DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



BASED ON UNDER GRADUATE COURSE CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (UGCF)



(THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTER)

ACADEMIC YEAR - 2025-2026



Department of Political Science
School of Social Science
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
(A Central University with NAAC Accredited A ++)

Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

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COURSE STRUCTURE (4 YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM UNDER NEP 2020)

DEPARTN	MENT OF POLITIC	CAL SCIENCE, COURSE STRUCTURE, 4 YEAR	S UGCF				
SEMESTER	CODE	PAPER	CREDIT				
	Major-1	UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	4				
	Minor-1	from the pool of courses offered by related departments	4				
I	Multidisciplinary-1 (GE)	NATIONALISM IN INDIA	3				
	AEC-1	MIL/ENGLISH	3				
	SEC-1	Public Opinion and Survey Research	2				
	VAC-1	To be selected from the University pool of VAC	2				
	VAC-2	To be selected from the University pool of VAC	2				
TOTAL CREDITS:							
	Major-2	POLITICAL THEORY	4				
	Minor-2	from the pool of courses offered by related departments	4 -				
Ш	Vocational Course (VOC)	or PSEPHOLOGY	4				
AND TOWNS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Multidisciplinary -2 (GE)	UNDERSTANDING GANDHI	3				
	AEC-2	MIL/ENGLISH	3				
	SEC-2	MANAGING ELECTION AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN	2				
	VAC-3	To be selected from the University pool of VAC	2				
	VAC-4	To be selected from the University pool of VAC	2				
		TOTAL CREDITS:	20				

*The student must complete the 4-credit vocational course/Internship during the summer term to get UG Certificate if he wishes to exit the program after the first 2 semesters

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Semester	Courses	COURSE TITLE	Credits	Total Credits	
	Major - 3	Constituent Assembly Debates	4		
ð	Major - 4	Public Administration (MOOC)	4		
III	Minor – 3	India's Foreign Policy	4	20	
	Multidisciplinary – 3	ciplinary – 3 Understanding Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar and Jayaprakash Narayan			
, 24.34	AEC - 3	MIL / English	2		
	SEC - 3	Political Risk Analysis	3		
e el	Major - 5	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	5 **		
IV	Major - 6	Indian Government and Politics (MOOC)	5	20	
	Major - 7	Administrative Theory	4		
	Minor - 4	Party Politics in India	4		
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	Vocational Course (VOC)	Survey Techniques and Public Opinion Analysis	4		
	AEC - 4	MIL / English	2		

^{*}The student must complete the 4 credit vocational course/Internship either after first year or second year during summer term to get UG Diploma if he wish to exit the program after first 4 semesters.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY (MDC) - For University Pool

Semester	Courses	COURSE TITLE	Credits	Remarks
<u></u> '	MDC	Environmental Politics	3	
. 7.	MDC	Human Rights	3	For University Pool
	MDC	Welfare Administration	3	

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) - For University Pool

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 SEC	Political Leadership and Communication	3	For University Pool
	VALUE ADDED COURSE (VAC) -	- For Univers	sity Pool
 VAC-1	Panchakosh: Holistic Development of	2	For University Pool
	Personality		
VAC-2	Ideas of India: Images and Realities	2	For University Pool
VAC-2 VAC-3			
VAC-3	Understanding India	2	
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Department of Political Science

Semester: II

Vocational Course - II

Psephology

Course Code:

Credits-4

Course Objective

This intensive course aims to equip learners with the knowledge and skills necessary to analyze electoral processes, voter behavior, and election outcomes. It seeks to develop a comprehensive understanding of electoral systems, political campaigns, polling techniques, and statistical tools used in election studies. The course emphasizes practical application, preparing students for careers in election analysis, political consulting, media, and public policy. By fostering critical thinking and data interpretation skills, the program enables students to assess voting trends, design surveys, and provide actionable insights for stakeholders. Through hands-on training and case studies, the course bridges theoretical knowledge with real-world electoral dynamics, empowering learners to contribute meaningfully to the democratic process and political decision-making.

Unit 1: Introduction to Psephology

- Meaning and development of Psephology.
- Elections in India: General Overview, Election Commission of India, Electoral Reforms.
- Voting behaviour Role of political parties and voter outreach strategies, Role of Media, Evolving Voting Trends in India and Opinion Survey.

