**University Djillali BOUNAMA**

**Political Science Department**

**3rd year LMD students**

**Mrs.Amouri Nassima**

**Lesson n°1:**

**Political science ……..What is it?**

1. **Meaning of political science :**
* Origin of the term politics is derived from the Greek word **polis**, that means city state.
* In the Greek philosophy politics

Is deals with activities and affairs of the city state.

 **2-Definition of political science:**

Politics begins and ends with the state.

Politics is the study of the state in the past , present and future (relation between state and society) and history for foundation of institutions.

Harold Laski said that : “ the study of politics concern itself with the life of men and women in relation to organized state.

**Who makes the institutions of these states?**

The man and women living to gather in society, they have relationship to organized and creating the state.

**3-The word politics has different interpretations:**

* **Traditional View :**

It means the study of the state or government or related institutions.

**Sir John Seely** said that:” the political science investigate the phenomena of government “.

**Paul Janet** said that: “the political science is part of social science which treats the foundation’s state and principals of government.

**Conclusion 1: the main subject of the study of political science in the traditional view is the state and government.**

* **Modern View :**

The meaning of political science and politics started and associated with power .

It means how exercise power or influence over others.

**Max Weber** said that: “politics is the struggle for power or influencing of those in power (How can influence?)

**Robert Dahle** said that :” power , influence and authority are common place words , the ordinary man share with political practitioners.

**Conclusion 2: the main subject of the study of political science in the modern view includes : the study of power , influence and authority .**

**4-The Importance of political science :**

* To understand the individual or citizen relation with state participate in elections, all types of political participations : violent protest and the peaceful protest .
* Study political thought and ideas of great political thinker.
* To understand the current political problems and found solution like: corruption, human right, democratization.
* To make people conscious of the rights and obligations.
* To understand the current trends like: social media trends, equality, cinille right, racism ………et.
* To provide information about international law, international legislation , organization and maintenance of words peace and international brotherhood.
* To analyses political parties and pressures groups.
* To make people vigilant, and develop a spirit of cooperation , adjustments and tolerance.
* To study great political events ex : the French revolution .