

## Department of Political Science

### FIRST YEAR

#### 105 Pol. Introduction to Political Science

##### Objectives

The course aims to introduce the student to fundamentals and the different branches of Political Science by studying its historical and scientific development.

##### Contents

- Substance of Political Science -Relations between Political Science and other disciplines.- Political Science as a “ Vocation” - Definition of the State - Establishment of the State - Purpose of the State - Functions of the State - State Sovereignty - Features and Characteristics of State Sovereignty - Theories of Sovereignty - Unitary State - Composite State (Confederation , Federation ) - Vassal State - Protected State - State Under the Mandate system - types of States -Check - and Balance - Constitutions: Rigid and flexible constitutions - The Legislative , Executive - Judiciary - Political Parties : types ,Functions - Pressure and Interest Groups - Public Opinion-International Relations-Foreign Policy.

##### References

- د.بطرس غالى ومحمد خيرى عيسى، المدخل في علم السياسة 1985، ( سبعة عشر طبعة).

#### 106 Pol History of Political Thought .

##### Objectives

The Course aims to give the student a historical background to Political Thought to enable him to understand the rise and development of Political Philosophy since its early beginnings.

##### Contents:

Political Thought in Ancient Civilizations - Plato - Aristotle - Roman Political Thought ( Cicero and Law , Natural Law and the Roman legal heritage) - Christian Political Thought (Church and State , early Christian Political Thought ) - Religion and Politics in Islam - Sources of Islamic Political Thought ( Sharia and political rights) - The concept of Umma .

## References

1. . بطرس غالي ود. محمود خيرى عيسى ، المدخل فى علم السياسة1985 ، (سبعة عشر طبعة) .
2. جورج سباين ، تطور الفكر السياسى ، دار المعارف ، مصر ، 1963م (الكتاب الأول والثاني) .
3. جورج سباين ، تطور الفكر السياسى ، دار المعارف ، القاهرة ، 1971م، (الكتاب الثالث) .

## SECOND YEAR

### **206 Pol International Relations and International Organizations**

#### **Objectives**

The objective of this course at this stage is to introduce students to International Relations and International Organizations in an introductory way, which will help in studying the field further at the upper levels.

#### **Contents**

##### **International Relations**

Introduction to International Relations - what we mean by International Relations? Concepts of International Relations - Concepts of political and International Relations- from the concept of state and authority to the concept of power - the nature of International environment as start to International Relations - theory of unity of foreign policy - power and capability - factors of power and its objectives in International arena .

##### **International Organization**

Concept of International Organizations - goals of International Organization - Historical development of International Organizations – General Theory of International Organizations.

#### **References**

- 1- د. بطرس غالى ود. محمد خيرى عيسى ، المدخل فى علم السياسة، 1985، ( سبعة عشر طبعة).
- 2- د. عبد السلام صالح عرفة ، 993، المنظمات الدولية والإقليمية 1993،
- 3- د. محمد طه بدوى ، مدخل إلى العلاقات ، دار النهضة للطباعة والنشر ، بيروت ، ب ت.
- 4- عبد العزيز محمد سرحان ، الأصول العامة للمنظمات الدولية والإقليمية 1990،

- 5- د. محمد مصطفى يونس ، قانون التنظيم الدولي - النظرية العامة 1990،  
6- د. عائشة راتب ،التنظيم الدولي ، القاهرة ، 1989،

## 207 Pol Comparative Political Systems

### objectives

The Objective of this course to introduce students to systems of rule e.g liberalism and totalitarian theories, parliamentary , presidential and assembly governments in a comparative manner .

### Content:

- Philosophy of rule - liberalism Theory - concept of democracy in liberalism - liberalism Theory and political parties – The constitutional organization of the liberal state - totalitarian system.
- comparative political systems - American presidential system - parliamentary system in Britain - political system in France - the soviet totalitarian system the Third World political systems.

### References

- 1/ د. محمد عبد المعز نصر ، 1981، النظريات والنظم السياسية 1981،  
2/ مجموعه باحثين ، تطور الفكر السياسى 1990،  
3/ محمد على العوينى ، العلوم السياسية - دراسة فى الاصول والنظريات والتطبيق ، عالم الكتب ، القاهرة م 1988،.

## THIRD YEAR

### 309 Pol. Political Sociology

#### Objectives

The Course aims to acquaint the student with Political Sociology through the study of its theories and basic concepts. This is to build the spirit of political analysis as a pre-requisite for knowledge of the social basis behind political behavior

#### Content:

Foundations of socio-political thought (Marx,M.Weber, E.Durkheim)-  
Power and its related concepts-theories of power -Power in local communities-Power from Radical views-Elite studies-Organizational Approach :Mosca and Michels, Psychological Approach: Pareto-Economic Approach :Burnham- Power Approach: C.R.Mills-types of Elite-Social Stratification-status and class-democracy –Bureauracy-Ideology-Political Ideology-Revolution? Political institutions and Social –Change-what is a Revolution-Military Coups-Modernization and

Political development-Modernization theories-Modernization in the Third World-Political Participation-Political Socialization-Legitimacy.

The purpose of the course is to inform students about the contribution of the founders of political sociology and subsequent developments

### References

1. Tom Bottomore, 1979, *Elite and Society: A Study in Political Sociology*, Dar Al-Maarif, Cairo

1. محمد على محمد، ، أصول الاجتماع السياسى، دار المعرفة الجامعية 1997،

2. محمد على محمد، ، تاريخ علم الاجتماع ، دار المعرفة الجامعية 1983،

3. مولريس

### 310 Pol Politics in Africa

#### objectives

The course intends to inform:

- i. the students with the main issues in African politics by placing these issues within the structural and historical context.
- ii. Keep the students updated as far as the current developments in African politics.
- ii. Equip students with analytical tools in order gain a deep and critical understanding on the nature of underlying factors shaping African politics.
- iv. Train students on writing essays and assignments on current African developments.

#### Contents

- Structural, historical context of African politics: colonial experience, national liberation movements, era of independence, why has Africa gone astray in post-independence period? - A Typology of political regimes in Africa: towards constructing a multi-factored typology of regimes involving settler colonial, rentier, commercial, peasant-based, labour reserve type regimes.- Sources and patterns of political change (discusses how the combined effects of the need to achieve national integration, economic developments and build a viable political community have derailed Africa?) - Political Actors and Political Discourse: surveys and gauges the efficacy of the interplay among and between tribe, ethnicity, state, class, army, elite and social movements.) - Impact of International Factors on African politics: how the shift from bi-polar to uni-polar world

has shaped the African political scene?) - The Current Political Situation in Africa (focuses on the main features of the present political situation in the continent.)

