

Department of Politics and International Relations 2021-22

Slow learners

1. Sreenanda C V
2. Gayathri N (In charge of the team)
3. Fathima Shurook
4. Jasmin T T
5. Anagha P
6. Jumana Haseen
7. Anjitha P
8. Mushrifa M
9. Fathima Shahzada
10. Rosini Xavier
11. Nisna Nasar
12. Fathima Subla P P
13. Abani Chembatta

Advanced Learners

1. Nayan Therasa
2. Archana Parvathi
3. Fathima Sulfath
4. Abhinavya P S
5. Nandana Gireesh
6. Sana Kamal

8/10

Politics is derived from the Greek word 'polis' which means city state. The father of politics is ~~Aristotle~~ Aristotle who called politics as 'Master of Science'. The politics is the study of ~~force~~ power / force. Which is an incomplete definition of political science. The Politics doesn't exist in the government or political parties. It is a public activity. If it exist ~~in~~ only in the government or parties it would be favorable only for a section of the society. Politics is a ethical / legal activity.

* Definition

Political arena

Politics is an art of government.
Public affairs.

political process.

Compromise and consense, ~~exist~~ power and distribution of resources.

Behaviourism,
~~insti~~ institutionalism
and

Feminism, Marxism
and post-positivity
approach.

* Politics as an art of govt -

The traditional view of the thinkers about the politics. The thinkers consider the politics as an art of government and exercise of power.

The study of power and authority was called the politics. which was an incomplete definition. The concept have ~~been~~ many drawbacks.

At Politics as an public affairs - ~~means the~~ ~~politics~~ can ~~be~~ be divided into two Political and non-political (public and private)

The politics have both the side of life Public life and private life. The Feminist view about the concept have many drawbacks. The didn't accept it.

1) Why do we need democracy?

8/12/10

: We need democracy to interact ~~in~~ the people or their representative in the countries affairs to protect the ~~int~~ interest of the people. The true democracy doesn't exist anywhere.

The democracy would increase the dignity of the people. ~~They were active~~ The people would ~~active~~ actively participate in the decision making and policies making process directly or indirectly in the democratic country. Through democracy people can protect their interest and pressure the govt to protect or re-think the decisions which are taken. More over in democracy the power is vested in the hands of the people. Through democracy people would be rational, ~~more~~ independent and ~~also~~ equal.

Nayan Therasa

Nayan Therasa

1) Why do we need democracy? 8/12/10

: We need democracy to interact ~~in~~ the people or their representative in the countries affairs to protect the ~~intre~~ interest of the people. The true democracy doesn't exist any where.

The democracy would increase the dignity of the people. ~~They were active~~ The people would ~~active~~ actively participate in the decision making and policies making process directly or indirectly in the democratic country. Through democracy people can protect their interest and pressure the govt to protect or re-think the decisions which are taken. More over in democracy the power is vested in the hands of the people. Through democracy people would be rational, ~~more~~ independent and ~~also~~ equal.

Nayan Therasa

POLITICS.

Nandana Girish

- Aristotle ~~Polis~~ said politics as the "Master of Science".
- Its the study of exercise of power

	Politics as an arena.	Politics as process
Definition	• Art of government / public affairs	• Compromise and consensus • Power and distribution of resources
Approach	Behaviouralism, Rational Choice Theory, Institutionism	Feminism, Marxism, Post Positivity Approach.

→ Politics as art of government :

- It is the exercise of power (force).
- Politics derived from the Greek word 'Polis' which means city state.
- Ancient Greece was divided into independent city states.
- Athens was the most important & influential city state (cradle of democracy)
- City state is a form of democracy.
- It was a traditional way of seeing politics.

- ~~The extent~~ By viewing politics as an art of government we are restricting the domain.
- Thus by only a ~~majority~~ minority fall under the domain of politics while the majority fall outside.
- There is a tendency to relate politics to political parties which is also restricting.
- Political parties only consider the interests of parties and not public.
- So both ^{views of politics as} government and political parties make a -ve impact on people about politics.

