD YEAR: SIXTH SEMESTER

PS 601: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF BANGLADESH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 601: Political Economy of Bangladesh
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Impart knowledge on economic basis of politics.
2	Explore the theoretical and practical perspectives of Political Economy.
3	Understand the micro and macro-economic factors influencing political domain both of internal and external settings.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Knowledge on economic basis of politics imparted.
CLO 2	Approaches to understand the role of state in economic and development issues developed.
CLO 3	Capacity to contribute in national policy making enhanced.
CLO 4	Ability to undertake research initiative on the political economy created.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Political Economy: Definition and scope.	4.5	
2	Theories of Political Economy: The Classical approach, Marxian political economy, Neo-classical political economy, Keynesian political economy, Power-centered approach, Justice centered approach.	6	
3	Institutional Approach; Structure and Agency debate.	4.5	
4	Theories of International Political Economy: Realism, liberalism and historical structuralism, post-structuralism.	4.5	
5	Political economic system: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed economy; Institutional Foundation of Capitalism: Comparative Capitalism/ Varieties of Capitalism, Corporatism.	4.5	
6	Free Market Economy and Regulatory Mechanisms; States in Development: State intervention in the economy, State-Society Relations: State-Business Relations, State-Peasants Relations, State-Labour Relations; Political Regime and Development.	6	
7	Economic History of Bangladesh: Nationalisation and privatisation policies of different regimes.	4.5	

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
8	Thrust sectors of Bangladesh economy: Agriculture, manufacturing industry and Services Sector, short-term labour migration and remittance.	4.5	
9	Land ownership, landlessness and concentration of land; Income disparity; economic reform, market reform debates, transformation of currencies; Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).	6	

Selected Readings

- Alt, James E. & Shepsle, Kenneth A., (eds.) (1990), *Perspectives on Positive Political Economy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Baron, Paul A. (1957), *The Political Economy of Growth*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Baumol, William and Blinder, Allan S. (1982), *Economic Principles and Policy*, New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 602: DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATISATION

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 602: Democracy and Democratisation
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Explain the basic concepts of democracy.
2	Understand the democratisation efforts and its challenges.
3	Critically discuss the democracy deficit in the contemporary world.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will be-

CLO 1	Theoretical understanding of democracy and democratisation enriched.
CLO 2	Accustomed to experiments with democracy all over the world.
CLO 3	Enabled to identify the obstacles to democracy in contemporary times.
CLO 4	Familiarised with democracy-related data sets.

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Key Concepts of Democracy and Democratisation; Electoral Democracy.	4.5	
2	Liberal Democracy; Huntington's concept of three Waves of Democracy; Fourth Wave of Democracy; The End of the History Theory and After the End of History.	6	
3	Illiberal Democracy; Poor Performance of democracy.	4.5	
4	Democracy and Neo-liberalism; Democracy, Inequality, and Working Class; State and Civil Society; Democracy and Secularism.	6	
5	Democracy in the Era of Populism, Identity Politics, Victimhood Culture and Violent Extremism; Democracy, Social Media and Digital Disinformation.	6	
6	Budding Democracies; Spiral of Silence Theory; Tragedy of the Commons.	4.5	
7	Tyranny of the Majority and Individual's Autonomy and Dignity, A Third Wave of Autocratisation: Hybrid Democracy, Pseudo Democracy, Competitive Authoritarianism.	4.5	
8	Future of Liberal Democracy; Democracy and the Fourth Industrial Revolution.	4.5	
9	Social Democracy, Social Capital and Civic Education, Crisis of Democracy in South Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America, State of democracy in Europe.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Arblaster, Anthony (1994), *Democracy* (second Edition), Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Barber, Benjamin (1984), *Strong Democracy (Participatory Politics for a New Age)*, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.
- Beetham, David (2006), *Democracy a Beginner's Guide*, Oxford: One World.
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- Huntington, S. P. (1991), *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*, Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
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- Norris, P., & Inglehart, R. (2019). *Cultural Backlash: Trump, Brexit and Authoritarian Populism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Rousseau, J. J. (1967), *The Social Contract* (ed. G.D.H. Cole), London: J. M. Deut. (Original work published in 1762).
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- Shapiro, Ian and Corden, Casiano Hacker, (eds.) (1999), *Democracy's Value*, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Wheale, A. (1999), *Democracy*, London: Macmillan.
- Zakaria, F. (2007). *The Future of Freedom: Illiberal Democracy at Home and Abroad*. W. W. Norton & Company.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 603: GENDER AND POLITICS IN BANGLADESH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 603: Gender and Politics in Bangladesh
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Understand the Relationship between Gender and Political Power and Exposure to approaches of first world and third world feminism.
2	Ability to Critically Analyse Power Structures and Provide knowledge on evolution global initiatives.
3	Impart knowledge on transformation of Women in Development discourse to Gender in Development.
4	Provide exposure to government and civil society's actions in women empowerment in Bangladesh.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Evaluate the Impact of Policies on Gender Equality and Well-equipped in analysing first-world and third world feminism.
CLO 2	Examine Global and Historical Gender Movements and Gathered knowledge on UN initiatives for ensuring gender equality.
CLO 3	Developed clear understanding on the differences between Women in Development discourse and Gender in Development.
CLO 4	Knowledge gained on government and civil society's role in women empowerment in Bangladesh.
CLO 4	Promote Gender Equity in Political Practice and Encourage Inclusive Policy Development

