

POLITICAL SCIENCE



FALL 2008



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE NUMBERING

XX001-199 - American Politics
XX200-399 - International Relations
XX400-599 - Comparative Politics
XX600-799 - Political Theory
XX800-899 - Methods & Tools
XX900-999 - Special Studies
(i.e. Mock Trial, Internship, Senior Thesis, Directed Reading)

FRESHMEN COURSES

17976 POLS 10100 01 – American Politics

Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30

Freshmen only

(fulfills American field requirement)

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the 2008 general election, and the course will include election-related assignments. Although the course counts toward the Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become more thoughtful and responsible citizens.

10276 POLS 10400 01 – Comparative Politics

James McAdams MW 9:35-10:25

Freshmen only

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

Introduction to Comparative Politics. This course is a general introduction to the major political institutions and conflicts that shape our world today. Rather than focusing on any particular country or time period, I will use a shocking event--the birth of the modern nation-state--to organize our thinking about a diverse range of political movements and ideologies, including feudalism, colonialism, Leninism, and liberal democracy. There are no prerequisites for this course, though students must be interested in politics and be curious about the human condition. This course has mandatory discussions sections (below) that you must dart into when you dart into this class.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday

10277 POLS 12400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

12079 POLS 12400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

10546 POLS 12400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25

15359 POLS 12400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25

17984 POLS 12400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

12501 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics

Louis Ayala MW 9:35-10:25

(fulfills American field requirement)

This course is fundamentally about democracy: how we know one when we see one. We will take the United States as an extended case study, the lens through which we will examine the challenges that accompany democratic governance. We will thus explore American politics from both the top down (the institutional landscape that shapes the way American government operates) and the bottom up (the attitudes and behavior of individual Americans). Along the way, we will be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday

10280 POLS 22100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

15360 POLS 22100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

10281 POLS 22100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35

10282 POLS 22100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

17986 POLS 22100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

13162 POLS 20100 02 - American Politics**Christina Wolbrecht MW 10:40-11:30*****(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)***

This course offers an introduction to the principles, institutions, and decision-making processes of the national government of the United States. Over the semester, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, American political culture and ideology), political institutions (Congress, presidency, judiciary, and bureaucracy), democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, interest groups, social movements, and mass media), and public policy making.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 06-10 -- Friday**15363 POLS 22100 06 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30****15364 POLS 22100 07 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30****15367 POLS 22100 08 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35****15368 POLS 22100 09 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35****17987 POLS 22100 10 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25****12629 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations****Daniel Lindley TR 9:30-10:45*****(fulfills International Relations field and Methodology requirement)***

Why do states fight wars? What hinders states from cooperating on economic and environmental problems? What steps can be taken to reduce these problems? This course begins by introducing students to theories that help explain some of the major patterns in international politics, including causes of war and peace, and causes of conflict and cooperation. It then surveys the history of international relations to better determine the scope, novelty, and tractability of today's problems. We then examine in detail current issues including proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, environmental degradation, and globalization. Finally, we debate what lies ahead: a peaceful world of shared democratic values? Or a world of balkanized ethnic conflict, punctuated with nuclear weapons explosions? This course requires two papers including a research paper proposing a solution to a policy problem, a midterm, and a comprehensive final. For more information, please see the syllabus and other materials at: <http://www.nd.edu/~dlindley/>

****PLEASE NOTE: NO co-req discussion sections with this course****13170 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations****Susan Pratt Rosato MW 9:35-10:25*****(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 06-10 -- Friday**10504 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25****10505 POLS 22200 07 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25****10506 POLS 22200 08 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30****10236 POLS 22200 09 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30****10237 POLS 22200 10 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35****10285 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics****Andrew Gould MW 8:30-9:20*****(fulfills Comparative field requirement)***

In this course students learn to think more clearly about politics, especially about how and why political life takes place as it does around the world. We study why nation-states are the dominant form of political organization today and why nation-states differ, especially in their economic and political development. Why are some countries democracies? Why are others dictatorships? Why do political movements participate in elections, start civil wars, or engage in terrorism? We develop answers to these questions by focusing on the experiences of Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, Iran, India, Mexico, and South Africa.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday**10278 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:15****18001 POLS 22400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:15****10507 POLS 22400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25****10286 POLS 22400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30****18002 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30**

10287 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**Michael Zuckert MW 10:40-11:30*****(fulfills Theory field requirement)***

This introduction to the subject of political theory begins by raising the question: what is political philosophy good for, and what are the reasons, political and intellectual, that might lead one to challenge its value. The course will proceed to explore what has been called the "conversation of political philosophy", the dialog among the philosophers over the nature of politics and the best or legitimate political order. Political philosophers who will be considered include Plato and Aristotle, Luther and Machiavelli, Rousseau and Rorty.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday**15369 POLS 22600 01 – Theory Discussion – 10:40-11:30****10288 POLS 22600 02 – Theory Discussion – 10:40-11:30****10289 POLS 22600 03 – Theory Discussion – 9:35-10:25****10290 POLS 22600 04 – Theory Discussion – 9:35-10:25****18003 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35**

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES

18004 POLS 30001 01 – Presidential Leadership**Peri Arnold MW 3:00-4:15*****(fulfills American field requirement)***

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidents through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact. This course will examine such phenomena as legislative organization, roll call behavior, representation, congressional elections, and the role of political parties and interest groups in Congress.

