

## Behavioural approach

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- \* The Chicago School has taken a lead in applying the disciplines of sociology, anthropology and psychology as tools for examining changing social structures and distribution of power.
- \* Harold D Lasswell, Sigmund Neumann, Aronoff and Eva Etzioni and P.E. Corbett are the chief exponents of this theory.
- \* In 1908, Graham Wallas published his book entitled 'Human Nature in politics'.
- \* In the same year, Arthur Brinton in his book entitled 'The process of government' stressed on the study of the roles of pressure groups, parties, elections and public opinion in political process.
- \* The main features of behavioural approach are:-
  - (1) The behavioural approach attempts to study all phenomena about politics in terms of observed all observable behaviour of man.
  - (2) It generates and tests verifiable scientific explanations about the political phenomena.
  - (3) It emphasises quantification and operational definition.
  - (4) Flowing from the above is another procedural commitment of the behaviourists. The behavioural approach assumes natural sciences as its ideal and rejects the methods of the humanities.
  - (5) It scrupulously keeps out normative or value statements and even attempts to minimize the influence of personal values.