

Political Science Graduate Courses Spring 2010

CRN 28181-- POLS 60026 Civic Engagement in America

David Campbell

3:30-6:00 PM Thursday

Hammes-Mowbry 313

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?

CRN 28183 -- POLS 60034 Religion, the State, and American Politics

Phillip Munoz

6:00-8:30 PM Wednesday

Hammes-Mowbry 313

Religion, the State, and American Politics examines philosophical, constitutional, and political questions pertaining to religion and politics, including: Do individuals have a right to religious liberty? If so, what does that right mean politically and constitutionally? How does the American Constitution protect the right to religious freedom? What is the proper relationship between church and state? Is religion necessary, good, or bad for liberal democracy? Readings include selections from classical, medieval, and modern political philosophy, leading cases of American constitutional law, and contemporary political scientists.

CRN 28190 -- POLS 60202 Ethics and International Relations

Dan Philpott

3:00-5:30 PM Wednesday

DeBartolo 202

Ethics and International Relations explores diverse international issues through normative political philosophy and case studies. It is suitable for students of political theory and international relations alike. Topics include the justice of war, the problem of killing innocents, terrorism, nuclear weapons, intervention, human rights and pluralism, distributive justice, the status of borders, globalization and development, and women's rights. These will be explored through competing moral frameworks, including duty-based and consequentialist frameworks.

CRN 28191-- POLS 60226 International Security

Dan Lindley

6:00-8:30 PM Monday

Hammes-Mowbry 313

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.

CRN 28803 -- POLS 60229 Modern Genocide

Ernesto Verdeja

11:45 AM- 1:00 PM Monday and Wednesday

DeBartolo 302

This course will examine organized mass murder in the twentieth century. Through the careful analysis of four modern genocides - the Jewish Holocaust, Armenia, Cambodia and Rwanda - we will investigate definitions and conceptions of genocide and consider its place in history. We will also discuss different theories of responsibility, guilt, justice and evil, issues of survivorship (both among victims and perpetrators) and gradations of political violence. The final part of the course will be devoted to considerations of humanitarian intervention, international criminal tribunals, truth commissions and human rights. If time is permitted we will discuss current events in Darfur, Sudan as well.

CRN 28802 -- POLS 60230 People v. Government

Christian Davenport

6:00-8:30 PM Tuesday

DeBartolo 201

This course will integrate a variety of scholarship about the coercive interaction that takes place between political challengers (i.e., those that seek to modify/overthrow existing policymakers, policies and practices) and government agents (i.e., those that defend the status quo through countering/eliminating challengers). Included here are actors such as dissidents, rebels, terrorists and insurgents on the one side and federal, state and local police, militias as well as intelligence organizations on the other. Additionally, included here are activities such as protest and protest policing, dissent and negative sanctions, terrorism and counter-terrorism, insurgency and counter-insurgency. The objective of the class is to: 1) understand the theoretical explanations for challenges and counter-activities, 2) review rigorous scholarship that seeks to account for variation, 3) consider the similarities as well as differences across the distinct lines of inquiry and 4) engage in original scholarship about the topic.

CRN 28192 -- POLS 60442 Political Protest, Social Movements and Revolution

Debra Javeline

2:15-4:45 PM Tuesday

Flanner 725

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.

CRN 28193 -- POLS 60446 The Rise & Fall of Dictatorships and Democracies

Scott Mainwaring

3:00-5:30 PM Monday

DeBartolo 334

This course will focus on some basic questions about political regimes. What explains why democracies and dictatorships survive or fall? The major purpose is to acquaint you with some of

the most important theoretical and comparative literature on one of the major themes in political science. I am more interested in raising comparative and theoretical issues than in how much you learn about specific countries. Course readings will include Juan Linz, *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes*; Guillermo O'Donnell and Philippe Schmitter, *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions about Uncertain Democracies*; Carles Boix, *Democracy and Redistribution*; Adam Przeworski et al., *Democracy and Development*; Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel, *Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy*. We will read some work on international factors in regime change and stability; and other work on the effects of formal political institutions such as presidential and parliamentary systems on democratic stability.

