



## TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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### Abstract

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*Political Science is a social wisdom discipline concerned with the study of the state, nation, government and politics, and programs of government. Aristotle defined it as the study of the state. It deals considerably with the proposition and practice of politics, and the analysis of political systems and political culture. Political Science intersects with other fields, including economics, law, sociology, history, anthropology, public administration, public policy, public politics, transnational relations, relative politics, psychology, political association and political proposition. Politics is an ongoing process, which aims at achieving the well-being of individualities in the organized society by working their problems to the topmost extent possible. Aristotle called politics as a “master wisdom.” For David Easton, politics is an attempt at “authoritative allocation of values.” The present conceptual paper is too focused on Study the Teaching-Learning Process in Political Science with prime aims (i) to understand the concept of Political Science. (ii) To discuss the Nature of Political Science as a Subject. (iii) To analyse the Teaching-Learning Methods in Political Science. The methodology of the research is a different type involving an interpretative, conversation, observation and study secondary sources, like books, articles, journals, thesis, university news, expert opinion, and websites, etc.*

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**Key Words:** Teaching-Learning Process, Political Science



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### **Introduction:**

The nature of Political Science is dynamic as it includes the study of wide range of effects so it keeps growing and developing. It includes not only the study of the government and the state but also the part of individualities in the state. By the term 'compass', we mean the breadth, comprehensiveness, variety and extent of the literacy gestures, the mileage in the real-life situations, handed through the tutoring of social wisdom. The subject is important for its subject matter as well as the chops it develops among the scholars as a responsible citizen of the society. It ensures intelligibility and extension of gestures rather than bare verbal memorization of data. The world is small and interdependent. What's passing in utmost remote areas of the globe affects us vastly. The world is united in terms of communication, transportation and fear for the future. The world is also divided in the way that unites people and nations in favour of or against an testament, an profitable alliance or a defence alliance. Obviously, one cannot be a good citizen in moment's world without a general understanding of some of the major realities of the world as a whole.

Political Science includes the study of state and the nation and neither the state nor the nation can be tutored in insulation. therefore, the compass of social lore's and especially Political wisdom is veritably wide because it includes the knowledge of every sphere of life as may be called social, political, profitable, religious, artistic, cerebral, philosophical etc.

### **Objectives of the Study:**

- (i) To understand the concept of Political Science.
- (ii) To discuss the Nature of Political Science as a Subject.
- (iii) To analyse the Teaching-Learning Methods in Political Science.

### **Concept of Political Science**

According to David E. Apter- "Political Science as a discipline is concerned with the problem of ends" the pretensions of the good society, the means of governing in similar manner as to realize the good of society. The conditioning of the ruled (the public) especially political conduct externalized in voting, public opinion and station conformation and the underpinning connection between society and government, its crucial concern power, how it's participated through participation and representation and how it's affected by growth and change constitute the discipline of Political Science.

supposedly, Political Science isn't the only discipline which studies mortal beings living in an systematized society and hence it cannot live in insulation or in a vacuum. Political wisdom

studies political psychology of mortal being and this psychology and tendency is told by other factors, pressures and so on. which are social, profitable and geographical.

Paul Janet aptly observes that Political Science is nearly connected with political frugality or the wisdom of wealth; with law, either natural or positive, which occupies itself basically with the relations of citizens to one another; with history which furnishes the data of which it has had with gospel and morals which give to it a part of its principles.

### **Nature of Political Science as a Subject:**

Political wisdom is, therefore, not a separate and independent discipline but is only a part of the social lore's. Political Science, being a social wisdom, is interdisciplinary by nature, which implies that it draws upon other social disciplines or branches of knowledge and therefore dependent on them in colourful ways. It includes:

#### **1. Study of Cause and Effect Relationship:**

In our present day life every event or passing is the result of the sweats done in the history. Our social, profitable, geographical, artistic and political conditions are the results of the mortal conditioning as well as the environmental conditioning of the history and the working of moment will affect the conditions in the future. The chain of cause and effect will go on from decade to decade.

