

Political Theory By O P Gauba In English

Much contemporary political philosophy has been a debate between utilitarianism on the one hand and Kantian, or rights-based ethic has recently faced a growing challenge from a different direction, from a view that argues for a deeper understanding of citizenship and community than the liberal ethic allows. The writings collected in this volume present leading statements of rights-based liberalism and of the communitarian, or civic republican alternatives to that position. The principle of selection has been to shift the focus from the familiar debate between utilitarians and Kantian liberals in order to consider a more powerful challenge ot the rights-based ethic, a challenge indebted, broadly speaking, to Aristotle, Hegel, and the civic republican tradition. Contributors include Isaiah Berlin, John Rawls, Alasdair MacIntyre.

For Graduate and Post Graduate Students of Indian Universities and also useful for competitive examinations.

This text presents the terms, ideas, and dilemmas of Western political thought through an analysis of a limited number of major thinkers - from the pre-Socratics to the contemporary era. It views the thinkers in historical context and examines them in terms of the changing relationships of ethics and politics in Western political philosophy.

Political Political Theory

The State of Political Theory

A Historiography of Histories of Political Theory

From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Second Edition

POLITICAL THEORY

Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Legislation:

The far right is back with a vengeance. After several decades at the political margins, far-right politics has again taken center stage. Three of the world's largest democracies – Brazil, India, and the United States – now have a radical right leader, while far-right parties continue to increase their profile and support within Europe. In this timely book, leading global expert on political extremism Cas Mudde provides a concise overview of the fourth wave of postwar far-right politics, exploring its history, ideology, organization, causes, and consequences, as well as the responses available to civil society, party, and state actors to challenge its ideas and influence. What defines this current far-right renaissance, Mudde argues, is its mainstreaming and normalization within the contemporary political landscape. Challenging orthodox thinking on the relationship between conventional and far-right politics, Mudde offers a complex and insightful picture of one of the key political challenges of our time.

Human Needs and Politics is a collection of papers that examines the intercorrelation between political trends and the fulfillment of society's human needs. The title discusses the concepts of human needs, wants, and politics. Next, the selection details some theories that will shed light into the mechanisms of human needs-politics interaction. The text also reviews Maslow's hierarchy of needs, along with Marx's opinion on human needs. The book will be of great interest to political scientists, sociologists, and behavioral scientists.

The second edition of Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Legislation is an up-to-date interactive text, primarily related to issues in India. The book does, however, incorporate developments and practices in other countries, particularly UK and USA. Primarily designed for the students of management, economics, labour and social welfare, social work, commerce and similar disciplines this book will also be of interest to professionals in the field of labour relations and management.

Principles of Political Science

New Political Thought

Politics and Prejudice

Political Theory and Institutions of the Khaw?rij

O.P. Gauba

A Critique of the Political Theory of the Committee on Comparative Politics

A wide-ranging, accessible and contemporary textbook capturing the narrative of comparative politics and its changing nature in the rapidly transforming world. Comparative Government and Politics introduces students to the tradition of comparative political research and explores the central ideas and questions that constitute the field. In consultation with the syllabus and course curriculums of major Indian universities, indulges in critical thematic exploration as well as detailed study of important political institutions and their functioning in comparative perspective. Instead of just summarizing European scholarly works with examples from the West, the book centralizes the focus on postcolonial societies, making it relatable for the students of developing countries. It covers contemporary global debates pertinent to each topic and brings up important cases from the Global South as well. Key Features: • Discussions incorporate the intersectionality of gender, race and ethnicity • Chapters begin with a Reader's Guide to the chapter objective, structure and brief introduction of the chapter content • Content is aided by book-end glossary, list of keywords and review questions for self-assessment

This new edition of An Introduction to Political Theory examines a fairly wide range of issues on political theory as identified at the beginning of the new millennium. It elaborates the nature and significance of political theory, concept of ideology, wi

Examines a fairly wide range of issues concerning the ever-expanding field of political theory, in a multidisciplinary (historical-sociological-economic-philosophical-juristic) perspective. It elaborates the nature and significance of political theory, concept of ideology with a concise and critical discussion of major political ideologies, nature of political theory, and its study to Its study including empirical, normative, behavioural, post-behavioural as well as interdisciplinary approach. It elucidates the concepts of the state and sovereignty with reference to the challenges of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, impact of globalization, grounds and limits of political obligation, various dimensions of law (including with authority and legitimacy) citizenship (including democratic citizenship), human rights, liberty (including freedom as emancipation), equality (including equality of opportunity), justice (including social justice) and the common good. Then it dwells on various models and theories of democracy (including participatory and deliberative democracy) and the significance of multiculturalism. Finally it gives a critical account of the theories of social change and development with special reference to the problems of underdevelopment, sustainable development and political development