Unit 2: Electoral Surveys and its Techniques

- Polls: Meaning, Types, Methods, Significance.
- Pre-Poll and Post-Poll Surveys
- Basics of Electoral Data: Election Commission data, Census data, Media Reports, and Research databases.
- Types of data: demographic breakdowns, voter turnout, and historical patterns.
- Sampling techniques, Preparing questionnaire and Schedule

Unit 3: Psephology and Field Based Data Analysis

• Case Studies: Analyze key elections (e.g., Indian General Elections, U.S. Presidential Elections); Interpret election results and voter turnout patterns.

• Mock Election Setup: Conduct a small-scale election simulation, including ballot design and counting.

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Unit 4: Report Writing

Report Writing: Using the appropriate structure, Techniques and Tools.

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Explain the meaning, development, and significance of psephology, assess the role of the Election Commission and electoral reforms in India, and analyze factors influencing voting behavior, including political parties, media, and evolving voting trends.

CO 2: Apply various polling methods, design and conduct pre-poll and post-poll surveys, and utilize demographic and historical data through sampling techniques and effective questionnaire preparation.

CO 3: Analyze case studies of key elections, interpret voter turnout patterns and election results, and conduct simulations of electoral processes through mock elections, including ballot design and counting.

CO 4: Develop structured and well-organized reports on electoral analysis using appropriate techniques and tools for effective communication of findings.

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	·PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
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CO2	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3.	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1.	3 ,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

References

- Ahuja, R. (2001). Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
- Arzheimer, Kai, Jocelyn Evans, Michael S. Lewis-Beck (ed.). (2016). The SAGE Handbook of Electoral Behaviour. Sage.
- Fisher, Justin, Edward Fieldhouse, Mark N. Franklin (2017). *The Routledge Handbook of Elections, Voting Behavior and Public Opinion*. Routledge.
- Loanna Atekson and Michael Alvarez (2018). Oxford Handbook on Polling and Survey Methods. OUP.
- MacKuen, Michael, George Rabinowitz (ed.) (2003). Electoral Democracy. University of Michigan Press.
- Roy, Meenu (2000). Electoral politics in India: election process and outcomes, voting behaviour and current trends. Deep & Deep Publications.

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- Sabry, Fouad (2024). Psephology. One Billion Knowledgeable.
- Thakur, Devendra (1996). *Psephology and Elections Forecasting*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

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Department of Political Science

Semester: IV

Vocational Course

Survey Techniques and Public Opinion Analysis

Course Code:

Credits-4

Course Objective

This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of public opinion and survey research methods. It covers essential topics such as sampling techniques, questionnaire design, and data analysis using Excel and SPSS. Students will gain practical experience through field surveys, focusing on investigation techniques, and will culminate their learning by presenting findings from a real-world survey project, fostering analytical, technical, and presentation skills essential for professional growth.

Unit 1: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys

- Definition and characteristics of public opinion and survey
- Sampling techniques and its importance
- Types of sampling: Probability and Non-probability

Unit 2: Survey Research and Data Analysis

- Types of Questions, Pitfalls in questions construction
- Questionnaires: Format, Steps in Question Construction; Pre-testing of Questionnaire
- Data Analysis and Interpretation using Excel and SPSS

Unit 3: Field Survey - I

Field investigation

Unit 4: Project

• Field findings and presentation

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1: Demonstrate a clear understanding of public opinion concepts, survey methodologies, and the importance of sampling techniques, including both probability and non-probability approaches.
- CO 2: Design effective questionnaires, identify pitfalls in question construction, and apply data analysis and interpretation skills using tools like Excel and SPSS.
- CO 3: Conduct field surveys, synthesize findings, and present data-driven insights through structured reports and presentations, showcasing practical research and communication skills.

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-	CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	P.O8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	-PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
	COI	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2
	CO2	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	3.	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

References

- Ahuja, R. (2001). Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
- R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
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- G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
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- R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.
- M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', Public Opinion Quarterly 67, pp. 244-264.
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- Kumar, S. (2013) Measuring Voting Behaviour in India. SAGE India; First Edition.
- Roy, P.& Sopariwala, Dorab R. (2019) 'Verdict, The: Decoding India's Elections'. Vintage Books.

Additional Readings:

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W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons. \$ 37.7.2 Dad 37.2 G. Gallup, (1948) A Guide to Public Opinion Polls. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

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