

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Programme) Political Science

(Effective from Academic Year 2019-20)

PAPERS FOR SEMESTER - IV



Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

List of Papers and Courses for Semester IV

4. Discipline Specific Core Course

1. Paper IV - Introduction to International Relations

D. Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based Course (4)

1. Public Opinion and Survey Research

Distribution of Courses for Semester - IV

S. NO.	Course		Paper	
SEMESTER - IV				
4.1	Subject - I Political Science - 4	Discipline Specific Core	Introduction to International Relations	DSC ID
4.2	Subject - II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC IID
4.3	MIL	Core (Compulsory)		CC
4.4	Skill Based - 2	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Public Opinion and Survey Research	AECC (2)

Courses for B.A. (Programme) Political Science

Paper IV - Introduction to International Relations (62324407) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Course Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn about major theoretical approaches and the history of International Relations.
- The course will enhance students' understanding on the major political developments in international relations since 1945.
- The paper will develop in-depth knowledge on the emerging centers of power like European Union, China, Russia and Japan.
- Students will also learn about basic determinants of India's foreign policy and understand it in the context of India as an emerging power.

Unit 1

Early Debates in International Relations (27 lectures)

- (a) Idealism vs Realism
- (b) Liberalism to Neo Liberal Institutionalism
- (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
- (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

Unit 2

Post War International Relations and the emergence of Cold War (20 lectures)

- (a) Second World War & Origins Cold War
- (b) Phases of Cold World War: First Cold War, Rise and Fall of Détente, Second Cold War End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union
- (c) Post-Cold War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)

Unit 3

India's Foreign Policy (13 lectures)

- (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment
- (c) India: An Emerging Power

References

1. Approaches to International Relations

Grieco, Joseph, Ikenberry John G., and Mastanduno Michael. (eds.) (2018), *Introduction to International relations: Perspectives, Connections and Enduring Questions*, USA, Red Globe press.

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.

Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

T. Dunne and B. Schmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.

K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.

R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.

I. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

A.G. Frank, (1966), "The Underdevelopment of Development", *Monthly Review*, 18,4, pp.17-31.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.

Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.

Carruthers, S.L. (2008) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.

Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn., Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

3. India's Foreign Policy

Ian Hall (ed) (2014), "The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses", Washington, DC, Georgetown University Press

Muchkund Dubey, (2016), "India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World", New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.

Harsh V. Pant (ed), (2009) "India's foreign Policy in a Unipolar World", New Delhi, Routledge.

Harsh, V. Pant, (2016), *India's Foreign Policy-An Overview*", New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Harsh, V. Pant, (ed) (2019), "New Directions in India's foreign Policy: Theory and Praxis", New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

Sumit Ganguly (ed) (2016) "Engaging the World-Indian Foreign Policy since 1947" New Delhi, Oxford University Press

S. Ganguly and M.S. Pardesi, "Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy", in *India Review*, Vol.8 (1) pp.4-19

Amitabh Mattoo and Happymon Jacob, (eds), (2014), "India and the Contemporary International System", New Delhi, Manohar Publications in collaboration with RCSS Colombo.

W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Additional Resources:

Classic Readings

Hans J. Morgenthau (1948), *Politics among Nations, 8th edition*, revised by K Thompson and D. Clinton, New York, McGraw Hill, 2006.

E. H. Carr (1985), *International Relations between the two world wars 1919-1939*, London, MacMillan.

Kenneth Waltz (1959) *Man, the State and War*, Columbia, Columbia University Press.

Daniel Philpott (1999), "Westphalia, Authority and International Society", *Political Studies*, XLVII, pp. 566-539.

Readings in Hindi

सुमित गांगुली (2018), *भारत की विदेश नीति: पुनरावलोकन एवं संभावनाएँ*, नई दिल्ली: ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस (अनुवाद: अभिषेक चौधरी).

अजय कुमार (2011), *अन्तराष्ट्रीय संबंधों के सिद्धांत : एक परिचय*, दिल्ली: पियर्सन एजुकेशन.

पुष्पेश पन्त (2017), *21वीं शताब्दी में अन्तराष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध*, दिल्ली: मक्गा हिल पब्लिशिंग, पांचवा एडिशन.

रुम्की बासु (2015), *अन्तराष्ट्रीय राजनीति: अवधारणाएँ, सिद्धांत तथा मुद्दे*, दिल्ली: सेज भाषा पब्लिकेशन.

Additional Readings:

1. Approaches to International Relations

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 2-68.

K. Mingst (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 16-63.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics*, Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 120-122.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-148.

S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

3. India's Foreign Policy

H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.

D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.

H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 233-242.

A. Tellis and S. Mirski, (2013) 'Introduction', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.

S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.

V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.

Teaching Learning Process

This course will help the students in getting introduced to major theoretical approaches and the history of International Relations and will enhance their understanding on the major political developments in international relations since 1945 as well as emerging centers of power like European Union, China, Russia, Japan and India. In this course the teaching process would include a combination of different pedagogic tools like class lecture, class discussion, class presentations, group discussion and debates. The students will also learn through power-point presentations and film screening. The teaching-learning process would also focus on regular revision through different methods like holding quiz after the end of every unit, dividing the class into different groups based on different ideologies in the discipline and holding a free debate amongst them on different issues relevant for the course. Students will also be asked to do small write-ups on a question or a topic given to them based on their understanding of the problem/issue after completing every unit.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed at different stages during the completion of this course. They will be assessed on the basis of their performance in group discussions after completion of every unit, class presentations and one assignment on a given topic.

Keywords

International Relations, Idealism, Realism, Liberalism, Structuralism, Feminism, Post-war IR, India's Foreign Policy

**AE2 - Public Opinion and Survey Research
(62323412)
AECC (Electives) - (AECCE) Credit:4**

Course Objective

This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polls in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with the principles and practice of survey research and conceptualizing and measuring public opinion using quantitative methods. The course will give special attention to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

Course Learning Outcomes

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

- Understand the importance of public opinion in a democracy and the role of survey research in comprehending the working of a democratic political system
- Learn about the methods used for conducting surveys and interpreting survey data
- Acquire basic skill sets related to understanding public opinion formation and conducting research through the use of sample date, framing a questionnaire, etc.
- Acquire basic skill sets related to measurement of public opinion such as data analysis using statistical methods.

Unit 1

Introduction to the course (6 lectures)

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

Unit 2

Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (6 lectures)

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

Unit 3

Survey Research (2 lectures)

- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

Unit 4

Quantitative Data Analysis (4 lectures)

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

Unit 5

Interpreting polls (6 lectures)

Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
Politics of interpreting polling

References

I. Introduction to the course

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).

'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)

III. Survey Research

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

V. Interpreting polls

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

Additional Resources:

Additional Readings:

K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.

W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: An Introduction for Non Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Teaching Learning Process

Students will be taught different forms of sampling methods and will receive training in conducting surveys. They will be given interactive lectures on measuring public opinion and will be taught quantitative methods and imparted with basic skills of collection, verification and analysis of data.

Suggested Student Exercises:

1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.
2. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.
3. Give the students the electoral list of an area in Delhi (<http://ceodelhi.gov.in>). The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.
4. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on different individuals.
5. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed on continuous basis followed by end term examination. Internal assessment will be conducted at the end of each unit which may include term papers, assignments, projects and viva- voce. They will be assessed on the basis of their ability to critically apply their conceptual understanding to the field work. They will be required to submit project report on any one unit of the syllabus before end term examination.

Keywords

Analysis, Collection, Data, Public Opinion, Quantitative, Sampling, Survey
