

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Spring 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>					
23214	10100 01	American Politics	Joshua 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 upcoming 2016 elections, 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>			
23215	10200 01	International Relations	Tanisha Fazal	MW 10:30-11:20	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>This course provides students with an understanding of historical and current events in world politics. As such, the course has three central objectives: to introduce various theoretical frameworks for analyzing international political and economic events, to provide an overview of substantive topics in international relations, and to supply a basic understanding of contemporary international events. We explore substantive issues such as cooperation and conflict in international relations, the causes of war, nuclear proliferation, regional free trade agreements, the causes and effects of economic globalization, and the role of international law and institutions. Discussion sections use historical case studies and current events to illustrate concepts introduced in lectures. This introductory course fulfills the international relations breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>			
		Co-Req/Friday discussion sections			
		POLS 22200 01 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15		POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	
		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 10:30-11:20		POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15	
23216	10400 01	Introduction to World Politics: Democracy, Peace, and Prosperity	Robert Dowd	MW 9:25-10:15	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
		<p>In this course, we will discuss and debate the merit of various explanations or hypotheses that political scientists have proposed to answer the following questions: Why are some countries more democratic than others? Does democracy make countries more or less peaceful or wealthy? How do political institutions affect the prospects for peace and development? Is development necessary for democracy or democracy necessary for development? What is the relationship between culture, development, and democracy? Should/how should U.S. and other established democracies promote democratization? Without ignoring countries of North America and Europe, in this course we will focus on countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.</p>			
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		POLS 22400 03 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20		POLS 22400 06 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20	

23217	10600 01	Political Theory	Patrick Deneen	MW	9:25-10:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
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		POLS 22600 01 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40	POLS 22600 04 Theory Discussion F 9:25-10:15			
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		POLS 22600 03 Theory Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 22600 06 Theory Discussion F 11:30-12:20			
22829	13181 02	USEM: US Foreign Policy	Dan Lindley	TR	9:30-10:45	
<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>						
23563	13181 03	USEM: Visualizing Politics	Michael Coppedge	TR	2:00-3:15	
<p>This course is an introduction to political science through the medium of visual displays – line and bar graphs, 2D and 3D scatterplots, motion charts, maps, and other graphics. These media will be used to acquaint students with information about both domestic and international politics, covering topics such as development, democracy, voting, public opinion, and conflict. Students will also learn to manage political data and produce their own graphics to describe and explain political relationships. The seminar culminates in a workshop of student oral and visual presentations.</p>						
23861	13181 04	USEM: Solutions: Science, Politics and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	11:00-12:15	
<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>						
24595	13181 05	USEM: Democracy and Religion	Andrew Gould	TR	2:00-3:15	
<p>This seminar explores the connections between Catholicism, Islam, and democracy. What have been the effects of each religion on democracy? How have democratic regimes affected religions? What is toleration and what role has it played? We read Robert A. Dahl on democracy; Max Weber on religion; Alfred Stepan on toleration; and contemporary research for empirical evidence of the causal pathways linking Catholicism and Islam to varieties of political regimes.</p>						

26021 13181 06 USEM: Political Philosophy of Homer's Iliad Sotirios Barber TR 2:00-3:15

Close textual analysis to uncover the web of philosophic, political, and theological issues of one of mankind's great literary classics. Special emphasis on strengthening the student's analytic and writing skills. Grade based on class participation, five short papers, oral reports, and a 15 to 20 page term paper. No midterm or final exam.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

21694 20100 01 American Politics Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:30-11:20 **fulfills American field requirement**

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming 2016 elections, 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.

21666 20200 01 International Relations Tanisha Fazal MW 10:30-11:20 **fulfills International Relations field requirement**

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21656 20400 01 Introduction to World Politics: Democracy, Peace, and Prosperity Robert Dowd MW 9:25-10:15 **fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement**

In this course, we will discuss and debate the merit of various explanations or hypotheses that political scientists have proposed to answer the following questions: Why are some countries more democratic than others? Does democracy make countries more or less peaceful or wealthy? How do political institutions affect the prospects for peace and development? Is development necessary for democracy or democracy necessary for development? What is the relationship between culture, development, and democracy? Should/how should U.S. and other established democracies promote democratization? Without ignoring countries of North America and Europe, in this course we will focus on countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.