The Far Right Today

Pratiyogita Darpan

Political Theory and Comparative Politics

An Introduction To Political Theory (4 Edition)

An Introduction

Contemporary Indian Political Thought

Remarkable developments have taken place in the domain of political theory in the present age of liberalisation and globalisation. The concept of the nation-state has undergone a major change on account of the irresistible erosion of sovereignty in the internal and external spheres and the emergence of the model of a transnational state. Different models of state may be seen in the countries of the Third World. It has put a question mark on the future of the nation-state. The basic tenets of liberalism have been challenged by Neo-liberalism and Communitarianism with the result that now it is on the retreat. In the post-World War II period, the New Fabians had revised the tenets of Fabianism, but in the post-Cold War era it has been replaced by the Third Way. The pluralists had attacked the classical theory of sovereignty, but the neo-pluralists have given a new shape to it. The theme of political legitimacy has been revisited. The old concept of citizenship requires to be reinterpreted in the contexts of civic republicanism, multi-culturalism and identity politics. It has happened with other themes as well which may be taken note of in the emergence of new topics like Neo-colonialism, Post-colonialism, Post-communism and the like. The task of a political scientist is to comprehend and critically describe the underlying principles of political behaviour in their empirical as well as normative dimensions. Inter-disciplinary focus has become so popular now that the implications of the themes of various social sciences have penetrated into the domain of each other. The discipline of political science has become a study of "power" and of "struggle" for its sake at any level - local, regional, national and international. In the light of these salient features, university courses have been modernised, and the author has done well to cover them in this work so as to adequately meet the requirements of students offering this course at the degree and postgraduate levels and of candidates preparing for competitive examinations. An incisive argument for the relevance of political philosophy and its possibility of effecting change. The appeal of political philosophy is that it will answer questions about justice for the sake of political action. But contemporary political philosophy struggles to live up to this promise. Since the death of John Rawls, political philosophers have become absorbed in methodological debates, leading to an impasse between two unattractive tendencies: utopians argue that philosophy should focus uncompromisingly on abstract questions of justice, while pragmatists argue that we should concern ourselves only with local efforts to ameliorate injustice. Agents of Change shows a way forward. Ben Laurence argues that we can combine utopian justice and the pragmatic response to injustice in a political philosophy that unifies theory and practice in pursuit of change. Political philosophy, on this view, is not a purely normative theory disconnected from practice. Rather, political philosophy is itself a practice.Nan exercise of practical reason issuing in action. Laurence contends that this exercise begins in ordinary life with the confrontation with injustice. Philosophy draws ideas about justice from this encounter to be pursued through political action. Laurence shows that the task of political philosophy is not complete until it asks the question OWhat is to be done?O and deliberates actionable answers.

An Introduction to Political TheoryMacmillan

PLATO TO MARX

Does the Elephant Dance?

2nd Edition

IDEAS AND CONCEPTS

Political Power

Agents of Change

This is new edition contains a comprehensive study of the subject, with the latest thinking by the political scientists of thw world today.

"Political participation is a costly activity with little clear payoff. And yet, millions of Americans vote, a smaller number donate their time and money to campaigns, and people spend time becoming informed on issues they will have almost no influence over. Among racial groups, African-Americans participate at relatively high levels compared to whites and Asian-Americans. What explains this? Allison Anoll in Community Calls looks at the power of social norms in a community, specifically a civic duty norm, as an explanation for variation in political participation in different racial and ethnic communities. The content of the norm reflects what it means to be part of the group, and the timing of their incorporation into the American political process. Anoll argues that distinct racial histories and continued racial segregation help explain the strength of the norm in African-American communities where people seek to honor the sacrifices of those who fought for political rights and to help those in need because of racial injustice. The civic duty norm in African American communities includes both "the honoring ancestors norm" and to help those in need or "the helping hands norm." For Black Americans, honoring ancestors means claiming political rights once unavailable to the group and helping those in need means correcting injustices of racial discrimination and poverty through political action. In contrast, among Asian-Americans, both norms are present but work very differently in politics. Asian Americans, who have among the lowest rates of political participation, comply with these norms in distinctly apolitical ways. They honor ancestors through cultural traditions and state that helping those in need must be balanced with other obligations like family economic stability. Anoll bases her study on a series of interviews and an extensive survey exploring the reasons for political participation or the lack thereof. The interviews establish what the norms mean to people and how they differ from one racial and ethnic group to another. The survey measures how far these norms can be found and what their impact might be on attitudes towards political participation as well as actually doing something (or not)"--

This book is a textbook designed for teaching a new subfield in political science: the emerging field of "comparative political theory". It is the first such textbook. As taught in American universities, political theory has been traditionally confined to the history of Western political thought from Plato and Aristotle to Hegel and Nietzsche. The editor believes strongly that this limitation is no longer tenable in our globalizing age when different cultures and civilizations are increasingly communicating and interacting with each other. The text focuses on three areas: Islamic civilization, Indian civilization, and Far Eastern civilizations. In each area the text offers an introduction followed by readings dealing with ancient or classical teachings as well as modern and contemporary theoretical developments. In making these selections, the editor has been ably assisted by experts in the respective fields (Roxanne Euben, Anthony Parel, and Theodore deBary). The text is meant mainly for undergraduate classes but can be consulted with benefit also by more advanced students as well as by the general reading public.