### **References:**

1. Jabour, George, Settler Colonialism in South Africa and the Middle East, PLO Research Centre, Beirut, 1970.
2. Arrighi, E., and Saul, John, Essays on the Political Economy of Africa,?,?
3. Leys, Colin, Political Change in Developing Countries: Theory and Practices of Development,?,?
4. Lloyd, P.C., The New Elites in Tropical Africa,?,?
5. Revkin, Arnold, Africa and the West,
6. Makey, Vernon, Africa in the World Politics.?,?
7. Tandon, Yash, The Impact of the Demise of the USSR on the Third World,?,?

## **311 Pol Politics and Government in the Ancient Sudanese Kingdoms and Mahdist State**

### **objectives**

The Objective of this course is to make the student in a position to raise hypotheses on the nature of social evolution of human communities indigenous to the then known Sudanese territory. So as to apply these hypotheses to the socio-economic and political institutions of such communities. that is to prepare him for the necessary background of understanding the modern Sudanese states or kingdoms.

### **Contents:**

- Nilotic kingdoms(Nuba,Axom,Bija,MedivalNubian kingdoms) and Nilotic tribal societies ( Zandi, Shulk, Nuer...) .- Sudanic kingdoms (eastern , western Sudanic kingdom) and the Islamic sultanates -The Turko - Egyptian rule ( its economic , social and political impacts)-The Mahdist Revelation and state ( its economic, administrative and political institution) .

### **Reference**

1. فانتيني ، ج ، تاريخ المسيحية في الممالك النوبية القديمة ، الخرطوم ، 1978م .
2. نعوم شقير ،جغرافية وتاريخ السودان ، 3 أجزاء ، دار الثقافة العربية ، بيروت ، 1967م .

3. محمد إبراهيم بكر ،تاريخ السودان القديم ، طبعة ثانية ، دار المعارف ، القاهرة ، 1987.
4. محمد إبراهيم أبو سليم ،الحركة الفكرية في المهديّة ، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر ، الخرطوم ، 1989م .
5. محمد إبراهيم أبو سليم ،الفونج والأرض ، شعبة أبحاث السودان ، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر ، الخرطوم ، 1967م .
6. محمد إبراهيم أبو سليم ،الفور والأرض ، شعبة أبحاث السودان ، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر ، الخرطوم ، 1975م .
7. محمد سعيد القدال ، السياسية الاقتصادية للدولة المهديّة ، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر ، الخرطوم ، 1986م .
8. محمد سعيد القدال ، تاريخ السودان الحديث ، القاهرة، 1993م .
9. يوسف فضل حسن ،1974 (تحقيق) طبقات ود ضيف الله ، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر ، الخرطوم ،1974،

### **312 Pol Theory of International Relations**

#### **Objectives**

The course aims to inform students about the main tenets of the international political system, and to explain the nature of the role played by world superpowers in shaping world politics.

#### **Contents**

- evolution of post-war world order- cold war between USA and USSR- Arms race and armaments- Détente and Coexistence
- unity and frictions inside Western and Eastern Blocs: emergence of China and France as world powers- evolution and development of non-allied movements - UN and collective security- Collapses of USSR and socialist bloc- World order: from bi-polarity to uni-polarity.

#### **References**

1. محمد طه بدوي ، مدخل إلي علم العلاقات الدولية ، دار النهضة العربية ، بيروت بدون تاريخ
2. على عودة العقابي ، العلاقات السياسية الدولية ، دراسة في الأصول والنظريات ، الدار الجماهيرية ، سرت 1966 ، .
3. ناصيف يوسف متى ، النظرية في العلاقات الدولية ، دار الكتاب العربي ، بيروت ، 1985 ، .
4. دانيال كولار ، العلاقات الدولية ، دار الطليعة ، بيروت 1985 ، م .
5. محمد سعيد الدقاق ، التنظيم الدولي ، الدار الجامعية ، بيروت ، م ، 1982.
6. جيمس دورتي - روبرت بالاستغراف ، ترجمة وليد عبد الحي ، النظريات المتضاربة في العلاقات الدولية ، المؤسسة الجامعية للنشر ، بيروت ، م 1985 ، .

### **313 Pol Introduction to Political Philosophy**

#### **Objectives**

The course main objective is to inform students about the principles of political thought taking as examples, Greek, Middle Ages and Muslim philosophers.

#### **Contents**

- sources of Greek political thought - Plato's Republic, Aristotle's Politics, and Sophists' city-states- political thought during Christian periods- introduction to Islamic political thought
- Contribution of Islamic thinkers in political and constitutional fields i.e. Mawardi, Ghazali, etc.

#### **Reference**

1. E. Barker, Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New York 1959,
2. W. Uliman, Medieval Political Thought, London, 1973,

### **313 Pol Research Methods**

#### **objectives**

The purpose is to equip the students with basic tools of scientific research,. train students on writing essays and assignments on current research methods developments.

## **Contents**

- Traditional and modern schools in philosophy of research-requirements of research methodology- structure and set-up of research paper- writing up of research proposal- use of data collection techniques
- analysis and interpretation of data.

## **References**

### **314 Pol Introduction to Public Administration**

#### **Objectives**

The purpose of the course is to let the student know the development of Public Administration as a human activity and scientific discipline. The student will be introduced to the major theories and approaches of the discipline . and to the basic administrative operations.

#### **Contents:**

The Definition of Public Administration the distinction between public and business administration, the models of Public Administration. in the modern era , the major theories and approaches to study Public Administration ( the classical, comparative , system ,and human relations approaches ) the main operations in administrative processes (planning , organization, direction, control) and politics and Public Administration.

#### **References**

1. جاري دنتيلر ،تعريب ، عبد القادر محمد عبد القادر ، أساسيات الإدارة ، دار المريخ، الرياض ، م 1992،.
2. . حسن أحمد توفيق ، الإدارة العامة ، الهيئة العامة للكتاب ، القاهرة ، م 1998،.
3. د. علي الشرقاوي ، د. محمد سعيد سلطان ، الإدارة العامة . الدار الجامعية ، بيروت 1993، .
4. مصطفى بخيت شاويش ، الإدارة الحديثة ، دار الفرقان ، عمان ، م 1993،.

### **316 Pol Islamic Political Institutions**



## Objectives

The course objective is to introduce political institutions in Islam and explain their roles and functions as a prelude for further studies on Islam.

## Contents

- a) Background Lectures on Pre-Islamic political traditions.
- b) General survey of the history of political ideas and institutions in Islam.
- c) The Prophetic state based on the constitution of Medina (*Sahifa*).
- d) The *Umma* or Islamic community in the views of sectarian groups of khawarij , Shi'a , and Murj'a .
- j) The Caliphate , central and provincial administration, Caliph , Imam and Sultan.
- e) The politics of *Shari'a*.
- f) The *Shari'a* and the challenge of the nation state.