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INTERMEDIATE COURSES

29643 30005 01 The United States Congress Jeremiah Castle MW 3:30-4:45 fulfills American field requirement
 This course is an introduction to the political and legislative process of the U.S. Congress. The course will focus on a semester-long legislative simulation in which students play the role of United States Senators. Students will organize the legislature, form parties and caucuses, select their own leaders, draft their own bills, debate, and vote on legislation. The first few weeks will consist of traditional lectures to introduce how Congress works; the rest of the semester will be primarily devoted to the legislative simulation."

26386 30035 01 Race/Ethnicity and American Politics Ricardo Ramirez MW 9:30-10:45 fulfills American field requirement
 This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc. play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

26844 30039 01 Black Politics in Multiracial America Dianne Pinderhughes TR 12:30-1:45 fulfills American field requirement
 This course undertakes a broad examination of black politics in multiracial America. Racial issues have provoked crises in American politics; changes in racial status have prompted American political institutions to operate in distinctive ways. The course examines the interface of black politics with and within the American political system. How successful have blacks been as they attempted to penetrate the electoral system in the post civil rights era. What conflicts and controversies have arisen as African Americans have sought to integrate the American system of power. Now that the laws have been changed to permit limited integration, should African Americans integrate politically, that is should they attempt to 'deracialize' their political appeals and strategy, with an effort to "crossover politically;" are some approaches such as those of President Barack Obama "not black enough?" What internal political challenges do African Americans face; some such as the increasing importance of class and socioeconomic factors, as well as gender and sexuality may reshape the definition of the black community. What intellectual challenges and strategic choices are they facing as the American population has grown increasingly multiracial. Finally, in light of these demographic changes in American life and American politics, how stable will past patterns of political participation, and political organizations and institutions of African American politics remain.

30116 30040 01 Introduction to Public Policy Claudia Anewalt MW 12:30-1:45 fulfills American field requirement
 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.

30117	30047 01	The Policy - Making Process	Ricardo Ramirez	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
		The course examines the public policy-making process at the federal, state, and local levels. Students will explore a specific policy problem affecting the South Bend metropolitan area. The goal will be to write and present a policy brief to local decision-makers in public policy.				
26845	30071 01	Gay Rights and the Constitution	Sotirios Barber	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
		This course will review decisions of the U.S. Supreme court regarding the constitutional rights of homosexuals. It will assess the Court's decisions in light of (1) background theories of constitutional interpretation; (2) the principles of the American Founding; and (3) present day moral arguments for and against gay rights. Readings will consist of Supreme Court cases, selections from the Ratification debate and the philosophic writings that influenced the Founding, and the writings of present-day moral philosophers on both sides of the issues. Grades will be based on mid-term and final exams, with an optional term paper for one quarter of the course grade. Course texts will be announced. Address questions to Professor Barber at flaxbar@msn.com.				
30118	30136 01	Latinos in the Future of America: Building Transformative Leadership	Luis Fraga	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
		This course will examine the opportunities and challenges facing Latino communities today as they simultaneously transform and are transformed by their continuing growth in U.S. society. Through a careful examination of the biographies of leaders in Latino communities, we will examine what role they have each played in empowering Latino communities to advance in business, arts, education, community organizing, entertainment, medicine, religion, law, academia, politics, and other areas. The course will coincide with the Transformative Latino Leadership Speaker Series sponsored by the Arthur Foundation through the Institute for Latino Studies. Students in the class will have the opportunity to interact with invited leaders in several setting including the classroom, meals, receptions, and university-wide events. The primary course requirement is a research essay about the life and career of a chosen leader.				
24326	30154 01	Education Law and Policy	John Schoenig	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
		This course focuses on selected legal and policy issues related to K-12 education in the United States. A central theme is the intersection of K-12 schooling and the state, with a particular focus on Constitutional issues of religious freedom and establishment, student speech and privacy, parental choice, educational opportunity, and education reform trends such as charter schools and accountability measures. Questions examined over the course of the semester include: What are the most basic obligations of the state with regard to its regulation of K-12 education? What are the most basic rights of parents in this regard? In what ways does the 1st Amendment protect - and limit - the speech and privacy rights of K-12 schoolchildren? In what ways may the state accommodate K-12 schools with an explicitly religious character? What are the Constitutional requirements with regard to religious speech or expression within K-12 public schools? To what degree is the principle of equality manifest in the form of educational opportunity? How has this changed over time? In what ways have education reform trends such as charter schooling and increased accountability changed the policy landscape of K-12 education?				
25354	30157 01	Healthcare and the Poor	David Betson	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
		The relationship between health and poverty is complex and challenging. The inability of the poor to maintain adequate nutrition, shelter and have access to preventative medical care can contribute to their poor health status. But even if one isn't poor, one illness or hospitalization can test their ability to meet both their ability to meet the financial burden of their medical care as well as their other needs. In either case, individuals have to face difficult choices between their health and other material needs. This course examines the consequences of the health risks the poor face and the difficulties that they have in obtaining medical care whether they are uninsured, seek "charitable" care, or utilize public programs such as Medicaid. The course will also examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act that will require all individuals to have at least a minimal level of health care coverage.				

