

# Political Science

**G.C.E. Advanced Level**

**Grades 12 and 13**

**Syllabus**

**(From year 2009)**



**Department of Social Sciences  
National Institute of Education  
Maharagama.**

**2009**

## 1.0 Introduction

Now G . C. E. (Advanced Level) Syllabus for grade 12 under the new curriculum revision is implemented in the year 2009. The new political science syllabus has been designed in accordance with the national education policies in order to improve learner competencies.

With the help of the subject content and the learning teaching methodology of this subject it is expected to create a citizen with a higher level of political of awareness.

There are 16 competencies identified in order to achieve the objectives of the subject Students are expected to study theories related to political science and different governments based on the theories within the first part of the syllabus. Accordingly, the first part of the syllabus includes 10 major competencies, topics such as nature of political science, field of political science, nature of the state, nature of government, political process, and basic concepts of political science that help good governance and state policy formulation which were included in the previous syllabus too are been included here with further improvements.

A new timely important topic, conflict, origine of conflict, managemant and resolution, is included in the 1st part of the syllabus, Further, the international political process too is included here. Students have to study different government structures like the United States of America United Kingdom, France, India and Switserland.

The second part of the syllabus is devoted totally to the evolution of sri lankan political system under 6 competencies Here, opportunities are provide for the students to identify the nature the colonial Ceylon and to identify nature of the post colonial Sri Lanka. Further, they are exposed to the post colonial government structures, pawers and functions of the president under the 1978 constitution and to identify the nature of political activities withing the society. Apart form that there is a discussion an a new topic, study of global and regional environment.

## **2.0 The Objectives of the Syllabus**

1. To train citizens to lead a disciplined civil life
2. To identify the state and the government and related institution and their functions
3. To produce active political beings with a better awareness.
4. To build up mental condition to contribute to the economic and social development process of the country effectively
5. To live as a loyal and a civilized citizen.

**Proposed Plan to Divide the Syllabus  
according to School Academic Terms**

Grade	Term	Competency Level	Periods
12	I	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.1,4.2	100
	II	4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2	100
	111	7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.3	100
13	I	9.1, 9.2, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, 12.1, 12.2	100
	11	13.1, 13.2, 14.1	100
	111	15.1, 15.2, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3	100

### 3.0 syllabus

### 3.1 - Grade 12

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
1. Acts as an individual with an understanding of the nature of political science	1.1 Interprets political science as a social science	<b>Understanding Political Science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Political Science as a social science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of social sciences</li> <li>• As a social science what political science is concerned with the study of man and his political universe</li> <li>• Can scientific approaches be used to study political science? The question of whether political science is a science or an art.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	05
	1.2 Examine the relationship between Political Science and other Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Political Science and other Social Science.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the relationship of Political Science with                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History</li> <li>• Geography</li> <li>• Economics</li> <li>• Sociology</li> <li>• Philosophy</li> <li>• Law</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	05

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
	1.3 Uses the awareness on the evolution of political science in exploring the present political background.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Origin and evolution of Political science as a discipline.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greek period</li> <li>• Roman period</li> <li>• Medieval period</li> <li>• Modern period</li> </ul> </li> </ul> (Identification of main political concerns of each period )	05
	1.4 Studies political science using various approaches unique to the subject.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approaches in Studying Political Science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philosophical</li> <li>• Comparative political</li> <li>• Historical</li> <li>• Sociological</li> <li>• Behaviouristic</li> <li>• System analysis</li> <li>• Statistical</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Importance of studying Political Science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve mans knowledge on political ideologies and theories .</li> <li>• To motivate to explore new knowlege.</li> <li>• To provide training to create a good citizen.</li> <li>• To create better statesmanship</li> <li>• To have a comparative awarenes on international and national politics.</li> <li>• To have an opportunity to lead an active political life in a political society.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
2. Examines the subject matter of Political Science deeply	2.1 Studies subject matter of Political Science.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Field of Study of Political Science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political philosophy</li> <li>Political thought</li> <li>Political theory</li> <li>Political ideology</li> </ul> </li> <li>• State and government</li> <li>• Political power</li> <li>• Political process</li> </ul>	05
	2.2 Becomes aware of the impact of the facts of political science to create a better society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law and judiciary</li> <li>• Comparative government</li> <li>• Public administration</li> <li>• Public policy formulation and management</li> <li>• Conflicts : Causes , management and resolution</li> <li>• International politics</li> </ul> <p>(At this point students must be given only introduction of the subject matter and the teacher must guide students to read relevant text books , to collect necessary data and information and to undertake projects )</p>	05

