

**Political Science Graduate Program  
Class Schedule Fall 2013**

<b>18844</b>	<b>60026</b>	<b>Civic Engagement in America</b>	<b>David Campbell</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>3:30-6:15p</b>
		<p>In recent years, political scientists, economists, and sociologists have spent a lot of time diagnosing an apparent decline in Americans' civic and political engagement. Essentially, they want to know why people are less engaged now than in the past. Others, however, ask why anyone bothers to engage at all. This course cuts a swath through a large and methodologically diverse literature that examines these and other questions relating to public engagement. Readings include both some golden oldies and hits right off the charts. Some will be normative, others empirical. Each is designed to provoke a discussion of key issues confronting contemporary democracy, mainly through the lens of the American experience: do we have too little participation in the United States, or perhaps too much? Does something need to change? If so, what?</p>			
<b>18845</b>	<b>60037</b>	<b>Judicial Politics</b>	<b>Matthew Hall</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6:30-9:15p</b>
		<p>The goal of this course is to introduce students to the social scientific study of law and courts in American politics. The course will focus on two questions: First, what factors—legal, ideological, strategic, institutional, or otherwise—influence the behavior of judicial actors? Second, what are the effects—social, political, or otherwise—of judicial behavior and institutions? Students will explore (1) seminal works that have defined the principal questions in the field, (2) prominent and cutting-edge answers to these questions, (3) both traditional and alternative methodological approaches, and (4) avenues for future research. Topics will include judicial selection, agenda setting, decision making, independence, legitimacy, policymaking, hierarchy, compliance, implementation, and impact. Although the course will focus on the study of the U.S. Supreme Court, we will also consider the study of lower federal courts and state courts.</p>			
<b>18846</b>	<b>60038</b>	<b>Race, Representation &amp; Politics</b>	<b>Dianne Pinderhughes</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3:30-6:15p</b>
		<p>This course introduces students to the range of substantive, theoretical, institutional, legal and methodological issues on racial and ethnic politics in comparative, international perspective. Whereas many nation states previously operated racially hierarchical political systems, nations in the western hemisphere, European nations, and postcolonial states, began to democratize their systems of political representation during the latter half of the twentieth century. These reforms continue to have significant impact on political, economic and legal systems across the globe. This course incorporates broad reviews in several areas: US political issues of racial and ethnic representation; the roles of American political institutions in framing reform; comparative cases of, and differing approaches to political reform in multiracial nations; and examination of varied methodologies for gathering evidence on race, representation and politics. The course is designed to introduce graduate and advanced undergraduate students in the social sciences and history, as well as professional students in law and business, to the varied ways in which issues of political representation have developed across the world.</p>			

<b>14674</b>	<b>60217</b>	<b>Theories of International Relations</b>	<b>Sebastian Rosato</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>6:30-9:15p</b>
		This graduate seminar provides an overview of some of the major theories of international relations. The first half of the course is devoted to exploring three major approaches to the study of international politics (realism, liberalism, and constructivism) with a particular emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The focus in the second half of the course is on using these theories to understand the contemporary international system.			
<b>18847</b>	<b>60226</b>	<b>International Security</b>	<b>Michael Desch</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6:30-9:15p</b>
		This seminar offers an introduction to the field of international security studies. We will survey the dominant and emerging theories of international conflict, and analyze various efforts to use these theories to understand important substantive areas of international politics.			
<b>18848</b>	<b>60405</b>	<b>Comparative Politics &amp; Party Systems</b>	<b>Sean McGraw</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>6:30-9:15p</b>
		This course will focus on comparative parties and party systems. The major purpose is to acquaint students with some of the most important theoretical and comparative literature on one of the major themes in political science. The course has three main units. We will begin with some general reflections on why parties matter. In Part I, we will also examine the literature on the decline of parties and the rise of other vehicles of representation. In Part II, we will discuss three leading theoretical approaches to the analysis of why different party systems emerge in different nations. In particular, we will discuss authors who emphasize social cleavages, voters' preferences (the spatial model), and electoral systems as factors shaping party systems. Part III of the course focuses on parties rather than party systems as the unit of analysis. A fundamental question is the way parties function internally. To what extent can parties be seen as rational actors as opposed to organizations with logics that may not follow the normal dictates of rationality? More broadly, what shapes how parties compete and function?			
<b>18849</b>	<b>60457</b>	<b>Political Economy of Development</b>	<b>Amitava Dutt</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>3:30-6:15p</b>
		The course provides an overview of the main constraints to economic development in less-developed countries and the strategies for development from a political economy perspective. It examines conceptual issues regarding the meaning of development, alternative theoretical approaches to the political economy of development, the main domestic and international constraints on development, and the role of less-developed countries in global political economy. Among other issues, it focuses on: growth, poverty and inequality; the role of states and markets; political and social institutions; the environment; and international trade and finance and other international aspects of development.			
<b>18850</b>	<b>60634</b>	<b>Hannah Arendt</b>	<b>Dana Villa</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>3:30-6:15p</b>
		This course will examine Arendt's political theory through a close reading of her primary works, including Eichmann in Jerusalem, The Origins of Totalitarianism, The Human Condition, On Revolution, Between Past and Future, and the Lectures on Kant's Political Philosophy. Her theories of political action and political judgment will be a central focus, as will her intellectual debt to the Greeks, civic republicanism, and existential philosophy (especially Nietzsche and Heidegger).			