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Concepts: Gender, sex, feminism, patriarchy, distinctions between gender roles, identities, and expressions in political contexts.	4.5	
2	Historical Development: Overview of women's suffrage and feminist movements worldwide, Key milestones in gender equality and women's rights in political history Political Representation and Gender: The importance of descriptive and substantive representation in legislatures and government, Quotas, reservations, and gender parity initiatives.	4.5	
3	Gendered division of labour, work and gender roles, patriarchy and Gender, feminism, poverty, class.	4.5	

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
4	Women empowerment, parity and gender budgeting; women in development: WID, WAD, GAD, WED.	4.5	
5	International instruments and UN initiatives: CEDAW, BPA, Beijing+5, Beijing+10, UN WOMEN 2010.	4.5	
6	Women in SDGs.	3	
7	Gender and Bangladesh Politics: National Women Development Policy 2011, participation in national and local politics; women in public service.	6	
8	Women development networks, violence against women: within family, societal violence, trafficking-labour trafficking and for sex work.	4.5	
9	Bangladeshi female migrants and changes in gender role, sexual harassment.	4.5	
10	Comparative analysis on women's situations in South Asia-India, Nepal, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Afshar, H., *Women Development and Survival in the Third World*.
- Bagihole, B., *Women, Work and Equal Opportunity: Underachievement in the Civil Service*.
- Barry, Kathleen, *Female Sexual Slavery*.
- Chowdhury, Najma, "Women in Bangladesh Politics," in Abul Kalam (ed.), *Bangladesh: Internal Dynamics and External Linkages*.
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- Hossain, Hameeda, Jahan, Roushan and Sobhan, Salma, *No better Option? Industrial Women Workers in Bangladesh*.
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- Jahan, Rounaq, *The Elusive Agenda: Mainstreaming Women in Development*.
- Kennedey, M. and Others (eds.), *Making Connections: Women's Studies Women's Movements, Women's Lives*.
- Khan, Salma, *The Fifty Percent: Women in Development and Policy in Bangladesh*.
- Momsen, J. H., *Women and Development in the Third World*.
- Mosse, J. Cleves, *Half the World, Half the Chance: An Introduction to Gender and Development*.
- Nelson, Barbara J. and Chowdhury, Najma, (eds.), *Women and Politics Worldwide*.
- Rowbotham, S., *Women in Movement: Feminism and Social Action*.
- Sanderson, L. Passmore, *Against the Mutilation of Women: The Struggle to End Unnecessary Sufferings*.
- Shiva, V., *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*.
- Tomasevski, K., *Women and Human Rights*.
- United Nations, *The United Nations and The Advancement of Women*.
- United Nations, *Women: Challenges for the Year 2000*.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 604: POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH ASIA (INDIA, PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA, NEPAL, AND BHUTAN)