Pre-req: POLS 10100 or POLS 20100 American Politics

13815 POLS 30005 01 – American Congress**John Griffin MW 8:00-9:15*****(fulfills American field requirement)***

This course will approach the United States Congress from several perspectives. First Congress will be viewed from the perspective of the American Founding. Then we will read several major studies Congress including Mayhew's Congress: the Electoral Connection, Cox and McCubbins' Legislative Leviathan, and Jacobson's Congressional Elections. Students will also learn how to do basic roll call analysis through short data assignments. In addition they will prepare a complete Legislative History, using primary materials. In addition to these writing assignments, there will be a mid-term and a final.

Pre-req: POLS 10100 or POLS 20100 American Politics

18526 POLS 30031 01 – Voting and Elections**Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15*****(fulfills American field requirement)***

This course will examine voting and opinions, and the linkage between political leaders and the mass public. Possible topics include an introduction to electoral analysis; the history of recent electoral politics; the nature of political participation, especially the rationality of voting turnout and non-electoral specialization; party identification and opinions, attitudes and ideology; social groups and cultural identities; mass media and image campaigns; and differences between presidential and congressional elections.

18006 POLS 30037 01 – Black Chicago Politics**Dianne Pinderhughes TR 9:30-10:45*****(fulfills American field requirement)******(Crosslisted course from AFST 30606)***

This course introduces students to the vast, complex and exciting dimensions of Black Chicago Politics. First, institutional structures, geographic distribution and population characteristics will inform students about the sociodemographic background of the African American population in the city. Second, the course explores varying types of political expression that have developed over more than a century, including electoral politics, mass movements, partisan politics; it will also examine the impact of the Chicago machine, and of the Washington era on the political and economic status of African Americans in the city. Third, public policy developments in housing, education and criminal justice will be discussed. Fourth, the course also compares Black political standing with other racial and ethnic groups in the city. Finally, the course will introduce students to the long tradition of social science research centered on the city of Chicago.

18007 POLS 30045 01 – State of American States**Rodney Hero TR 3:30-4:45*****(fulfills American field requirement)***

This course provides a "critical" and comprehensive examination of politics in the states of the U.S., and does so by analyzing topics from several theoretical perspectives. States are major policymakers concerning such central public policies as education, welfare, and criminal justice, among a host of others. There is tremendous variation, yet, at the same time, there are similarities between and

among the 50 states in their political processes and governmental institutions as well as in their public policy concerns and outcomes. The focus of the course is on understanding why the states vary as they do and the consequences of that variation for such core American values as democracy and equality, and how states have different conceptualizations, or different visions or versions, of those core values.

12467 POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law

Frank Colucci TR 5:00 - 6:15

(fulfills American field requirement)

The focus of this course is the constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It covers landmark constitutional cases in leading topical areas such as abortion, death penalty, freedom of speech, church-state relations, equal protection, and the powers of president and congress. The main goals of the course are three: (1) To introduce students to the leading principles and policies of American constitutional law; 2) to acquaint them with the process of constitutional interpretation; and (3) to explore with them the role of the federal judiciary, and most particularly the Supreme Court, in the American political system.

18545 POLS 30135 01 – Campaigns, Elections, and American Democracy

Patrick Flavin MWF 1:55-2:45

(fulfills American field requirement)

This class introduces students to the importance of the electoral process for American democracy. We will begin by studying the significance of elections for linking citizens with their government. This involves discussing whether election winners receive a mandate from voters and assessing the extent to which elections help translate citizens' political opinions to their elected officials. We then turn to the importance of elections in stimulating citizens' interest in politics and study how campaign organizations strategically use their resources to maximize support for their candidate on Election Day. We will then assess how elections actually function in the United States by examining topics such as media coverage of campaigns, the Electoral College, differences between presidential and mid-term election cycles and between national and state/local elections, incumbency advantage, and the mechanics of voting. Students will apply the theories covered in class to carefully analyze the campaign and outcome of a race of their choosing.

18807 POLS 30143 01 –Environmental Politics

Matthew Doppke TR 3:30-4:15

(fulfills American field requirement)

The first half of the course provides an overview of major American environmental policies such as regulating land use and preservation, water, air, and endangered species. The second half of the course deals more directly with issues of policy formulation, implementation and enforcement.

18008 POLS 30201 01 – US Foreign Policy

Michael Desch MW 1:30-2:45

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. American foreign policy is important for US citizens, but it also affects whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid or go broke, and whether they will swept by famine and disease. With these issues at stake, we want to know what determines U.S. foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send U.S. soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the U.S. economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy ranging from decision-making to organizational politics. We then examine the U.S. foreign policy process, including the president, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see these theories and the policy process in action, we turn to the history of U.S. foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and grand strategies for the future. This course requires a paper about the history of American foreign policy, a paper about a current policy problem, as well as a midterm and a comprehensive final.

Pre-req: POLS 10100 or POLS 20200 Intro to International Relations

18009 POLS 30203 – On War

Sebastian Rosato MW 1:30-2:45

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

PRE-REQ: students cannot have taken POLS 30202

This course is about the causes and conduct of war. As regards causes, the focus is on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the most prominent explanations for the outbreak of major war including the balance of power, regime type (democracy/autocracy), civil military relations, and the personality traits of individual leaders. As regards conduct, the emphasis is on considering the effect of broad political, social, and economic factors (nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization) on how wars are and have been fought. Particular historical emphasis is placed on the causes and conduct of great power wars (especially the two World Wars), though other wars are also discussed.