## References

1. ابن هشام ، عبد الملك ، السير النبوية ، تحقيق مصطفى السقا ، القاهرة ، د ت .
2. فلهاوزن ، يوليوس ، الخوارج والشيعة ، القاهرة ، 1958 ، .
3. عبد العزيز الدوري ، مقدمة في تاريخ صدر الإسلام ، بغداد ، 1949 ، .
4. الماوردي ، علي بن حمد ، الأحكام السلطانية ، القاهرة ، 1983 ، .
5. هاملتون جب ، الحضارة الإسلامية ، ترجمة إحسان عباس ، بيروت ، 1959 ،
6. ابن قتيبة ، عبدالله ، الأمانة والسياسة ، القاهرة ، 1962 ، .
7. البغدادي ، عبد القاهر ، الفرق بين الفرق ، الحلبي ، القاهرة ، د ت .
8. آرنولد ، توماس ، الخلافة ، دمشق ، 1946 ، .

## 317 Pol Introduction to Political Development

The purpose of the course is to explore the relationship between changes in politics and patterns of economic developments, all with the intention of upgrding students' skills in analysing and understanding political , changes, crises and the reaction towards them.

## Contents

- Political development: concept and connotations - societal change: processes and spillovers-development-related problems and complications- modernization of political culture
- managing political development crises.

## References

1. حامد ربيع، 1974، نظرية القيم السياسية، القاهرة.
2. د. فاروق يوسف، 1973، دراسات فى الاجتماع السياسى، الجزء الاول: القوة والقيادة، القاهرة، مكتبة القاهرة الحديثة.
3. د. السيد عبد المطلب غانم، 1981، دراسة فى التنمية السياسية، القاهرة.
4. أ.د. عبد الخبير محمود عطا، 2002، التنمية السياسية: المفهوم والابعاد والازمات، الطبعة الثانية، اسبوط.

## 318 POL Political Geography

### objectives

the objective of the course is to inform students about the main concepts and theories of political geography,

### Contents

- geographical, economic and demographic bases of states:
- factors shaping state fromation
- State-fromation-related poblems: political boundaries, national integration
- towards typology of state-formation-related problems

### References

1. اريط رول، 1986، تاريخ الفكر الاقتصادى، ترجمة راشد البراوى، القاهرة، دار الكتاب العربى، م.
2. احمد فؤاد رسلان، 1989، نظرية الصراع الدولى، القاهرة.
3. د. صلاح الدين الشامى، د. فؤاد محمد الصقار، 1986، الموارد: دراسة فى الجغرافيا الاقتصادية، الاسكندرية، م.
4. د. محمد عبد الغنى سعودى، 1977، الجغرافية السياسية المعاصرة (دراسة الجغرافية والعلاقات السياسية الدولية)، مكتبة الانجلو مصرية، القاهرة، م.
- محمد محمود الديب، 1989، الجغرافية السياسية منظور معاصر، القاهرة، م.

## FOURTH YEAR

### 409 POL Post- Colonial State in Sudan

## objectives

The objective of this course is to make the student know able about the economic , social and political restructuring process made by the Anglo-Egyptian Colonial politics in Sudan. And to let him able to analyze the post- Colonial State , Government and politics.

## Content:

- The colonial heritage ( political, economic and Social) .
- The social formation in Sudan.
- The nationalist Movement .
- The emergence of political parities.
- Post - independence issues :-
  - Government and political systems( Military, parliamentary, Totalitarian)
  - National Identity.
  - The Southern Question.
  - The Constitutional Development .
  - Political and Economic Development.

## References

1. إبراهيم حاج موسى ، 1970، التجربة الديمقراطية وتطور نظم الحكم في السودان ، دار الجيل ، بيروت ، .
2. أبيل أليز ، 1992، جنوب السودان : التماذي في نقض المواثيق والعهود ، ترجمة بشير محمد سعيد ، ميدلايت ، لندن ، م .
3. أحمد خير ، 1948، كفاح جيل ، مطبعة التمدن ، الخرطوم ، م .
4. بابكر بدري ، تاريخ حياتي ، مطبعة مصر ، الخرطوم ، د . ت .
5. تيم نبلوك ، 1994، صراع السلطة والثروة في السودان ، دار الخرطوم للطباعة والنشر ، الخرطوم ، ط ، م .
6. بيتر وود ورد ، 2002، السودان : الدولة المضطربة ، مركز محمد عمر بشير للدراسات السودانية ، أمدرمان ، م .
7. جعفر محمد علي بخيت ، 1987، الإدارة البريطانية والحركة الوطنية في السودان 1919 - 1939م ، ترجمة هنري رياض ، المطبوعات العربية للتأليف والترجمة ، الخرطوم ، م .

8. حيدر إبراهيم علي، 1996، التيارات الإسلامية وقضية الديمقراطية، مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية، بيروت، .
9. عبد الغفار محمد أحمد، 1988، قضايا للنقاش : في إطار أفريقية السودان وعرويته، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر، الخرطوم، .
10. فرانسيس دينق، 1999، صراع الرؤى نزاع الهويات في السودان، ترجمة د. عوض حسن، مركز الدراسات السودانية، القاهرة، م .
11. فرانسيس دينق، 1995، مشكلة الهوية السودانية، مركز الدراسات السودانية، القاهرة، م .
12. مدثر عبد الرحيم، 1971، الإمبريالية والوطنية في السودان، دار النهار، بيروت، .
13. منصور خالد، النخبة السودانية وإدمان الفشل، القاهرة، م .
14. منصور خالد، 2000، جنوب السودان في المخيلة العربية والإسلامية، دار التراث للنشر، لندن، م .
15. محمد أحمد محجوب، 1989، الديمقراطية في الميزان، دار جامعة الخرطوم للنشر، الخرطوم، م .
16. محمد عمر بشير، 1980، تاريخ الحركة الوطنية في السودان، 1900 - 1969م، دمشق، م .

## 410 POL Politics in the Middle East

### objectives

Inform the students with the main issues in the Middle Eastern politics by placing these issues within the structural and historical context.

Keep the students updated as far as the current developments in the Middle Eastern politics.

Equip students with analytical tools in order gain a deep and critical understanding on the nature of underlying factors shaping the Middle Eastern politics.

Train students on writing essays and assignments on currents the Middle Eastern developments.

### Contents

- Structural, historical context of the Middle Eastern politics: colonial experience, national liberation movements, era of independence, why has the Middle East gone astray in post-independence period?
- A Typology of political regimes in the Middle East: towards constructing a multi-factored typology of regimes involving settler colonial, rentier, commercial, peasant-based, labour reserve type regimes.
- Sources and patterns of political change: discusses how the combined effects of the need to achieve national integration, economic developments and build a viable political community have derailed the Middle Eastern?
- Political Actors and Political Discourse: surveys and gauges the efficacy of the interplay among and between tribe, ethnicity, state, class, army, elite and social movements.
- Impact of International Factors on African politics: how the shift from bi-polar to uni-polar world has shaped the Middle Eastern political scene.
- The Current Political Situation in the Middle Eastern: focuses on the main features of the present political situation in the continent.

### **References:**

1. Jabour, George, 1970, Settler Colonialism in South Africa and the Middle East, PLO Research Centre, Beirut, 1970.
2. Halliday, Fred, Politics and Society in Arabian Peninsula ,
3. Leys, Colin, Political Change in Developing Countries: Theory and Practices of Development.
4. Abdel Fadil, 1988, M, Socio-Economic and Class Formation in the Arab World, Beirut, 1988.
5. Allen, Richard, Imperialism and Nationalism in the Middle East: Sources and Prospects of Arab-Israeli Conflict,
6. Berberough, Berch, (ed) 1989, Power and Stability in the Middle East, Xed Books, 1989
7. Tandon, Yash, The Impact of the Demise of the USSR on the Third World.
8. Laqueur, Walter, The Ideological Revolution in the Middle East.
9. Lezzowski, George, The Middle East in World Affaris.

### **411 POL West European political Philosopher**

## Objectives

This course aims at giving a comprehensive survey of the major theories in Western political philosophy

## Contents

- 1- Greek political philosophy as a background or source of European political philosophy based on
  - a- the Greek commonwealth or theory of the state,
  - b- political thought of sophists with notes on Solon and Socrates,
  - c- the Republic of Plato,
  - d- the Politics of Aristotle.
- 2- Medieval Christian ,Roman and Islamic theories of government with emphasis on theory of contract.
- 3- 17th.Century European political philosophy with emphasis on Leviathan of Hobbes,Treatise on Two Government of John Locke and General Will in Rousseau.
- 4- Modern European political philosophy since Machiavelli to Hegelian and Marxist tradition and relation of the .....school of Durkhiem and Max Weber.
- 5- Introduction to modern political theory covering:
  - a-Social Science and Political Theory,
  - b-Political principles,
  - c-Justice,equality,Human Rights,
  - d-Public interest and Democracy.

## References

1. روسو، جان جاك، 1945، العقد الاجتماعي: أو مبادئ الحقوق السياسية، ترجمة عادل زعيتر، القاهرة، دار المعارف،
2. سباين، جورج هـ.، تطور الفكر السياسي، خمسة اجزاء، القاهرة، دار المعارف،
3. د. حورية مجاهدة، 1993، الفكر السياسي من افلاطون الى محمد عبده، القاهرة،
4. د. محمد بيسار، 1981، الفلسفة اليونانية: مقدمات ومذاهب، بيروت، المؤسسة العربية للدراسات والنشر، م.

## 412 POL International Economic Relations

### Objectives

The main purpose of the course is to throw light on the emerging international economic order in post-1945 period, with particular emphasis on Bretton Woods institutions.

### **Contents**

- Pre-Bretton Woods world economy
- Bretton Woods Institutions: IBRD, IMF and GATT
- International division of labour
- Multi-National Corporations
- Impact of Debt crisis, transfer of technology and trade on Third World economies.

### **References**

1. إسماعيل صبري مقلد، 1991، العلاقات الدولية، دراسة في الأصول والنظريات، القاهرة،
2. 1991
3. دانيال كولار، 1985، العلاقات الدولية، دار الطليعة، بيروت، 1985 م.
4. على عودة العقابي، 1996، العلاقات السياسية الدولية، دراسة في الأصول والنظريات، الدار الجماهيرية، سرت، .
5. ماجد محمد شذود، 1992، العلاقات السياسية الدولية، دار الكتاب، دمشق، .

## **413 POL Islamic Political Philosophy**

### **Objectives**

The course aims at clarifying basic concepts and theories in Islamic political thought, and how these concepts and theories were tackled by major Islamic theorists.

### **Contents**

- Pre-Islamic society and politics
- Arab nomadic political culture
- changes brought about by Islam
- Concepts of Politics, Umma, Sharia,
- Work of Mawardi, Hanbali, Farabi, Ibn Taymiya

### **References**

1. ابن هشام، عبد الملك، السير النبوية، تحقيق مصطفى السقا، القاهرة، د ت.

2. جولد سيهر ، أجناس ، العقيدة والشريعة في الإسلام ، القاهرة ، 1946.
3. فلهاوزن ، يوليوس ، الخوارج والشيعة ، القاهرة ، 1958 .
4. الشهرستاني ، محمد عبد الكريم ، الملل والنحل ، القاهرة ، د ت .
5. الباقلائي ، أبوبكر ، التمهيد في الرد على الملحدة المعطلة والروافض والخوارج والمعتزلة ، د ت .
6. أروين روسنتال مقدمة في الفكر السياسي الإسلامي في العصور الوسطى ، كميردج ، 1958م .
7. هاملتون جب ، الحضارة الإسلامية ، ترجمة إحسان عباس ، بيروت ، 1959 .

## 415 POL Research Paper

Writing up of research paper

## 414 POL Public Policy

### objectives

To let the student know the concept of public policy , to understand the main models of state policy planning , and able to link the state policy implementation with the political economic and social environment .

### Contents:

The definition of public policy,models of policy planning (Rational comprehensive , Incremental , and Mixed Scanning models ), The prerequisites of policy implementation , the link of public policy planing and implementation to the environment ( The constitution , ideology, the three power of government, political parties , pressure groups , public openion ) Policy

Planing and implementation in the less developing countries.

### References

1. . علي الشرقاوي ، د. محمد سعيد سلطان ، 1993، الإدارة العامة . الدار الجامعية ، بيروت،.
2. جاري دنتيلر ، 1992، تعريب ، عبد القادر محمد عبدالقادر ، أساسيات الإدارة ، دار المريخ ، الرياض ، .



3. أحمد صقر عاشور ، الإدارة العامة ، مدخل بيئي مقارن ، دارالمعرفة الجامعية ، القاهرة ، د . ت .

## **416 POL Schools of Socialist Thought**

### **objectives**

The course intends to inform students about various schools and trends in socialist thought, and how they perceive issues of social organization, role of the state, ideal society. Also, the course will attend to the difference between what these schools call for and the existing realities in socialist countries.

### **Contents**

A. Meaning Of Socialism . From Which Source ? The Writing of Philosophers or from empirical experience?

- origins of concept,.
- the industrial Revolution and the French Revolution,.
- The Utopian Socialists - Sant Simon, chales Fourier, Robert own.

B. Scientific Socialism:

- Karl Marx and Angels the Communist Manifesto,
- The materialist conception of history,
- class and class conflict
- The Nature of the state
- Man and social organization under Socialism.

C. V.I. Linen's contribution to Marxist thought :

- The law of uneven development socialism in one country,
- Imperialism the Hishest state of capitalism,
- The communit party .
- socialism of revolutionary tactics

D. Demarcate Socialism/ social Democracy:

- The Fabian's
- social Democracy in Europe.
- Eurocommunism.

E. Socialism of the Developing countries:

- African Socialism
- Arab Socialism
- Sudan's' expensive
- Socialism of Development

F. The collapse of the USSR:

- Reason of the collapse,

- Technical underdevelopment ,
- The bureaucratic party,
- Absence of freedom
- Stagnation of theory
- Ethnic Nationalism.

## References

1. منايف ، الاشتراكية العلمية ، نشوءها ومبادئها .
2. بول لويس ، الفكر الاشتراكي في مائة وخمسين عاما
3. جماعة جان درو ، في الدولة الاشتراكية : التجربة السوفياتية
4. جاك دروز ، التاريخ العام للاشتراكية من الأصول إلي عام 1975 م .
5. كامل زهيري ، في الديمقراطية والاشتراكية .
6. غارودي ، في سبيل نموذج وطني للاشتراكية .
7. قورباتشوف ، البريسثرويكا .

## 418 POL Research Paper

Writing up of a research paper under close supervision.

## FIFTH YEAR

### 501 POL Comparative Politics

#### objectives

the course objective is to inform students about the basics of compartive politics and with its developoments and relations to other fields of politics.

#### Contents

- comparative politics from 1945 up to present
- methodology of comparative analysis
- system analysis: classification of political systems
- nature and dynamics of democaratic and non-democratic systems
- Political culture, political participation
- Emergence of institutional approach to politics

## References

1. محمد زاهي بشير المغيربي، 1994، قراءات في السياسة المقارنة ، بنغازي ، منشورات جامعة قار يونس ، .
2. روبرت دال ، 1993، التحليل السياسي الحديث ، ترجمة علاء أبو زيد ، القاهرة ، مركز الأهرام للترجمة والنشر ، م .
3. سعد الدين إبراهيم ، الدولة والمجتمع في الوطن العربي ، مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية ، بيروت ، (الباب الثاني) .
4. مجموعة من الكتاب ، الثقافات السياسية في نظرية الثقافة ، ترجمة على سيد الصاوي ، سلسلة عالم المعرفة ، رقم 223 ، الكويت ، المجلس الوطني للثقافة والفنون والآداب ، يوليو 1997 (الباب الثالث) .
5. Howard J. Wiarda, 1985, *New Directions in Comparative Politics*, Boulder, Westview Press,
6. Karen, L. Remmer, 1997, "Theoretical Decay and Theoretical Development : the Resurgence of Institutional Analysis", *World Politics*, 50, October 1997, pp. 43-61.
7. Jonas Pontusson, 1995, "From Comparative Politics To Political Economy : Putting Political Institutions in Their Place and Taking Interests Seriously", *Comparative Political Studies*, 28 April 1995, pp. 117-147.

## 502 POL Contemporary Politics

### Objectives

The purpose of this course is to equip students with both information and analytical tools to fully understand the nature and dynamism of current political developments.

### Contents

Thought the course a flexible one in terms of its contents, it focuses on - political violence, insurgencies and instability

- psychological, sociological, and political explanations of violence and insurgencies
- structural analysis of revolutions and political change
- democratic transformation and political stability

## References

1. تأليف فريق من الاختصاصيين ، المجتمع والعنف ، ترجمة الأب إلياس زحلاوي ، المؤسسة الجامعة للدراسات والنشر والتوزيع ، بيروت ، 1985
2. د. حسنين توفيق ، 1999، ظاهرة العنف السياسي في النظم العربية . مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية . أبريل ، م
3. صموئيل هنتجتون ، 1993، النظام السياسي لمجتمعات متغيرة ، ترجمة سميرة فلو ، دار الساقي ، .
4. أحمد إبراهيم خضر ، 1980، علم الاجتماع العسكري : التحليل السوسيولوجي لنسق السلطة العسكرية ، دار المعارف ، القاهرة ،
5. Jack, a. Goldstone, (ed.) 1986, Revolutions : Theoretical, Comparative and Historical Analysis, San Daigo : Harcourt Brace,
6. Albert F. Eldridge, 1979, Images of Conflict, New York : St. Martin's Press

## 503 POL Methodology of Political Science

### Objectives

Inform the students with the main methods and theories in Social Science in general and Political Science in particular.

Identify and Survey the similarities and differences between natural and social sciences.

Keep the students updated as far as the current methodological developments in Political Science.

Equip students with analytical tools in order gain a deep and critical understanding on the nature of underlying factors shaping African politics.

Train students on writing essays and assignments on currents African developments.

### Contents

1. Methods and Theories in Social and Political Sciences

2. Philosophical foundations and texts of major political scientists (Auguste Conte, Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parsons; Max Weber, Thomas Khun, Jurgen Habermas, Michel Foucault; Karl Marx, Louis Althusser)
3. Ideologies in Social and Political Sciences (objectivity and neutrality in political analysis)
4. Universalism, relativism and the quest for authentic methods and theories in social and political science.

## References

### المراجع

1. صلاح الدين قنصوه ، فلسفة العلم ،
2. مادلين غراوتيز ، مناهج العلوم الاجتماعية ، المنظمة العربية للتربية والثقافة والعلوم ، 1993م .
3. صلاح قنصوه ، الموضوعية في العلوم الاجتماعية ، دار التنوير للطباعة والنشر ، 1983م .
4. أحمد خليفة ، (محرر) ، إشكالية العلوم الاجتماعية ، دار التنوير ، 1987م .
5. Thomas Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolution, University of Chicago Press, 1962.
6. H.Poincare, Science and Method, 1958.

## 504 POL Political Theory

### Objectives

This course concentrates on outlining basic features of modern political theories and the scientific credentials of these theories.

### Contents

- classical, structural-functional theories
- Realist, Marxist theories
- Comte, Weber, Marx debate
- objectivity and neutrality in political analysis
- modernity, crisis and Political Science
- Modern developments and impact on Political Science

### References

1. Berth and Mills, (eds.), From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology.

2. L. Mac Donald, Western Political Theory .
3. R. Keat and J. Urry, Social Theory as Science .
4. Jose Goncalres, The Social Sciences in Five African Countries, CODESRIA, 1/97.
5. Yolamu Barango, (ed.), Political Science in Africa.
6. Bottomore and Rubert, (eds.), Karl Marx Selected Works.
7. أحمد أبو دية ، الاقتصاد السياسي في مقدمة ابن خلدون .
8. عبد الوهاب المسيري ، العلمانية الجزئية والعلمانية الشاملة ، دار الشروق ، 2003م.

