

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Fall 2016 Course Descriptions**

<u>CRN</u>	<u>Course ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Meeting Time(s)</u>							
<u>FRESHMEN COURSES</u>											
19626	10100 01	American Politics	Josh Kaplan	MWF 10:30-11:20	fulfills American field requirement						
		<p>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.</p>									
13700	10200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW 9:25-10:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement						
		<p>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.</p> <p align="center">Co-Req/Friday discussion sections</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>POLS 12200 01 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15</td> <td>POLS 12200 04 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 12200 02 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15</td> <td>POLS 12200 05 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 12200 03 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20</td> <td>POLS 12200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20</td> </tr> </table>				POLS 12200 01 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12200 04 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12200 02 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12200 05 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12200 03 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20
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15241	10202 01	Europe at War, 1900-1945	Sebastian Rosato and John Deak	MW 9:25-10:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement						
		<p>This course, taught by a historian and a political scientist and therefore explicitly interdisciplinary in nature, provides an analytical overview of European domestic and international history from the turn of the twentieth century through the two world wars. Topics include the collapse of the international system before 1914, the causes and conduct of the First World War, the Versailles System, the economic and political crises of the 1920s and 1930s, and the causes and conduct of the Second World War.</p> <p align="center">Co-Req/Friday discussion sections</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>POLS 12202 01 Europe at War Discussion F 9:25-10:15</td> <td>POLS 12202 04 Europe at War Discussion F 10:30-11:20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 12202 02 Europe at War Discussion F 9:25-10:15</td> <td>POLS 12202 05 Europe at War Discussion F 11:30-12:20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 12202 03 Europe at War Discussion F 10:30-11:20</td> <td>POLS 12202 06 Europe at War Discussion F 11:30-12:20</td> </tr> </table>				POLS 12202 01 Europe at War Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12202 04 Europe at War Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12202 02 Europe at War Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12202 05 Europe at War Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12202 03 Europe at War Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12202 06 Europe at War Discussion F 11:30-12:20
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19627	10400 01	World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics	A. James McAdams	MW	10:30-11:20	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
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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/Friday discussion sections

POLS 12400 01 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12400 04 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15
POLS 12400 02 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12400 05 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 12400 03 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12400 06 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20

12414	13181 01	USEM: Political Theory of Homer's Iliad	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:00-3:15
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Homer's Iliad has fascinated readers for the better part of three millennia. No book except the Bible has attracted more scholarly attention. Our aim this fall will be to read this classic with the care that it deserves. As we do so we shall confront a view of the world and humankind whose differences and similarities with our own will involve us in many puzzles. As we wrestle with these puzzles we will fall into friendly disagreements, discovering in the process that a great virtue of the Iliad lies in the debates it provokes. These debates, properly conducted, require clarity of thought and expression on our part, along with respect for evidence, textual and otherwise, and a willingness to suspend judgment until all sides receive their due. These virtues, like virtues generally, are improved with exercise, and our exercises will take the form of active class discussion, assigned oral reports, five short papers on problems as they arise in the readings, and a term paper of 15-20 pages on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor. Course grades will be based on class participation (discussion, oral reports), the term paper, and on-time completion of all assignments. Class attendance is mandatory; all absences must be officially excused. Term papers are due no later than the last day of class. No final exam. Course texts are: Richmond Lattimore, The Iliad of Homer and Diana Hacker, A Pocket Style Manual

13540	13181 02	USEM: Solutions: Science, Politics and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	9:30-10:45
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Studying environmental politics can be a gloomy pursuit. There are a myriad of devastating problems and a seeming scarcity of scientific and technological fixes. Technical fixes aside, there is the even more problematic scarcity of political fixes. Political institutions often seem to obstruct rather than facilitate environmentally sound policies, and the mass public and political leaders often prioritize competing goals and policies. This course is designed to understand whether the pessimism is warranted and to search for the optimism: What are the best opportunities, scientific and political, for saving the planet? What can realistically be accomplished?

