

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## SPRING 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)

## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

### 22590 POLS 20100 01 American Politics

Louis Ayala MWF 11:45-12:35

*(fulfills American field requirement)*

This course is intended to introduce students to the processes and institutions that underlie American politics and national government. We will begin by briefly examining the constitutional origins of our federal democratic republic. After an analysis of the factors underlying political participation, we will examine how individual preferences are amalgamated into larger political groups. Next we turn to an analysis of the operation of the formal institutions of the American federal government (i.e. Congress, President, Judiciary). Finally, we will investigate how these and other, more informal institutions (i.e. media) affect political outcomes in our governmental system.

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

24465 POLS 22100 01 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
22733 POLS 22100 02 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
20166 POLS 22100 03 American Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
21512 POLS 22100 04 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
27982 POLS 22100 05 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25

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### 23560 POLS 20100 02 American Politics

Christina Wolbrecht MWF 10:40-11:30

*(fulfills American field 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.

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

27983 POLS 22100 06 American Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
27985 POLS 22100 07 American Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
27987 POLS 22100 08 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
27989 POLS 22100 09 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
27991 POLS 22100 10 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
28737 POLS 22100 11 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35

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### 22544 POLS 20200 01 International Relations

Sebastian Rosato MWF 9:35-10:25

*(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. It covers several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. The course is divided into six parts: (I) Key Concepts; (II) Theories of IR (realism, liberalism, and constructivism); (III) War (especially the World Wars and Cold War); (IV) International Security (weapons of mass destruction, ethnic conflict and terrorism); (V) International Political Economy (trade, finance and globalization); (VI) Law, Human Rights and the Environment. The course concludes with a discussion of the future of international relations in the 21st century.

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

20715 POLS 22200 01 International Relations Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
23561 POLS 22200 02 International Relations Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
21354 POLS 22200 03 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
24486 POLS 22200 04 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
21116 POLS 22200 05 International Relations Discussion F 11:45-12:35

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**22891 POLS 20200 02 International Relations**

**James Thompson MWF 10:40-11:30**

***(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

The study of International Relations (IR) is the study of human organization at its highest and most complex level. The goal of IR scholarship is thus to try to manage this complexity intellectually by devising theories which help us to understand and predict state behavior. The main purpose of this course, therefore, will be to introduce students to the most important IR theories. These theories will then, in turn, be applied to real-world IR events in order to test their utility in helping us to understand the world as it actually is. By the end of the course, therefore, the student will have a grounding in both the theoretical and factual aspects of IR analysis.

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

27992 POLS 22200 06 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
27993 POLS 22200 07 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
27994 POLS 22200 08 International Relations Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
27995 POLS 22200 09 International Relations Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
27997 POLS 22200 10 International Relations Discussion F 9:35-10:25

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**22519 POLS 20400 01 Comparative Politics**

**Robert Dowd MWF 10:40-11:30**

***(fulfills Comparative field requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

Without ignoring politics and political institutions in the so-called developed and industrialized countries of North America and Europe, in this course we will focus on politics and political institutions in the so-called developing and not-so industrialized countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. Our goal is to discuss and debate the relative merits of various explanations or hypotheses that political scientists have proposed to answer the following questions: Why have dictatorships been more common in some countries than in others? Why have revolutions occurred in some countries and not others? Why has democracy been more common in some countries than in others? How does politics and how do political institutions affect economic development, growth and inequality? How do economic development, growth and inequality affect politics and political institutions? What makes certain social identities, such as those having to do with race, ethnicity, region, and religion, more politically important than others?

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

24487 POLS 22400 01 Comparative Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
20219 POLS 22400 02 Comparative Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
21808 POLS 22400 03 Comparative Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
28000 POLS 22400 04 Comparative Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
25382 POLS 22400 05 Comparative Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25

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## **22521 POLS 20600 01 Political Theory**

**Joshua Kaplan MWF 9:35-10:25**

***(fulfills Theory field requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of introducing two problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can self-interested individuals cooperate and unite in a mutually beneficial association? We will then read selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political partnership. Readings include Orwell, Plato, Thucydides, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Rousseau, The Federalist Papers, Melville, and Malcolm X.