30119	30170 01	Entitlement Reform: Social Security and Medicare	David Betson	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>With an aging population and concerns with the magnitude of government debt, the future obligations of Social Security and Medicare have made prompted policy makers to actively consider reforms of these government entitlement programs. This course will examine the following topics. What is the economic status of the elderly? How do government programs assist the elderly (the broad range of assistance from tax preferences and means tested programs such as food stamps and Supplemental Security Income to the universal programs such as Social Security and Medicare)? What role do these government programs play in retirement policy? Are governments too generous or should the elderly take on greater responsibility for their retirement years? What reforms are being proposed currently for reform of Social Security and Medicare?</p>						
26023	30206 01	Civil Wars	Tanisha Fazal	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Why has civil war re-erupted in Iraq? 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, which is an undergraduate survey of recent literature on contemporary civil wars. 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 Iraq and Ukraine, will be brought into the class throughout the semester via discussion and simulation.</p>						
29058	30224 01	Comparative Law	Emilia Justyna Powell	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the main legal systems around the world. We will focus on the major legal traditions (present and past) such as the indigenous law, civil law, common law, Islamic law, Hindu law, and Asian law. We will concentrate on the history of each legal system, sources of law, and their main characteristics. In addition to the domestic legal systems, we will also examine the main features of international law, its history and sources. The course begins with a general discussion of what law is, how it develops, and where it comes from. Later sections of the course center on sources, features, and defining characteristics of each domestic legal tradition. Finally, we will analyze international law. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with the main features of major legal families present in the world today and in the past.</p>						
29059	30259 01	The Politics of Global Environment	Patrick Regan	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The political problems associated with the environment are collective problems that will require collective solutions. The core theoretical concept that we will use to organize our thoughts about the politics of managing our environment and that will be the collective action problem, a well-articulated and tested concept in the political and social sciences. The most pressing problem is, of course, climate change but there are other environmental issues that we will address, such as fracking. The accumulation of evidence, even anecdotal evidence, seems to point toward potentially irreversible changes in our environment and an almost mind-boggling resistance to doing much about it. It is this resistance that I think it is important to understand from a political science point of view. If the problems are indeed as dramatic as many say they are (and I think they have evidence on their side), then the solutions will have to be crafted in the political arena. We will try to develop ways to think about political solutions to these collective problems.</p>						