CRN 28194 -- POLS 60629 Nietzsche and His Legacies

Ruth Abbey

6:00-8:30 Tuesday

DeBartolo 108

Although he had few readers in his lifetime, the German thinker, Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) is one of the most discussed authors today. Scholarly interest in Nietzsche's work has generated a remarkably wide range of perspectives on his writings. The focus of this course is a detailed study of some of Nietzsche's key writings, from before *The Birth of Tragedy* to *Ecce Homo*. Through a close reading of a selection of Nietzsche's texts, we will track the continuities and the changes across his oeuvre. We will also consider some of Nietzsche's legacies for contemporary political theory, paying particular attention to his invocation by postmodern thinkers.

CRN 28666 -- POLS 60648 Locke

Michael Zuckert

7:00-9:30 Monday

DeBartolo 335

The seminar will investigate the political philosophy of John Locke. The main texts to be covered will be his *Questions Concerning the Law of Nature* and *Two Treatises of Government*, along with the writings of Robert Filmer, whose *Patriarcha* was the chief target of the *First Treatise*. In addition to studying Locke himself we will look carefully at a few of the leading secondary approaches to Locke, who has proved to be one of the most controversial thinkers in the canon.

CRN 28659 -- POLS 60649 Plato and Thucydides

Catherine Zuckert

1:30-2:45 Monday and Wednesday

Hesburgh Library 600

In his history Thucydides suggests that the Peloponnesian War was inevitable because of Athenian imperial expansion; in both the *TIMAEUS-CRITIAS* and *MENEXENUS*, Plato offers a very different view of the origins and necessity of war. According to Thucydides, all polities have to expand or die, because everything that exists is in motion. According to Plato, it is possible to limit political expansion and institute a just order, because there is an intelligible order in the cosmos. By comparing the arguments of these two ancient authors, in this course we will be investigating the what difference our understanding of the cosmos (i.e., our understanding of the natural order as a whole) makes in our understanding of possible forms of political order.

CRN 28195 -- POLS 60650 Public Philosophy in a New Key

Fred Dallmayr

3:00-5:30 PM Wednesday

Flanner 925

In traditional political theory, the "public domain" was construed as a uniform and homogeneous realm composed of equal individual citizens. Recent decades have witnessed a serious rethinking of this conception, introducing the notion of a culturally, ethnically, and religiously pluralistic "public". The seminar explores major texts dealing with public philosophy and the upsurge of public pluralism. Among the texts are: Walter Lippmann's THE PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY; Michael Sandel's PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY: ESSAYS ON MORALITY IN POLITICS; James Tully's PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY IN A NEW KEY; William Connolly's PLURALISM; William Galston's LIBERAL PLURALISM; and Seyla Benhabib's THE CLAIMS OF CULTURE. The basic question examined is whether and how recent trends are compatible with modern democracy.

CRN 20369 -- POLS 60810 Quantitative Methods I

Geoffrey Layman

3:30-6:00 Tuesday

DeBartolo 301

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.

CRN 28196 -- POLS 60880 Applied Game Theo

Monika Nalepa

2:00-3:15 Tuesday & Thursday

DeBartolo 205

This course will focus on game theory as employed in empirical analyses of politics and institutions. It will cover some fundamental concepts of game theory: basic elements of games; several equilibrium concepts and different types of game. Selected applications include: explanations of political party competition, legislative decision making, the maintenance of democracy and constitutionalism, interethnic cooperation and conflict, differences in social norms, transitions from socialist to market economies, the political economy of reforms and the economics of sovereign debt.

CRN 28667-- POLS 60881 Time Series

Regina Baker

6:30-9:00 Tuesday

DeBartolo 335

This course introduces statistical methods appropriate when sample observations are not independent, but rather, are logically ordered. Coverage will begin with the traditional ARIMA (Box-Jenkins) approach to time series analysis, and proceed through dynamic modeling and regression approaches to recent developments such as co-integration analysis, error correction models, and vector auto-regression. The final weeks of the course will provide an introduction to

pooled cross-section and time series methods. Heavy emphasis will be given to fundamental concepts and applied work. The department's quantitative methods course, or equivalent work, is a prerequisite.

CRN 24953 -- POLS 98701 The Academic Career

Catherine Zuckert

3:00-5:30 PM Thursday

Earth Science 101

This class is designed to prepare PhD students for success in finding a tenure-track position in academia.