**\*\*\*Please note: Friday discussion sections may be at a different time**

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

21390	POLS 22600 01	Political Theory Discussion	F	9:35-10:25
25940	POLS 22600 02	Political Theory Discussion	F	9:35-10:25
20117	POLS 22600 03	Political Theory Discussion	F	11:45-12:35
20858	POLS 22600 04	Political Theory Discussion	F	10:40-11:30
25383	POLS 22600 05	Political Theory Discussion	F	10:40-11:30

## **INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES**

### **23573 POLS 30001 Presidential Leadership**

**Peri Arnold TR 12:30-1:45 *(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 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 20100 – American Politics**

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### **24488 POLS 30010 01 American Political Parties**

**Christina Wolbrecht MW 1:30-2:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)***

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices--candidates and platforms--that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles--how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time--have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

**Pre-req: POLS 20100 – American Politics**

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### **28040 POLS 30022 01 Public Opinion and Political Behavior**

**Darren Davis MW 11:45-1:00 *(fulfills American field requirement)***

A principle tenet underlying democratic governance is the belief that public opinion or the “will of the people” should dictate governmental behavior. To the extent this belief is a realistic consideration; difficult questions

remain concerning the capacity for citizens to develop reasoned opinions and how to conceptualize and measure opinion. This course explores the foundations of political and social attitudes and the methodology used to observe what people think about politics.

The course is structured around four key questions:

1. How reliable is the methodology of public opinion polling?
2. How do people acquire, organize, and change their political beliefs and attitudes?
3. What factors in the political world influence and shape public opinion, including the effects of the media, political events, and social forces?
4. What are the main lines of cleavage in American public opinion? How polarized is the American public and on what issues is there a consensus?

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**28497 POLS 30030 01 Political Participation, Representation and American Democracy**

**Louis Ayala MW 3:00-4:15**

***(fulfills American field requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. Next, we will analyze the factors that influence the formation of individuals' political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation. Then we will turn to an analysis of the formation and uses of public opinion. Finally, the class will investigate the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward "direct democracy" to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

***Pre-req: POLS 20100 – American Politics***

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**28044 POLS 30031 01 American Voting and Elections**

**Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15**

***(fulfills American field requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

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.

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**25220 POLS 30147 01 Politics of Educational Policy**

**Christin DePouw TR 11:00-12:15 *(fulfills American field requirement)***

***(crosslisted course from ESS 30616)***

This course will provide an overview of the major political processes, structures and issues in education. We will analyze the nature of policymaking in education and discuss the roles of the various participants in the decision-making process. In addition, we will critically analyze the language of educational policies and the impact that these policies have on various stakeholders. Finally, we will examine the roles that legislation and courts have in shaping education policy.

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**28045 POLS 30202 01 War and the Nation-State**

**Keir Lieber TR 9:30-10:45 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

This course will examine the phenomenon of war in its broader political, social, and economic context since the emergence of the modern nation-state. The general themes of the course include the impact of nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization, the nuclear revolution, and the information and communication revolution on the development of warfare and the state. Particular historical emphasis will be

placed on exploring the causes and conduct of World War I and World War II. **\*Cannot have taken POLS 30203\***

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**28746 POLS 30240 01 International Organizations**

**Barbara Connolly MW 4:30-5:45**

***(fulfills International Relations field***

***requirement)***

Examination of governance in international relations, including both formal and informal institutions. The functioning of organizations such as the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, European Union, and multilateral development banks. Research papers on topics including peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, political conflicts surrounding trade liberalization, and assessment of economic development programs.

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**28055 POLS 30241 01 NGOs in International Relations**

**Susan Pratt-Rosato MW 8:00-9:15**

***(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

This course examines the politics of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in international relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical studies of non-state actors in world politics. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field. The first half of the course focuses on contending perspectives of the role that NGOs play in IR, while the second half of the course deals with contemporary issues and case studies. General topics addressed include: defining an NGO; the influence of NGOs on state behavior; the impact of global civil society on democracy; NGO strategies and tactics for affecting state change; and whether the NGO movement has eroded state sovereignty. Empirical issues discussed include: NGOs and the UN system; environmental activism; women's rights and human rights; development and aid-based organizations; as well as the influence of NGOs on security issues, multinational corporations, and international organizations.