<b>19335</b>	<b>60651</b>	<b>Relate Ethics/Pol in Aristotle</b>	<b>Catherine Zuckert</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>2:00-3:15p</b>
		<p>In recent years we have seen attempts to revive Aristotle's "virtue ethics" separated from his inegalitarian politics. Since Aristotle himself argues that "virtue" must be inculcated, first and foremost by means of political deliberation and law, the question arises whether it is possible to revive a robust sense of virtue without political support - or whether political life itself can survive in a desirable form without concern for the virtue of individuals. We will read the Nicomachean Ethics and Politics as well as parts of the extensive secondary literature on both works to investigate the arguments pro and con.</p>			
<b>18851</b>	<b>60662</b>	<b>Hobbes</b>	<b>Eileen Hunt Botting</b>	<b>TR</b>	<b>2:00-3:15p</b>
		<p>This seminar will explore the legacies of Hobbes for contemporary political theory and political science. In addition to reading Leviathan and other texts by Hobbes, we will assess his philosophical impact on liberal, democratic, feminist, and rational choice theories, and their various concepts of rationality, power, freedom, rights, sovereignty, the state, justice, and war and peace.</p>			
<b>19974</b>	<b>61006</b>	<b>Introduction to International Human Rights</b>	<b>Paolo Carozza</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>2:00-3:15p</b>
		<p>A foundational course in international human rights law. Focuses primarily on examples from United Nations-related human rights regimes, and examines: the historical and jurisprudential bases of international human rights law, the normative frameworks of the principal universal human rights treaties and of customary international law and the institutional mechanisms for interpreting, monitoring compliance with and enforcing those norms.</p>			
<b>17171</b>	<b>60830</b>	<b>Qualitative Research Methods</b>	<b>Gary Goertz</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3:30-6:15p</b>
		<p>This course surveys some of the key issues in qualitative methods and research design. Major sections of the course deal with causal complexity, necessary and sufficient conditions, concepts, case study methodology, case selection, within-case causal inference, and philosophy of causation. Students will do 8-10 page projects on (1) causal complexity, (2) concepts, (3) case selection or case studies. These papers require the student to examine the issue in some particular area of application, and put together the three papers can form most of a research design or dissertation prospectus.</p>			
<b>14569</b>	<b>60833</b>	<b>Math for Political Scientists</b>	<b>David Nickerson</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>11:00a-12:15p</b>
		<p>In order to understand quantitative and game theoretic work in political science, it is necessary to have a basic understanding of a few mathematical concepts. Topics covered in this course include probability, set theory, logic, matrix algebra, logarithms, exponents, calculus, and frequently used distributions. Learning math is like learning a language, so this course emphasizes short problem sets for each class as well as larger projects designed to pull together disparate skill sets.</p>			