13534	13181 03	USEM: US Foreign Policy	Dan Lindley	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>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.</p>					
15247	13181 04	USEM: Current Elections in Africa	Jaimie Bleck	TR	5:05-6:20
<p>This university seminar will explore current issues and trends in African Presidential elections. Students will participate in real-time analysis of three case studies: Ghana 2016, Zambia 2016, and the Democratic Republic of Congo 2016. The course will utilize primary source materials from these countries including candidate speeches, online newspapers, and election monitoring reports.</p>					
16786	13181 05	USEM: The Evolution of Voting Rights in the U.S.	Luis Fraga	TR	11:00-12:15
<p>Voting has often been restricted to only small segments of our population despite its importance to the presence of democracy and popular sovereignty in the U.S. How has access to the ballot changed over time? What are the current challenges confronting African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, Native Americans, and others in accessing the ballot? What role has the evolution of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 had on the presence of democracy and popular sovereignty in the U.S. today? Each of these questions will be addressed through an examination of the history of voting, Supreme Court decisions, and current legislative efforts regarding access to the ballot.</p>					
19635	13181 06	USEM: Law and Justice Among Nations	Emilia Powell	TR	11:00-12:15
<p>Is there law among nations? How did it evolve? How do different societies understand concept of international justice? In order to answer these questions, this seminar will analyze the history and main principles of the law among nations. We will consider the meaning of international law and justice, their execution on the international arena, and the way that these concepts have evolved historically. We will examine how the Holocaust and World War II have shaped the development of international law and interstate peace. This seminar embraces an interdisciplinary approach to teaching: we will study international law and justice through visiting historical landmarks in Poland (Auschwitz concentration camp, Jewish ghetto in Warsaw), focusing on classic texts, documentary films, and pieces of art. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with main principles of international law and justice and crucial concepts of interstate cooperation. This course includes an overseas pre-semester (2 weeks) component in Poland. Poland was at the heart of World War II and Hitler's invasion of Poland on September 1st 1939 marked the beginning of this horrific war. Students will visit Auschwitz, the Warsaw Ghetto and other important historical landmarks as well as meet with local leaders and diplomats who carry out international negotiations and work in the realms of diplomacy and international law. Students will also visit Sopot, a seaside resort town, and other historical sites in and around Warsaw.</p>					

19634 13181 07 USEM: The Economics and Politics of Consumption and Happiness **Amitava Dutt** **TR 9:30-10:45**

The subject of the course is consumption and the extent to which it makes us happy. The course asks: Does money buy happiness? Is it true, as a bumper sticker proclaims: He who dies with the most toys wins? This seminar will examine views on the meaning of happiness, what the evidence suggests about whether more income and consumption increases happiness, and the causes and effects of increases in consumption at the individual and social levels. Helping to relate our personal lives to scholarly research, the seminar cover a wide range of issues such as: the phenomenon of “keeping up with the Joneses”; the use of social media; the problems of seeking both comfort and stimulation; religion, consumption and happiness; consumption and the environment; consumption, community and politics; and consumer debt and financial crises.

20914 13181 08 USEM: Contemporary Civil Wars **Tanisha Fazal** **TR 9:30-10:45**

Why has civil war erupted in Syria, but not Jordan? Why has the Syrian regime targeted civilians so brutally? How will the fractured nature of the rebels affect the possibilities for peace? Would international intervention prolong the war or bring it to a close quickly? We will address these questions and others in this class. We will focus particularly on: developing an operational definition of civil war; understanding causes of civil war; examining strategies of violence employed in civil war; and, civil war termination. Current events, such as those in Syria, South Sudan, and Yemen will be brought into the class throughout the semester.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

11738 20100 01 American Politics **Benjamin Radcliff** **MW 2:00-3:15** **fulfills American field requirement**

This course examines the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory. While we will cover the usual range of topics for an introductory course, particular attention will be devoted to understanding whether, or in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. The course thus stresses theoretical understanding and critical appraisal rather than description. No conventional text book will be used: instead, students will be asked to read a series of more challenging books (and some shorter pieces) on individual topics. Course requirements include a substantial paper.

11797 20200 01 International Relations **Susan Pratt Rosato** **MW 11:30-12:20** **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 theoretical and factual aspects of IR analysis.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22200 01 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15
POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22200 03 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20

10167 20400 01 World Politics: Introduction to Comparative Politics Sean McGraw MW 10:30-11:20 fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement

This course offers an introduction to key concepts and theoretical approaches in comparative politics and seeks to provide students with a grounding in the basic tools of comparative analysis. It examines and evaluates competing theoretical approaches (Modernization, Marxist, cultural, institutional and agency-centered) to several important phenomena in contemporary world politics, including the development of the nation-state and different regime-types, democratization, economic development, and ethnic, religious and nationalist conflict. It also explores recent debates about the role of the state, political institutions, political parties, civil society and social capital in shaping political outcomes. The course integrates case studies of countries from every region in the world in hopes that students will cultivate a broad understanding of different social and political phenomena and will have the tools to undertake further comparative studies.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22400 01 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20 POLS 22400 04 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15
POLS 22400 02 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20 POLS 22400 05 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22400 03 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15 POLS 22400 06 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20

16339 20600 01 Political Theory Susan Collins MW 12:50-1:40 fulfills Theory field requirement

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22600 01 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40 POLS 22600 04 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40
POLS 22600 02 Theory Discussion F 11:30-12:20 POLS 22600 05 Theory Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22600 03 Theory Discussion F 10:30-11:20 POLS 22600 06 Theory Discussion F 10:30-11:20

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

19643 30010 01 American Political Parties Christina Wolbrecht MW 12:30-1:45 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.

15241 30022 01 Public Opinion & Political Behavior Darren Davis MW 11:00-12:15 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?

