

M. A. Part II Semester IV

PO-C10: Traditions of Political Thought

Objectives: This Course is meant to serve as a window on the major traditions of thought that have shaped political discourse in different parts of the world over the last three millennia. It stresses the great diversity of social contexts and philosophical visions that have informed the ideas of key political thinkers across epochs. The chief objective is to project the history of political thought as a series of critical, interconnected and open-ended conversations about the ends and means of the good life.

1. Ancient Era: Confucius, Plato
2. Medieval Era: Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Thomas Aquinas
3. Early Modern Era: Niccolo Machiavelli, John Locke
4. Modern Era: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, G. W. F. Hegel
5. Industrial Era: John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx
6. Colonial Era: M. K. Gandhi, Frantz Fanon

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2004, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (eds.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
3. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2003, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Dole N. Y., 2009. *Rajakiya Vicharacha Itihas*, Pune, Continental Prakashan.
5. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
6. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
7. Nelson Brian, 2004, *Western Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
8. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (eds.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.
9. Rege M. P., 1974, *Pashchatya Nitishastracha Itihas*, Pune, Samaj Prabodhan Sanstha.
10. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.