Due to this relationship, we can call it as a wisdom because wisdom also relates with cause and effect as well as what's and what ought to be. In the same way with the help of social lore's, scholars will be suitable to understand the present conditions and their cause and also to prognosticate the future of the world.

#### **2. A study of Human Relationships:**

The relationship between the human beings can be studied under the following heads :

- a) People and People
- b) People and institutions
- c) People and earth
- d) People and goods

This explains that a peaceful world is grounded upon collective respect and understanding the connections between people and people, between people and institutions. The pretensions of tutoring Political Science are to integrate academy and society by taking an active part in social institutions, and to reveal pattern of gets indicating republic as a way of life similar as accepting and valuing others.

### 3. Study of human beings in their surroundings:

Social lore's deal with the study of mortal beings, their way of living in the present and once, their significant achievements, their institutions and problems of life they face with the increased quantum of information pertaining to new particulars and happenings reported in different media. It helps the learners come complete in relating the places where the events take place.

### 4. Study of Society:

The subject matter of social lore's consists of different traditions, customs, rituals, and ideas of the society developed from the ancient period to the present time. The society starts from the family and goes on to the transnational position.

### TEACHING-LEARNING METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE:

Teaching-learning in Political Science takes place with the use of certain approaches which make it effective.

Approaches to Teaching-Learning Political Science	
i) Inductive Approach	ii) Deductive Approach
iii) Constructivist Approach	iv) Interdisciplinary Approach

**i) Inductive Approach to tutoring-** Learning focuses on moving from particular cases to general conclusion. While espousing this approach scholars are handed with concrete exemplifications and with their help they're suitable to arrive at certain conclusions or principles.

**ii) Deductive Approach to tutoring-** Learning involves furnishing scholars with principles and conceptions and asking them to corroborate these with the help of particular exemplifications.

**iii) Constructivist Approach to tutoring-** Learning is grounded on the principle of literacy which emphasizes constructing knowledge by linking with former knowledge. In this approach knowledge and literacy are acquired together by both schoolteacher and learners and emphasis is shifted from tutoring to literacy.

**iv) Interdisciplinary Approach to tutoring-** Learning points at creating connections between the subject of political wisdom with other disciplines similar as, history, terrain, economics, sociology, mathematics, natural lore's, languages, art, etc.

These approaches are supplemented by a number of styles, ways and strategies of tutoring-literacy. A system is a means of procedure which a schoolteacher follows to organize tutoring-literacy and make literacy easy and effective.

**There are a number of methods, which are used in the teaching of Political Science.**

<b>Traditional Methods of Teaching-Learning in Political Science</b>	<b>Modern Methods of Teaching-Learning in Political Science</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Question-Answer</li> <li>• Story telling</li> <li>• Textbook</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lived Experiences</li> <li>• Community Resources</li> <li>• Comparative</li> <li>• Current events • Debate • Dialogues</li> <li>• Dramatization/Role Play • Empirical Research • Excursion • Field Research, Visits to institution of government bodies • Individual and Group projects • Observation • Panel discussion • Problem Solving • Reflective Enquiry • Report Writing</li> <li>• Seminar • Sources</li> </ul>

Political science includes a wide range of topics that attempts to describe and explain the political process, politics, and the relationship among governments. As per the above-mentioned teaching-learning methods are very essential in daily teaching-learning process.

### **Conclusion:**

Aristotle formerly said that ‘ the study of Political Science was “ the masters of all lores. ’

Political wisdom encourages of cooperation, adaptation and most importantly, toleration. The world can not grow and thrive without the help of cooperation and cooperation. People need to learn how to acclimate to the people aroundthem.However, it would be amazing what could be fulfilled, If people all learned to work together and could be impeccably tolerant of each other. Also, learning the assignments of Political Science is extremely important for creating citizenship and managing the concinnity of the nation as a whole. It holds the people responsible of the public objects and pretensions that are constantly being pursued by every country. Political Science teaches the assignments of good citizenship that every citizen must abide by in order to produce a better terrain for everyone.

Political Science also shows that the success of republic depends upon the political mindfulness of the people that live there. Political Science keeps the citizens apprehensive of the tasks that they need to hold precious.

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