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 604: Politics and Governance in South Asia (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan)
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective

1	Explore socio-cultural and political background system of South Asia.
2	Comparative study on four nations of South Asia.
3	Generate critical discussions on neighborhoods' political system and nature of their external relationship.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will be-

CLO 1	Knowledge on forms and structure of governments of selected South Asian countries gained.
CLO 2	Clear understanding on political ideologies of the states developed.
CLO 3	Capacity to analyze contemporary regional trends of South Asian countries enhanced.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Social, Cultural and Political Background of South Asia: Geography, People, Economy, Religion and Culture.	3	
2	India: Indian federation: Power relationship between Centre and States; Democracy and Populism in India; State Ideology: Secularism versus Religion, Political Institutions: legislatures, political parties, judiciary and military; Caste and Class Politics in India.	6	
3	Pakistan: Identity politics; challenges of national integration in Pakistan; political parties and political participation; role of judiciary; democracy and authoritarianism in Pakistan; role of the military/milbus, ethnicity and religion in Pakistan politics.	6	
4	Sri Lanka: Political System: Semi-Presidentialism; Challenges to Political Order; Ethnic conflict and post-Conflict reconciliation process; economic development and recessions.	6	
5	Nepal: Political developments since 1990s; transition from monarchy to democracy, and post-2008 democratization process; making of the 2015 Constitution; future of the Nepalese Polity.	6	
6	Bhutan: Political System; Gross National Happiness (GNH) as the developmental philosophy of Bhutan, Bhutan's Democratic Transition: Bhutan and her Neighbors.	4.5	
7	Common Regional Issues and Challenges: Maritime Boundary, Border Security, Water Share, Refugee Issues, Cross Border Terrorism, Religious Extremism, etc.	6	
8	Regionalism and Sub-regionalism: Future of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).	4.5	
9	Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in South Asia.	3	

Selected Readings

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- Long, William J., (2019). 'Bhutan's Nascent Democracy', *Tantric State: A Buddhist Approach to Democracy and Development in Bhutan*, Studies in Comparative Political Theory (New York).
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- Reza, S. M. Ali & Molla, Rubel (2019), "Bhutan's Gross National Happiness: Myth or Reality?" *The Social Science Journal* [Dhaka University Studies, Part-D], Vol. 13, No. 1, December 2019, pp. 1-18 (In Bengali).
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- Reza, S. M. Ali (2016), "India and SAARC: 'Same Bed, Different Dreams'?" *International Public Policy Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 2, March 2016, pp. 77-92, OSIPP, Osaka University, Japan.
- Sonam Kinga (2019). *Democratic Transition in Bhutan: Political Contests as Moral Battles*, Routledge, India.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyze		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

FOURTH YEAR: SEVENTH SEMESTER

PS 701: GEOPOLITICS AND BANGLADESH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 701: Geopolitics and Bangladesh
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Generate a deeper understanding of the conjoined domain of geography and politics.
2	Make conversant with interconnections of geopolitics, geo-economics and geostrategy.
3	Acquaint with the geopolitical significance of Bangladesh.

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Equipped to measure the national power of a country in terms of its geographic position.
CLO 2	Enabled to understand the interactions between geography and state powers.
CLO 3	Gathered knowledge on the geopolitics of Bangladesh in the fluid contexts of global, regional and local realities.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Geopolitics: Definition and Scope: Geopolitics, Geostrategy and Geo-economics and its significance of the study.	4.5	
2	Theories of geopolitics: Classical theories; neo classical theories; critical theories and feminist geo politics.	4.5	
3	Geopolitics and its relations with geography, political science, international relations and economics.	4.5	
4	Power and geopolitics; geo strategy and war, and genocide and geopolitics.	4.5	
5	Bangladesh Geopolitics in Global Dynamics: the politics of energy security, expansion of market; maritime security, cyber security; the growing influence of Artificial Intelligence and geopolitics of the internet; climate change and geopolitics; Geopolitics and Space.	4.5	