13816 POLS 30220 01 - International Law

Luc Reydam TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

POLS 30220 is an undergraduate survey course in international law designed for social (political) sciences majors. Hence it differs significantly from typical graduate international law courses which tend to focus on norms, procedures, and institutions, with little regard to wider international and domestic politico-legal contexts. This course, by contrast, offers an introduction to IL from an interdisciplinary perspective. Specifically, it seeks to build on some of the fundamental courses offered in the first two years of undergraduate studies:

international relations, political theory, US foreign policy, American politics, and US constitutional law. The case studies concern primarily the United States. The goal is to make the study of IL relevant for undergraduate students and to integrate it into their curriculum. The detailed study of international law as such (norms and procedures) deliberately is left to law school.

18489 POLS 30227 01 – Conflict Resolution Theory and Practice

Larissa Fast TR 2:00-3:15

(Crosslisted course from IIPS 40801 01)

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course is designed to introduce students to the broad array of conflict theory that exists in the social sciences as it relates to our ability to manage and transform conflict, ranging from the interpersonal to international arenas, and to teach students a range of basic skills in conflict analysis and resolution. We will survey the literature focusing on the nature and dynamics of conflict, explaining the root causes of conflict and violence, as well as various strategies for peacefully resolving conflict. This course involves a combination of mini-lectures, seminar-style discussions, and interactive class exercises to promote student learning.

18494 POLS 30228 01 – Terror, Peace, and Other Inconsistencies

George Lopez MW 1:30-2:45

(Crosslisted course from IIPS 30401 01)

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course examines the roots and sustaining conditions of contemporary terrorism, as well as diverse counter-terrorism measures and policy prescriptions for the US and for the international community. We then address what challenges both the causes and the cures for terror pose to those who take seriously the creation of a world with less war and violence and greater cooperation among rivals. The course will require a heavy dose of reading each week, from 200-250 pages, and participants will be required to write four persuasive and/or policy papers, based on course readings, of about seven pages each in length.

15755 POLS 30260 01 – International Political Economy

Tara Lavalley MWF 1:55-2:45

(fulfills International Relations field and Methodology requirement)

This course examines the interactions between international politics and international economics. We begin with a brief exploration of the economic rationale for trade and financial relations, and then examine the recent political history of the global trade and finance. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy (including the advent of the single currency in Europe); causes and implications of financial crises; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.

18011 POLS 30266 01 – Political Economy of Globalization

Susan Pratt Rosato MW 11:45-1:00

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course examines the intersection of politics and economics in an increasingly global world. Economic interdependence has increased dramatically over the past fifty years. While this has raised living standards in many countries, it has also given rise to new social, economic, and political tensions. This course offers an analytical framework for evaluating the consequences of globalization and provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in today's global economy. The course is divided into three main sections. The first part of the course focuses on understanding what is meant by 'globalization' as well as an introduction to several contending theories of globalization. The second part of the course will focus on managing globalization, and will evaluate different options available to states, institutions, and other actors. The final section of the class will be devoted to empirical issues associated with globalization. Topics discussed include: the environment, corruption, human rights, non-governmental organizations, democratization, and regional trading blocs.

13817 POLS 30280 01 - International Relations in East Asia

Peter Moody MWF 10:40-11:30

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the east Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States and Russia (Soviet Union). Topics include: the China-centered system in east Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by western imperialism; The western impact, including colonialism, the Chinese revolution, and Japan's "defensive modernization"; the clash between Japanese and Chinese nationalism; the diplomacy of the Second World War and postwar developments; the cold war; decolonization and the emergence of new states and nationalism; the Sino-Soviet rift; the failure of the American policy of deterrence in Vietnam; the diplomatic reconciliation of the United States and China; the liberal reforms in China and their partial disappointment; the end of the cold war; China's growth as a potential world power; Japan's perhaps increasing restiveness in serving as an American surrogate; Asian assertiveness against perceived American hegemonic aspirations; potential tensions and rivalries within the region itself; the collapse of the Asian economic boom and the onset of a period of chronic economic troubles.

Specific readings have yet to be decided. Course requirements include assigned readings and class participation; a midterm and final examination; completion of two brief research papers dealing with the foreign policy of one of the "smaller" Asian countries (that is, one of the countries other than China and Japan).

18861 POLS 30390 01 – Diplomatic History of the Middle East

Alexander Bligh

TR 9:35-10:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

The course deals with three main issues: 1. motivation and interests behind the foreign policies of all players relevant to the Middle East. 2. Main events in the diplomatic history of the region since the 17th century and their analysis based on international relations theories. 3. Mutual relations between the contemporary regional system and sub-systems and the international system as well as current state and non-state players in the contemporary Middle East and their relations with international players. The course makes use of the wealth of sources opened in recent years to present new and conservative approaches to many elements of the regional diplomatic history.

18010 POLS 30451 01 – Politics of Southern Africa

Peter Walshe TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

Having opened with a survey of the region and the political transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the course focuses on the dominant regime - the Republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil in the 1980s and resulting political transition of the 1990s. The semester closes with an analysis of South Africa's post-apartheid political and economic prospects within the broader context of globalization.

18013 POLS 30483 01 – Contentious Politics and Resistance Movements

Tin-Bor Victoria Hui TR 5:00-6:15

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

This course analyzes prominent resistance movements in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. We first examine the conceptual tools of contentious politics, domination and resistance, state-society relations, and violent vs. nonviolent strategies of resistance. We then examine various nationalist independence movements, revolutionary movements, communist insurgencies, civil wars, and peaceful democracy movements. "To better understand resistance movements from the perspectives of leaders and participants, we will watch a series of documentaries and read the (auto-) biographies of Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Aung San Suu Kyi, the Dalai Lama, Wei Jingshen, and others." In analyzing democracy movements, we will further examine what the third wave of democracy entails, why some movements succeed while others fail, how new democracies should reconcile with past dictators, to what extent constitutional engineering can solve past problems and facilitate successful transitions, and why some new democracies remain fragile.

