

Revised Curriculum

Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme

Centre for Distance and Continuing Education - 2021

Subject: Political Science

Year Study	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory /Optional	Credits
1	1 & 2	POLS 18214	Introduction to Political Science	Compulsory	4
		POLS 18224	Government and Politics in Sri Lanka	Compulsory	4
2	3 & 4	POLS 28214	Comparative Politics	Compulsory	4
		POLS 28224	Political Thought	Compulsory	4
3	5 & 6	POLS 38214	International Politics	Compulsory	4
		POLS 38224	Public Administration	Compulsory	4

Course Code:	POLS 18214
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Introduction to Political Science
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe the nature and the scope of the subject of Political Science ➤ Define the key terms in Political Science. ➤ Explain the key concepts, theories and methods used in the study of political phenomena in the subject of Political Science
Course Content	Introduction to the Political science, nature, scope and study approaches, a brief description of development of political and social theories on state and its role. Theory of separation of powers, law and rule of law, democracy, aristocracy, capitalism, socialism.
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heywood, Andrew. (2005) Political Theory, An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan: New York • Heywood, Andrew. (2007) Political Ideologies an Introduction, United Kingdom, Palgrave Macmillan • Heywood, Andrew. (2003), Politics, Second Edition, and New York: Palgrave Publishers Ltd. • උයන්ගොඩ, ජයදේව, (2011), ඔක්කොම රජවරු ඔක්කොම වැසියෝ; රාජ්‍ය පිළිබඳ දේශපාලන න්‍යාය සහ භාවිතය; කොළඹ: සමාජ විද්‍යාඥයින්ගේ සංගමය. • විතානවසම්, අනුළ, (2019) දේශපාලනය රාජ්‍ය සහ ආණ්ඩුව, කොළඹ :කතෘ ප්‍රකාශන.

Course Code:	POLS 18224
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Government and Politics in Sri Lanka
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe the development of structure, functions and the nature of the constitution in the British colonial and post-colonial period in Sri Lanka. ➤ Describe the development of government and politics in Sri Lanka. ➤ Describe the internal and external political factors which have been influenced to government and constitutional reforms in Sri Lanka.
Course Content	Introduction to constitutional development in colonial and post-

	colonial period. Basic study of the executive, legislature and judiciary systems in the contemporary constitution in Sri Lanka. Basic introduction in political party system, political organizations, public administration and local governmental institutions in Sri Lanka.
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colvin R. De Silva. (1953). Ceylon Under the British Occupation, 1795-1883 vol2, Colombo • Cooray, L.J. M (1984), Constitutional Government in Sri Lanka, Colombo: Lake House Investments Ltd. • Wilson, A. J (1980), The Gaullist System in Asia the Constitution of Sri Lanka 1978. London: The Macmillan Press LTD. • Zafrullah, H.M (1981), Sri Lanka's Hybrid Presidential and Parliamentary System and the Separation of Powers Doctrine, Kuala Lumpur: University of Malaya press • විනානවසම්, අතුල, (2010), ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රමය සහ දේශපාලනය; කොළඹ: කතෘ ප්‍රකාශනයක්.

Course Code:	POLS 28214
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Comparative Politics
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Have knowledge of approaches in Comparative Politics. ➤ Critically evaluate the major theories of Comparative Politics and their relevancy. ➤ Identify the main political institutions and evaluate their functions.
Course Content	Introduction to Comparative Politics, Approaches to comparative politics, Structures and Institutions Constitutions and Law; Constitutional reforms, Legislatures, The political executive and Bureaucracy Political Mobilization; Political culture, Political Communication, Political Socialization, Political Participation, Interest Groups and Political Parties.
Teaching /Learning	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop

Activities:	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gabriel, Almond, Powel, Bingham, Dalton, Russell, Strom, Kaare, (2003). Comparative Politics Today: A world view. UK: Pearson Longman. • Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin, Breslin, Shaun., (2013). Comparative government and politics. UK: Macmillan Press LTD. • Kingston, Caballero, (2008). Comparing Theories of Institutional Change. UK: Cambridge University press • Kesselman , Mark , Krieger, Joel , A. Josep (2012), Introduction to Comparative Politics, Ultra Pradesh : Engage Learning . • Rhodes, R, Sarah Binder and Bert Rockman., (2006). The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions, (OHPI) Oxford University Press