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
6	Bangladesh Geopolitics in Regional Dynamics: emerging grand strategy: US's Rebalancing Asia (IPS, IPEF), China's Global Security Initiative (GSI), Global Development Initiative (GDI), Global Civilization Initiative (GCI), great power rivalry (USA, China, India, Japan) in the Indo-Pacific region, Indo-Pacific strategy of major regional and global powers, Connectivity (Belt and Road Initiative-BRI), Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD), AUKUS, minilateralism, challenges of overlapping partnerships, Bangladesh and SAARC, BIMSTEC, BBIN, IORA and other regional organizations, Bangladesh's Indo-Pacific Outlook.	6	
7	Bangladesh Geopolitics in Local and sub-regional dynamics: water security and water negotiation, Border Management: migration and trafficking, securitization of migration, Indo-China rivalry and cartographic aggression; maritime security in the Bay of Bengal.	6	
8	Geopolitical Instruments: strategic autonomy, multilateralism, diplomatic engagement and negotiation, defence diplomacy, soft power capability and Strategic policies.	6	
9	Geopolitical Goal: attaining sustainable economic development and state sovereignty.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Berg, Eiki and Van Houtu, Henk, (ed.) (2003), *Routing Borders Between Territories, Discourses, and Practices*, Ashgate Publishing Company.
- Black, J. (2016), *Geopolitics and the Quest for Dominance*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Black, Jeremy (2009), *Geopolitics*, London, Social Affairs Unit.
- Brichieri-Colombi, Stephen and Bradnock, Robert W., "Geopolitics, Water and Development in South Asia: Cooperative Development in the Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta", *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. 169, No. 1, (Mar., 2003), pp. 43-64.
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- Islam, Aynul, et.al. (2023). "Great game revolving around Russo-Ukrainian war and the trends of global power politics: Navigating challenges and strategic outlook for Bangladesh," *BIISS Journal*, 44(4), October.
- Islam, Aynul, & Molla, R, (2022). "Geopolitics and international negotiations: Challenges and options for Bangladesh", *Bangladesh Political Science Review*, 15 (1), June.

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- Van Hall, Christopher (1980), "The Tilt Policy Revisited: Nixon-Kissinger Geopolitics and South Asia", *Asian Survey*, Vol. 20, no. 4, pp.339-361.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 702: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 702: Qualitative Research Methods in Political Science
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Familiarise students with qualitative research design and approaches to be applied in various fields of Political Science.
2	Develop an understanding of different forms used in qualitative research to effectively engage in data analysis interpretation and reporting.
3	Impart a basic knowledge of the elements and techniques of developing a scientific Qualitative research proposal in Political Science.

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of the course student will be-

CLO 1	Able to formulate research questions by choosing qualitative research methods to investigate those questions.
CLO 2	Acquainted with techniques of analysing and interpreting data.
CLO 3	Capable of carrying out a research project by using appropriate qualitative research methods.
CLO 4	Able to maintain of ethical standards in conducting qualitative research understood.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Concept of qualitative research; definition, characteristics, different approaches used.	3	
2	Designing Qualitative Research: Nature and types of qualitative research design, importance of qualitative research design, components of qualitative research design	4.5	
3	Social Theory and Social Research: Role of theory in social research, linking theory and Research, Situating Social Theory and Research.	4.5	
4	Data Collection Methods: Interviewing, Questionnaires: Open-ended and Semi-structured.	4.5	
5	Participant Observation, Focus Group Discussion, Case Studies.	3	
6	Historical and Oral Traditions/Life Histories/Narrative Analysis, PRA, RRA, Participatory Action Research, Taking Field Notes, Use of Audio-visual Equipment, Maintaining Diary; Critical Discourse Analysis, Story Telling.	4.5	