18568 POLS 30488 01 – Transitions to Democracy

Monika Nalepa TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

In this class, we will analyze the institutional underpinnings of a successful transition to democracy, and we will discuss ways in which democratic institutions following the transition are set up. Obviously, to understand what contributes to successful transitions, we need to analyze the cases of failed transitions to democracy and failed processes of democratization. Most examples in this class come from the former Soviet Union and from East and Central Europe. Our ambitions, however, are more universal. By the end of the class, you should be able to apply the theories and concepts you learn to transitions taking place in other parts of the world.

14276 POLS 30522 01 - Chile in Comparative Perspective

Samuel Valenzuela MW 3:00-4:15

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

(Crosslisted course from SOC 30567)

This course provides a detailed analysis of the development of the Chilean economy, society and polity since independence from Spain in 1818, drawing selected comparisons with other national experiences. It then discusses the validity of theoretical statements on central questions in the social science literature by examining them in light of the Chilean case. The main issues to be examined are the reasons for the successes or failures of Third World development, the origins and breakdowns of democracies, the characteristics of authoritarian regimes, and processes of redemocratization.

18740 POLS 30523 01 – Contemporary Latin American Politics

Angel Alvarez Diaz MW 4:30-5:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

This course is designed to deepen our understanding of contemporary Latin American politics. We are particularly concerned with the recent emergence of radical populism with an inflammatory rhetoric against capitalism, globalization, and the U.S. The course analyzes populism and radicalism as recurrent features of Latin American politics, but concentrates in current political events in the Andes.

18571 POLS 30526 01 – Politics and Development in Central America

Luis Consenza MW 3:00-4:15

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

This course will explore the impact that politics and politicians have had on development in Central America. It will begin with a discussion of the concept of development and how we attempt to measure it. It will then proceed to review the different approaches used to spur development and what conventional wisdom holds today to be the determinants of growth. After this, it will review the socio-economic indicators of Central America and how they have evolved with time. It will subsequently study how politics and politicians, through current Constitutions, laws, institutions, political culture and practice have affected the determinants of growth. It will close with a discussion of the changes needed to foster high, sustainable and equitable growth in the region.

14275 POLS 30588 01 - International Migration and Human Rights

Jorge Bustamante TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

(Crosslisted course from SOC 43479)

This course is an extension from the "mini-course" to a full term offered by Professor Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the "industrial revolution" to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United National Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

18860 POLS 30592 01 – Ethnic Conflicts in Comparative Perspective

Alexander Bligh

TR 11:00-12:15

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

Most nations today may be considered as multi-cultural, that is: they are comprised of at least two distinct societies based on different cultures. About 5000 ethnic groups are found today in about 200 nations. It is evident that in spite of the high hopes since the collapse of the Communist Block the number of ethnic conflicts increased dramatically. At present about 300 conflicts are registered. Each and every one of them is unique and yet there are some similarities which characterize most of them. This course maps the main conflicts, studies the roots and claims of the protagonists, and based on the recognition of the similarities attempts to define a model of ethnic conflicts and some features of possible solutions.

15377 POLS 30601 01 – Ancient and Medieval Theory

Mary Keys TR 11:00-12:15

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

What is the meaning of justice, and why should we care about it? Can politics ever perfectly establish justice? Which forms of government are best for human beings to live under, and why? What is the political relevance of religion and philosophy, family and ethnicity, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? How should relations among diverse political communities be conducted?

This course introduces students to theoretical reflection on these and related questions through the study of some of the great works of ancient and medieval political thought. Readings will include writings of authors such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.

13818 POLS 30620 01 - Modern Political Thought

Eileen Botting TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

In this course, students will learn the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity--and its notions of freedom, equality, citizenship, rights, democracy, nationality, justice, and cosmopolitanism--through close readings of classic texts of European and American political thought. Hobbes's Leviathan, Locke's Second Treatise of Government, Rousseau's Second Discourse and Social Contract, plus several historical and political essays by Kant will offer students the opportunity to understand the evolution of the vastly influential "social contract" tradition and the variants of democracy that have sprung from it. In addition, we will read contemporary works of political theory by John Rawls, Susan Okin, and Martha Nussbaum that both build on and move beyond the early modern social contract tradition in order to engage pressing issues of social justice that are inflected by race, ethnicity, nationality, class, sex, and gender.

16439 POLS 30736 01 – Globalization’s First Wave: Commerce and Culture in Early Modernity

Matthew Mendham TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

Today's economic and cultural challenges may be more deeply understood through studying the times when modern capitalism and global trade were new. In the 17th and 18th centuries—when much of the West saw dramatic transformations from rural, subsistence agriculture to commerce, finance, and industry—observers fiercely debated the meaning of these changes. For instance, as much of the population left meager existences for solid worldly comfort or even lavish affluence, would they become more enlightened, peaceable, and tolerant, or just more self-centered and incapable of hardship or sacrifice? Would the lower classes somehow share the new wealth, or be left far behind in degradation, taunted by luxuries they cannot partake of legally? When people have more commerce with foreign cultures, do they tend to adopt the foreigners' best attributes, get corrupted by their worst attributes, or simply be reduced to a materialistic common denominator? Would more trade and interdependence lead to less war? We will pursue such questions with the help of historical, economic and political studies as well as thinkers such as Adam Smith, Hume, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Tocqueville, Marx, and Weber—focusing on the 18th century but leading up to our own time. This course will be of interest to political theory students, as well as students of comparative politics and international relations (fulfills Political Theory field requirement).