### **505 POL Research Paper**

writing up of research paper under close supervision.

### **506 POL Research Paper**

writing up of research paper under close supervision.

### **507 POL Western Political Philosophy: Texts**

#### **Objectives**

The objective of the course is to enable students follow up origins and developments of Western Political thought by an indepth study of one of the major texts.

#### **Contents and References**

**One of the following texts is selected for careful and scrutinized study by course instructor and students**

1. Rousseau, J.J., Social Contract.
2. Mill, J.S., Utilitarianism, liberty. Representative Government Everymavis library, London, 1956
3. Mills, C.R., Power Elite.

### **508 POL Islamic Political Thought: Texts**

#### **Objectives**

The intention of the course is to carry on and further deepen knowledge gained by students in junior class by focusing on texts on political thought and institutions of Islam.

### **Contents**

**(selected texts depend on accessibility of texts and choice of course instructor and students), yet these texts generally cover**

- islamic principles of political regimes
- al-Siyyasa al-sharaiyya
- constitutions and constitutional making in Islam
- relations between ruler and ruled
- adaptability of texts to existing situations

### **References**

**Goutien, ??, Studies in the Civilization of Islam**  
**W.M. Eatt, ??, Muhammad in Madina**

## **509 POL Ideologies and Political Values**

### **Objectives**

The objective of the course is to critically inform and broaden the horizon of the students about intricate relationship between political ideologies and political values.

### **Contents**

- conservatism
- Liberalism
- Socialism
- Nationalism
- Anarchism
- Totalitarianism

### **References**

1. عبد الله العروى، 1983، مفهوم الحرية، المركز الثقافي العربي، بيروت، .
2. عبد الله العروى، 1988، مفهوم الدولة، ط4، الدار البيضاء،

3. مالك ابو شهيوه واخرون، 1991، الايدولوجيه السياسيه ، الجماهيريه للنشر والتوزيع  
والاعلام

4. ساتليه فرنسوا ودوهمل اولوقيه ، 1982، تاريخ الافكار السياسيه، معهد الانماء العربى،  
بيروت.

## 510 POL Power and Politics

### Objectives

The objective of the course is to engage students in an informative debate on the centrality, and substance, of the concept of power to the discipline of politics, and in relation to this consider the contribution made by some political theorists.

### Contents

- Concept of power and power-relations
- Conceptual clarification: Society, Power, authority, Politics , Law
- Different perspectives on power and politics
- legitimacy and legitimization of power
- social, economic, legal bases of power and politics
- Power: analytical and critical perspectives
- Foucault and the 'microphysics of power'

### References

1. Barry, N.P., 1981, An Introduction to Modern Political Theory.
2. Barry, N.P., Hayek's 1979, Social & Economic Philosophy, London.
3. Barry, Brian, 1976, Power and Political Theory, London.
4. Lucas, J.R., 1966, The Principles of Politics, Oxford, .
5. Hayek, F. A., 1967, Studies in Philosophy, Political & Economics, London,
6. London,
7. Hart, H.I.A., 1981, The Concept of Law, Oxford, .
8. Menka, (ed.), 1967, Human Rights, London.



## 511 POL Modern Theory in International Relations

### Objectives

The objective of the course is to inform students about the modern theories in international relations and how these theories emerged as part of post-1945 developments in world politics.

### Contents

- main currents in international relations: Anglo-Saxon, French, Marxist, etc
- theory of power in international relations
- Competing theories in the management of international conflicts
- Theories in conflict resolution at international level: integration theory, mutual support theory, dependency and imperialism theory
- Balance of power and world order

### References

1. إسماعيل صبري مقلد، 1991، العلاقات الدولية، دراسة في الأصول والنظريات، القاهرة، ماجد محمد شهود، 1992، العلاقات السياسية الدولية، دار الكتاب، دمشق،
2. محمد طه بدوي، مدخل إلى علم العلاقات الدولية، دار النهضة العربية، بيروت
3. على عودة العقابي، 1996، العلاقات السياسية الدولية، دراسة في الأصول والنظريات، الدار الجماهيرية، سرت، .
4. ناصيف يوسف حتى، 1985، النظرية في العلاقات الدولية، دار الكتاب العربي، بيروت، .
5. دانيال كولار، 1985، العلاقات الدولية، دار الطليعة، بيروت، م .

## 512 POL Principles of International Law

### Objectives

The course aims at informing the students about the general background and principles of international law, the course will also highlight the importance of international law in the functioning of international organizations.

## Contents

- Sources of international law
- national law and international law
- state sovereignty and international law
- states and international agreements
- use of force in international law
- case studies: self-determination, law of the sea, human rights

## References

1. على صادق أبو هيف - القانون الدولي العام - الطبعة الثامنة، الاسكندرية، 1998.
2. رياض الصلح ابو العطا - القانون الدولي العام - دار النهضة العربية، القاهرة، 2000م.
3. مصطفى عبد الرحمن - القانون الدولي العام - دار النهضة العربية، القاهرة 2002م.
4. مصطفى عبد الرحمن - مقدمة لدراسة القانون الدولي العام - دار النهضة العربية، القاهرة 2002م.
5. Askehurst, Michael, Modern Introduction to International Law, 6<sup>th</sup> ed, Unwin, Hyman.
6. Shaw Malcolm, - International Law, 4<sup>th</sup> ed, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.
7. Brownlie, Ian, Principles of International Law, 2<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press. Oxford 1992,
8. Merrills, J. G, International Dispute Settlement, 2<sup>th</sup> Grotius Publications, Cambridge 1991.
9. Starke, J.G, An Introduction to International Law, Butterworths, London 8<sup>th</sup> ed 1977.

## 513 POL International Economy

### Objectives

The course intends to inform and update students about the major theories in international economy and to throw light on the current debates on the nature of the present and future trends of the world economy.

### Contents

- major theories in international economy: Free market, Keynesian, Marxist, Dependency
- Competing theories on international trade
- international economic institutions: IBRD, IMF, WTO
- Third World Economy
- Globalization and emerging trends in world economy

## References

1. إبراهيم العيسوي ، مفهوم التنمية - قضايا فكرية ، 1986م .
2. إبراهيم العيسوي وآخرون ، حول منظمة التجارة العالمية .
3. إسماعيل صبري عبد الله ، نحو نظام اقتصادي عالمي جديد ، الهيئة العربية العامة للكتاب ، 1976م .
4. رمزي زكي ، الأزمة الاقتصادية العالمية الراهنة ، كاظمة للنشر ، 1985م .
5. رمزي زكي ، الليبرالية المتوحشة ، دار المستقبل العربي ، 1993م .
6. محمد دويدار ، الاقتصاد الدولي ، دار الجامعة الجديدة للنشر ، 1997م .
7. مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية ، تقرير لجنة الجنوب ، بيروت ، 1990م .
8. ميشيل تشوسودوفيسكي ، عولمة الفقر ، دار سطور للنشر ، 2002م .