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
3.0 Studies the notion of state and its nature		<b>Study of state</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Identifying the State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constituent Elements of State :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population</li> <li>Territory</li> <li>Government</li> <li>Sovereignty</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	05
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State - Origin and Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City state – Greek City State</li> <li>• Feudal state – Medieval Period</li> <li>• Nation state ( Police , Welfare and Minimal)</li> <li>• Modern State: Basic features of First, Second and Third World State</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	05
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Theories of Origin of State</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Divine theory</li> <li>• Social contract theory</li> <li>• Liberal theory</li> <li>• Fascist theory</li> <li>• Socialist theory</li> <li>• Matriachal and patriachal theories</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
4. Exhibits / displays Wide awareness on the nature structure and the functions of government'	4.1 Difies the concept government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State and Some Related Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State , Nation , Ethnicity and Nationality</li> <li>• State and Society</li> <li>• State and Government</li> <li>• State and other social associations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15
		<p><b>Government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying what government is</li> <li>• Government – how it differs from other social organizations</li> <li>• <b>Power of the Government</b> – (As an authorized agent of exercising sovereign power) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influences</li> <li>• Compromises</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15

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Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Models of Government</b> ( on the basis of distribution of power )               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unitary</li> <li>• Federal</li> <li>• Confederation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Models of Government</b> ( on the basis of exercising executive power )               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet</li> <li>• Presidential</li> <li>• Mixed</li> <li>• Autocracy</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Functions of Government</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining law and order</li> <li>• Establishment of national security</li> <li>• Development of national economy</li> <li>• Promotion of National Welfare</li> <li>• Maintaining foreign relations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(How government formulates public polices and management of them on the above matters )</p>	

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
5. Contributes actively in the political process as a politically matured individual.	5.1 Investigate the methods that can be used by people to participate in governance	<b>Political Process – Government and People</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methods of people participating in governance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of representation and elections</li> <li>• Devices of direct democracy</li> <li>• Political parties</li> <li>• Pressure groups</li> <li>• Public opinion</li> <li>• Civil society</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
	5.2 Investigates how people learn politics, behave and how people develop leadership skills politically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>People as Political beings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political socialization</li> <li>• Political behavior</li> <li>• Political culture</li> <li>• Political violence</li> <li>• Political elites</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
6. Identifies better concepts in political science for democracy and good governance.	6.1 Examines the basic principles of democratic and good governance	<b>Selected Political Concepts on Democracy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Democracy</li> <li>• Rights and duties</li> <li>• Liberty and equality</li> <li>• Law and rule of law</li> <li>• Private property</li> <li>• Good governance</li> </ul>	10
	6.2 Analyses the interrelation ship between dlemocracy and good governance.		10

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
07. Identifies the nature of colonial Sri Lanka	7.1 Examine the social, economic, constitutional and political development during British colonial period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Colonial sri lanka</b></li> <li>• <b>Main Features of the Colonial system and Political Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political , economic and social changes that led to the establishment of Laissez-faire state</li> <li>• Constitutional development from 1832- 1931 focusing on the legislative, executive and judiciary branches (separation of powers), representational system, electoral system and franchise.</li> <li>• Changes in the field of public administration and local government : 1833- 1948</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	25
	7.2 Examines the social movements operated during the calonal period	<p><b>Social Movements during the Colonial Period</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious revival movement</li> <li>• National movement</li> <li>• Labour movement</li> <li>• Leftist movement</li> </ul>	25

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
8. Identifies the nature of Sri Lanka constitutional affairs after Independence	8.1 Examines the background factors that affected the post Independent Sri Lanka.	<p><b>Studying the political, economic and social factors that affected the Solbury, 1972, 1978, Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• background factors for Solbury Constitution,</li> <li>• background factors for 1972 First Republic Constitution</li> <li>• background factors for 1978 Second Republic Constitution.</li> </ul>	25
	8.2 Engages in a comparative study of the post-independent governments.	<p><b>past independent government structures and activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislature</li> <li>• Executive</li> <li>• Judiciary</li> <li>• Public Administration</li> </ul>	25

### 3.2 - Grade 13

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
9 Analyses the state policy formulation and management	9.1 Examines public administration, policy formulation and management.	<p><b>Identifying public administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basics of public administration</li> <li>• importance of public administration</li> </ul> <p><b>State policy formulation and implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• connection between state policies and administration.</li> <li>• identifying basic features of state policy planning.</li> <li>• institutions contributing to state policy planning</li> </ul>	10
	9.2 Analyses state policy formulation public administration and management with principles for the wellbeing of public	<p><b>management</b></p> <p>identifying management and its functions connection between management and public administration</p>	10