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**24491 POLS 30260 01 International Political Economy**

**Bumba Mukherjee TR 2:00-3:15**

***(fulfills International Relations field and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

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.

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**28058 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.

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**28060 POLS 30421 01 European Politics**

**Andrew Gould MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

In this course on European politics we will examine the literature on three major issues: regional integration, origins of modern political authority, and industrial political economy. We will seek to understand the origin, current functioning, and possible futures for key European institutions, including the EU, nation-states, social provision, unions, and political parties. Readings on politics in the European Union, Germany, France, Portugal, and other countries will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.

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**24493 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.

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**28061 POLS 30456 01 Democracy, Development and Conflict in Africa**

**Naunihal Singh TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course surveys African politics through the lens of the "big themes" in comparative politics-- Democratization, Economic Development, and Internal Conflict. Each theme is approached through both broad theories and specific case studies, so that students will learn about Africa in general and concrete ways. Students will consider the nature of Africa's challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa's successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

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**28562 POLS 30458 01 Dictators, Democrats and Development: African Politics Since Independence**

**Robert Dowd MW 3:00-4:15**

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))**

This course will focus on the causes and consequences of political change in sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1950s and early 1960s. Special attention will be focused on the relationship between political change and economic/human development. The key questions this course will address include the following: (1) What explains the rise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (2) What explains the demise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (3) What explains the variation in the extent of democratization that has taken place across sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1980s and early 1990s? (4) Where and why are the prospects for democracy the greatest in sub-Saharan Africa? (5) Should it matter to the rest of the world that sub-Saharan African countries become more democratic? (6) If it should matter, can/how can the United States and other countries promote democratization in the region? Assignments will include in-class group presentations, a research paper, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

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**24494 POLS 30465 01 Chinese Politics**

**Peter Moody MWF 10:40-11:30 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

Study of the contemporary Chinese political system and process in the light of Chinese history and culture. Some of the topics treated include: the traditional political order; the revolutionary movements; the rise of communism; Maoism and the rejection of Maoism; the political structure; leadership, personalities, and power struggles; economic policy; social policy and movements; problems of corruption and instability; prospects for

democratic development. There will be some attention to Taiwan and to Hong Kong as special Chinese societies.

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**28066 POLS 30467 01 Intro to South Asian Politics**

**Vineeta Yadav TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course will present an overview of the politics of modern South Asia focusing on Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan. We will begin by studying the impact of the British colonial experience, the rise of nationalism and the emergence of independent nation states. To develop a broad understanding of the political and economic experience of the region we will spend time analyzing the four countries individually before moving on to explore four important themes in Political Science. First, regime choice and regime survival in the four countries. Second, the role of women in the development experience. Third, identity politics and the emergence of violent domestic and international movements. Fourth, international relations focusing on the role of three key actors – the US, China and the Middle East in regional politics.

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**28070 POLS 30527 01 Cuba**

**Cecilia Vaisman & Gary Marx TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course will examine social, economic, cultural and political trends in Cuba as the country enters a period of uncertainty following the illness of Cuban President Fidel Castro. Co-taught by two journalists who spent the last five years in Cuba, the course will provide a unique view of day-to-day life on the island as well as study recent changes in US & Cuba relations and the rise in importance of Cuba's ties with Venezuela. Cuban films, television broadcasts, magazines, newspapers, poetry, literature and other primary materials will be used in the class. Spanish fluency is not required.

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**25062 POLS 30591 01 Immigration in Comparative Perspective**

**Maurizio Albahari MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

**(Crosslisted by ANTH)**

How do people in immigrant-receiving countries shape their attitudes toward immigrants? What are the differences between refugees and other migrants? How is immigration related to urban “immigrant riots”? And what can anthropological studies of borders and national policies tell us about the transnational world in which we live? We will examine these and related questions, and more generally the causes, lived experiences, and consequences of migration. We will acquire a sound understanding of migration in its social, political, legal, and cultural facets. Fieldwork accounts from countries of origin and from the US, Europe, Australia, and Japan will enable us to appreciate both global and US distinctive trends. Rather than merely learning a collection of facts about immigrants, we will address how migration intersects with gender and class; the mass-media; border enforcement; racism; the economy; territory and identity formation, and religion.