16509	30024 01	Media and Politics	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Although the mass media is not formally part of the U.S. government, it is arguably the most powerful institution shaping public attitudes, creating and producing information, and communicating political information to individual citizens. Almost all exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. And, with the rise of the Internet, the growth of 24-hour cable news, and the decline of the “Big Three” television networks has created, a more diffuse media environment has been created. The primary purpose of this course is to analyze the role of the media in American politics and its relationship with the public, government, and candidates for office in a democratic society.</p>						
18135	30040 01	Introduction to Public Policy	Claudia Anewalt	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course introduces students to fundamentals of public policy by examining the policy process, reviewing tools for policy analysis, and delving in to substantive policy areas. In our exploration of the policymaking process, we will examine how government structure shapes that process, as well as the role and influence of various actors, including special interests. The course will provide students with insight and relevant tools for policy analysis, including writing. Additionally, the course will delve into several substantive policy areas including healthcare, the environment, economic and social policy. This course is the gateway to the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but students from all majors and Colleges are welcome.</p>						
18113	30073 01	Constitutional Law: Powers and Institutions	Kevin Vance	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will examine constitutional law and interpretation in the United States, focusing on the division of powers and the authority of key institutions under the Constitution. We will consider the Court's interpretation of the scope of power granted to Congress, the executive branch, and the federal judiciary, in addition to the powers reserved to the states. We will examine the ways in which constitutional interpretation of powers and authority has changed over time and gain an understanding of where the Court stands on these issues today. In each section we will discuss pivotal moments in interpretation, such as congressional power after the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment, the expansion of the commerce power during the New Deal, and the resurgence of state powers during the Rehnquist Court's federalism revolution. We will also deal with cases currently before the Court, including those that involve the Affordable Care Act, and cases that will likely come before the Court, such as challenges to President Obama's executive changes to immigration policy. This approach will help students to consider how political factors and the changing membership of the Court affect constitutional interpretation.</p>						
19644	30101 01	Election 2016	David Campbell and Geoffrey Layman	MW	11:30-12:20	fulfills American field requirement
<p>In this class, we will examine the 2016 presidential election—in real time—and then consider its effects on America’s political future. Presidential elections provide the biggest and most important stage for the drama of American democracy. The 2016 version of this democratic drama promises to be one of the most intriguing and consequential in American history. Before the first votes were cast in presidential primaries and caucuses, this election already had produced unprecedented levels of success for political “outsiders” like Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders, the likely prospect of a woman winning the presidential nomination of a major political party for the first time, and the continued political turmoil produced by the ever-increasing polarization of the Democratic and Republican parties. We will address all of this—from the “invisible primary” in 2014 and 2015, to the actual primaries and caucuses, the conventions, and the fall campaign and election. It does not matter whether you already know a lot or a little about presidential politics; if you want a front-row seat to the 2016 presidential election, this is the class for you.</p>						

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 32101 01 Election Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 32101 04 Election Discussion F 9:25-10:15
POLS 32101 02 Election Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 32101 05 Election Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 32101 03 Election Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 32101 06 Election Discussion F 10:30-11:20

20103	30134 01	Immigration Politics and Policy	Ricardo Ramirez	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Immigration is an issue of increasing importance in the United States. Few issues have generated as much debate and emotion as the immigration policy. The goal of this course is to provide students with an overview of the critical normative and academic questions in political science regarding immigration in the U.S. What factors have affected contemporary and historical immigration policy in the United States? In particular how have economics, demographics, politics, religion, culture, environmental concerns, and ethnic and nationalist interests impacted the nature of immigration politics and policy? How have groups leveraged political influence for desired immigration policy outcomes? We will study the impact of worldwide immigration and population trends on the formulation of American policy. The emphasis will be on an academic understanding of how immigration policy has been affected by domestic and international demographic and political factors.</p>						
20492	30171 01	American Political and Media Culture	Robert Schmuhl	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course is an introductory and interdisciplinary examination of American political and media culture, particularly contemporary political thinking and behavior. Although we will examine the roots and development of U.S. political culture from the nation's founding into the 21st century, a principal concern of this class will be the involvement of the mass media (journalism, broadcasting, advertising, etc.) in our political life since the 1930s. In considering politics, government, and the media, we will attempt to come to terms with the role and influence of different forms of popular communications in modern political culture. Are traditional media forms fading in significance with the rise of social media? What methods of media assessment work most effectively in analyzing political and governmental issues? Does emphasis on a public figure's personality or image--as transmitted by the media--become more important than policy positions in the citizenry's assessment? Students will read several books and individual articles throughout the semester. Grading will be based on a mid-term and a final examination as well as a short paper and a more comprehensive, detailed essay.</p>						
13985	30201 01	U.S. Foreign Policy	Dan Lindley	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US 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 US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US 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 strategies for the future.</p>						

