

## PO-C12: Political Participation

**Objectives:** This course is a continuation of the study of power. Political action is seen as integrally related to search for and justifications of power. Political socialization is the process that shapes the durable set of attitudes and beliefs which affect nature and extent of participation. Public opinion also shapes political activity. The course expects that students will go beyond the study of routine participation and understand the relevance of collective action in the form of social movements and/or collective violence.

1. Political Socialization and Political Culture:
  - a) Meaning
  - b) Socialization as reservoir of support
  - c) Idea of civic culture
2. Public Opinion:
  - a) Meaning and relation with political culture
  - b) Media and Public Opinion
3. Routine Political participation:
  - a) Costs and Benefits of political participation
  - b) Determinants of political participation
4. Women and Politics:
  - a) Extent of women's participation
  - b) Measures for ensuring fair participation of women in politics
5. Social Movements:
  - a) Meanings
  - b) Typologies
  - c) New Social Movements
6. Collective Violence:
  - a) Violence as participation
  - b) Forms of collective violence

### Readings:

1. Bennett (1993). Constructing publics and their opinions. *Political Communication*
2. Dahlerup Drude, (ed.) 2007, *Women Quotas and Politics*, London & NY, Routledge
3. Foweraker Joe, 1995, *Theorizing Social Movements*, London, Pluto Press
4. Janoski Thomas, Robert Alford et al (eds), 2005, *The Handbook of Political Sociology*, Cambridge, CUP
5. Kavanagh Dennis, 1983, *Political Science and Political Behaviour*, London, George Allen and Unwin
6. Tilly Charles, 2003, *The Politics of Collective Violence*, Cambridge, CUP
7. Verma S.P., 1982, *Modern Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas
8. Wasburn P.C., 1982, *Politics and Society*, 1982, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall