## **Latest Syllabus**

# POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028) CLASS-XII

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

**PART A: Contemporary World Politics** 

Units	Contents	Marks
1.	The End of Bipolarity	0
2.	New Centers of Power	8
3.	Contemporary South Asia	10
4.	United Nations and its Organizations	12
5.	Security in Contemporary World	10
6.	Environment and Natural Resources	10
7.	Globalization	10
	Total	40

### PART B: POLITICS IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE

Units	Contents	Marks
1.	Challenges of Nation-Building	00
2.	Planned Development	08
3.	India's Foreign Policy	08
4.	Parties and Party System in India	
5.	Democratic Resurgence Regional Aspirations	12
6.	Regional Aspirations	
7.	Indian Politics: Recent Trends and Development	12
	Total	40

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

	PART A: CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS	
1	The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization – CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).	22 Periods
2	New Centres of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India, Japan and South Korea.	18 Periods
3.	Contemporary South Asia Conflicts and efforts for Peace Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.	18 Periods
4.	United Nations and its Organizations Principal Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.	10 Periods

5	Security in Contemporary World	12
	Security: Meaning and Types; Terrorism.	Periods
6	Environment and Natural Resources	12
	Environmental Movements, Global Warming and Climate Change, Conservation of	Periods
	Natural Resources.	
7	Globalisation	12
	Globalization: Meaning, Manifestations and Debates.	Periods
Par	t B : Politics in India since Independence	
1	Challenges of Nation- Building	16
	Nation and Nation Building. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States. Nehru's	Periods
	approach to nation-building; Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee' Resettlement,	
	the Kashmir problem. Political conflicts over language. Linguistic Organisation of States.	
2	Planning and Development	08
	Changing nature of India's Economic Development Planning Commission and Five year	Periods
	Plans, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.	
3	India's Foreign Policy	20
	Principles of Foreign Policy; India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia,	Periods
	China, Israel; India's Relations with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan,	
	Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar; India's Nuclear Programme.	
4	Parties and the Party Systems in India	
	One Party Dominance, Bi-Party System, Multi-Party Coalition System.	
_		30
5	Democratic Resurgence	90 Periods
	Jaya Prakash Narayan and Total Revolution, Ram Manohar Lohia and Socialism, Pandit	remous
	Deendayal Upadhyaya and Integral Humanism, National Emergency, Democratic	
	Upsurges – Participation of the Adults, Backwards and Youth.	
6	Regional Aspirations	
	Rise of regional parties, Punjab Crisis, The Kashmir Issue, Movements for Autonomy.	
7	Indian Politics: Recent Trends and Developments	36
	Era of Coalitions: National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance [UPA] – I	Periods
	& II, National Democratic Alliance [NDA] – I, II, III & IV, Issues of Development and	
	Governance.	

### **Prescribed Books:**

- 1. Contemporary World Politics, Class XII, Published by NCERT
- 2. Politics in India since Independence, Class XII, Published by NCERT
- 3. Reference Material available with this document.

### Note:

• The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu versions.

Political Science (Code No. 028)					
	Class XII				
S.No.	Competencies				
1.	<b>Demonstrative Knowledge + Understanding</b> (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, identify, define ,or recite, information) (Comprehension – to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)				
2.	Knowledge / Conceptual Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)				
3.	<b>Formulation Analysis, Evaluation and Creativity</b> Analysis & Synthesis- classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources; includes map interpretation				

#### Project work: 20 Marks

### **Details of Project Work**

- 1. The Project work will be implemented for 20 Marks.
- 2. Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva voce and 10 marks for project work.
- 3. For class XII, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done jointly by the internal as well as the external examiners.
- 4. The project can be individual/pair/group of 4-5 each. The Project can be made on any of the topics given in the syllabus of a particular class.
- 5. The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows:-Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
- 6. The teacher should give enough time for preparation of the Project Work. The topics for Project Work taken up by the student must be discussed by the teacher in classroom.

# Guidelines for Subject having Project Work: 20 Marks (Political Science)

One Project to be done throughout the session, as per the existing scheme.

### 1. The objectives of the project work:

Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into personal enquiry, initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII.
- analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

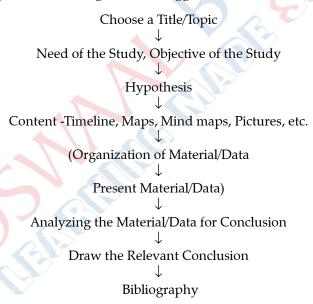
#### 2. Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

- help each learner select the topic after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic;
- play the role of a facilitator to support and monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions;
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data;
- ensure that students must understand the relevance and usage of primary evidence and other sources in their projects and duly acknowledge the same;
- ensure that the students are able to derive a conclusion from the content; cite the limitations faced during the research and give appropriate references used in doing the research work.
- educate learner about plagiarism and the importance of quoting the source of the information to ensure authenticity of research work.
- prepare the learner for the presentation of the project work.
- arrange a presentation of the project file.

### 3. Steps involved in the conduct of the project:

Students may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:



### 4. Expected Checklist for the Project Work:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, events, consequences and/or remedies
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succint and coherent in project file
- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

### 5. Assessment of Project Work:

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.
- The aspects of the project work to be covered by students can be assessed during the academic year.
- 20 marks assigned for Project Work can be divided in the following manner:

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
April - July	Instructions about Project Guidelines, Background reading Discussions on Theme and Selection of the Final Topic, Initiation/ Synopsis	Introduction, Statement of Purpose/ Need and objectives of the study, Hypothesis/Research Question, Re- view of Literature, Presentation of Evidence, Methodology, Question- naire, Data Collection.	
August - October	Planning and organization: forming an action plan, feasibility, or baseline study, Updating/modifying the action plan, Data Collection	Significance and relevance of the topic; challenges encountered while conducting the research.	5
November - January	Content/data analysis and interpretation.  Conclusion, Limitations, Suggestions, Bibliography, Annexures and overall presentation of the project.	Content analysis and its relevance in the current scenario. Conclusion, Limitations, Bibliogra- phy, Annexures and Overall Presen- tation.	5
January/Feb- ruary	Final Assessment and VIVA by both Internal and External Examiners	External/ Internal Viva based on the project	4
		Total	20

#### 6. Suggestive Topics:

Students can choose any topic related to the syllabus.

• Assessment will be done by external examiner in coordination with internal examiner and the date of Project Assessment will be fixed by CBSE in the month of February/March 2023.

### 7. Viva-Voce

- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner will present the research work in the Project File to the External and Internal examiner.
- The questions should be asked from the Research Work/Project File of the learner.
- The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work.
- In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.