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
7	Data Processing and Data Analysis Techniques: Various techniques of qualitative data analysis (content analysis, thematic analysis, narrative analysis, discourse analysis).	4.5	
8	Software application in qualitative data analysis (ANOVA).	1.5	
9	Writing Qualitative Research Report: Data into Text, Text, and Reality, Kinds of Data, Dilemma over Subjective and Objective Representation.	3	
10	Citation and Referencing: Different styles of citation and referencing (APA, Harvard, Chicago Style), various reference management software (Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero etc.).	4.5	
11	Ethics and Politics in Social Research: Research ethics and politics, ethical codes, common ethical issues in social science research, consent of the respondents, confidentiality and anonymity, plagiarism.	4.5	
12	Developing a Research Proposal: Nature and definition, the structure of a research proposal, components of developing social research proposal, articulating research question, formulating hypothesis, developing theoretical framework, sampling, data collection, analysis and interpretation, planning and budgeting.	3	

Selected Readings

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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 703: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES: ASIA, AFRICA, AND LATIN AMERICA

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 703: Political Development in Comparative Perspectives: Asia, Africa, and Latin America
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1.	Show the use of the theories of Political Science from comparative perspectives.
2.	Offer an understanding on political and developmental issues different subcontinents.
3.	Give a broader comparative perspective on political issues on selected Asian countries.
4.	Illustrate factors affecting politics and development in contemporary Africa.
5.	Impart students with different political phenomena in Latin America.

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Gathered knowledge on different domains of political development in different countries in the world.
CLO 2	Enabled to analyse political development in Asian countries and issues influencing their political landscape.

CLO 3	Equipped with better understanding of global and national dynamics of politics in contemporary Africa.
CLO 4	Provided knowledge on populism, election engineering mechanisms and big power interest in Latin America.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
	Part-1: Single Cases		
1	Asia Socialist Modernisation, Socialist Market Economy, Single party system and politics in China.	4.5	
	Rise of China in the contemporary world.	3	
	Democracy and Economic Development in Japan. Japan's global economic power and aid power.	3	
	Pluralism and Democratisation in Indonesia and Malaysia, Role as development partner.	6	
	Ideological rivalry between North and South Korea.	3	
2	Africa Contemporary governance in African countries.	6	
	Global and national politics of natural resources in Africa and its impact on political development.	6	
3	Latin America	3	
4	Populism and decline of democracy in Latin America- Brazil, Venezuela. Political violence and elections; Rivalry of Big Powers in the region.	3	
	Part-2: Comparative Cases		
5	Comparative Case Studies: Colonial history and independence movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America; Democracy, Democratisation and the study of Democracy Index from global perspective; Authoritarian Nexus in Latin American countries; The Complexities of global protests; Dangerous alliances: populism and military in Africa and Latin America; Contested Leadership and power politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa; Digital Democracy and Digital Dictatorship in Africa; Foreign Intervention in Elections Worldwide and UN Electoral Assistances.	7.5	

Selected Readings

- Alvarez, Roberto Regalado (2006), *Latin America at the Crossroads: Domination, crisis, popular movements and political alternatives*, New York: Ocean Press.
- Bannon, Ian & Collier, Paul, (eds) (2003), *Natural resources and violent conflict: options and actions*, Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
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- Lovejoy, Paul E. (2011), *Transformations in slavery: a history of slavery in Africa*, 3rd edition, Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Luis, Julio García, (ed.) (2008), *Cuban Revolution Reader: A documentary history of Fidel Castro's Revolution*, New York: Ocean Press.
- Molla, Gyasuddin (1982), *South and South-East Asian Politics*, Dhaka: Bangla Academy, May.
- Petras, James F. (1981), *Class, State and Power in the Third World: with case studies on class conflict in Latin America*, Montclair: Allanheld, Osmun.
- Ukaga, Okechukwu et.al., (eds) (2012), *Natural Resources, Conflict, and Sustainable Development: lessons from the Niger Delta*, London: Routledge.
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- Welch, Claude E., (ed) (1970), *Soldier and state in Africa: a comparative analysis of military intervention and political change*, Evanston: Northwestern U.P.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 704: POLITICS OF IDENTITY: ETHNICITY, RELIGION AND NATIONALISM

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 704: Politics of Identity: Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Give a worldview about the identity of human geography as a social entity.
2	Offer different schools of thoughts of ethnic identity formations.
3	Provide an understanding of the role of ethnicity in identity formation
4	Impart knowledge on identity politics of multi-cultural countries.

