

Power

Syllabus

The concept of power

- Hegemony
- Ideology
- Legitimacy

Meaning

Political science as

- The study of shaping and sharing power

The ability to get one's wishes carried out despite opposition

Dimensions

- Steven Luke's
 - Power as decision making
 - Study of Cn
 - Liberals
 - Delegated power
 - Agenda setting
 - Marx
 - Base - superstructure
 - Thought process control
 - Gramsci, Foucault

Forms

- Political
 - Formal organs
 - Legislature, executive
 - Informal
 - Political parties, pressure groups, movements
- Economic
 - Control of mass media, financing elections
- Ideological power
 - Best system of government
 - Legitimacy
 - People prepared not only to fight but to make a lot of sacrifices

Elite theory

Divide society into excellent and ordinary

- Distinguished by competence and aptitude for leadership
 - Plato, Aristotle
- Natural and functional

Power should with elites

Vilfredo Pareto

- Book - the Mind and the society
- History of mankind is graveyard of aristocracies
- Circulation of elites
 - Governing and non governing elites
 - No trickle down effect
 - Two types of elites
 - Fox and lion

Robert Micheal

- Book - political Parties
 - Iron law of oligarchy
 - Liberals or socialist
 - Whatever the original aim

Mosca

- Capacity to organise
 - Leadership also from grassroot

C Wright Mills

- Book - the power elites
 - Democracy in USA
 - 3 sections
 - Federal politicians
 - Military officials
 - Big corporates
 - Initially power with Locals
 - Then civil war, world politics
- Decision of Hiroshima

Inner circle of same social origin, ties of family and friends

Pluralist theory

Group perspective

Polyarchy

Challenged C.Wright Mills

- Hiroshima is an exception
 - Unique not regular

Regular day to day decisions are taken by

- Associations of people
- Power fairly distributed among associations, pressure groups

Democracy is ideal

- Polyarchy is practical

People as individual can't exercise power

Deformed Polyarchy

- Tilted towards corporates
- Near to Marxist

Alexis de Tocqueville

- Absence of intermediary groups in France
 - FR
- U.S
 - Protect democracy

Neo pluralist

- Corporates control only economy

Constructive view of Power

"Power over" to "power to"

- Power of subject to power of people

Hannah Arendt

- Power
 - Belong to the people
 - Concerted action
 - Egalitarian order
 - Public realm
 - Violence
 - Ruling class
 - Coercive action
 - Hierarchical order
 - State
 - Authority
 - Command obedience relationship
 - Give rise to

CB Macpherson

 - Developmental and extractive power

Mahatma Gandhi

 - Swaraj
 - Power to people

Post modernist

Shift from

- Institutions to
 - Society- multiple ways exercising power

Micro view of power

- Multidimensional

Book - "Discipline and punishment of the birth of prison"

- The history of sexuality

Productive view of power

Person just not exercise power

- But vehicle of power

Disciplinary power

- Ancient - coercive
- Present
 - Institutions- prison, schools, asylum

Bio power

- Creation of citizens who can control their body and mind

Panapaticon

- Conscious of someone watching

Govern mentality

- Able to govern by homogenisation, discipline and discourse

Tyranny

Authority

Legitimacy

Consent of the governed

Authority = Power + Legitimacy

Manifestations of power

- Agent
 - Command
 - Motivation
 - Coercion
- Subject
 - Obedience
 - Fear
 - Consent

Rousseau

- Even strongest man is never strong enough until he converts his power into right

Max Weber

- Book - Protestant Ethics and rise of capitalism
- Capitalism
 - Proliferation of classes
 - Rise of middle class
 - State represents legitimate power
- Marxism
 - Mono cause explanation
- 3 ideal types of authority
 - Traditional
 - Rational-legal
 - Charismatic

Presence of all types, but different type dominates different society

Indication of legitimacy

- Law and order, Peace
- Paying taxes
- National symbols and festivals

Methods used

- Rights, press, judiciary, election, welfare,

Legitimisation crisis

- Hebermas
 - Contradictions in welfare state
 - Socialism in politics
 - Increase in expectation of people
 - Capitalism in economi
 - Extraction from industry
 - Roll back
 - Protests

Hegemony

Legitimacy

- TH Green
 - "Will" not "force" is the basis of state
 - State have authority

Hegemony

- Gramsci
 - Superstructure
 - Civil society
 - Structures of legitimisation
 - Political society
 - Structures of coercion- Althusser
 - Ideological and coercive
 - Interpellation