15378 POLS 30805 01 – How To Do Political Research**Michael Coppedge TR 9:30-10:45****(fulfills Methodology requirement)**

This is a course primarily intended for juniors or seniors who are writing, or are planning to write, a senior thesis, although it is open to all majors. It helps students acquire the practical skills that are essential for completing a substantial empirical research project: posing a research question, finding out what is already known, staking out an original argument, identifying counterarguments, deciding what kind of evidence is required to figure out who is right, clarifying concepts and boundary conditions, gathering the evidence, analyzing the evidence, and interpreting the analysis. The course encourages students to consider a variety of approaches and helps them decide whether to use quantitative methods, qualitative methods, or both. Students will do independent research to compile a bibliography, gather and analyze evidence, and write an outline, but will not write a paper. Instead, they will present and defend their findings orally and visually. All students are expected to participate vigorously in evaluations of their peers' research.

18376 POLS 40003 01 - Media & the Presidency**Susan Ohmer TR 12:30-1:45****FTT 41501 01 – Lab W 4:00-6:00pm****(Crosslisted course from FTT 40501)******POLS Majors Only**

This course examines how print and broadcast media have functioned in U.S. elections since way we choose a President was first established. After a brief overview of changing relationships between journalists and Presidential candidates in the 19th century, we will focus on elections since the 1920s, when radio first broadcast election updates. We will analyze how candidates have used radio, television and the internet to construct images of themselves and their platforms, and how journalists have become an active force in representing the political process. Rather than see electronic media as neutral or "objective," we will assess the narrative strategies and visual and verbal codes by which media present politics to us, the voters.

12630 POLS 43640 01 – Justice Seminar (PPE)**John Roos MW 3:00-4:15****Permission Required**

This course is the required core seminar for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics and Economics. It is an intensive seminar, limited to 16 students. Works read will include John Rawls, Aristotle, Kenneth Arrow, William Riker, and the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The course will be run as a true seminar, focusing on student work. Each day the seminar will discuss a six page critical analysis of the day's reading prepared and antecedently distributed by a student. Other students will write one page critical commentaries on the student paper. In total each student will write two six page papers, and then twelve one page critical commentaries. There will be a comprehensive oral final for each student. The course aims at tight critical analysis, both written and oral, of key problems arising out of the search for an adequate theory of justice. The course is for students who like intellectual interchange on such questions. The course is team taught by Professor Roos and Professor Paul Weithman. Instructor's permission is required to enroll in the course.

12890 POLS 47905 01 – Research Apprenticeship**Josh Kaplan****Permission Required**

This course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty research project. Strongly recommended for students planning on pursuing a masters or PhD program in Political Science, International Relations, or Public Policy.

INTERNSHIPS

10291 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**Carolina Arroyo****Permission Required**

The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate academic learning with the world beyond the classroom. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, non-profit agencies and NGO's. Interns work with professionals in their area of interest, explore career options and gain real work experience. Students will need a resume and a cover letter to apply for an internship. Interns are required to work at least 6-8 hours per week. All internships are unpaid. Internship credits do not fulfill the Political Science major requirements.

10525 POLS 35903 01 – Summer Internship**Carolina Arroyo****Permission Required**

Summer internships are an excellent way to explore career options, to gain valuable work experience and to build your resume. Students who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by contacting the Director of Internships. To qualify for credit, internships must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least 4 weeks in duration and provide at least 80 hours of work.

10509 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial
William Dwyer R 7:00-9:00 p.m.
Permission required

This course is designed to prepare the students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 2005-2006 National case. Participants will assume the roles of trial attorneys and witnesses for the plaintiff and defense, and develop critical analytical and communications skills in preparing and presenting the case through the direct and cross examination at trial.

The course will begin with a review of, and instruction in the application of, the Midlands Rules of Evidence and Procedure and analysis of the testimony of the witnesses in the 2005 AMTA case. As we progress, the team will develop a theme and theory for the trial of the case, and we will discuss and practice effective techniques for the direct and cross examination of witnesses and effective courtroom speaking skills.

As we approach the tournaments, the team will receive demonstrations and instructions on making opening and closing statements. In final preparations, the individual teams will participate in Invitational Tournaments and practice trials between ND teams. The Invitational and AMTA tournaments will require travel off campus approximately four weekends; one first semester and three second semester. Students admitted to the class must participate both semesters and travel to the tournaments.

JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS *(POLS majors only)*

13200 POLS 43001 01 – Junior Seminar: Religion, Development and Democracy

Robert Dowd TR 3:30-4:45

Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21st)

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

The impact of religion on social and political change and the impact of social and political change on the influence of religion are immensely important topics. While many have claimed that religious faith communities essentially impede "human progress", others have argued that "human progress" is impossible to explain without some reference to such faith communities. In this seminar, we will take a critical look at religion, particularly Christianity and Islam, and examine two major questions: (1) What effects, if any, do religious beliefs and institutions have on human development and the prospects for and the quality of democracy? (2) What effects, if any, do human development and democratization have on the relevance of religious beliefs and the influence of religious institutions? Students will take an active role in leading in-class discussions, write several short essays and one longer essay on a topic of their choice.