Course Learning Outcome

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Acquainted with the idea of identity crisis as an important issue in the peaceful coexistence of nations and ethnic groups.
CLO 2	Learned about identity formation schools and identity issue in different countries in the world.
CLO 3	Equipped with improved knowledge of unity and diversity in multi-ethnic countries and identity issue in the globalised world.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Identity: Origin and definition; Sources of Identity: Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Religion, and Class.	6	
2	Schools of (ethnic) identity formation: Primordialism, Instrumentalism and Constructivism.	6	
3	Nation as Imagined Communities (Anderson); Politics of Recognition (Taylor) and Politics of Presence (Anne Phillips) and Hybrid Identities (Homi Bharva).	9	
4	Multiculturalism: Unity and Diversity in USA and UK.	4.5	
5	Religion and Identity: USA, Israel and Iran.	4.5	
6	Ethnicity and Identity: Tamils in Sri Lanka, Kashmiri identity in India.	4.5	
7	State and Identity: Rohingya issue in Myanmar, CHT issue in Bangladesh and the Palestine issue in the Middle East.	6	
8	Identity in the age of globalisation: Immigrants and refugees.	4.5	

Selected Readings

- Anderson, Benedict (1983), *Imagined Communities, Reflections on the Origin and spread of Nationalism*, London: Vesso.
- Billig, M. (1995), *Banal Nationalism*, London: Sage.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1993), *The Nation and its Fragments, Colonial and Post-colonial Histories*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

FOURTH YEAR: EIGHTH SEMESTER

PS 801: GLOBALISATION, REGIONALISM AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 801: Globalisation, Regionalism and International Financial Institutions
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Understand and analyse key concepts and theories in International Political Economy (IPE) and Globalisation.
2	Examine the relationship between capitalism, globalisation, and international trade.
3	Analyse the role and functions of different regional and global financial institutions.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Equipped with clear understanding of International Political Economy and Globalisation.
CLO 2	Enabled to analyse Comprehensive Knowledge of Theories of International Trade and Capitalism.
CLO 3	Demonstrated Critical Evaluation of Regionalism and Major World Organisations.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	International Political Economy: Meaning and Approaches, Political Realism, Liberal Internationalism, Functionalism.	4.5	
2	Globalisation: Meaning and Features, Traditionalist, Globalist and Transformationalist approaches, Impact of Globalisation.	6	
3	Theories of International Trade: Classical Theories- Mercantilism, Comparative Advantage, Competitive Advantage and Heckscher-Ohlin; Modern Theories-Global Strategic Rivalry Theory, Porter's National Competitive Advantage Theory.	6	
4	Capitalism and Globalisation: Waves of Capitalism, Mercantilism, Industrial revolution, Imperialism; Models of Capitalism; Relationship between capitalism and globalization.	3	
5	Trade Liberalisation and Trade Protectionism: Strategies and debates.	1.5	

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
6	Theories of Regionalism: Old Regionalism and New Regionalism; Economic Regionalism, Major Theoretical Perspectives.	4.5	
7	Formation and Development of Regional Organizations: EU, ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA, AFTA, BRICS.	4.5	
8	Relationship between regionalism and globalisation; Regionalism and Economic Development; Bangladesh and SAARC Formation and Different Rounds of GATT; Trade liberalization and GATT.	4.5	
9	Major world organisations: World Trade Organisation (WTO): Formation, Dunker text and Structure of WTO; WTO in Trade Liberalisation.	4.5	
10	Creation and Development of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund; Globalisation and the Roles of the World Bank and IMF in Third World.	6	