20757	30205 01	U.S. National Security Policy	Mike Desch	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course has two objectives: At a minimum, that students will gain the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. What will we cover? The field of national security affairs is often described as a pie-chart, divided into three pieces. The first piece, and the primary focus of Cold War national security policy, deals with nuclear issues. Beginning with a discussion of whether the advent of nuclear weapons has revolutionized warfare, this section then looks at particular problems that nuclear revolution has raised including the consequences of mutual vulnerability, proliferation, stability, and concludes with an assessment of the claim that US nuclear primacy and current technology have finally made it possible for the United States to consider fighting and winning a nuclear war. The second piece of the strategic studies pie covers conventional forces and grand strategy. Again, we begin at the beginning of the Cold War, with a discussion of the evolution of the conventional balance between the Warsaw Pact and NATO. After exploring the process of "net assessment" -- in which a military tries to answer the question of how much military force is enough -- we consider a series of major post-cold War conventional scenarios, including Korea, the Middle East, and a possible conflict with China. We also drill down into a series of relatively new post-Cold War military missions including humanitarian intervention, nation-building, counter-insurgency, cyber warfare, and counter-terrorism. The final piece of the pie looks at military and society topics including the role of war (or its absence) in state-building, an explanation of why soldiers fight (and do other things in wartime), and an analysis of civilian control of the military and military effectiveness.</p>						
19646	30222 01	International Criminal Justice	Luc Reydam	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement Course has been cancelled
<p>This course critically examines the phenomena of international judicial intervention and 'criminalization of world politics'; the actors, ideas, and rationales behind the international criminal justice project; the operation of international criminal justice in a world of power politics; its accomplishments, failures, and financial costs; and the future of international criminal justice. The course includes Skype conferences with a war crimes investigator, a war crimes analyst, a defense counsel, a victim representative, a State Department official, and a staff member of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court.</p>						
19647	30229 01	Genocide in the Modern World	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course investigates modern genocide. We will consider several cases: Armenia, the Jewish Holocaust, Cambodia, Rwanda, and possibly Darfur, and examine the conditions that lead to genocidal violence. We will also examine the uses of humanitarian interventions, trials, and strategies of societal reconciliation, and relevant conceptions of justice, guilt, forgiveness and moral responsibility.</p>						
19648	30271 01	Political Economy of International Development	Amitava Dutt	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course looks at why some countries are more economically developed than others, and why some are developing more than others, using a political economy perspective. It discusses alternative meanings and measures of development. It then examines alternative views on the constraints to development, at different levels of analysis, individual, sectoral, national and global. In so doing it analyzes economic factors, and their interaction with broader political, social and cultural factors, and explores both problems internal to countries and to those arising from international interactions and globalization. Finally, it critically examines different strategies and policies for development.</p>						

20493	30327 01	The Palestinian-Israeli Conflict: Political & Psychological Underpinnings	Laura Miller and Patrick Regan	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course will expose students to the complex issues that underlie one of the worlds most intractable conflicts, that between the Palestinians and the Israelis. The core of the class will be built around literature that addresses the underlying causes and consequences of this enduring conflict; this intellectual background will form the foundation for discussions and group interactions. The course will help students to develop an understanding of this particular conflict as well to develop a vehicle for thinking about other social conflicts. The juxtaposition of political and psychological explanations will provide a multidisciplinary, multi-faceted understanding of the conflict and give students many tools and frameworks with which they can conceptualize their community engagement. Examples of course topics may include: the intergenerational effects of trauma on children, the structural conditions that ensure recurring conflict, the enduring economic costs, the power relationships among the actors, and the competing roles for international actors.</p>						
20743	30334 01	Religion in International and Global Relations	Atalia Omer	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>What is the relation between religion and conflict in international and global relations? What is the relation between religion and peacebuilding, locally and globally? The so-called resurgence of religion to global politics, conventionally dating back to the Iranian Revolution of 1979, challenged the secularist myopia that informed policy makers and theorists of international relations. But it took the events of September 11th, 2001 to fully catalyze a process of rethinking the role of religion, on both the levels of theory and practice within the contexts of international relations. Both theorists and practitioners in the arenas of international relations are trying to decipher how to theorize religion into the existing explanatory paradigms of realism, liberalism, and constructivism. The course will examine these conversations, dating back to Westphalia of 1648 and the historical role of religion in the construction of the international system of nation-states. The course will also discuss the explicit integration of the imperative to engage religious communities and promote religious freedom into explicit strategies of American foreign policy and combating violent extremism at home. These issues will be discussed through a consideration of the history of orientalism and Islamophobia as well as the legacy of colonialism.</p>						
15252	30351 01	Global Activism	Luc Reydamas	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course is about transnational networking, mobilizing, and campaigning for or against social change. Equal attention is paid to conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, and actors. Among the substantive issues examined are human rights, women's rights, gay rights and gay marriage, climate change, and global gun control. We are particularly interested in the emergence over the last two decades of a 'global right wing' and the globalization of the culture wars.</p>						
20494	30363 01	Introduction to International Development Studies	Sara Sievers	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>An introduction to the field of international development, with particular focus on the various disciplines that have contributed to and shaped the development discourse. Readings, lectures, and discussions will draw from various disciplines, including economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, environmental and technological sciences, public health, law, and gender studies, among others. We will examine debates on the meaning and measurement of development; alternative approaches to, and methods in, the study of development; and attempts to address some of the main development challenges facing the world today. There will be a central focus on understanding "what works" in development. Working together in teams, students will conceptualize and design an international development project using "real world" constraints.</p>						