13202 POLS 43001 02 - Junior Seminar: Progressivism and Modern American Politics

Peri Arnold MW 11:45-1:00

Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21st)

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

Was the Progressive Era, 1900-1917, a critical juncture in American political development? Or was it a muddle of reform initiatives with little lasting impact? Addressing that debate, we examine the Progressive Era's politics and governance. Using path dependency as a conceptual framework, we shall trace the political system's evolution from the 19th century party system to the new century's pluralist polity. We shall examine the era's political issues, for example, control of the "trusts", workers' rights, consumer protection, and urban reforms. We shall also focus on institutions, parties, Congress, and the executive branch, as they respond to the new dynamics of pluralist politics. Students will be responsible for a major research paper to be presented in the seminar.

18014 POLS 43001 03 - Junior Seminar: The Network Age

Luc Reydam MW 3:00-4:15

Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21st)

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

MySpace, the European Union, Al Qaeda, the Cali Cartel, the World Social Forum, Wikinomics, Wikipedia, the words network and networking are on everybody's lips these days. Networks will dominate the 21st Century. This seminar explores the network phenomenon in six areas: governance, social movements, economics, crime, terrorism, and religion. The goal is to get you to think networks, how they emerge, what they look like, how they evolve, and how they challenge traditional hierarchical organizations such as the State, national armies, the Catholic Church, and transnational corporations.

13819 POLS 43001 04 - Junior Seminar: Asymmetric Warfare and Intelligence

Peter Moody MW 4:30-5:45

Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21st)

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

For the past generation the United States has been the world's dominant military power, easily able to subdue any potential opponent in a straight fight. This situation has given rise among those among those opposed to American interests or those fearful that their own interests might be vulnerable to American coercion to a kind of military/political theorizing now dubbed "asymmetrical warfare," the attempt to devise strategies and tactics whereby a weaker power can defeat or defend itself against a stronger. The doctrine as such has been articulated most explicitly by theorists within the Chinese military and has precedent both in classical Chinese military thinking and in early twentieth century Maoist doctrines concerning "people's war" or "wars of national liberation." More recently, though, the most active practitioners of asymmetrical warfare have been non-state groups, such as al-Qaeda or the Iraqi "insurgents." From the American perspective, asymmetrical warfare presents a challenge to conventional military thinking and new problems in gathering

information ("intelligence") about the potential enemy, his capabilities and his intentions. This semester will explore some of the historical background of asymmetrical warfare and the political, strategic, and moral problems surrounding its practices and the countermeasures to them.

15948 POLS 43001 05 – Junior Seminar: Game Theory and Politics

Vineeta Yadav TR 2:00-3:15

Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21st)

(fulfills writing seminar requirement and Methodology requirement)

This class will focus on introducing students to applications of games in Political Science. We will start with basic concepts of dominated strategies and Nash equilibrium, mixed strategies, repeated games and sub-game perfection. We will then look at more advanced concepts of signaling and screening and their applications to explain political behavior.

13820 POLS 43001 06 – Junior Seminar: The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt

Dana Villa MW 11:45-1:00

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

Hannah Arendt (1906-1975) was a German-Jewish political thinker who immigrated to the United States in 1941. Her most well-known works--"The Origins of Totalitarianism" (1951) and "Eichmann in Jerusalem" (1963)--were devoted to analyzing novel forms of political evil in the twentieth century. This course will begin with selections from these works, and then turn to consider Arendt's mature political theory as outlined in such famous books as "The Human Condition" (1958) and "On Revolution" (1963).

13821 POLS 43001 07– Junior Seminar: Political Psychology

Darren Davis TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have directed a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics. Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.

SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS ***(POLS majors only)***

12840 POLS 53001 01 - Senior Seminar: Politics and the Human Condition

Benjamin Radcliff MW 4:30-5:45

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

Political and social theorists have long speculated on how the political organization of society affects the quality of human life. This course examines the fundamental question of how political factors affect material and subjective conditions of life. The class utilizes material from philosophy and literature, as well as the emerging social science of subjective well-being.

13262 POLS 53001 02 – Senior Seminar: Women and Politics

Christina Wolbrecht MW 1:30-2:45

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

This course examines the relationship between women and American politics, in terms of both women's impact on politics and the ways in which political institutions and public policies affect women's lives. To this end, we explore three broad topics: the American women's movements (causes, form, and consequences), the various roles women play in the American political system (such as voter, candidate, and office-holder), and gender-related public policy. This course will be conducted in seminar fashion, meaning that thoughtful, informed discussion is central to the educational process.

13411 POLS 53001 03 – Senior Seminar: International & Alternative Perspectives in International Relations Theory

Lucrecia Garcia-Iommi MW 3:00-4:15

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

In introductory courses to International Relations (IR) we learn about the central themes in IR from an all-American perspective and mostly through the lenses of the Realist and Liberal schools. First and foremost these themes refer to the causes of interstate war and the conditions for peace and international cooperation between states. These topics represent the spine of IR theory and a hierarchy of issues and theories that have traditionally defined American IR but that by no means constitute the totality of IR theory. This seminar is intended to explore the wider range of IR scholarship in order to complement previous courses as well as to inspire new questions and answers to political challenges at a global scale.

Under the label Critical or Radical theory we find different approaches that challenge mainstream IR, both in terms of what we study and how we study it. In the course of this seminar, we will address the role of civil society in world politics (in itself and in relation to the

state and other international actors), poverty, development and wealth distribution, civil wars and other non-traditional security threats, environmental concerns and different aspects of the human rights problematic. The way we will do this is by exploring these topics in the light of Constructivist, Postmodernist, Feminist, Ecological and Neomarxist and Development theories, as well as from an international IR perspective.

