

**Political Science
Spring 2008
Graduate Courses**

28645 POLS 60029 Religion and Politics in the U.S.

David Campbell

W 3:00-5:30

Recent years have seen a flowering of empirical research on religion's role in the American political system. This course cuts a swath through that literature by examining what political science has learned--and has yet to learn--about religion, belonging, and behaving, and how they pertain to political behavior. Readings will center on the political science literature, but insights will also be drawn from sociology, history, and economics.

28571 POLS 60205 International Political Economy

Subhanan Mukherjee

R 3:00-5:30

This seminar explores the interaction between politics and economics in the international system, with an emphasis on the theoretical development of the subfield of international political economy. We will investigate the balance between cooperation and conflict, the effect of international institutions on economic relations, and the mutual impact of domestic and international politics. Substantive topics include the international trade system, the international monetary and financial systems, the role of the global economy in economic development, and the impact of economic globalization on domestic societies. Throughout the course, we will consider how well models developed in other fields of political science or economics can be applied to international political economy. We also will attempt to identify the "state of the art" in the study of international political economy. This course serves as a basis for future research in the fields of international political economy, international relations, and comparative political economy. It also prepares students for the international political economy component of the international relations comprehensive exam. Students are expected to participate in all class sessions, to write several short papers, and to write and present a research design at the end of the course.

28710 POLS 60408 Comparing Democracies

Michael Coppedge

R 3:30-6:00

This is a seminar on the nature and consequences of democracy. It is a companion course to Comparative Research on Democratization, which examines causes of democracy. However, neither seminar is a prerequisite for the other. Comparing Democracies is a semester-long workshop devoted to establishing rigorous criteria for evaluating how democratic "democracies" are and what difference it makes. We will read and discuss selected theoretical works that propose definitions of and justifications for democracy. We will break down the concepts into measurable components and function as a research team to produce qualitative and quantitative indicators of the quality of democracy. Students will also present and critique their own research on the consequences of these qualities of democracy for regime stability, social equity, or other outcomes. The seminar includes practical instruction on concept formation, measurement theory,

dimensional analysis, and other methodological tools that would be useful for analyzing many complex political phenomena besides democracy.

28644 POLS 60442 Political Protest, Social Movements and Revolution

Debra Javeline

R 10:00-12:30

This course looks at various theories of political protest, social movements, and revolution. It will examine theoretical debates about why individuals and groups occasionally redress their grievances through collective action and more often endure hardships passively. It will evaluate the relative merit of these theories in explaining cases of protest and passivity worldwide. It will also explore similarities and differences in explanations of reform-oriented protest versus action with revolutionary aims.

28716 POLS 60443 Philosophy and Dictatorship

Jim McAdams

W 3:30-6:00

Scholars frequently debate the possible connections between great works of political theory and great dictatorships (especially totalitarian ones). This seminar will examine the relationship or non-relationship, between these two phenomena. We will ask two questions: 1) Were the scholarly enthusiasts of totalitarian dictatorships of the 20th century motivated by certain types of philosophizing after the French Revolution; and 2) Is dictatorship a logical consequence of certain aspects of the philosophical enterprise? Readings will include selections from Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Lukacs, Schmitt, Gentile and Heidegger. This course deals with themes in both political theory and comparative politics. To take this course, you do not need to have a deep knowledge of one or the other field. But it is highly recommended that you have an interest in basic philosophical questions.

28673 POLS 60638 Gender and Human Development

Eileen Botting

R 3:00-5:30

This year's Gender Studies interdisciplinary core graduate seminar is on the theme of "Gender and Human Development." This seminar aims to address how gender affects both economic development and our development as human beings. In the first half of the semester, we will learn both classic and contemporary theoretical approaches to the study of the roles of gender in human development (Rousseau, Wollstonecraft, J.S. Mill, de Beauvoir, Sen, Nussbaum, MacKinnon, Sachs). In the second half of the semester, students will apply these theories to analyze several case studies of the roles of gender in human development, particularly in developing countries in contemporary East Africa and Latin America. This course fulfills the core seminar requirement for graduate students who are or plan to be enrolled in the Gender Studies Graduate Certificate Program. This course also counts toward the completion of the political theory concentration in the Ph.D. program in Political Science. Upper-level undergraduates may take this course with permission of the instructor.

28641 POLS 60639 Pragmatism & Democracy**Fred Dallmayr****T 3:30-6:00**

In recent decades Western philosophy has tended to focus on epistemology, and political theory on varieties of liberalism - sidelining to a large extent the issue of democracy. The topic of this seminar is "democracy" seen not as a partisan ideology but as a political regime. As such, it was a central concern of American pragmatism. The seminar concentrates on John Dewey as a theorist of democracy, philosopher of democratic education, and advocate of democratic ethos. Among post-Deweyan pragmatists, the works of Richard Bernstein and Richard Rorty will also be examined.

20421 POLS 60810 Introduction to Quantitative Methods**John Griffin****M 3:30-5:00**

This course is an introduction to the use of statistical methodology in the social sciences; it is not a course on statistics. The class emphasizes the role of statistics as a tool, rather than an end in itself. While we learn a variety of statistical techniques, the focus is upon the logic of these techniques rather than their mathematical intricacies. There will be a series of exercises and exams, coupled with a major project in which students will be required to gather and analyze data on an empirical problem of their choice.