## 514 POL International Organizations

### Objectives

The objective of this course is to deep the knowledge of the students in some of International and Regional organizations, concerning its structure and practical activities in vairous areas. Causes and factors help or reduce its role in contemporary world order.

### Content:

- United Nations
- Specialized agencies
- The Arab League
- African Union
- Organization of Amercan state
- European Union
- NATO
- W TO.

## References

- 1- حسين عمر ، 1993، المنظمات الدولية ، القاهرة،
- 2- د. عائشة راتب ، 1989، التنظيم الدولي ، القاهرة ، .
- 3- د. عائشة راتب وصلاح الدين عامر ، 1987، التنظيم الدولي ، القاهرة ،
- 4- د. عبدالسلام صالح عرفة ، 1993، المنظمات الدولية والإقليمية ، .
- 5- 4- عبد العزيز محمد سرحان ، 1990، الاصول العامة للمنظمات الدولية والإقليمية ، 0
- 6- محمد سعيد ادقاق ، 1990، التنظيم الدولي ، دار الجامعة الجديد للنشر ، 0

## 515 POL Political Development Theory

### Objectives

The objective of the course is to relate and combine theories of politics and development in a way that advances the understanding of fifth year students.

### Course

In this introductory course, political development is studied in terms of modernization

Process and the problems of social change . cast in these terms, the inquiry centers around the issue of what happens to a society ( third World countries) undergoing modernization . The basic assumption being that a number of things must and do happen to the culture, institutions, values, and organization of a society en route from (a) the predominance of village - level subsistence agriculture and animal husbandry to (b) urbanized, industrialized and rationalized society.

Thus viewed, the study of political development deals with problems of socio-economic, cultural, and political transformation . The specific themes selected for investigation may be stated as follows:

The nature and character of archetypical traditional society, imperial and colonial impacts upon third world countries as the initial and primary forces of change, the characteristics of societies undergoing profound change in terms of culture , social values, economic, social and political structures , the uni-linear and ethnocentric or culture bound conceptions of modernization, the role of social, economic , cultural and psychological infrstructural factors in political development, the will and capacity of the political elite in shaping the course of political development, political development, as problem solving and the management of continuous transformation, and finally the capacity of the

polity itself for absorption and coping with perpetual stresses, tensions and conflicts.

## References

1. Greenstien, Fred and Polsby, Nelson W. eds. (1975): Handbook of Political Science. (Mass., USA).
2. Huntington, Samuel P. (1976), Political Development in Changing Societies. (New Haven and London).
3. Migdal, Joel S (1983): "Studying the Politics of Development and Change: The State of the Art" in Ada Finister ed., Political Science: The State of the Discipline. (APSA, Washington DC.).
4. (1997) Strong Societies and Weak States : State-Society Relations and state Capability in the Third world (prentice Hall, USA).
5. Palmer, Monte and Stern, Larry eds: Political Development in Changing Societies: An Analysis of Modernization ( Lexington Bks. Mass., USA).
6. Tilly , Charles ed., (1975): The Formation of National States in Western Europe . (Princeton, USA) Introduction and Conclusion.
7. World, Robert E. and Rustow, Dankwart A., Eds. (1964): Political Modernization in Turkey and Japan ( Prentice Hall, USA).
8. Welch Jr., Claude E ed (1967). Political Development: A Reader in Comparative Political change ( Belmont, California, USA).
9. Zartman , William I, (1995): Collapsed States Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority (Boulder, col. USA).

## 516 POL Political Development in Developing Countires

### Objectives

Focusing closely on the contemporary experience of the Third world Countries, This module look at the background to one of the major contemporary development issue which is the question of Political development.

The main Focus of the study is the examination of the roots, sources, ideas and methods of the different theories of political development .

studying of the pol development theories could be achieved though agenerd understanding for the concept of development and its vanou social , economic and cultural dimension . it Also Focuses on the extent to which the western theories of pol development would suit the realities in the third World countries especially after the emergence of new concepts civil society and political , cultural , ethnic pluralism

### **Contents**

General introduction to the concept of development and underdevelopment - the economic , cultural and social development dimensions and position of the political system in each . political development and the search for adefrintion and classification - different approaches to political development

( Traditional - transitional - component and policy making approach - the conceptual framework of the political development theories - the question of political development would match the realities in the third world.

### **References**

1. د.السيد عبد المطلب غانم ، دراسة فى التنمية السياسية ، مكتبة نهضة الشرق ، 1981م.
2. نصر محمد عارف ، نظريات التنمية السياسية المعاصرة ، المعهد العالى للفكر الإسلامى.

## **517 Pol Area Study: Horn of Africa and Nile Valley**

### **Objectives**

Inform the students with the main issues in Horn of Africa and Nile Valley politics by placing these issues within the structural, historical and ecological context. Keep the students updated as far as the current developments in Horn of Africa and Nile Valley politics.

Equip students with analytical tools in order gain a deep and critical understanding on the nature of underlying factors shaping Horn of Africa and Nile Valley politics. Using the interdisciplinary methods, train students on writing essays and assignments on currents Horn of Africa and Nile Valley developments.

### **Contents**

## **Horn of Africa**

- underdevelopment and food security in Ethiopia, Sudan
- nation-state formation in Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea
- Pitfalls of economic developments
- ethnic-regional politics and national integration
- impact of world politics on countries in the Horn

## **Nile Valley**

- Politics of resource management: concepts and theories
- resource base of countries in the Nile Valley
- Patterns of economic, political developments
- cooperation and conflict over resource use, with special emphasis on water
- regional and international framework for cooperation, i.e. Nile Basin Initiative

## **References**

1. H. E. Hirst, 1966, the Nile Basin
2. John Waterbury, 1979, Hydropolitics of the Nile Valley, Syracuse
1. إيبيل أليير ، قضايا الحرب والسلام في جنوب السودان ، دار الجيل ، بيروت ، 1993م .
2. إسماعيل صبري مقلد ، الاستراتيجية السياسية الدولية .
3. السيد أمين الشبلي ، من الحرب الباردة إلى البحث عن نظام دولي جديد ، 1985م .
4. بركت هابتي سيلاس ، الصراع في القرن الأفريقي ، مؤسسة الأبحاث العربية ، 1980م .
5. تيم نبلوك ، صراع السلطة والثروة في السودان ، الخرطوم ، 1994م .
6. جلال يحيى ومحمد نصر مهني ، مشكلة القرن الأفريقي وقضية الصومال ، دار المعارف ، 1981م .
7. جمال حمدان ، استراتيجية الاستعمار والتحرير ، دار الشروق ، القاهرة ، 1983م .
8. جيمس دورتي ، روبرت بالتسغراف ، النظريات المتضاربة في العلاقات الدولية ، كاظمة للنشر والترجمة ، بيروت 1985م .

