

COURSE DATA

| Data Subject | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Code | 36709 | |
| Name | Fundamentos de ciencia política y de la administración I | |
| Cycle | Grade | |
| ECTS Credits | 6.0 | |
| Academic year | 2022 - 2023 | |

| Study (S) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Degree | Center | Acad. year | Period |
| 1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences | c Faculty of Law | 1 | First term |
| 1930 - D.D. in Law-Political and Pub Adminis. Sciences 2021 | olic Faculty of Law | 8000 | First term |
| 1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political an Public Adminis. Sciences | nd Faculty of Social Sciences | 1 | First term |

| oubject matter | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|
| Degree | Subject-matter | Character | | |
| 1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences | 6 - Ciencia política | Basic Training | | |
| 1930 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences 2021 | Asignaturas obligatorias de primer curso | Obligatory | | |
| 1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences | Asignaturas obligatorias de primer curso | Obligatory | | |

Coordination

| Name | Department |
|------------------------|--|
| OÑATE RUBALCABA, PABLO | 55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences |
| RODRIGUEZ TERUEL, JUAN | 55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences |



SUMMARY

The subject belongs to the degree of Political Science and Public Administration, and it is a compulsory course of the first year. It provides the students' first contact with Political Science and Administration, so it is essentially introductory. In addition, it is the first of two courses dedicated to this general introduction to the subject of the discipline. For this reason, this subject addresses its main concepts and the role of the political system and institutions, which will later be developed in more detail -sometimes in a monographic way- in other subjects of the curriculum.

This introuctory approach aims to provide the student with a general conception of the map of Political Science and Administration, its basic objects and concepts, the political system and its constituent elements, and its operating guidelines. and foundations (especially of the state).

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Enrollment restrictions with other subjects in the curriculum have not been specified

OUTCOMES

1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora



- Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.
- Saber utilizar los métodos y técnicas de análisis cuantitativos y cualitativos, así como el método comparativo.
- Saber elaborar informes, dictámenes y trabajos de investigación política.
- Conocer y saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de las Administraciones públicas.
- Saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de los sistemas y procesos políticos, sus elementos, así como su dimensión histórica, con especial atención al sistema político español y al de la Unión Europea.
- Conocer y saber analizar las características y pautas de actuación de los principales actores políticos (partidos, sindicatos, grupos de interés y nuevos movimientos sociales).
- Saber distinguir los valores, ideologías, actitudes y pautas de comportamiento de los ciudadanos así como su evolución temporal.
- Conocer y saber analizar las características, causas y consecuencias de retos sociales contemporáneos: desigualdad de género, ciberseguridad y sostenibilidad del desarrollo.
- Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de género a las instituciones, actores y políticas públicas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1: To know and know how to critically analyze the epistemological foundations of Political Science
- 2: To know and be able to analyze the basic concepts and methods of Political Science and to delimit its content in relation to the political and social situation.
- 3: To know the Theory of the State, being able to make diachronic and synchronous analyzes of the different forms of organization of political power and its political foundation.
- 4: To analyze the integral elements of the political system and their interactions, and their relationship with the social and political situation.
- 5: To manage statistical and documentary databases of a political nature, critically analyzing information.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Politics. Power. Ideology. Legitimacy. Democracy. Representation. Political system.



2. EVOLUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL POWER

From the absolute state to the governance perspective in the era of globalization.

3. VARIETIES OF POLITICAL SYSTEM

Democràcies i no democràcies.

4. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

Parliamentarism and presidentialism. Mixed models.

5. PARLIAMENTS.

Assemblies and committees; parliamentary groups and deputies. Functions, representativeness and legitimacy.

6. THE GOVERNMENT

Structure and functions. Composition: heads of government and ministers. Party government and coalition governments.

7. THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Forms of administrative organization. Government and bureaucracy. The Science of Administration: Approaches and Perspectives.

8. THE JUDICIARY

Judicial models. The judicialization of politics and the politicization of justice.

9. VERTICAL STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL POWER

Unitary state, decentralized state and federal state.

10. THE EUROPEAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

EU institutions, policies and actors. The political process in the EU.



WORKLOAD

| ACTIVITY | Hours | % To be attended |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| Theoretical and practical classes | 60,00 | 100 |
| Attendance at events and external activities | 5,00 | 0 |
| Development of group work | 10,00 | 0 |
| Development of individual work | 10,00 | 0 |
| Study and independent work | 50,00 | 0 |
| Readings supplementary material | 5,00 | 0 |
| Preparing lectures | 5,00 | 0 |
| Preparation of practical classes and problem | 5,00 | 0 |
| тот | AL 150,00 | 1-6 |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The transmission of knowledge will be carried out through the master class. This will also require the student's work - which will be developed individually or in groups. The teacher will try to transmit the essential contents of the subject, bringing them closer to reality through the use of current examples, use of classic texts, cases, legal texts, online materials, and so on. At all times, the active participation of students will be required. They must have previously prepared the topics that will be discussed in class. In the same way, it is expected that they dedicate a part of the time outside the classroom to review the content of each of the lectures.

Throughout the course various practical activities will be carried out. To do this, students should use materials provided by the teacher or look for them in institutions, libraries, the Internet, etc. When the activities are carried out in class, the students must have previously prepared the materials. Some of these activities will be carried out in computer classrooms or the students' own computers will be used. Each of the practical activities must be delivered on the date determined for it, without being able to do it at another time.

EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course is made up of two grades, both in the first and in the second call:

- a) Exam: at the end of the course, there will be a final test on all the contents of the subject, whether they have been taught in the classroom or not, and the materials that has been analyzed in the different sessions. This test will account for the 60 percent of the overall mark.
- b) Continuous evaluation: Throughout the semester practical work and complementary activities of various kinds will be carried out, which must be delivered on the day indicated by the professor. This part will have a value of up to 40 percent of the final grade.



In order to obtain points from the continuous assessment, the student must have attendeded a minimum of 75% of the sessions dedicated to 'practices'. In addition, in order to add the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation (of the practical sessions) to the grade in the exam, the student must have obtained at least a 4 (out of 10) in the exam.

The content of all the exercises done in the classroom also constitutes materials and contents of the course, so they are likely to be part of the end-of-course test. The teacher will explain how each exercise should be done and delivered. The results of these exercises will be delivered before the exam. The practices (whether those not carried out or delivered within the respective stipulated period, or those already carried out or evaluated) will not be recoverable after the delivery date, nor for the second call (keeping for this the note of the continuous evaluation achieved throughout the semester).

REFERENCES

Basic

- Lecturas de consulta:
 - R. del Águila (ed.), Manual de Ciencia Política. Madrid, Trotta, 2002
 - J. M. Vallès, Ciencia Política, Barcelona. Ariel, 2001.
 - M. Caminal, (ed.) Manual de Ciencia Política. Madrid, Tecnos, 1996.
 - M. Sodaro, Política y Ciencia Política. Una introducción. Madrid, McGraw-Hill, 2010.
- Lecturas de desarrollo obligatorias:
 - VV. AA. Lecturas de Diez textos básicos de ciencia política. Barcelona, Ariel, Caps. 1, 9.
 - Lukes, S. El poder. Un enfoque radical.
 - Maquiavelo, N. El Príncipe.
 - Marx, C. y F. Engels. El Manifiesto Comunista.
 - Schmitt, C. El concepto de lo político.