→ Politics as public affairs:

- Seeing politics as public affair help ^{us} to classify between political and non-political.
- It helps us to distinguish between public sphere of life and private sphere of life.
- It is ~~more~~ wider than previous idea.
- Institutions of domains that runs on public money through taxation - public institution.
- Anything that related to ~~publ~~ state was considered to be public.

- Anything that related to civil society was private.
- Institutions set up by private individuals to satisfy their own needs are called private institutions.
- Politics had no right to interfere in domestic life.
- This definition of politics was opposed by the feminist movement since it had some drawback.
- Politics stopped at door step which led to domestic violence.

→ Politics as compromise and consensus.

- It is a way of resolving conflicts without any force - political solution.
- Positive character.
- Through negotiations, discussions, conciliations & without any force.

Nandana Gireesh
PIR.

9/10

Q) Why do we need democracy?

ans: We need democracy to interact with people. It helps the people to exercise their power, rights and duties. Democracy helps people to increase their dignity by making them feel like they are a part of the law making/enforcing process. It helps to elect representatives of our choice then by a step to fulfill our interests or work for the public interest. Democracy helps to think ~~rationally~~ and act rationally. It makes us aware of our rights and liberty. People can protect their ~~right~~ interest through interest groups/pressure groups in a democracy. The interests of the people are discussed at the legislature. In a democracy the govt takes into consideration the peoples approach towards any new laws/rules.

Nandana Gireesh
PIR.

9/10

Q) Why do we need democracy?

ans: We need democracy to interact with people. It helps the people to exercise their power, rights and duties. Democracy helps people to increase their dignity by making them feel like they are a part of the law making/enforcing process. It helps to elect representatives of our choice there by ~~as~~ a step to fulfill our interests or work for the public interest. Democracy helps to think ~~rationally~~ and act rationally. It makes us aware of our rights and liberty. People can protect their ~~right~~ interest through interest groups/pressure groups in a democracy. The interests of the people are discussed at the legislature. In a democracy the govt takes into consideration the peoples approach towards any new laws/rules.

Politics as an art

Politics as a resource.

* Definition of Political Science.

~~4/10~~

Public Government

- Sharing of resources.

* Approaches to Political Science

- Behaviouralism.

- Feminism
- Marxism
- Post-positivist approaches.

* Approaches of Political Science are five.

- 1- historical approaches
- 2- Philosophical approaches.
- 3- legal approaches
- 4- institutional approaches.
- 5- normative approaches.

* Athens was the most important city state.

* The word ~~of~~ of politics derived from the greek word 'polis' - meaning - city state.

* Aristotle ~~was~~ ~~was~~ was the father of political science. he said that 'man is a political animal.'

* politics is also a social work.

? why do we need democracy?

A - - Democracy is the important concept of India. Democracy is derived from two words demos and kratos. demos means people and kratos means power. So, the democracy is power of people. The democracy nation's all power of citizens citizens says our decision. India is a Democratic nation. The democratic nation was involved all citizens. eg:- voting. democracy is two types direct and indirect. direct democracy eg:- for Switzerland. indirect democracy eg:- for India.

? why do we need democracy?

A - Democracy is the important concept of India. Democracy is derived from two words *demos* and *kratos*. *demos* means people and *kratos* means power. So, the democracy is power of people. The democracy nation's all power of citizens. Citizens says own decision. India is a Democratic nation. The democratic nation was involved all citizens. eg:- voting. Democracy is two types direct and indirect. Direct democracy eg:- for Switzerland. Indirect democracy eg:- for India.

? why do we need democracy?

A - - Democracy is the important concept of India. Democracy is derived - two words demos and kratos. demos means people and kratos means power. So, the democracy is power of people. The democracy nation's all power of citizens citizens says own decision. India is a Democratic nation. The democratic nation was involved all citizens. eg:- voting. democracy is two types direct and indirect. direct democracy eg:- for Switzerland. indirect democracy eg:- for India.

? why do we need democracy?

