

# Difference Between Polity and Political Science

The major difference Between Polity and Political Science is that while the former denotes a study of a specific form or unit of a political organization, the latter is a branch of social sciences that studies the theory and practice of politics across the strata of a government.

## Key Difference Between Polity and Political Science

### Polity

When studied as a part of geopolitics, polity can be distinguished into various forms, including a nation, an empire, a state, political organizations, etc.

Any group that has been organized for governance, such as a council of judges appointed by the apex court or a nation's government, can be termed a polity.

A collective sense of responsibility prevails among the polity toward its members.

A polity can be an organization that is dissociated from the government. A business entity can also be regarded as a polity if it has a proper governance structure and adheres to its legal rights properly.

### Political Science

Political science can be distinguished into various sub-fields of study, including political economy, international relations, political methodology, and comparative politics.

Political science is an umbrella of studies that includes deep research into various methods based on structuralism, realism, and behaviorism.

Collective responsibility is enforced on the lower houses of the parliaments (on both the state and national levels).

Political science generally observes and researches the methodology of government structures only. Any other entity dissociated from the structure of governments and politics does not generally come under the ambit of political science.

## What is Polity?

The term "Polity" was coined by Thomas Hobbes in his book "Leviathan," published in the year 1651. A polity is often considered a faction within a larger organization. For example, the

Santhals are one of the distinct polity units of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. At the same time, they make a part of a larger organization, that is, India.

Polities can be non-governmental organizations as well. They can also be free from any control from one geographical area and can be controlled by vast areas. This state of having a non-defined territory makes the polities a different organization than states.

## What is Political Science?

The Roman philosopher Aristotle was considered the "Father of Political Science." Political science often tends to measure the triumphs of specific governments and policies by charting their justice, public health, stability, and economic growth, among other factors.

Political science concerns the research on the social behavior of the power assigned for decision-making, their political impacts and policies, etc. Political science has the following branches:

- Comparative politics,
- International relations, and
- Political theory.