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**28075 POLS 30625 01 Contemporary Political Thought**

**Dana Villa TR 12:30-1:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

A survey of important trends in political theory during the twentieth century. Readings from Nietzsche, Max Weber, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss, Isaiah Berlin, Michel Foucault, and Richard Rorty.

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**28080 POLS 30668 01 Feminist Political Thought**

**Ruth Abbey TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

In many countries of the western world, feminism has had a powerful impact on the conduct of practical politics. The purpose of this course is to consider the ways in which feminist thought has influenced political theory. We open our study by plunging into a controversial contemporary debate: what is the relationship between feminism and multiculturalism? Then, returning to some of the earliest feminist critiques of modern politics by Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor, we examine a range of feminist

approaches to politics, asking what unifies them and where and why they diverge from one another. One of the guiding questions of this course will be the extent to which feminist approaches pose a fundamental challenge to traditional political theory: Can feminist theories of politics just 'add women and stir'? Or do feminist approaches compel us to new or different methodologies, conceptual tools and even definitions of politics? We also ask how meaningful it is to speak of feminism in the singular: given the immense variety displayed by feminist thinking, should we talk about feminisms?

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**28567 POLS 30737 01 Contemporary Christian Political Thought**

**Kevin Cherry MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

This course is designed to introduce students to problems of contemporary politics from various Christian perspectives. Beginning with an overview of medieval and early modern Christian thinkers--Augustine, Aquinas, Luther,--the course will spend most of the semester reading and discussing theorists who address more recent and immediate political problems within the Christian tradition. A variety of Christian faiths will be represented by people like Stanley Hauerwas, C.S. Lewis, Reinhold Niebuhr, Yves Simon and John Howard Yoder. The class will also read papal encyclicals dealing with political issues and take up particular issues such as capitalism and Christianity, as well as more general problems, such as the danger Christians face when they become involved in politics. The class will not only acquaint students with others' thinking about Christianity's relationship to politics but will also prepare them for thinking about this topic in their own lives, as new circumstances, situations, and questions arise.

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**28092 POLS 40025 01 Schools and Democracy**

**David Campbell MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills American field and methodologically focused course (PMFC))**

Education sits high on the public policy agenda. We are living in an era of innovations in education policy, with heated discussion surrounding issues such as vouchers, charter schools, and the No Child Left Behind Act. This course introduces students to the arguments for and against these and other educational innovations, and does so through the lens of how schools affect the civic health of the nation. Often forgotten amidst debates over school choice and standardized testing is the fact that America's schools have a civic mandate to teach young people how to be engaged citizens. Students in this course will grapple with the civic implications of America's educational landscape, and have an opportunity to propose ways to improve the civic education provided to young people.

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**28097 POLS 40061 01 Constitutional Interpretation**

**Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills American field requirement)**

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

**Pre-req: POLS 20100 – American Politics**

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**23915 POLS 40150 01 Executive Branch & Public Policy**

**Gov. Joseph Kernan W 4:30-5:45**

***This class will meet on the following Wednesdays: 1/23, 1/30, 2/6, 2/13, 2/20, 3/19, 3/26, 4/2, 4/9, 4/16 (one credit course / does not count toward POLS major requirements)***

This course will address public policy issues such as budgets, taxes, health, economic development, welfare and crime. Taught by Joe Kernan, former Mayor of South Bend, Lieutenant Governor and Governor of Indiana, the course will examine the political, economic and ethical dimensions of policy development, as well as the crucial interaction between the executive and legislative branches of state government. There will be approximately 8 pages of writing and a moderate amount of reading, including handouts.

**\*POLS majors / permission only / Contact Carolina Arroyo (carroyo@nd.edu)**

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**20524 POLS 40800 01 Research Design**

**Andy Gould MW 8:00-9:15** *(fulfills methodologically focused course (PMFC))*

This course is designed to equip students both to understand social science research and to design and produce their own research. While it is targeted at juniors preparing to write a senior honors thesis, students who are intending to attend graduate school or whose careers will involve research are welcome also. Students will gain experience in formulating empirical research questions and in preparing to answer them. Students will be exposed to a broad range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, and the logic of causal inference.

## INTERNSHIPS

**20482 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

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.