30120	30363 02	Intro to International Development Studies	Sara Sievers	TR	3:30-4:45	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 political science, economics, 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>						
29060	30367 01	War and World Order	Ji Hye Shin	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Why do countries such as Russia and China frequently become embroiled in disputes with neighboring states? How did Europe go from one of the world's most volatile regions to the most stable and highly integrated? Will America's political and military predominance continue in the coming decades? Armed conflicts between nations occur most often amongst geographically proximate states, and from these conflicts arise new international and regional orders. This course will examine the roots of major historical and modern wars since the dawn of the twentieth century and the evolution of international and regional orders borne out of them. We will begin with a broad overview of International Relations theories on the causes of interstate war. We will then delve into select cases of interstate armed conflict (including World Wars I and II) in different geographical regions, including Western Europe, East Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America, for empirical evidence. Concurrently, we will trace the rise of American hegemony and its modern grand strategic thinking. In particular, we will explore how various regional and international institutions have been used to constrain aggression, promote cooperation, and build new world orders.</p>						
30121	30394 01	War and Peace in the Middle East	Margarita Konaev	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course traces the path to war and the search for peace in the Middle East. We will begin with a historical overview of the origins of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the rivalry between Israel and its Arab neighbors, and the international dimensions of this dispute. To understand why this region is plagued by violence, we will examine the leading explanations for the outbreak of separatist conflicts, including nationalism, ethnic and religious divisions, inequality, and repression. We will then assess the strengths and weakness of these theories by exploring the issues at the heart of the conflict: territory, security and terrorism, refugees, settlements, Jerusalem, and nuclear weapons. Particular emphasis is placed on the major developments of the past two decades, including the Oslo peace process (1993-2000), the al-Aqsa Intifada, the Israeli disengagement from Gaza and the election of Hamas, the separation barrier in the West Bank, and the repeated wars between the Israeli military and the Palestinian militants in Gaza. By the end of the course, students will possess a theoretically informed and balanced understanding of the causes, conduct and consequences of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and will be able to think through policy options for the resolution of this dispute.</p>						

30548	30395 01	China, Japan, and Korea: The impossible, indispensable relationships	Ki Woong Yang	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The aim of this course is to introduce and analyze the international relations of Northeast Asia with a focus on China, Japan, and Korea. This course will examine the dynamics of conflict and cooperation, introducing competing explanations for key issues in East Asia's international relations.</p> <p>Some of the key issues are: the challenges that Japan and Korea face with the rise of China in the dynamics of both security and economy; ongoing territorial disputes that strongly affect trade and cooperation among the countries in the region; economic rivalry reflected in the dynamics of trade; the experiences of the two financial crises (Asian Financial Crisis and the Global Financial Crisis) and the contest of currencies; U.S. economic and security interests in the region; the two Koreas and the question of unification; the ramifications of leadership changes that have occurred in Northeast Asian nations; the rivalry between China and Japan, the Japan-South Korea identity clash, and their implications for cooperation or conflict in the wider context of East Asia and international order.</p>						
29061	30421 01	European Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
29062	30473 01	Politics, Societies and Economies in Contemporary Russia and Eurasia	Susanne Wengle	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Russia is one of the major global powers and a country that has undergone radical political, social and economic transformations in recent history. This course is devoted to introduce students to Russian politics and foster their understanding of the country's contemporary social, economic and political transformation and its recent history. Among other questions, we will discuss the challenges of the post-Soviet economic transformation (privatization, liberalization, energy-related issues, the rule of law), the nature of the post-Soviet regimes (the type of democracy, authoritarian backsliding) and Russia's changing relationship vis-à-vis the US, Europe and other CIS countries. While the class focuses on contemporary Russia, it will also engage with the post-Soviet transformation of other CIS countries, including Ukraine, the Caucasus and Central Asia. In addition to the empirical developments, this course will engage students with theoretical debates in comparative politics and political economy, including theories on the role of institutions, interests and ideas in social and political change. No prior classes in comparative politics are necessary. Students who have taken Professor Javeline's class on Russia are encouraged to enroll; this class will follow up, not duplicate her class.</p>						
29063	30474 01	Gods and Governments	Karrie Koesel	MW	8:00-9:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Religion remains a powerful political force across the globe. In this course we explore the relationship, and often tension, between religion and politics. This course is not a class on theology or belief systems, but rather an attempt to describe, write about, and explain how religious beliefs and organizations affect political outcomes and vice-versa. The course will focus on various major religions/civilizations of the world, with particular attention given to the relationship between religion and regime type, the role of religion in inciting violence, encouraging revolution and popular protest, and challenging and defining political systems. The course is organized around weekly themes of religion in contemporary global politics with empirical examples and readings drawn from several countries, including Russia, China, Pakistan, Iran, and the United States.</p>						