18005	30381-01	Conflict and Cooperation in International Relations of East Asia	Ki-Woong Yang	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		East Asia is defined as the region encompassing China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Southeast Asia and the Russian Far East. There are signs of regional conflict in East Asia. Meanwhile, there are signs that may lead to regional cooperation in the twenty-first century. This course examines the tensions between increasing interdependence among the nations in East Asia and the preservation of national sovereignty and conflicts over territories, identities and history. The central question is whether the East Asian region is heading towards greater peace and cooperation or war and conflict in the twenty-first century. We will also focus on the role of the United States in the region since it has been extensively involved in the region since the 1950s.				Course has been cancelled
19649	30421 01	European Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics 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.				
20821	30440 01	Introduction to Political Economy	Susanne Wengle	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		The globalization of markets has reshaped politics and economies over the last two hundred years, and in the post-World War II period in particular. This class is designed to introduce student to a broad range of issues and theoretical debates about how politics shapes markets, and vice versa. Students will have the chance to read a few classical works in political economy, such as Smith and Polanyi, but the class will largely focus on contemporary issues and debates. We will cover a range of concerns, including industrialization/de-industrialization, economic development, varieties of capitalism, the changing nature of the welfare state, and the role of public and private regulation. The class will also familiarize students with the economic systems of a range of countries, including the US, Japan, Russia and India. No prior classes in economics or political science are required, but an interest in economic issues and economic policy is desirable.				
19651	30492 01	Contentious China	Victoria Hui	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		Will a "Jasmine Revolution" break out in China? Why have pro-democracy efforts repeatedly failed in China? Why is there no organized democracy movement despite the prevalence of sporadic protests against social injustices? Is China immune to democratization because of a deeply rooted "Confucian culture"? This course examines a wide range of contentious politics in modern China, from the 1911 Revolution through the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Movement to recent protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, middle-class property owners, and lawyers. In addition to contention among Han Chinese, this course also examines contention among minorities.				
20495	30498-01	Political Struggles as Seen in Biographies	Victoria Hui	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		This course examines political struggles from the perspectives of participants through a series of biographies. What do people fight for and why do they risk imprisonment and death? How do leaders emerge and how do they mobilize support? How do people justify violence and nonviolence? What makes for success? Do political struggles follow universal trends or culturally specific patterns? This course explores these fundamental questions through key biographies and memoirs (including Che Guevara, Osama bin Laden, Mandela, Gandhi), supplemented by scholarly analyses and films.				Course has been cancelled

19652	30503 01	Between God & the Party: Catholic Faith and Revolutionary Politics in Cuba	Peter Casarella and Robert Pelton	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>The Cuban revolution of 1959 created a very difficult situation for the Roman Catholic Church. Before the Communist Revolution the Church was associated with Spanish colonial rule and the interests of the wealthier classes. Afterwards, priests were jailed, and Christmas outlawed. The confrontational relationship between Church and State began to change in 1992 when Cuba declared itself a secular state and permitted openly Catholic Cubans to participate in the activities of the Communist Party. With the visit of Pope John Paul II in 1998, a real dialogue began to take shape. The subsequent visits of Popes Benedict (2012) and Pope Francis (2015) also established new relationships, as did the resumption of full diplomatic relationships between Cuba and the United States just prior to the visit of Pope Francis. Special attention will be paid to: prophetic figures in Cuban history like Fr. Félix Varela, José Martí, and Fr. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes, dissidents, voices critical of the regime who use social media as well as Catholic voices of democratic opposition, religious pluralism and race relations, the leadership role of the Cuban bishops, the house Church movement in Cuba, and the religious and socio-cultural significance of Our Lady of Charity both on the island and in the diaspora community in Miami. This course is especially well suited to those interested in Theology, Latin American, Black Diaspora, and Latino Studies, Political Science, Peace Studies, and International Relations. Reading knowledge of Spanish is required.</p>				
20105	30530 01	The Politics of Constitutional Change in Ireland, 1922-2016	Gary Murphy	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>This course will explore the politics of constitutional change in Ireland over the period from the enactment of the Constitution of the Irish Free State in 1922 to the present day, encompassing issues such as electoral reform, democratic accountability, institutional reform, the role of women, the relationship between Church and state, divorce, abortion and same-sex marriage. These in themselves, and to an extent independently of the issues involved, raise increasingly important theoretical and political questions about the relationship – and the tensions – between the institutions of representative democracy - especially the Constitution - and participatory democratic politics in a modern state. Case histories will be used to illustrate the theoretical issues involved.</p>				
19653	30567 01	Faith, Freedom, and Fanaticism: Religion in World Politics	Robert Dowd	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>In this course we will explore the different ways that religious institutions and ideas affect political attitudes and behaviors in various parts of the world. With a special focus on Christianity and Islam, the course will address the following questions: Why do many citizens in some countries expect religious leaders to play a prominent role in politics while many citizens in other countries do not? Why are some religious institutions more supportive of freedom of religion than others and what explains religious persecution across the world? What effect do religious institutions have on support for liberal democracy? How does globalization affect the way religion is applied to public life? How can we tell when violence is motivated by religion and what explains religiously motivated or justified violence?</p>				