The course starts with a historical introduction to IR theory focusing on the emergence of IR as an independent discipline in the 20th century, the Great Debates and the great books that shaped the evolution of the discipline. The rest of the course is divided into six sections corresponding to the five different bodies of critical IR scholarship already mentioned and to some examples from international IR scholarship from different regions of the world. For each section there will be a theoretical first part and a more empirical follow up during which we will discuss real world applications for these theories, covering a wide range of issues. We close the course with a two-weeks critical discussion of the contributions of critical and international theory to IR, and we will discuss their implications for the future of the discipline and our understanding of world politics.

13412 POLS 53001 04 – Senior Seminar: Transnational Social Movements

Luc Reyndams TR 2:00-3:15

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

The main forces behind global governance are inter-governmental organizations, transnational corporations, and transnational social movements. This seminar considers the latter by exploring the following questions: Who are the different actors involved and how are they organized? How integrated are they? Are the actors principled or market-based (self-interested)? Who are the targets and how do they respond? Which are the main issue areas? How are issues framed? How do states respond? How democratic are such movements? How successful are they? What explains their success? How does transnational social activism relate to traditional institutional politics? Is this a progressing/expanding phenomenon with perhaps applications in other fields?

13413 POLS 53001 05 – Senior Seminar: School Choice

Fr. Timothy Scully, C.S.C. MW 1:30-2:45

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar requirement)

Access to educational opportunity is arguably the most important vehicle for social mobility available to citizens in the United States. A central goal of this course is to explore current debates surrounding access to quality K-12 education in this country. Since the "common school" and a set of "private" school alternatives emerged in the United States as a result of an often unexplored--and often unintended--set of circumstances, this course will examine critically the historical, cultural, social and political contexts which resulted in the development of America's public and private schools. In addition, we will look closely at the resulting moral, legal, and policy questions that face American educational policy today. The class will focus in a particular way on the question of school choice, perhaps the most controversial reform facing policy makers in the contemporary arena. Students will also have an opportunity to examine alternative educational models from the perspective of practices in other advanced industrial democracies.

13414 POLS 53001 06 – Senior Seminar: International Development and Globalization

Tara Lavalley MW 3:00-4:15

Senior & Junior majors only

(fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)

This course focuses on expanding students' understanding of the impact of economic, societal and political globalization processes on development policies. What do we mean by development and what policies are best suited to meet development goals? Currently, there are vigorous debates regarding the best strategies to produce development, and even the meaning of development itself. The purpose of this course is to explore and critically evaluate the basic assumptions underlying the major competing theories and visions of international development; to examine how these theories and visions influence development institutions, programs, and policies; and to examine ways to attempt to evaluate in a more analytical fashion some of the propositions that emerge from these theories and visions. The course also examines the likely costs as well as benefits of development strategies and programs, with particular attention to the impact on the most vulnerable members of society. This course will explore such topics as sustainable development practices and innovative policies that seek to redefine an economic growth-based vision of development. Students will examine the sociological and environmental costs of pursuing economic modernization as it relates to poverty, inequality, resource depletion, and a variety of other topics. The ultimate goal of this course is to enable students to begin to view development problems from a number of viewpoints simultaneously, in order to create original and more effective strategies for change.

GRADUATE COURSES

(Undergraduates by permission only)

Political Science Graduate Courses Fall 2008

17994 POLS 60009: Elections & Public Policy

T 6:00-8:30 Benjamin Radcliff

This course examines the relationship between the electoral choices of voters and the public policy regimes that the governments so chosen pursue. The central focus is thus on whether and how different types of electoral outcomes (which parties win elections and in what institutional contexts) actually determine the policies that governments pursue.

17985 POLS 60019: Representation**W 3:00–5:30 John Griffin**

This course will investigate the translation of public preferences into public policies. Among the topics that will be discussed are public opinion and public policy, measuring public opinion, political participation and representation, political parties and representation, representation in legislatures, and demographic disparities in representation, the courts as representative institutions, and the presidency and representation.

18491 POLS 60030: Race and Representation in American Politics**T 3:00-5:30 Diane Pinderhughes**

This course is an introduction to the issues which have arisen around race and representation in American politics and introduces students to the contexts from which these questions evolved. The course focuses on African Americans, but also examines the distinctive sets of factors shaping political participation associated with Mexican Americans, Native Americans and Asian Americans and which therefore affect their relation to the American polity. The course introduces historical patterns predating the founding of the republic which have shaped American political institutions throughout their history, and compares statutory discrimination against and the evolution of citizenship rights for Blacks and for other racial and ethnic groups. More contemporary developments of legal protection for voting rights, debates over electoral redistricting, the impact of the intersection of race and gender on political representation will be examined. The development of political philosophy as well as party and electoral dynamics, and racial attitudes are also considered. Since the 2008 Presidential campaign will be underway, we will also explore the implications of developments in the primary and general elections. Approaches to these questions will be considered from the contrasting intellectual traditions incorporated within the political and social sciences, reflecting distinctive methodologies and perspectives.

16011 POLS 60217: Theories of International Relations**M 6:00-8:30 PM Sebastian Rosato**

This course provides an overview of some of the major international relations theories. The first half of the course is devoted to exploring the three major approaches of 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.