**Permission Required.**

## JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS

*(POLS majors only)*

**23067 POLS 43002 01 Junior Seminar: Constitution and Public Policy**

**Sotirios Barber TR 2:00-3:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

Though Americans often complain about "big government," it's not always clear what the complaint is about. Some lament the growth of national power over the states as contrary to Constitution's design. Yet it's far from clear that the framers of the constitution intended "small government" in any sense, and no one today calls for limiting the national government to its 18th century concerns. Nor is anyone opposed to strong government when it comes to things they think government is supposed to do. Thus, even "libertarians" call for strong government in the areas of law and order, national defense, and, increasingly, "homeland defense." Can it be, then, that criticizing "big government" is chiefly a way of disapproving particular policies when substantive reasons for opposition are hard to formulate, especially in public? This course asks what the Constitution imports for the debate over big government and whether the Constitution, ironically, is responsible both for "big government" and the hostility to "big government" in America. Readings for this course are taken from the Federalist Papers, classics of American political thought, and contemporary writers of the political left and right. Grades will be based on class participation, four short papers, and a term paper.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23618 POLS 43002 02 Junior Seminar: Political & Social Tolerance in American Democracy**

**Darren Davis TR 11:00-12:15**

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))*

This course exposes students to a fundamental component of democracy: political and social tolerance. In addition to raising intriguing and timely questions about the nature of racism in American society, the political tolerance literature is perhaps the only area in which individuals' commitment to democracy is examined. Arising from government sanctioned restrictions on civil rights, McCarthyism and the Red Scare, racial hatred, and the threat of terrorism, it is through the restriction of civil liberties and rights to groups perceived as

threatening that researchers have been able to determine the contours of democratic support. This course wrestles with several important: How committed are American citizens to democratic values? Are American citizens more committed to democratic values than citizens in other countries? To the extent that citizens show a weak commitment to democratic values, why does democracy continue to survive? Because few areas in American politics capture the growth and maturity of political science as a scientific discipline as well as the research on political intolerance, an objective of this course is to use the political tolerance literature to understand the evolution and methodology of political science. Thus, in the process of learning about an exciting area of politics, students will learn how to think like a social scientist. This will be accomplished by focusing on issues involved in research design: the development of theory, concept development, and different research approaches. The course will be conducted as a seminar and fulfills one of the Political Science major's writing seminar requirements. Students interested in learning more about democratic values, public opinion, political behavior, psychology, racism, and civil liberties should find this course especially interesting.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23619 POLS 43002 03 Junior Seminar: Birth and Death of Democracies**

**Michael Coppedge MW 3:00-4:15**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

This course surveys understandings of the causes of three waves of democracy. In the first wave (simplifying a bit), democracies were born in Western Europe and former British colonies of settlement. This wave ended with the rise of fascism in Europe. In the second wave, democracies were restored in Western Europe and born in Latin America and some newly-independent states of Africa and Asia. This wave ended with the rise of authoritarian regimes in most of Latin America and Africa. The third wave included restoration of democracy in Southern Europe and most of Latin America, as well as extensions to several countries in Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia. This wave may still be continuing, but there have been some notable setbacks. For each wave we will study case histories of one birth and one death. These will include studies of the birth or death of democracy in Britain, Germany, Venezuela, and Spain, and other countries. We will also get acquainted with general theories of regime change that were inspired by the births and deaths of each wave. The class will conclude with discussion of the prospects for a future wave of democratization in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. Each student will write a series of short essays culminating in a full-length research paper.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23621 POLS 43002 04 Junior Seminar: Political Protest**

**Debra Javeline TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

Why do people protest? Is it because they are deprived and unable to redress their grievances through "normal" politics, or is it because they are distinctly not deprived and have the time and money to protest? What is the state role in facilitating or hindering protest? Do organizations facilitate or hinder protest, and does it matter if the organization is formal or informal, national or local, professionalized or indigenous? Does it matter how an issue is "framed" for it to generate protest? Do incentives matter, and if so, what kind? This seminar will address these and other questions related to the emergence of protest movements worldwide, including the American civil rights movement.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23623 POLS 43002 05 Junior Seminar: Aid and Development**

**Naunihal Singh TR 9:30-10:45 *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

This course explores the "Problem of Poverty", i.e. why international poverty has persisted in the face of efforts to alleviate it. In this seminar we will explore questions of the following sort: Is it possible for foreign aid to substantially reduce the amount of poverty in the Third World? If so, why have the results of such efforts been so spotty and inconsistent? Would a "Big Push" solve the problem, or are such efforts are doomed from the start? How do we evaluate which aid efforts are more productive than others? What are the points of maximum leverage for those seeking to help?