15378	30595 01	International Development in Practice	Steven Reifenberg	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course on international development has three major purposes: I) to examine diverse approaches to thinking about international development and processes that bring about individual and societal change, II) to explore the role and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health, education, the environment, and emergency relief, and III) to develop practical skills related to project planning and management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects.</p> <p>This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skill for students interested in engaging in bringing about positive change in a complex world. The class is particularly relevant for students planning international summer service internships, studying abroad, or for those considering careers in areas related to social and economic development. The course will make use of specific case studies from Haiti, Peru, Uganda, Mexico, Afghanistan, and Chile, among others, drawing lessons from instructive stories of failure and inspirational stories of change.</p>						
17116	30601-01	Ancient and Medieval Political Theory	Veronica Roberts	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement Course has been cancelled
<p>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 community, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? 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, Al-Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.</p>						
19654	30625 01	Political Theory and the Death of God	Dana Villa	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>After the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, political thinkers grappled with the implications of a fully secular public-political realm. They asked themselves the following questions: could political institutions be legitimated without any religious sanction whatsoever? Is the "will of the people" an adequate foundation for political power and authority? Must a secular political realm enlist religious or quasi-religious ideas and practices to insure its stability? Readings from Rousseau, De Maistre, Tocqueville, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Freud and Rawls.</p>						
20817	30640 01	Constitutional Leadership	Sotirios Barber and Justin Brophy	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Can we draw a principled distinction between the robust executive leadership of an Abraham Lincoln or a Nelson Mandela and the autocratic leadership of dictators running back to the beginning of history? Is genuine political leadership possible within constitutional restraints like the separation of powers and a judicially enforced bill of rights? This course treats questions like this as parts of broader questions of political and constitutional theory, like the functions of man-made constitutions and the logic of leader-follower relations in general. Our attempt to answer these questions will involve readings in political philosophy and constitutional theory from Plato, Aristotle, and Machiavelli to Madison, Hamilton, Schmidt, and contemporary scholars. Along the way we'll discuss ancient and modern cases, including the rule of figures like Augustus Caesar, Lincoln, Churchill, and FDR. We'll also take up cases in which the U.S. Supreme Court has adjudicated challenges to executive power, especially in military emergencies. Our aim is to decide three issues: whether true political leadership is possible in a constitutional democracy; whether reason can justify calling some leaders "great"; and what the basic difference might be between the statesman and the tyrant.</p>						

20496	30654 01	Catholicism and Politics	James Philpott	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Catholicism and Politics poses the question, both simple and complex: How ought Catholics to think about the political order and political issues within it? The first part of the course will survey major responses to this question drawn from Church history: the early church, the medieval church, and the modern church. The second part applies these models to contemporary issues ranging among war, intervention, globalization, abortion, the death penalty, religious freedom, gender issues, and economic development. The course culminates in "Vatican III," where teams of students, representing church factions, gather to discover church teachings on selected controversial political issues.</p>						
20719	30665 01	Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism	Philip Munoz	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>In "Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism," we shall study fundamental texts of the American constitutional and political tradition in an attempt to answer questions such as: What is the purpose of government? What is the meaning of political equality? What is political liberty and how is it best secured? Since we lack the time for a comprehensive survey of American political thinkers, we shall examine select statesmen and critical historical periods, focusing on the Founding era, Lincoln and the slavery crisis, and the Progressive era and New Deal.</p>						
19655	30673 01	Political Philosophy and Education	Patrick Deneen	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>From Plato's Republic to Rousseau's Emile to John Dewey's Democracy and Education, political philosophers have understood that education is arguably the primary way that political and social values are articulated, realized and conveyed. In this course we will examine a variety of philosophies of education, ranging from ancient to contemporary authors, exploring contending ideas and ideals of education, with particular attention to higher education and implications for our own institution, the University of Notre Dame.</p>						
20497	30807 01	Research Methods for Fieldwork in the Developing World	Jaimie Bleck	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course prepares undergraduate students for independent field research in a developing country. Although the focus of the course is on the developing world, many of the strategies and research methods are relevant to research in other settings and we encourage all interested students to register. The first part of the class focuses on the utility of research on topics of development - both in foundational academic research as well as in the creation and evaluation development projects. The second part exposes students to various field research methodologies, including ethnography, archival research, interviews, surveys, and experiments as well as some theoretical and logistical considerations for research design. We will engage in a variety of hands-on practicum exercises to solidify classroom learning during this section. The last part of the course will concentrate on student workshops to hone their own research designs for upcoming individual field research. This course is interdisciplinary, and focused on field research methods. We will *briefly* touch on topics of research design, such as developing a research question, a theoretical framework, and hypothesis testing, as well as analysis of data and evidence. However, we encourage students to see this course as a complement, rather than a substitute, for discipline specific research methods and analysis courses.</p>						
16643	35901 01	Internship	Carolina Arroyo	TBA	TBA	
<p>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.</p>						