Course Code:	POLS 28224
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Political Thought
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify the Western and Eastern Political Thinkers and their contribution to Political Thought. ➤ Critically analyze the ideologies of Western and Eastern Political Thought. ➤ Identify different philosophies and critically understand differences between Western and Eastern Political Thoughts.
Course Content	<p>Introduction to political thought, philosophy, Political thought in classical Greek era: Plato, Aristotle. Political thought in Roman era; St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas. Political thought in modern era; Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, Rousseau, School of Liberalism; Bentham, John Stewart Mill, School of socialism; Karl Marx.</p> <p>Ancient Hindu political thought, Buddhist political thought, Kautilya and “Arthashaatra”, Chinese political thought, Mao-Se Tung, Indian political thought; Mahathma Ghandhi, Sri Neheru</p>
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.

Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhagwan, Vishnoo (2002) Indian Political Thinkers, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons • Klosko, George, (2012). History of Political Theory: An Introduction. Volume 1: Ancient and Medieval Political Theory. Oxford University Press. • Saletore, B. A., (1963) Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Asia Publishing House • අනුකේරල, පී, 2013. පුරාතන හා මධ්‍යතන දේශපාලන හා සමාජ න්‍යාය, කොළඹ: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන • සමරනායක, ගාමිණී, 2018, දේශපාලන හා සමාජ වින්‍යනය: ජලේටෝ සිට මාමී සේතු, ගොඩගේ ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
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Course Code:	POLS 38214
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	International Politics
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ability to analyze key global issues and problems with the aid of the theoretical and conceptual tools. ➤ Ability to think critically, analyze information, and express their ideas clearly, both orally and in writing concerning the theory and practice of international relations. ➤ Assess and evaluate various policy prescriptions designed to address transnational problems
Course Content	Introduction to International Politics: Approaches to International Politics, The Cold War and Post-Cold War Period, Main theories and Concepts in International Politics; National Power, National Interests, Intervention and Mediation and War, New World Order and New Trends in International Politics.
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avinash K Dixit, (1993). Thinking Strategically: The Competitive Edge in Business, Politics and Everyday Life. WW Norton & Company. Joseph M Siracusa., Nuclear weapons: A very short introduction. Oxford University, Press, • Bruce Bueno De Mesquita and Alastair Smith, (2011). The dictator's Handbook: Why Bad Behavior is Almost Always Good Politics. Public Affairs. • Charles, J., Kegley,(2008). World Politics, Cengage Learning, Inc, United

	<p>States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jeffrey A. Frieden, David A. Lake, and Kenneth A. Schultz (2015)., World politics: Interests, Interactions, institutions. WW Norton New York, • Joseph M Siracusa, (2015). Nuclear weapons: A very short introduction. Oxford University Press.
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Course Code:	POLS 38224
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Public Administration
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define Public Administration and identify the key terms and bodies in Public Administration. ➤ Ability to analyze the historical development of Public Administration. ➤ Critically assess various administrative systems and modes of governance in specific policy contexts
Course Content	Introduction to Public Administration, Evolution of Public Administration as an independent discipline, Structure of Organizations: Chief Executive – Role and Functions. Line and Staff Agencies. Forms and Bases of Organization, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions, Accountability and Control, Public Administrative System in Sri Lanka with Reference to Civil Service and Administrative Service: Recruitment, Training, Promotion and Salary Administration
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David E. Kalinger. (1986). Public Personnel Management, IPMA, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey,. • Goel. S.L. (2004). Public Personnel Administration, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers. • Rabin, Jack ed. (2003). Encyclopedia of Public Administration and Public Policy, New York: Peters, • B.G. & Pierre. (2003). Handbook of Public Administration J. London: Sage, O'Leary, Rosemary. & Slyke,

	<p>David M. Van. & Kim, Soonhee, (2010). The Future of Public Administration around the World: The Minnow brook Perspective. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press.</p>
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