GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-6): Western Political Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title &	Credits	Credit	distributi course	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite	
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course
Western Political Philosophy GE-6	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course familiarizes the students with the manner in which the political questions are posed and answered normatively by select thinkers. The aim is to introduce to the students the questions, ideas and values of political philosophy addressed by political thinkers and juxtapose the same to contemporary political thinking.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the course students would be able to:

- Understand how to read and decode the classics and use them to engage contemporary socio-political issues.
- Connect with historically written texts and their interpretations.
- Clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues and develop ideas to engage with the latter.

SYLLABUS OF GE-6

UNIT – I (15 Hours)

Classical Political Philosophy

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle

UNIT – II (30 Hours)

Renaissance and Modern Political Philosophy

- a) Machiavelli
- b) Hobbes
- c) Rousseau
- d) Mill
- e) Marx

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1

R. Kraut (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.

D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80

A. Skoble and T. Machan (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 53-64.

- J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Q. Skinner (2000) *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53

Unit 2

- C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press.
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224
- J. Coleman (2000) 'Introduction', in A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- I. Hampsher-Monk (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-7): Politics of Globalisation

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course
Politics of Globalisation GE-7	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course examines the paradoxes of contemporary globalisation. It has been crafted in a manner as to introduce to the students from diverse disciplinary backgrounds the complex multifaceted nature of the contemporary phenomenon of globalization. Students will learn about the evolution of globalization by examining whether globalization is a mere historical process, or, it is also a socio-cultural, politico-economic and, psychological phenomenon and, understand these through different conceptual frames. It then makes the students understand the debates that have been put forth for and against globalization. The course introduces the discourse regarding the Eurocentric formulations of globalization and the ways in which the non-European voices have historically been marginalized in the shaping of Western modernity. Students will also learn about the political, economic and cultural facets of globalization. As a political phenomenon, the course seeks to understand as to how globalization has impacted upon the functioning of the sovereignty of nation-states. In the realm of economy, it introduces the impact of time/space compression upon the macroeconomic structures of trade and finance as well as the structural transformation that information and communications technology has brought in the working of the global political economy. As a cultural phenomenon, the course also discusses the new global mobilizations in the form of global social movements, movements of people across borders and the political and economic impact of global epidemics.

Learning outcomes