Human Needs and Politics

Principles of Modern Political Science

Political Theory: An Introduction

Studies in the Methodology of Political Inquiry

From Socrates to the Age of Ideology

Political Philosophy in Practice

A guide through the maze of contemporary political thought, consisting of an introductory essay, a glossary and examinations of: Conservatism and the New Right (by Mike Harris), Marxism and post-Marxism (David Howarth), Socialism and Social Democracy (Tony Fitzpatrick), The Christian Right (Martin Durham), Contemporary Liberalism (Matthew Festenstein), Communitarianism (Elizabeth Frazer), Green Politics (John Barry), Postmodernism (Simon Thompson) Feminism (Moya Lloyd) and Islamic Thought (Phil Marfleet).

Political theory and political philosophy are generally used inter-changeably, though sometimes a distinction is made between the two. This book on political theory deals with the study of political instructions along with the theories of State, Law, Liberty and Equality. In its second edition, the book continues to analyse the key concepts like Authority, Power, Sovereignty, Political obligation, Civil disobedience, Citizenship, Rights, Democracy and Justice. The non-western ideas, including Indian and Chinese, are incorporated to underline cultural plurality and shared values in an enterprise that tries to set universal standards. The book is designed for the undergraduate and postgraduate students of Political Science. The book will be equally beneficial for the students appearing for the civil services examinations.

In this distinguished work Arnold Brecht, who served under more than a dozen German Chancellors and whose work in defense of democracy received recognition by the Adenauer government in 1953, surveys the philosophical and scientific foundations of political theory in the twentieth century. His wide-ranging treatise sweeps over the entire scope of this century's contributions, including the philosophical, juridical, scientific, sociological, methodological, and historical. The book is a pioneering effort toward an integrated presentation, a first attempt to offer a comprehensive modern political theory. The aim is both a systematic presentation and a full description of the recent genesis of thought. The pertinent teachings of representative writers--some from the past (from Hume and Kant to Darwin, Mill, and Marx) and most of the present century (from Peirce, James, Simmel, and Weber to Husserl, Dewey, Lasswell, Northrop, and Fuller) are analyzed. Dr. Brecht incorporates, chapter by chapter, his own contributions. Social scientists, philosophers, lawyers, and students of religion will find it a challenging guide, written with penetrating clarity and rich in fruitful suggestions. Originally published in 1959, The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Social and Political Theory of Francisco Suarez

Realism in Political Theory

Liberalism and Its Critics

An Introduction To Political Theory (third Edition)

Race and Social Norms in US Political Participation

Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy

Political theorists focus on the nature of justice, liberty, and equality while ignoring the institutions through which these ideals are achieved. Political scientists keep institutions in view but deploy a meager set of value-conceptions in analyzing them. A more political political theory is needed to address this gap, Jeremy Waldron argues.

Surveys the main features of contemporary Indian foreign policy.

This revised edition examines a fairly wide range of issues on political theory, identified at the beginning of the new millennium. Elabo-rating the nature and significance of political theory, the book delves into the concept of ideology, nature and different views on politics and approaches to the study of politics. It is designed to cater to the needs of various Indian universities and competitive examinations including the Civil Services examination.

Essays on Institutions

An Introduction to Political Theory

The Foundations of Twentieth-Century Political Thought

The Political Theory of Ibn Khaldun

Japan and the Enemies of Open Political Science

The central argument of Japan and the Enemies of Open Political Science is that Eurocentric blindness is not a moral but a scientific failing. In this wide-ranging critique of Western social science, Anglo-American philosophy and French theory, Williams works on the premise that Japan is the most important political system of our time. He is keen to ignore or denigrate Japan's achievements. If social science is to meet the needs of the Pacific Century, it requires a sustained act of intellectual demolition and subsequent renewal.