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23624 POLS 43002 06 Junior Seminar: Globalization and International Development**  
**Tara Lavallee MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills writing seminar 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? 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.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23718 POLS 43002 07 Junior Seminar: Realism and Its Critics**  
**Sebastian Rosato MW 4:30-5:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This course provides an examination of the realist paradigm of international relations. The first part of the course will be devoted to an analysis of several variants of realism (classical, structural, defensive, offensive) with an emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The second part of the course will focus on various social scientific, historical and moral critiques of realism as well as realist counterarguments to those critiques. The final part of the course will apply realism's insights to the contemporary international system.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23719 POLS 43002 08 Junior Seminar: Politics and Conscience**  
**Mary Keys TR 12:30-1:45**

**(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))**

Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the social and political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect, and are there any limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience connect with concepts of virtue, natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration? This seminar will take up these and related questions through some select readings from the history of political thought, especially those of Thomas Aquinas and John Locke. We will then turn to various contemporary reflections on conscience in essays, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations. This semester many of our readings will be works of great dissident writers, literary, philosophical, and theological, of East-Central Europe in the twentieth century: Poles Adam Michnik and Karol Wojty<sup>3</sup>a (Pope John Paul II); Czechs Václav Havel and Jan Patoèka; and Russian Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. Each student will write a substantial research paper and will receive appropriate preparation in political-theoretical methodologies.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**25410 POLS 43002 09 Junior Seminar: Presidents and War**  
**Peri Arnold TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Do presidents legitimately possess war power? A political scientist from Mars, observing presidents since 1945 might conclude that there is a presidential war power. But does the Constitution vest in the president the power to decide on war? Through readings, discussion, and research papers, the seminar will examine controversies and claims over presidents' decisions to initiate war, and their implications for constitutional checks and balances, for presidential effects on institutions and policies, and, finally, for presidential leadership in other contexts, such as domestic crises.

**Political Science majors only.**

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

### **22746 POLS 53002 01 Senior Seminar: Environmental Politics**

**Matthew Doppke TR 12:30-1:45** *(fulfills writing seminar 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. This course requires significant student participation in addition to the 20-page research paper.

**Political Science majors only.**

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### **23625 POLS 53002 02 Senior Seminar: Politics and the Human Condition**

**Benjamin Radcliff MW 4:30-5:45**

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))*

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."

**Political Science majors only.**

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### **23626 POLS 53002 03 Senior Seminar: Politics of Latin America**

**Timothy Scully MW 1:30-2:45** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

This course is a seminar on Latin America. It is intended to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that the "realidad latinoamericana" can, and even should, be approached from a number of different angles. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time. The first part of the course is organized around a number of key analytic lenses which we will explore sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of contemporary Latin America. We will begin with a discussion of the utility of "culture" as a tool for understanding Latin America. We will follow this with an exploration of religion and religious expression in Latin America, followed by different country responses to the "social question" and the emergence of the urban and rural working classes. We will then look carefully at current debates surrounding political and economic institution building in Latin America, and conclude the first part of the course with a look at important exogenous factors, in particular the influence of the United States on Latin America's political and economic development. In the second part of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. In selecting these cases, we have made a conscious decision to sacrifice breadth for greater depth. An effort will be made throughout the discussion of the cases to make broader comparisons with a wider range of Latin American cases.