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14. محمد يوسف موسى ، القبليّة و أثرها في السياسة الصومالية ، جامعة أفريقيا العالمية، 1999م .
15. مدني عبد الله حامد عثمان ، علاقات السودان الخارجية ، البعد الأفريقي ، الخرطوم ، 1992م .

## 518 POL Continental Case Studies: Asia and latin America

### Objectives

The objective of the course is to inform students about politics in Asian and Latin America, and in the long run contribute to building capacity and expertise among Sudanese researchers and students.

### Contents

#### (A) Asia :

Focusing closely on the empirical experience of the Newly Industrialized Countries in Asia ( NIC:) , This module looks at the background of some major contemporary development issues.it aims to review the historical and structural framework of the Asian communities as well the problems encountered , it causes and the remedies.

#### Content:

Asia , historical perspective - review for the critical conditions of The Asia economies - The role of the external intervention - The problem and its remedies - adetailies - account for the empirical experience of the Asian NICS

(B) Focusing closely on the empirical experience of some Latin American countries ,this module aims to introduce students to some



major contemporary and political issues in Latin America colonial heritage - military intervention - the issue of economic development - relation with the USA- debt crisis - development and the role of the international financial institutions.

Contents:

The historical and the structural perspectives of Latin American politics - the colonial heritage - the native of the state in Latin America - the civil - military relationship - the state and the management of the economy - the roots of the debt crisis and its implications - the role of the international financial institutions - country case study:

- Mexico colonial intervention.
- Brazil and Argentina ( Multinational companies ).
- Peru ( civil war).

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- 5- Evens, peter b., “ class state and dependent in east Asia : Lessons for Latin Americans in Deyo, Fredric Ced, 1 The Political economy of the new Asian Industrialism , Cornell v.p. 1987.
- 6- Hughes, Helen (ed.) Achieving Industrialization in East Asia, C.U.P, 1988.

### **519 POL Theory of Public Administration**

#### **objectives**

The main objective of this course is to introduce the student of political science for the principals and theories of public Administration and its relationship to social sciences.

It also aims at helping the student to understand the operation and processes of public Administration as the arm of government , the course deals with administration of both simple and complex organization and in this respect it discusses theories of public administration and the development of administrative through and theories of organization .

The courses makes use of the comparative approach and uses experience of the well developed and odious world the course outlives the changing role public of administration in the contompery world .

### **Content:**

Concepts and principles of public administration as approach of political science .

The development of administrative thought and organization at development . schools of

organizational theories the scientific school organization (Traditional school) he the modern schools of organization theory , Human relations school and its development , he master system approach the managerial guide , leadership and strategic management

the concept of “ post co r p “ will be dealt with:

- 1- planning.
- 2-organizing.
- 3-divectinge.
- 4- Co operating
- 5-Budting.
- 6-Report.

Concepts of Globalization, mongment of control conflicts in organization , privatization and crisis management.

### **References**

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3. أحمد رشيد ، نظرية الإدارة العامة ، دار المعارف ، القاهرة ، الطبعة الخامسة ، 1987م .
4. أحمد شوقي محمود ، مبادئ الإدارة العامة ، مكتبة النصر ، جامعة القاهرة ، 1990/1991م .
5. ثابت عبد الرحمن أدريس ، المدخل الحديث للإدارة العامة ، الدار الجامعية ، الإبراهيمية ، الإسكندرية ، 1994م .
6. Steers, Richard M, (eds.), Managing Effective Organization: an Introduction, Kent Publishing Company, Boston, 1993.

## **520 POL Organizational Administration**

### **Objective:**

This course intends to prepare the student to understand and appreciate concepts, Theories and principles of organization,.It uitrodneces the student to the changing world of organizational development the student well be encouraged to consult and eqvairt him self with the main reference of organizational development and theories .

The Implemertalim of organizational Theories and development will be discussed so that the student appreciates the divergence of theory from practice. Administrative organization of selar will be discussed redder the light of the modern theories of development and administrative reforms . organizational

### **Content:**

- Theories and concept of organizative development .
- Administrative organizational is social and political institution.
- school of administrative origination and development .
- strud of organization .
- the prsocen inside organizations.
- vertical and horizontal relationships in organizations.
- communication in organizations .
- job description and classification .
- selection appointment and personnel management.
- the new concept of H R M.
- formal and informal organization.
- organizational conflict .
- leader ship.
- corporate culture .
- Team building.
- Training and development.
- crisis management.
- Sudan administrative organization.
- Case study.

### References

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2. د. على السلمي ، السلوك التنظيمي ، القاهرة ، كلية غريب ، 1979 .
3. الهادي عبد الصمد ، الإدارة والتنظيم في الدولة الإسلامية (رؤية تأصيلية) ، الخرطوم المركز القومي للإنتاج الإعلامي ، الطبعة الثانية ، سلسلة رسائل البحث الحضاري رقم 26 ، 1417 هـ - 1996 م .
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14. محمد المعز مالك ، التنظيم الحكومي والعلاقات الأفقية والرأسية (المجلد الثاني) .

## 521 POL Theories and Types of Local Government

### Objectives

The objectives of the course are to inform students about the major concepts, theories and models in the field of local government, and train students to conduct evaluation and assessment exercises on various forms and experiences of local government.

### Contents

- modern theories and trends in local government

- centralized government: concepts, types and patterns
- decetralized government: concepts, types and patterns
- ecology of local government under different political systems
- relation between central and local government: system approach
- comparative local government and challenges of globalization

## References

1. Jefferey Slanyer, 1978, Understanding local Government, Fontana Publication

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## 522 POL Local Government in Sudan

### Objectives

The objective of the course is to enable students to grasp concepts and theories relating to local government and local administration, and it also aims to situate the experience of local government in Sudan in comparative context paying attention to political and ideological dimensions of local government.

### Contents

- evolution and objectives of decentralization
- changing objectives and rules of local government: 1821-1881
- organizational development: vertical and horizontal relationships
- efficacy of decetralized government : inputs and outputs model
- role of popular participation in development

- incorporating indigenous forms of rule in modern local government

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