- 3. Capitalism and class.
- 1. State development and state formation.
- 5. World-systems theories.
- 6. Feminist theories of power.
- 7. Political identities and processes of legitimation.
- 8. Political representation and political incorporation.
- . Parliamentarianism and corporatism.

#### Second Half

# Macro political institutions and processes

- 1. Pathways to democracy and authoritarianism the formation of interest groups and voluntary associations civil society social capital.
- 2. Welfare state state institutions, policies, and economic development.
- 3. Political actors and processes voting and civic engagement.
- 4. The displacement of states as sites of political action.
- 5. New social movements insurgency, social movements, and revolution class, race, and social movements.

- 5. State, society, and globalism Weber's iron cage, globalism and transnationalism.
- 7. Globalisation: economic and neo-institutional views globalisation, local transformations, "world order" transition towards a post-socialist society, neighbourhood gentrification and community building practices in post-industrial societies peasant against globalisation.
- 8. Developmentalism different approaches

### Paper - VIII

#### First Half

## Political Anthropology

- l. Introduction to Political Anthropology significance development.
- 2. Approaches in political anthropology: genetic approach, functionalist approach, typological approach, terminological approach, structuralist approach, dynamist approach.
- 3. Authority charisma, and social organization.
- 4. Politics without a state: kinship and politics band societies, descent groups, chiefs.
- 5. Social stratification and power-Marx: politics and economics, domination.