27397	30475 01	Contemporary India: Politics, Society, and the Economy	Amitava Dutt	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>India, the second-largest country in the world in terms of population, is widely known as a study in contrasts. It is the largest democracy in the world, it has the third-highest level of gross domestic product by some measures, it is one of the highest growing economies and, as a member of the BRICS, it is considered to be an emerging economic powerhouse. Yet it also has the world's largest concentration of the poor according to some measures, deep socio-economic cleavages, and conflicts that often erupt in violence. After providing a brief historical background, this course examines these contrasts by analyzing recent developments in the politics, society and the economy. Among the topics covered, often in comparative perspective, are the nature of democracy, economic growth, human development, poverty and income inequality, caste, gender and the rise of religious fundamentalism.</p>						
29064	30477 01	Authoritarian Politics	Karrie Koesel	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course explores the characteristics and dynamics of contemporary authoritarian regimes. We will examine how and why authoritarian political systems come about, what sustains them, their policy choices, why some people resist and others do not, and how and why they decline and fall.</p>						
29065	30496 01	War Termination and Durability of Peace	Sarah Daly	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course provides an introduction to the politics of war termination and peace consolidation. The course examines the challenges posed by ending wars and the process by which parties to a conflict arrive at ceasefires and peace negotiations. It explores how peace is sustained, why peace lasts in some cases and breaks down in others and what can be done to make peace more stable, focusing on the role of international interventions, power-sharing arrangements, reconciliation between adversaries, and reconstruction.</p>						
29066	30497 01	Varieties of Democracy	Michael Coppedge	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course is a guided exploration of the many ideals associated with democracy and the extent to which they have been realized in practice around the world. It begins with a survey of the varied ways that philosophers and cultures have thought about democracy. It then explains how social scientists have translated these ideals into various measures of democracy that we can use to compare the performance of regimes. The course provides inside access to the massive, recently released Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) dataset, which was created by more than two thousand country experts all over the world and is quickly becoming the preferred source of democracy data for international organizations, development agencies, and researchers. The course provides you with the methodological tools you need to explore the data in depth to answer questions such as: What does it mean to be "democratic"? Are there different types of democracy in the world? What are the different ways of being undemocratic? Which countries and regions are most and least democratic in each way? What trends can we observe over the past century? Are there sequences of reforms that lead to successful democratization? You will also supplement the data with independent research to produce a detailed report evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of political regimes in one country and placing it in comparative and historical perspective.</p>						
29644	30499 01	Ethnic Politics Around the World	Sarah Daly	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course provides students with a broad overview of the major theories on the relationship between ethnicity and politics. The course first studies the forces that shape the development of ethnic identities and their salience and then turns to addressing how ethnicity affects important political and economic outcomes: political systems, democracy, party formation, mobilization, development, secession and violence. Students will be exposed to theoretical and methodological innovations in this field and will then undertake their own research project on ethnic politics.</p>						

30483	30540 01	Refugees and German Identity	Tim Lorke	MW	5:05-6:20	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Max Kade Seminar: Fleeing to Germany/Fleeing from Germany: The Refugee Crises and German Identity in Political, Historical, and Cultural Perspective - For years, we have been accustomed to thinking of Germany as the preeminent country from which people have fled: namely from Nazi Germany. Yet, in recent years, Germany has become the fervently desired goal for refugees the world over, most recently from Syria and the Middle East. In this course, we will see that these events are dialectically related: it was precisely the experience of Nazism that created a new, postwar openness to persecuted peoples. And yet this too is a complicated story with many twists and turns. In this course, we will make a broad cultural assessment of the refugee phenomenon, drawing upon the tools of political science, history, and cultural studies. The aim of this course is to explore political and cultural phenomena. In order to understand the current situation, we will also examine select films and novels depicting the last decades.</p>						
30122	30596 01	International Development in Practice II	Stephen Reifenberg	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This seminar-style class builds on the knowledge and practical skills developed in the International Development in Practice: What Works in Development? (POLS 30595). Students selected to participate in the class will help design the substantive content of a new course on "design thinking," (a protocol for solving problems and discovering new opportunities) related to international development. Class topics may include innovative interventions addressing critical challenges related to health, education, and/or poverty; applying lessons from rigorous evaluation of successful development interventions; and applying 2015 Sustainable Development Goals to real world practice. Each student will be responsible to lead one class session. In addition, throughout the semester, students will work in teams with a real world "client" organization. Students interested in taking the class need to apply by answering two questions (Deadline for applying is 12 noon on November 9th. See attached sheet for more information.)</p>						
30123	30622 01	Contemporary Political Thought	Dana Villa	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>A survey of some of the most influential political thinkers of the late 19th and 20th century. Topics include secularization, bureaucratization, moral pluralism, individual freedom and the place of politics in contemporary life. Readings from Mill, Nietzsche, Weber, Schmitt, Arendt, Berlin, and Strauss.</p>						
29067	30661 01	Constitutionalism, Law and Politics	Lori Molinari	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>This course traces the evolution of modern political thought from the civic humanism of the Renaissance (Machiavelli) through the social contract theories of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau). We will conclude with a consideration of the more historically and culturally sensitive thinkers of the early nineteenth century (Constant, Tocqueville, and Hegel). Along the way we will be especially concerned with the emergence of republicanism, liberalism, historicism and rights-centered individualism as distinct and still prevalent modes of political thinking.</p>						
26851	30664 01	Liberalism and Conservatism	Patrick Deneen	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>This course will explore the intellectual foundations of the constellation of ideas that have become the dominant political worldviews in modern American society. The course will focus on European sources of each tradition, as well as developments of each in America. Concepts that will be explored include progress, historicism, pragmatism, liberty, equality, diversity, cosmopolitanism, localism, tradition, prescription, authority, secularism and religion, particularly Catholicism.</p>						

