

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ
2020-21
WORKSHEET-I
CLASS – 11 D
SUBJECT – POLITICAL SCIENCE
CHAPTER- INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

NOTE- Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the textbook ISC class 11 Political Science- K.K. Ghai and the websites www.google.com, www.extramarks.com , <https://www.wikipedia.org> , for at least two days to read the topic.

INTRODUCTION- Meaning of Political Science : Traditional View-

The traditional or classical study of Political Science began in Ancient Greece. Aristotle was the first person to present a theory of state, which at that time used to be called 'Polis'. The term 'Polis' was used in ancient Greece for describing a 'City-State' i.e. a small state. Aristotle used the name 'Politics' for designating his description of 'Polis'. He observed the working of 158 Greek States and presented his theory of the organization and functions of Polis. Under the influence of Aristotle the term Politics came to be popularly used for identifying the subject concerned with the study of Polis i.e. the State.

In the last two decades of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th century, the term Political Science got a near universal acceptance for identifying the subject concerned with the study of State and Government.

Political Science came to be defined as the science of State and Government. It was also considered synonymous with the term

Political Theory, which was taken to mean the theory of State and Government. This view has now come to be known as the Traditional/Classical view of Political Science.

DEFINITIONS-“Political Science begins and ends with the state.”
(Garner)

“Political Science deals with the State and Government.” (P. Jenks)

Meaning of Political Science: Modern View- Since the coming of Behavioural Revolution in Politics, several modern political scientists prefer to use the term Politics instead of Political Science. They define Politics as the science of political relations and interactions in every society. Political relations are defined as all such relations and activities which are characterized by exercise of power to a significant extent. They do not accept any distinction between Politics and Political Science and hold that Politics is an appropriate name for describing the study of political relations, activities and processes. They define Politics as the science of politics which studies the political phenomena or system of political relations and interactions in each society.

Modern political scientists define Politics as the process of struggle for power in society or as the process of conflict-resolution in each society. It is the system of making and implementing binding laws, policies, rules, plans, rewards and authoritative decisions and values for the whole society.

DEFINITIONS- “Politics is the study of political aspects of organized human society.” (Catlin)

Politics i.e. Political System is “any persistent pattern of human relations involving to a significant extent, power, rule, authority or control.”
(Robert Dahl)

SCOPE OF CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SCIENCE- The scope of Political Science has been changing as well as expanding. Presently, it involves the study of all political relations, interactions, institutions, and processes involved in the exercise of power in each society as well as the struggle for power among all nations.

In fact, the scope of Contemporary Political Science includes five major dimensions or parts, each of which is also an autonomous subject of study. They are:-

- 1) Political Theory
- 2) Comparative Politics
- 3) International Relations
- 4) Public Administration
- 5) Political Economy.

POLITICAL THEORY: Meaning and Scope- Political Theory is the first and foremost dimension of Political Science because the study of Politics always begins with a study of Political Theory and Political Thought. The scope of Political Theory extends to the study of a large number of traditional as well as modern concepts, approaches and theories.

Answer briefly:-

- i. Where did the classical study of Political Science begin?
- ii. Which philosopher first presented the theory of State?
- iii. Write one traditional definition of Political Science.
- iv. State one modern definition of Political Science.

- v. Name any two famous philosophers associated with the ideology of 'Individualism'.
- vi. Name the three organs of the Government.
- vii. Who are Political Elites?
- viii. Write one function of a Political Party.
- ix. What are Pressure Groups?
- x. What is Sovereignty?

Answer in detail:-

1) Explain: (a) traditional (b) modern meanings of Political Science.

2) Discuss the scope of Political Theory under the following heads:-

(a) Study of Elections and Political Participation (b) Study of Political Process.

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