15679 POLS 60226: International Security**T 3:00-5:30 Michael Desch**

The objective of this course is to introduce graduate students to the basic conceptual issues in security studies. By "security studies" I mean the systematic examination of the role of the threat and use of military force in relations within and among states. Concretely, this means that the main focus will be on war in international relations theory and practice and the role of the professional military in society. The seminar's perspective will be the intersection of social science theory and policy studies. My basic philosophy is that good social science research is relevant to important real-world issues and can be accessible to policy professionals. Conversely, good national security policy is grounded upon sound social science theory. The requirements of this seminar are simple: Participants must do all the readings, agree to take the lead in the discussion of one or two (depending upon final course size) seminars, submit two 5-page memoranda [20% each] in response to questions I pose, and complete a 15-20 page analytical paper for the final [40%]. Class participation is essential [20%]. I will provide a list of questions for the memorandums and students must submit a one page final paper proposal and then see me in my office before mid-term to discuss it. Late assignments will not be accepted unless you have secured my consent in advance.

18487 POLS 60406: Comparative Research on Democratization**M 3:00-5:30 Michael Coppedge**

One of the central tasks in the study of politics has long been to explain the birth, survival, and breakdown of democracy. Over the years, scholars have offered dozens of hypotheses, focusing on culture, institutions, leadership, religion, ethnic cleavages, diffusion, dependency, social equality, economic development, or various combinations of several of the above. Clearly the problem has not been the difficulty of dreaming up explanations, but the difficulty of demonstrating which one or ones are correct. In their efforts to support some of the possible explanations, political scientists and sociologists have employed nearly every research method imaginable, and in recent years an escalation of methodological sophistication has taken some research on democratization to the cutting edge of comparative politics. A roughly chronological selection of this literature can therefore serve as a springboard for discussions about both practical questions of research design and methods, and the fascinating and timely theoretical question of what causes democracy--which are the twin topics of this course. Note: This course does not cover the consequences of democracy.

17991 POLS 60601 Cicero and the Romans**W 3:00-5:30 Walter Nicgorski**

This course offers the opportunity to study major issues in political theory, moral philosophy, and jurisprudence as they appear in the writings of Cicero and in the teachings of the philosophical schools of ancient Rome. Lucretius is also read. Topics considered include the relation of practice and theory, the virtues and expediency, the basis of right and law, and the natures of republican and mixed constitutions. Above all the course provides an opportunity for reading and discussing some of Cicero's most significant writings. Cicero's skepticism and his metaphysical and theological views come to attention in certain of the readings. Cicero, a leading statesman of the late Roman Republic, endeavored to mediate between the work of Greek theorists and Roman practice; in time, his writings became among the most important sources on ancient moral and political thought for the Christian tradition. His acknowledged influence on key American founders was much greater than that of Plato or Aristotle.

17992 POLS 60617: Nature, Grace & History

R 3:30-6:00 John Roos

This seminar will explore several interrelated themes concerning the relationship between religious belief and politics. It will critically compare several authors on a variety of questions including the status of politics, its natural versus conventional status, whether religion is understood as natural theology or divine particular providence, whether reason and revelation can conflict, toleration of other religions, and what claims are made about the role of revealed religion in establishing political obligation. Readings will include parts of Plato "Laws," Augustine's "City of God," Aquina's "Summa Theologica," Maimonides "Guide of the Perplexed," Alfarabi's "Plato's Laws," John Calvin's "Institutes of the Christian Religion," and selections from Martin Luther. Requirements will include two five-page seminar papers, four one-page commentaries, and a 20-page term paper due at the end of the semester.

18094 POLS 60640 01 - Vico's New Science

T 3:30-6:00 Vittorio Hösle

Vico's "New Science", which we will read in the third edition of 1744, is doubtless the most important work of Italian philosophy. But the work is not simply of historical interest; it remains still today one of the most valid attempts to develop a theory of human culture and to grasp the peculiar methods of the humanities - "the new science" to be added to natural science and psychology, as they had been conceived by Descartes. We will try to reconstruct the wealth of insights of this book in the fields of philosophy of language, aesthetics, philosophy of law, political philosophy and philosophy of history and discuss later developments in the humanities and social sciences that have partly confirmed, partly confuted Vico's conception of the humanities.

17995 POLS 60641: Theory Field Seminar

M 3:30-6:00 Dana Villa

An examination of the primary methodological and interpretative approaches in political theory today. Readings from broadly "hermeneutic" theorists (Gadamer, Wolin, Strauss, Arendt), the Cambridge historical school (Skinner, Pocock), the Frankfurt School (Horkheimer, Habermas, Honneth), and contemporary analytic political theory (Rawls, Larmore). Depending on time and student interest, some consideration of post-modernism and/or deconstruction will also be included.

13822 POLS 63800: Proseminar

W 5:30-8:00 Andy Gould

This course introduces the methods that political scientists employ in dissertations and other original research. You will study a wide range of methods, from interpretive understanding to formal statistics. The course is a first-semester requirement so that you can have in mind the methods of original research as you work through the intermediate tasks of graduate education (such as course work, exams, papers, grant proposals, and so on). Graduate students who learn the lessons of this course should be better able to plan and develop their own contributions to scholarship. The course also aims to familiarize you with the key terms, concepts, and theories that are used when evaluating research by political scientists. Students who successfully complete this course will be able to: 1) Orient their intellectual development towards producing original scholarly contributions. 2) Anticipate in practical ways the key steps of a successful career in political science. 3) Engage in debates about how research should be conducted and evaluated in political science. During the course you will be required to prepare and submit some work for external review. Examples include: an application for external funding from the National Science Foundation or other funding organization; a paper proposal to a professional conference; an article for a peer-viewed publication; a proposal for collaborative research with a professor. If no appropriate outside assignment exists for you during the semester, then you may substitute an essay that reviews your plans for undertaking one or more of these activities in the near future. You need to discuss your work for external review with me and meet any external deadline.