This lucidly written text, in its second edition, continues to provide a comprehensive study of the classical political tradition from Plato to Marx. The book elucidates the fascinating evolution of the history of political ideas, through the works of thirteen key political thinkers — which includes Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hegel and Marx. The classical political theory and portrays the clash of universalism vs. localism in the classical tradition. It focuses on the recent interpretations of the classical texts, for instance, feasibility of the Ideal State in Plato; civic humanism and republicanism in Machiavelli; the radicalism of Locke, and the contributions to the woman's cause by John Locke. It also examines the role of the undergradaute and postgraduate students of Political Science of various universities, and for all those who are appearing for the civil services examinations. NEW TO THIS EDITION : Inclusion of two important liberal thinkers, Mary Wollstonecraft, the founder of liberal feminism, and Immanuel Kant, a de-ontological liberal. Addition of an Appendix credited as a seminal thinker of contemporary times, having played a crucial role in the revival of normative political theory.

Over the past decade, an intellectual movement known as "realism" has challenged the reigning orthodoxy in political theory and political philosophy. Realists take issue with what they see as the excessive moralism and utopianism associated with prominent philosophers like John Rawls, Ronald Dworkin, and G.A. Cohen: but what they would prefer is a clear. The contributors to this volume seek to bring realism into a new phase, constructive rather than merely combative. To this end they examine three distinct kinds of realism. The first seeks to place questions of feasibility at the center of political theory and philosophy; the second seeks to reorient our interpretations of key works in political theory and philosophy; and the third seeks to reexamine the foundations of political theory and philosophy. The contributors to this volume are among the leading contemporary political theorists. The book is a critical and original contribution to the study of political theory and philosophy. The contributors include: David Estlund, Edward Hall, Alison McQueen, Terry Nardin, Philip Pettit, Janosch Prinz, Enzo Rossi, Andrew Sabl, Rahul Sagar, and Matt Sleat. The chapter on the Issue of Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy.

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

Some Marxist Essays

New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends

Western Political Thought

Research Methodology in Political Science

Comparative Political Theory

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc. solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

"This book provides an engaging and intellectually challenging introduction to political ideologies, while at the same time giving an accessible route into the subject for those new to politics. Supported by an outstanding companion website, it has strong claims to be the best undergraduate textbook on ideologies on the market." Dr. Mike Gough, University of East Anglia Introduction to Political Theory is a text for the 21st century. It shows students why an understanding of theory is crucial to an understanding of issues and events in a rapidly shifting global political landscape. Bringing together classic and contemporary political concepts and ideologies into one book, this new text introduces the major approaches to political issues that have shaped the modern world, and the ideas that form the currency of political debate.

Introduction to Political Theory relates political ideas to political realities through effective use of examples and cases studies making theory lively, contentious and relevant. This thoroughly revised and updated second edition contains new chapters on global justice and political violence, as well as an expanded treatment of globalisation and the state. A wide range of pedagogical features helps to clarify, extend and apply students' understanding of the fundamental ideologies and concepts. This is comprised of: Case studies demonstrate how political ideas, concepts and issues manifest in the real world; "Focus" boxes encourage students to appreciate alternative viewpoints; A range of thought provoking photographs challenge students to examine concepts from a different angle; Suggestions for further reading and websites are also provided to help students to further their understanding Introduction to Political Theory is accompanied by an innovative website with multiple choice questions, biographies of key figures in political theory, further case studies and an innovative "how to read" feature which helps students get to grips with difficult primary texts.

Written simply and directly—but without sacrificing intellectual depth—this widely acclaimed text explores the preeminent theorists of Western political thought from the pre-Socratics to the contemporary era. The author provides an in-depth analysis of a limited number of major thinkers, which allows for a richly detailed examination of each philosopher in historical context. Western Political Thought, Second Edition, presents the fundamental terms, ideas, and dilemmas of Western political philosophy in a straightforward, easy-to-understand manner. It organizes the theorists historically, explains basic concepts in depth, and draws out and analyzes the implications of various political theories. Moreover, this cohesive volume employs an overarching theme, examining each thinker in terms of the changing relationships of ethics and politics in Western political philosophy.

Comparative Government and Politics

Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory

Contemporary Political Theory

The Development of the Field

Political Theory

The Obligation Mosaic

Although the concept of power is central to the study of politics, there is no agreement as to what exactly power is. Power is often viewed negatively, as domination, though it is also the case that power is created by people acting in concert, in which case it can have positive effects. Making sense of this puzzle is one of the aims of this book, which provides the reader with a clear and coherent way of understanding the various forms and manifestations of power, and it does so by bringing together the most important and influential perspectives on power within the political and social sciences. From the Contents: Mark Haugaard and Kevin Ryan: Power in Social and Political Theory John Gledhill: Power in Political Anthropology Stewart Clegg: Foundations of Organizational Power Jill Vickers: Gendering Power: Feminist Approaches John A. Hall and Siniša Malešević: The Political Sociology of Power Philip G. Cerny: Power and International Relations

Political Theory and Political Science