UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE FRASER VALLEY

COURSE INFORMATION

DISCIPLINE/DEPARTMENT: Humanities/Political Science **IMPLEMENTATION DATE**: Fall 1977

Revised: September 1996

Political Science 270	Introduction to Political Theory	3
SUBJECT/NUMBER OF COURSE	**DESCRIPTIVE TITLE**	**UCFV CREDITS**

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

Introduction to the activity of political theory and the history of political thought.

RATIONALE:

Introduces students to the tradition and activity of political theory, with a view to future study and citizenship.

COURSE PREREQUISITES: Political Science 120 or Philosophy 110 or Philosophy 130 or Criminology 130

COURSE COREQUISITES: None

HOURS PER TERM FOR EACH STUDENT	**Lecture**	**30**	**hrs**	**Student Directed Learning**		**hrs**
	Laboratory		**hrs**	**Other - specify:**		
	Seminar	**15**	**hrs**			**hrs**
	Field Experience		**hrs**	**TOTAL**	**45**	**HRS**

MAXIMUM ENROLMENT: 15

Is transfer credit requested? : Yes 9 No

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES:

Course Designer(s): R. Dart **Chairperson**: D. Gibson
Curriculum Committee

Department Head: P. Herman **Dean**: J.D. Tunstall

PAC: Approval in Principle _____ **PAC: Final Approval**: 1996
(Date) **(Date)**

OUTLN95/01/dd

Political Science 270
NAME & NUMBER OF COURSE

SYNONYMOUS COURSES:

(a) replaces _____
(course #)

(b) cannot take **Phil 210** **for further credit**
(course #)

SUPPLIES/MATERIALS:

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS (List reading resources elsewhere)

Bacon, F., The New Atlantis
Grant, G., Philosophy in the Mass Age
Locke, J., Second Treatise of Government
MacPherson, C.B., The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism
More, T., Utopia
Tawney, R.H., Religion and the Rise of Capitalism

OBJECTIVES:

Political theory raises the question of the good life and the means to attain it. Since the Reformation/Renaissance, the good life has been defined in many different ways, but the role of the State, various types of intermediate groups and the individual have each, in their different ways, played a significant role. This course will examine liberalism (and the debates within it), Classical Conservatism (and its critique of Modernity), Anarchism, Marxism, Communitarianism, Neoconservatism, and the ever present danger of Ideological politics.

The aim of the course is to examine and explore the retreat from politics, the dangers of such a short sighted manouver, the need for dialogue, the ever present danger of power mongering, and the substantive shift that has taken place from Tradition to Modernity to Post Modernity.

METHODS:

Lectures, discussions.

Political theory raises the question of the good life and the means to attain it. Since the Reformation/Renaissance, the good life has been defined in many different ways, but the state and the individual have each, in their diverse ways, played a significant role. This course will examine liberalism (and the debates within it), Classical Conservatism (and its critique of Modernity), Anarchism, Marxism, Neo Conservatism, Communtarianism and various types of Ideology.

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STUDENT EVALUATION PROCEDURE:

2 class presentations	60%
Class participation	10%
Final exam	30%

COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduction and The Medieval Heritage
   Readings: Tawney, Ch. 1

2. More and Tradition
   Readings: Utopia

3. The Break from the Medieval Vision: The Continental Reformation and the Economic Revolution
   Readings: Tawney, Chs, 2,3

4. The Puritan Movement and the Rise of the Bourgeois
   Readings: Tawney, Ch. 4 and conclusion

5. Locke and the Puritans
   Readings: Locke, Chs. 1-8

6. Locke and Liberalism
   Readings: Locke, Chs. 9-14

7. Liberalism and Science: A Vision of the Good Life
   Readings: The New Atlantis

8. Midterm Test and Locke and Hobbes: The Liberal Tradition- Whose interpretation?
   Readings: MacPherson, Ch. 1,2

9. Political Theory and the English Civil War
   Readings: MacPherson, Chs. 3,4

10. Locke and the Political Theory of Possessive Individualism
    Readings: MacPherson, Chs. 5,6

11. A Summary and Review of The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism
    Readings: Liberalism and its History

12. A Canadian Conservative Responds-George Grant and The Red Tory Tradition
    Readings: Grant, Chs. 3,4

13. The Differences Between a Classical and a Neo Conservative
    Readings: Grant, Chs. 5,6

14. The Conservative Vision of the Commonwealth: Grant and Horowitz in dialogue
    Readings: Grant, Chs. 7,8 and Appendix