16510	40150 01	Executive Branch and Public Policy	Joseph Kernan	W	4:30-5:45	
<p>Permission Required (1 CR course / does not count toward POLS major) 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. Permission required.</p>						
16511	40485 01	Leadership and Social Change	Timothy Scully	T	7:00-9:45	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
<p>This course is intended to introduce participants to major themes in leadership. Through readings, presentations, and other media (such as film and interaction with visitors), the course aims to provide critical reflections on the nature and sources of different types of leadership and authority, and a deeper understanding of the vocation to lead. This is a by-permission only class, contact Terri Howells at terri.howells@nd.edu</p>						
20106	40491 01	Solution: Science, Politics, and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
<p>Studying environmental politics can be a gloomy pursuit. There are a myriad of devastating problems and a seeming scarcity of scientific and technological fixes. Technical fixes aside, there is the even more problematic scarcity of political fixes. Political institutions often seem to obstruct rather than facilitate environmentally sound policies, and the mass public and political leaders often prioritize competing goals and policies. This course is designed to understand whether the pessimism is warranted and to search for the optimism: What are the best opportunities, scientific and political, for saving the planet? What can realistically be accomplished?</p>						
17119	40810 01	Quantitative Political Analysis	Michael Coppedge	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. Mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.</p>						
11798	43640 01	Justice Seminar	Ruth Abbey & Mary Keys	TR	3:30-4:45	
<p>This course is the required core seminar for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics and Economics (P.P.E). It is an intensive seminar, limited to 16 students. The Justice Seminar undertakes a critical examination of major theories of justice, using both contemporary works (e.g., John Rawls' A Theory of Justice and Kenneth Arrow's seminal papers on voting theory) and historical classics (e.g., Aristotle's Politics and the Lincoln Douglas debates). The course aims at tight critical analysis, both written and oral, of key problems arising out of the ongoing search for an adequate theory of justice. This is a course for students who relish intellectual interchange on such questions and for this reason it is 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 short critical commentaries on the student paper. The course is team taught by Professor Keys and Professor Abbey. Instructor's permission is required to enroll. See the class website at: https://www.nd.edu/~pweithma/justice_seminar/</p>						

JUNIOR SEMINARS

12108	43001 01	Junior Writing Seminar: Political Campaigns	Andre Audette	MW	8:00-9:15
<p>This seminar examines political campaigns in the United States from a practitioner's perspective, utilizing the political science literature to discuss different campaign tactics and strategies, including recent innovations that have transformed the campaign process. Using the 2016 election as a backdrop, we will decide what works, what doesn't work, and how to evaluate a political campaign. We will also discuss the highly dynamic roles of candidates, political parties, the media, voters, and interest groups. Over the course of the semester students will "advise" a political campaign of their choosing. This course is geared towards students who want to work on campaigns, run for office, or those who want to learn more about the science of campaigns and elections.</p>					
12415	43001 02	Junior Writing Seminar: Politics of Islam in Europe	Andrew Gould	TR	2:00-3:15
<p>Islam is changing Europe and Europe is changing in response to Islam. With over 20 million Muslims in Europe, Islam is the largest and fastest growing minority religion on the continent. But it is not just religious demography that draws attention. Over the past two decades, assassinations, riots, bombings, plots, and protests have all been connected to Muslims. Moreover, political controversies have emerged over such issues as the wearing of head scarves, the building of mosques and minarets, and the publication of offensive cartoons. The accepted ways of handling these issues seem to have failed. No approach—from secularization to official religions, from American-style multi-culturalism to consociationalism, from ethnic chauvinism to indifference to nationalism—can fully claim to provide a solution. Many critics now contend that new strategies are needed—including renewed emphasis on Christian religion, nativist nationalism, the aggressive use of free speech, and other policies that emphasize difference between some of the cultural, religious, and political traditions of European countries and their recent immigrants. With so much change in previously settled issues, institutions, and scholarly research about religion and politics, this course seeks answers to key questions: Why has there been so much violence and conflict? How are European states crafting public policies to accommodate their Muslim minorities? What features of European states and of European Islam contribute to the current situation? What new directions in politics and policy can be discerned? In sum, this course is about the renewed religious aspects of political conflict in Europe and novel scholarly attempts to understand these changes.</p>					
13263	43001 03	Junior Writing Seminar: Political Economy of Globalization	Susan Pratt Rosato	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>This course will explore the concept of globalization and its consequences. In particular, we will focus on several key debates that have arisen regarding the effects and management of globalization. Students will also have the opportunity to research a topic within the study of globalization of their own choosing for their final project in the course. The course is divided into three parts. 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, terrorism, human rights, non-governmental organizations, democratization, and regional trading blocs.</p>					
12416	43001 04	Junior Writing Seminar: Religion and Politics in the Middle East	Michael Hoffman	MW	2:00-3:15
<p>Despite the predictions of secularization theory, religion remains a powerful force in politics throughout the world. This course examines the politics of religion in the Middle East, a region where religion is uniquely important. Using both historical and contemporary examples, it will take a thematic approach to the study of religious politics. We will read and discuss literature from political science and other disciplines. Subjects covered will include sectarianism, political Islam, religious extremism and violence, and religious regime politics, among others. Case studies will be employed for each of these topics.</p>					