A - - Democracy is the important concept of India. Democracy ^{5/10} is derived - two words demos and kratos. demos means people and kratos means power. So, the democracy is power of people. ~~de~~ The democracy nation's all power of citizens citizens says our decision. India is a Democratic nation. The democratic nation ^{was} involved all citizens. eg:- voting. democracy is two types direct and indirect. direct democracy eg:- for Switzerland. indirect democracy eg:- for India.

Med

- * politics is a social activity
- * It is link two conflict and co-operational groups
- * society is a very important political
- * definitions of politics.

	politics is a arena	Politics is a process
definitions of political	art and government public affairs	compromises and consider power and distributed resource
Approach	behavioralism, Rational, choice Theory	feminism, marxist and post process etc

- Aristotle is the father of politics.
- Public and private

Public	Private.
State or government	family, groups, business etc...
Government and Society	man, family, any other workers etc....

→ Study of Political.

1 Philosophical transaction

2 Historical transactions

3 Behaviour^{lism} transactions

4, Society transactions.

5,

→ Art and government powers

* to public

* political : Ps a Greek word ~~policy~~

Why do we need democracy? 5/10

Q:- Democracy is very important concept

- India is democratic country,
- democracy means common people's opinion, interest, choice and their implementation by representatives.

- democracy is a greek word.
 democ + cracy = democracy
 (people) (power)

- They 3 features of democracy
 - 1, Rationality
 - 2, freedom
 - 3) equality

Accountability, and decisions is very important in democracy.



PROVIDENCE WOMEN'S COLLEGE
CALICUT-09

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**



VEERESH KANDURI
Visiting Fellow, Taiwan
Center for Security
Studies, Taipei

**INTERNATIONAL
WEBINAR**

**Career
Prospects
For IR
Graduates**



ON 28th November 2021
10:00 AM

Via Google meet



Timestamp	How did you find the content	How would you rate the presentation	How would you rate the knowledge	Full Name	Any other comments	Full Name	Email id	Score	Email Address	Name of the Institution	Department	Overall rating of the session
11/28/2021 10:34:29	Very good	Good	Excellent	Mushrifa.m	No				mushrifaaamina@gmail.com	Providence women's collage	Politics & IR	Good
11/28/2021 10:35:09	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	FATHIMA SHUROOK. MK	Presenting Fruitful contents				shurookhashlin@gmail.com	Providence women's college	Politics and international relations	Excellent
11/28/2021 10:36:23	Very good	Excellent	Excellent	SANA KAMAL P P	No				sanakamal5555@gmail.com	Providence Women's College	Politics and International Relations	Excellent
11/28/2021 11:14:39	Very good	Excellent	Excellent	Nandana Gireesh	Everything was clear and we'll explained				ngn102003@gmail.com	Providence Women's College	IR	Good
11/28/2021 11:17:15	Excellent	Excellent	Very Good	Archana Parvathi E	No				archanaparvathi0@gmail.com	Providence women's college	Politics and international relations	Excellent
11/28/2021 11:21:56	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Fathima subla	Thank you so much sir for giving us a wonderful class about IR				fathimasubla17@gmail.com	Providence women's college	IR	Excellent
11/28/2021 11:23:12	Excellent	Very good	Excellent	NISNA NASAR	No				nisnanasar01@gmail.com	Providence women's college	IR	Good
11/28/2021 11:53:28	Excellent	Very good	Very Good	Nayan Therasa	Beneficial class				nayantherasa03@gmail.com	Providence women's college	Politics and international relations	Excellent
11/28/2021 12:40:55	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Anamika Valsan	This class is very useful for my future studies				anamikavalsan2@gmail.com	Providence women's collage	IR	Excellent
11/28/2021 14:43:51	Good	Very good	Good	Rosinixavier	Good				rosinixavier@gmail.com	Providence women's collage	Politics and IR	Fair
11/28/2021 17:28:39	Very good	Excellent	Excellent	ABANI S CHEMBATTA	A wonderful webinar session				abanichembatta@gmail.com	Providence Women's College	Integrated MA Politics & International Relations	Excellent