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| **SESSION** | **SEPTEMBER 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **POLITICAL SCIENCE (BA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **I** |
| **COURSE CODE & NAME** | **OBAP112- FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL SCIENCE** |
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**Assignment Set -I**

**1. Assess the Scope and Significance of Political Science. Briefly highlight relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences. 5+5 10**

**Ans 1.**

Political science, as a discipline, examines the theory and practice of politics and governance, encompassing the study of political systems, political behavior, and political culture. Its scope and significance are vast, impacting various aspects of society and intersecting with other social sciences.

**Scope and Significance of Political Science**

1. **Understanding**

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whatsapp no 8791490301.

**2 Define State. Explain the triad nexus between Society, State and Government. 4+6**

**Ans 2.**

A state can be defined as a politically organized body of people usually occupying a definite territory, especially one that is sovereign. The concept of a state is central to political science and relates closely to the ideas of government and society, forming a triad nexus between these three elements.

**The Nature of a State:** At its core, a state is an entity with a defined territory, a permanent population, a government, and the capacity to enter into relations with other states. It possesses sovereignty, the ultimate authority within its territorial boundaries, free from external control. This sovereignty is

**3 Explore the difference between Negative and Positive Liberty. 10**

**Ans 3.**

Negative and Positive Liberty are two fundamental concepts in political and philosophical thought, representing different views on what it means to be free. These concepts were most famously articulated by Isaiah Berlin in his 1958 essay "Two Concepts of Liberty."

**Negative Liberty**

Negative liberty is

**Assignment Set – II**

**1. Define Citizenship. Explore Marshall and Giddens view on Citizenship. 4+6**

**Ans 1.**

Citizenship, in its broadest sense, refers to the status of being a member of a particular nation or state, encompassing both legal and social dimensions. It is not only about possessing a passport or enjoying the right to reside in a country, but also about participating in the life of that nation and fulfilling certain duties and responsibilities.

T.H. Marshall, a prominent 20th-century sociologist, had a profound influence on the conceptualization of citizenship. In Marshall's view, citizenship is a status bestowed upon all those who

Top of Form

**2. Define Democracy. Illustrate evolution of Democracy. 4+6**

**Ans 2.**

Democracy, derived from the Greek words "dēmos" (people) and "kratos" (power or rule), is a system of government where the citizens exercise power by voting. It's a political system where the majority's decision-making power is reflected in the election of representatives and in direct participation in the political process.

**Evolution of Democracy**

**3. Define Globalisation. Assess the ramification of Globalisation on State Sovereignty. 4+6**

**Ans 3.**

Globalization refers to the process of interaction and integration among people, companies, and governments worldwide. It's primarily driven by international trade and investment, aided by information technology. This process has effects on the environment, culture, political systems, economic development and prosperity, and human physical well-being in societies around the world.

**Impact of Globalization on State Sovereignty**

Globalization has a profound impact on state sovereignty, which can be assessed in various dimensions:

1. **Economic**