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
10. Intervenes in conflict resolution effectively.	10.1 Defines the conflict 10.2. Exhibits the awareness on conflict resolution concepts.	<b>Conflicts – Origin , Management and Resolution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of conflicts</li> <li>• Identification of the scope of conflicts</li> <li>• Identification of factors contributing to conflicts</li> <li>• Identification of methods used to resolve and manage conflicts</li> </ul>	10  10
11. Displays the awareness on international politics	11.1 Examines international politics critically.	<b>International Politics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of the international society / politics</li> <li>• Stakeholders actors and roles</li> <li>• Methods of international relations</li> <li>• Foreign policy and diplomatic missions economic power: war</li> <li>• Strategies of controlling international relation collective security" balance of power internationas law, disarmament, world government.</li> </ul>	20
12..Studies some selected governments models on comparative basis for effective governance	12.1. Examine the basic features of the selected. governments.  12..2 Studies the selected governments on a comparative basis.	<b>Study of Selected Governments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States of America</li> <li>• Great Britain</li> <li>• France</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Switzerland</li> </ul> <b>studying the selected systems comparatively</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• legislature</li> <li>• executive</li> <li>• judiciary</li> <li>• political parties</li> </ul>	20  20

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
13. Identifies the nature of post independent government systems	13.1 Examines the changes that has taken place within the governmental system in post-independent Sri Lanka.	<p><b>Specific constitutional provisions of the post independent sri lanka .</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental rights, language rights of the minority groups</li> <li>• Election and representative systems</li> <li>• Financial control</li> </ul>	30
	13.2 Examines the specific constitutional provisions of post independent Sri Lanka on a comparative basis	<p>Specific institutions established under the 1972 and 1978 consttutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Court (1972)</li> <li>• Ombudsman (1978)</li> <li>• Constitutional Council (1978)</li> <li>• Election Commission (1978)</li> </ul> <p><b>Local government from 1948 to date</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government System</li> <li>• Provincial Council System</li> </ul>	30

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
14. Identifies the Powers and Functions of the Executive Presidency in Sri Lanka under the 1978 constitution	14.1 Examines the powers and functions of the President of Sri Lanka in relation to other branches of government.	<p><b>Functions the 1978 Constitution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President and the cabinet</li> <li>• President and the legislature</li> <li>• President and the judiciary</li> <li>• President and the Public service</li> </ul>	40
15 . Identifies the nature of politics in society	15.1. Examines the functions of political parties in politics.	<p><b>Activists of the present Political system in Sri Lanka</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political parties in sri lanka</li> <li>• pressure groups</li> <li>• Public opinion</li> <li>• Mass media and politics</li> </ul>	15
	15.2 Examines the functions of Mass media pressure groups and public opinion in Politics		15

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
16. Identifies the regional and global environment of Sri Lanka	16.1 Examines the functions of SAARC, ASEAN, EU, British Commonwealth, UN and other UN Agencies and leading Non-Government Agencies.	<p><b>Sri Lanka in the Global and Regional Politics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)</li> <li>• Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)</li> <li>• Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)</li> <li>• European Union(EU)</li> <li>• British Commonwealth</li> </ul> <p><b>Sri Lanka and the United Nations –</b></p> <p><b>Some selected Global multilateral Institutions and Sri Lanka</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, International Committee of Red Cross, Principal Human Rights Organizations including Amnesty International , and the Human Rights Watch.</li> </ul>	30

Competency	Competency Level	Subject Content	No. of Periods
	16.2. Examines the foreign policy of Sri Lanka since independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Foreign policy of Sri Lanka after independence -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determinant factors of foreign policy               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political</li> <li>• Religious</li> <li>• Economic</li> <li>• Ideological</li> <li>• External</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	25
	16.3. Examines the trends in the sri lankan foreign policy while analyssing the factors affected the formation of the foreign policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends of the foreign policy of Sri Lanka after independence</li> </ul>	15

## 4.0 school Policies and work programmes

It is the responsibility of the school authorities to organize school where every student can take part in to convert the subject content in the syllabus into more effective learning experiences. Given are some co-curricular activities that could be used in the classrooms.

- To establish an association for political science ( This could lead the students to organize quiz programmes, debates, exhibitions, wall newspapers and periodicals etc).
- To organize educational tours
- To engage in mini research (book based research, research, based on people) Different kinds of reports can be compiled and presented  
To start a Project on collecting information on key people in the field of political science
- To lead students to share experience with the higher education institutes and other institutes in the area.
- To motivate students to improve their knowledge referring to internet and international journals

## 5.0 Learning teaching Methodology

Following learning teaching methodologies could be used in the classroom in order to improve the learning process related to political science'

- Brainstorming discussions
- compiling magazines
- compiling booklets of questions and answer
- organizing debates
- preparing leaflets

## **6.0 Assessment and Evaluation**

Under the School Based Assessment programme it is expected that the teachers would prepare creative assessment tools to cover the competency levels assigned for each term

This syllabus is prescribed for the G .C . E .(A.L) Examination, the national evaluation at the end of Grade 13

The first national level examination based on this syllabus will be held in 2011

Prototype question papers and other relevant information will be provided by the department of examinations