



B.A-Political Science

Single Major
From 2023-24 (Syllabus-Curriculum)
Course Structure

Semester	Paper	Hours	Credits
I	1. Fundamentals of Social Sciences 2. Perspectives on Indian Society		



Single Major
Common Papers (w.e.f. AY 2023-24)
SEMESTER-I

Paper – 1 Fundamentals of Social Sciences

Theory	Credits:	hrs/week
Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives and application of ICT.		
Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Learn about the nature and importance of social science.2. Understand the Emergence of Culture and History3. Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour4. Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy5. Knowledge on application of computer technology		
Unit – I – What is Social Science?		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences2. Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences3. Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences4. Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences		
Unit -II: Understanding History and Society		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Defining History, Its Nature and Scope2. History- A Science or an Art3. Importance of History in the Present Society4. Types of History and Chronology of Indian History		
Unit – III – Society and Social Behaviour		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology2. Importance of Social Interaction3. Need of Psychology for present Society4. Thought process and Social Behavior		
Unit – IV – Political Economy		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understanding Political Systems2. Political Systems – Organs of State3. Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts4. Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development		
Unit - V – Essentials of Computer		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers2. Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications3. Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals4. Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection		



Reference Books

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniell F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

Activities:

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.



Single Major
Common Papers (w.e.f. AY 2023-24)
SEMESTER-I

Paper – II Perspectives on Indian Society

Theory _____ Credits: _____ hrs/week _____

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Learn about the significance of human behavior and social dynamics.
2. Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
3. Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
4. Knowledge on Indian Economy

Unit – 1 – Man in Society

1. Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
2. Social Groups and Social Dynamics
3. Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
4. Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

Unit-II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India

1. Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
2. Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
3. Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)
4. Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit – 3 – Indian Constitution

1. Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
2. Elements of Indian Constitution
3. Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
4. Directive principles to State

Unit – 4. Indian Economy

1. Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income
2. Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks
3. Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development
4. Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization

Unit – 5 - Impact on Society & Analytics

1. Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
2. Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on human behavior.
3. Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing Quantitative Data,
4. Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences



References

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Activities:

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.

Course – I & II Model Paper (70 Marks)

SECTION A (Multiple Choice Questions)

30 x 1 = 30 M

30 Multiple Choice Questions (Each Unit 6 Questions)

SECTION B (Fill in the blanks)

10 x 1 = 10 M

10 Fill in the Blanks (Each Unit 2 Questions)

SECTION C (Very short answer questions)

10 x 1 = 10 M

10 Very short answer questions (Each Unit 2 Questions)

SECTION D (Matching) (From 5 Units)

2 x 5 = 10 M

1 A

B

C

D

E

2 A

B

C

D

E

SECTION E (True or False)

10 x 1 = 10 M

10 True or False (Each Unit 2 Questions)



ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY: RAJMAHENDRAVARAM
Single Major (w.e.f:2023-24A.B)

Program: B.A. Honours in Political Science

Semester II

Semester	Paper	Hours	Credits
II	3.Fundamentals of Political Science	4	4
	4.Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science	4	4



Semester II

Fundamentals of Political Science

Learning Objective: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, knowledge of the state and its origin and evolution of the modern state in Political Science.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Learn nature, importance, and relationship with other social sciences.
- Understand the traditional and modern approaches.
- Know the origin and evolution of the state.
- Comprehend the development of social contract theory.
- Understand the birth of modern state.

Unit – I: Introduction:

1. Definition Nature of Political Science
2. Scope and Importance of Political Science
3. Relations with allied disciplines: History and Economics
4. Relations with allied disciplines: Philosophy and Sociology

Unit – II: Approaches:

1. Approaches to the study of Political Science:
2. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical.
3. Modern Approaches: Behavioral and Post-Behaviouralism
4. Modern Approaches: System Approach and Structural - Functional

Unit – III: State

1. Definition of the State, Nature
2. Elements of the State
3. Theories of Origin of the State: Divine Origin
4. Theories of Origin of the State: Force and Evolutionary

Unit – IV: Theory of Social Contract

1. Social Contract Theory: Origin of the theory
2. Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes
3. Social Contract Theory: John Locke
4. Social Contract Theory: Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit – V: Modern State

1. Concepts of Modern State: Meaning, Origin
2. Nature of Modern State
3. Welfare State: Origin
4. Nature of Welfare State

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation

References:

1. Political Ideologies-An Introduction: Andrew Heywood
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauga
5. Political Theory: Eddy Ashirvadam & K.K.Misra



Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science

Learning Objectives: The student will be able to learn the concepts like law, liberty, equality, rights, and power, Ideologies like liberalism, individualism, anarchism, and fascism and various Isms like Socialism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and nationalism.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Learn the significance of concepts.
- Understand the law and liberty.
- Know equality and power and its constituents.
- Experience the rights and its theories.
- Understanding of political ideologies.

Unit – I: Law & Liberty:

1. Law: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Law: Types of Law - Sources of Law
3. Liberty: Meaning, Definition, Nature
4. Liberty: Types of Liberty

Unit – II: Equality & Power:

1. Equality: Meaning, Definition, Nature
2. Equality: Types of Equality
3. Power: Meaning, Definition, Nature
4. Authority and Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition, Nature

Unit – III: Rights:

1. Rights: Meaning, Nature
2. Rights: Classification of Rights
3. Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal, Historical
4. Theories of Rights: Idealistic, Social & Welfare

Unit – IV: Ideologies:

1. Liberalism
2. Individualism
3. Anarchism
4. Fascism

Unit – IV: Isms

1. Socialism
2. Marxism
3. Multiculturalism
4. Nationalism

Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

Celebrations on International Human Rights Day

1. **Group Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.
5. **Peer Teaching:** A PPT presentation.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts: Sudheela Ramaswamy

BLUE PRINT OF MODEL QUESTION PAPER (Sem-End. Examinations)

COURSE NAME

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - THEORY

Semester: ...

Paper:, Title of the paper

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 70

SECTION – A

Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks (5 X 4 = 20M)
(Total 8 questions, questions 1-5 from Units 1-5 & questions 6-8 from any of the units)

1. Unit -I
2. Unit-II
3. Unit-III
4. Unit-IV
5. Unit-V
6. From any Unit
7. From any Unit
8. From any Unit

SECTION – B

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (5 X 10 = 50M)
(Each question (both 'A' or 'B') from each Unit.

9. from Unit I
(OR)
from Unit I

10. from Unit II
(OR)
from Unit II

11. from Unit III
(OR)
from Unit III

12. from Unit IV
(OR)
from Unit IV

13. from Unit V
(OR)
from Unit V