

Comparative Politics

Outline:

1. Introduction.
2. Growth of Comparative Politics.
3. Analytical and Empirical Investigation.
4. Study of Infra-structure.
5. Emphasis on the Study of Developing Societies.
6. Focus on Inter-Disciplinary Approach.
7. Value-Free Political Theory.
8. Conclusion.

Introduction

The Subject of comparative politics virtually constitutes a study in the direction of the expanding horizon of political science wherein we seem to have emerged from the plains of doubts and darkness to a higher plateau to see what our passionate endeavors, particularly of the skeptical decade of the 1950's and the determined decade of the 1960's, have produced in which the earlier high points of discipline have lost some of their erstwhile importance or at least are now seen in a new light and those whose significance suffered by neglect, have emerged in our perspective and awareness in the vale of political knowledge, which contains both rushing torrents, as well as limped pools. What has played the role of a motivating force in this important direction is the quest to study political reality by means of new techniques and approaches in a way so that the entire area of politics may be covered. As a result not a study of the government but the governments has become the central