Selected Readings

- Breslin, Shaun and Hook, Glenn D. (2002), *Microregionalism and World Order*, New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Cai, Kevin G. (2010), *The Politics of Economic Regionalism: Explaining Regional Economic Integration in East Asia*, London: Palgrave MacMillan.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 802: SECURITY ISSUES: TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 802: Security Issues: Traditional and Non-traditional
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Understand the different approaches to security and security studies.
2	Develop the skills to apply these approaches to contemporary issues in global security in ways that produce both analysis and policy options.
3	Equipped with securitisation approach and securitisation process in operation.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to comprehend the traditional and non-traditional security approaches demonstrating different schools.
CLO 2	Well-versed with a paradigmatic shift of security concerns, including environment, human security and other security threats.
CLO 3	Enabled to analyse the securitisation approach concerning cross-border migration.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Theoretical and Conceptual Issues: Understanding Security Discourses; Origin and Evolution of Security Studies; Major Approaches Traditional approaches; Non-Traditional approaches the evolution of concepts; Realist School, Critical School, and Copenhagen School.	6	
2	Dimensions of traditional security: Arms, war and conflict, nuclearisation.	3	
3	Dimensions of Non-traditional security: human security, social security, environmental security, health security, political security, economic security, personal security and food security.	7.5	
4	Security Threats & Responses: Securitisation process in operation: environment - the emergence of global environmental agenda, mitigation, and adaptation; global institutions and processes; climate change and Bangladesh - global warming, floods, cyclones, coastal surges, riverbank erosion, waterlogging, salinity and drought, land degradation, deforestation, biodiversity, air pollution; environmental policy and law, NEMAP, NAPA, community-level adaptation.	9	
5	Securitisation: concepts of securitisation and de-securitisation; method of securitisation - speech act; state and non-state securitising actors.	6	
6	Contemporary Security Issues: Extremism, Terrorism, transnational crimes.	4.5	
7	Cyber Security, AI and Security challenges.	4.5	
8	Securitisation Process in Operation: Migration - population movement: refugee movements, Rohingya issues, skilled and labour migration, global south and global north experiences.	4.5	

Selected Readings

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- Smith, Dan, Vivekananda, Janani (2007), *A Climate Of Conflict The links between Climate Change, peace and War by International Alert*.
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ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 803: HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 803: Human Rights and Political Violence
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Deliver a comprehensive understanding on human rights principles and mechanisms.
2	Analyse Political violence and its impacts on human rights.
3	Evaluate the institutions and movements in protecting human rights.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to comprehend human rights concept and different covenant on related issues.
CLO 2	Familiarised with the linkages between violence and human rights aspect.
CLO 3	Delivered a compact idea on human rights issues institutions and movements in Bangladesh.

Sl	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Understanding Human Rights: Philosophy and principles of human rights, charter of the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.	7.5	
2	Political Violence: Defining violence and political violence, identity and communal conflicts, culture of terror, mass killing and genocidal violence.	7.5	
3	Human Rights and Related Issues: Role of ICC and ICJ in protecting human rights, human rights and marginal groups, human rights and death penalty, state violence and human rights; Democracy and human rights.	7.5	
4	State of Human Rights in Bangladesh: Constitutional and Legal Safeguards on human rights in Bangladesh; Signatory to – UNCAT, CAT, ICCPR, ICESCR; Implications of special laws to human rights: Cyber Security Act 2023, ICT Act 2006 (amended 2016 & 2023), Anti-terrorism Act 2009, Special Powers Act 1974. Human Rights and Law Enforcement Agencies.	9	
5	Politics of Violence in Bangladesh: Pre and post-election violence; Inter and intra-party conflict, violence in student politics.	7.5	
6	Institutions and movements in protecting human rights: HRC, Civil Society Organisations, Mass Media; Contemporary social movements.	6	

Selected Readings

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- Chatterjee, Debi et. al. (ed.) (2002), *Human Rights: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
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Note: Students are strongly advised to follow and study Annual Reports published by the Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Asian Human Rights Commission, Ain O Salish Kendra (ASK), Odhikar, etc..