SENIOR SEMINARS

11899	53001 01	Senior Writing Seminar: Transitional Justice in Latin America	Guillermo Trejo	MW	11:00-12:15
		<p>At the end of a long period of authoritarian rule or a protracted civil war, societies and governments are confronted with the question of whether to ignore past human rights violations and move on or to expose and punish perpetrators of violence by seeking truth and justice. This course is an introduction to three of the most widely used transitional justice mechanisms: Truth commissions, trials and amnesties. We assess the adoption of these mechanisms through the historical experience of six Latin American countries: Guatemala, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Colombia and Mexico. Our goal is to understand what these mechanisms are, how they work, and the long-term impact they can have on building peaceful societies – with low human rights’ violations and low criminal violence – and on developing a democratic rule of law. In this course we adopt a social-scientific approach, combining history, political science, sociology and law. Besides covering academic works (both quantitative and qualitative), we will discuss Truth Commission reports and reports by international institutions and NGOs.</p>			
12153	53001 02	Senior Writing Seminar: Tocqueville	Patrick Deneen	MW	11:00-12:15
		<p>In this course we will read Democracy in America in its entirety, exploring Tocqueville's views on America, liberty, equality, family, religion, economics, and the prospects for and fate of democracy. It is expected that two short essays and a longer term paper will be assigned.</p>			
12225	53001 03	Senior Writing Seminar: Identity Politics in American Elections	Ricardo Ramirez	TR	3:30-4:45
		<p>What do candidacies of numerical minorities to elected office say about the role of race, gender, religion, language, and sexual orientation in American politics? How has the expanded presence of these identifiable groups in the electorate changed election dynamics at the state and federal level? This course provides the historical and analytical tools with which to address these related questions. Readings and class discussion will concentrate on four general themes: (1) the role of identity in defining and shaping politics, political institutions, political behavior and public policy during an election year; (2) the various ways in which “minorities” have challenged and redefined the "status quo" of politics; (3) the question of whether these minorities are a cohesive political (interest) group; and (4) the intersection of gender, class, race, ethnicity, and sexual identity. Thus, we will study identities both as a political constructs and as a system of political stratification, as well as their consequences on election outcomes.</p>			

18006 53001 04 Senior Writing Seminar: Jeff Harden TR 12:30-1:45
Representation in American Politics

Political representation is a fundamental element of American democracy. It connects the attitudes and behavior of citizens to political officials in governing institutions and cuts across different levels of government, from national to state to local politics. Moreover, it engages critical normative questions about racial, gender-based, and socioeconomic equality in American politics. However, undergraduate political science curricula almost never address representation directly. Instead, it gets treated as a subtopic in courses on public opinion, the U.S. Congress, or state and local politics. This gives students a brief picture of what scholars know about representation, but it does not afford a more comprehensive understanding. Given the importance of representation in learning about how democracies function, as well as its status as a scholarly crossroads in political science, representation deserves a more serious treatment in undergraduate instruction. This course will trace the scholarly debates on representation in American politics over the last 60 years. This will include models of how citizens' opinions affect the policy choices made by political officials, "descriptive" representation of racial minorities and women, and responsiveness in non-elected areas of government such as the judicial branch. Other topics will include the important role of redistricting and the non-policy elements of representation such as fulfilling constituent service requests and bringing funding back to the district. Finally, the course will look at macro-level representation—how public opinion affects not just the behavior of individual legislators, but the policy outputs from government. A key topic throughout the course will be inequality in political representation. A great deal of scholarship finds that the wealthy and white citizens tend to be better represented in government compared to the poor and racial minorities. We will explore the causes, consequences, and potential solutions for this critical problem in contemporary America.

20498 53001 05 Senior Writing Seminar: Lucia Tiscornia MW 3:30-4:45
Causes and Consequences of Terrorism

This course examines the politics of terrorism. We will read and discuss theories of terrorism as well as empirical studies about its causes and consequences. We will look at both domestic and transnational forms of terrorism, using a combination of in depth case studies (such as Peru's Sendero Luminoso or Al Qaeda in Afghanistan, or ISIS in Syria) as well as quantitative studies of a large number of cases. Over the course of the semester we will answer questions like: What is terrorism? Where, and why does terrorism occur? Which individuals and which groups resort to terrorist tactics? Who are the targets of terrorist attacks? What are the effects of terrorism? What are its consequences for the outcome of conflicts, and for domestic politics?