**Political Science majors only.**

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### **23627 POLS 53001 04 Senior Sem: Lessons & Legacies of Revolution: Comparative Politics & the Case of Cuba**

**Robert Portada TR 3:30-4:45** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

This seminar aims to use the analytical tools of comparative politics to impart a comprehensive understanding of Cuban politics, society, and culture. Cuba is a country that remains, for many, shrouded in mystery and intrigue. This course will challenge the dominant perceptions about Cuba that have been shaped by the American news media and popular films. Using articles and texts from a variety of political perspectives (including sources from within Cuba) will bolster student debate on the relative significance of different

historical events and developments as well as discussions of controversial current events. While maintaining the focus on the intricacies of Cuba's historical and political development, this course will also place Cuba in a comparative context with the experiences of other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean while examining a variety of themes central to the study of comparative politics.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23628 POLS 53002 05 Senior Seminar: Game Theory**

**Vineeta Yadav TR 12:30-1:45**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

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.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**25411 POLS 53001 06 Senior Seminar: U.S. Strategy**

**Keir Lieber TR 3:30-4:45 *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

This course explores the key issues of national security policy that the United States is likely to grapple with in the next decade. We will examine core U.S. interests, threats to these interests, and policies for minimizing the danger posed by these threats. Topics include the war on terrorism; prospects for peace and conflict in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia and the U.S. role in maintaining stability in those regions; sources of and policies for dealing with ethnic and civil conflicts; roles and requirements for U.S. conventional forces; U.S. nuclear strategy and force requirements; national missile defense; and the dangers posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and policies for dealing with these dangers. The course will provide background on the challenges the United States faced during the previous century and the policies it pursued to meet them; and will assess fundamental revisions that are required in the 21st century. While primarily concerned with contemporary strategy questions, the course will explore theoretical issues that provide the foundation for U.S. security policy.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**23629 POLS 53002 07 Senior Seminar: Regional Integration and Prospects for Peace**

**James Thompson MW 1:30-2:45**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement and methodologically focused course (PMFC))***

In various regions of the world there are various states that are currently attempting to integrate with one another in order to form larger political structures. Examples of this phenomenon include the European Union, the Mercosur project in South America, the ASEAN project in Asia, the East African Community, etc. Although such projects are often analyzed strictly in terms of their economic rationale, they can also be used to address important security concerns of their member states. In this course we will examine what those security concerns are, how the integration projects are helping to address those concerns, and hence what the prospects for peace are in these various regions, thanks to these various integration schemes.

**Political Science majors only.**

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**28111 POLS 53001 08 Senior Seminar: Democratic Theory in America**

**Jeffrey Church TR 9:30-10:45 *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

Recently the United States has attempted to spread the democratic impulse and institutions throughout the world. Yet in the U.S., voter turnout continues to be low, rich candidates inevitably win elections, and some powerful counter-majoritarian institutions such as the Supreme Court arguably dictate policy for the rest of the country. So how democratic are we, actually? How democratic should we be? By examining historical and contemporary arguments about democracy in America, we will understand the inherent difficulties with

democracy as a form of political rule and the institutional means various thinkers have designed to cope with these difficulties. Only by assessing these arguments can we come to evaluate how democratic we should be, and with what right we have to spread democratic institutions beyond our borders.

**Political Science majors only.**

## **GRADUATE COURSES**

*(Undergraduates by permission only)*

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### **28645 60029 01 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 religious, 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.

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### **28571 60205 01 International Political Economy**

**Bumba 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.

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### **28712 POLS 60214 01 Politics of Reconciliation**

**Daniel Philpott T 6:00-8:30**

As countries all across the world have made transitions away from war and authoritarianism over the past couple of decades, reconciliation has emerged as a major approach towards dealing with past injustices. Philosophers, theologians, political scientists and other scholars have embraced the concept, too. But it also remains highly controversial, criticized for betraying victims, inappropriately imposing religion in political orders, imposing forgiveness on victims, and for creating divisions. What is reconciliation? What are the warrants for it? What is its relevance for politics? What criticisms of it are valid? This course will examine reconciliation through political philosophy, theology, and comparative case analysis.

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### **28710 POLS 60408 01 Comparing Democracies**

**Michael Coppedge T 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.

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**28644 POLS 60442 01 Political Protest, Social Movements & Revolution**

**Debra Javeline T 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.

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**28716 POLS 60443 01 Philosophy and Dictatorship**

**James 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, Lukàcs, 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 I highly recommend that you have an interest in basic philosophical questions.

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**28673 POLS 60638 01 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 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.

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**28641 POLS 60639 01 Pragmatism and 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 a democratic ethos. Among post-Deweyan pragmatists the works of Richard Bernstein and Richard Rorty will also be examined.