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 804: PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 804: Public Sector Management in Comparative Perspective
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	50
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	50
Final Examination	3 Hours

Course Objective:

1	Understand the evolution of the public sector management paradigm and the emergence of New Public Management.
2	Analyze the dynamics of coordination, accountability, and stakeholder engagement in public sector governance.
3	Evaluate the role of performance measurement and management in achieving organisational objectives and addressing societal challenges.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	Enabled to understand the basic difference in the approaches and functions of public sector management from that of the private sector.
CLO 2	Acquainted with knowledge about theoretical approaches with practical operations of public sector management
CLO 3	Familiarised with different practices and governance systems in public sector that students would be able to materialise in their future endeavours as policy maker.

SI	Content of Course	Hrs	CLOs
1	Public Sector Management: Meaning and nature, public services, the boundary between the public and private sector; Governance: major theoretical approaches.	9	
2	Evolution of NPM: State as the main actor- Old public management and the era of hierarchy; State as a marketised 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; Patron-Client relationship and public sector management.	9	
3	Coordination in partnership working; Accountability and blame shifting; Engaging with citizens and stakeholders; Policymaking in networks.	9	
4	Public spending: Sources of money and managing public spending; Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control on public expenditure; Civil service neutrality.	9	
5	Performance measurement and management: Performance management in attaining SDGs; Strategic management, Public sector project management, Talent management; Public entrepreneurship, Public-Private partnerships; Globalisation and public sector management.	9	

Selected Readings

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

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Class Test	Midterm	Assignment	Class Attendance/ Participation in Curricular or Co-curricular Activities
Remember	05	05		
Understand	05	05	05	
Apply				05
Analyse		05		
Evaluate		05	10	
Create				

SEE – Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Category	Marks
Final Examination	50

PS 805: RESEARCH MONOGRAPH

Course Information

Course Code and Title	PS 805: Research Monograph
Credit Hours	4 Credits, 60 Credit Hours
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	20
Semester End Evaluation (SEE)	80

Course Objective:

1	Developing Advanced Research Skills: An essential objective is to teach students how to structure a scholarly monograph, including creating coherent chapters, presenting arguments logically, and maintaining a consistent academic tone.
2	Argumentation and Thesis Development: The emphasis is on preparing students develop their own empirical research, with skills in identifying the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem and implementing a research project.

3	The course aims to equip students with the tools and methodologies needed to conduct independent research at a high level.
4	Mastering Academic Writing and Structure: Students will learn how to write with clarity and precision, ensuring their work is both academically rigorous and accessible to their target audience.

Course Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course student will have-

CLO 1	The outcomes of studying a research monograph are multifaceted and equip students with a set of skills and competencies that are vital for both academic and professional success.
CLO 2	These outcomes reflect the culmination of independent research, critical thinking, and scholarly writing, which are essential to producing a high-quality research monograph. Below are the key outcomes:

Course Description

There will be a 4-credit hours research monograph in fourth year. Each student will submit a research monograph based on certain methodologies. Eighty percent (80%) of total marks will be allocated for written research monograph, and twenty percent (20%) will be for oral examination on research monograph. Research monograph will be supervised by professors and associate professors in the department. Research monograph will be evaluated by two examiners- internal and external.

Selected Readings

- Aguinis, Herman (2024). *Research Methodology: Best Practices for Rigorous, Credible, and Impactful Research*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Black, Thomas R. (1999). *Doing Quantitative Research in the Social Sciences: An Integrated Approach to Research Design, Measurement and Statistics*. London: The Sage Publications.
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- Bos, Jaap (2020). *Research Ethics for Students in the Social Sciences*, Switzerland: Springer
- Bryman, Alan (2016). *Social Research Methods*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Creswell, John W, and cresswell J. David, (2022). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, London: The SAGE Publications, Inc.
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- Hacker, Diana & Nancy Sommers (2017). *A Writer's Reference*, Bedford: St Martin's.
- Hyatt, L. and Roberts Carol M. (2023). *The Dissertation Journey: A Practical and Comprehensive Guide to Planning, Writing, and Defending Your Dissertation*, London: Corwin.

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