29068	30768 01	Ancient Empires	Veronica Roberts	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>How do we think about ancient empires? Do they inspire awe? Dread? In this class we will study the ambivalent place they hold in the ancient imagination. We will do this by reading a variety of classical texts, hearing from Greek historians, Herodotus and Thucydides; philosopher and friend of Persian royalty, Xenophon; victims of imperial aggression, the Israelites; Roman philosopher-statesmen, Cicero and Sallust; and provincial bishop of the late Roman Empire, Augustine of Hippo. We will also hear from the empires themselves, thanks to the work of archeologists and historians. In listening to this variety of voices, we will analyze and compare these empires' self-presentation and way their subjects think of them. By learning more about the specific characters of the Assyrian-Babylonian, Persian, Egyptian, Athenian and Roman empires, we will also learn more about the political realities of the ancient world and will wrestle with the dilemmas it faced—the desire for security, unity, technology, and stability on the one hand, and the self-determination of local peoples on the other. The goal of this exercise is to gain a deeper respect for the very real political questions ancient societies raised and to learn how to draw connections between phenomena far in the past and those we encounter today.</p>						
29069	30769 01	Community and Power	Nathan Sawatzky	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>In this course we study several pressing, widespread political issues in our twenty-first century world, focusing on particular cases: national income inequality, regime stability, and the plight of the poor (Kenya, USA); unbalanced national influences in international institutions (WTO, UN); challenges to democratization in authoritarian countries (Egypt, Rwanda); immigration crises and immigrant rights (Syrian refugees); the rights of ethnic communities within nations (French, aboriginal, and Islamic communities in Canada); radical religious politics (ISIS), and gender discrimination (India). Given a world of limited resources and actors with diverse powers and interests, what could ease the tensions between us and enable us to get along? Combining description and analysis, and drawing on both contemporary authors and classic political theorists of the modern period (e.g. Grotius, Locke, Tocqueville, Smith, Mill, Marx, Weber), we will compare a wide spectrum of theories on each issue and consider how they might apply to our focus cases.</p>						
29070	30807 01	Research Methods for Fieldwork in the Developing World	Jaimie Bleck	TR	12:30-1:45	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>						
29645	40074 01	Civil Liberties	Philip Munoz	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course examines the American Constitution and some of the rights protected by it. Topics to be covered include: the role of the judiciary in protecting rights, method of constitutional interpretation, incorporation, economic freedom, freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the death penalty, equal protection, and abortion. Our primary method of study will be to read, discuss, and debate landmark Supreme Court opinions.</p>						

INTERNSHIPS/CAREERS/RESEARCH

20300	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.</p>						
29071	40491 01	Solutions: 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>						
29072	40805 01	Thesis Research Design/Methods	Susan Pratt Rosato	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course is designed to provide students with the tools to accomplish original research in political science, and is designed for students who are preparing to write a senior thesis. Students will learn the skills necessary for an original research project, including how to formulate an empirical question, how to gather and analyze relevant data or evidence, and how to interpret this analysis. During this course, students will create an original research proposal for which they will compile a bibliography, gather and analyze relevant data, write a research outline, and present their research to fellow students.</p>						
29073	40813 01	Applied Quantitative Methods	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	5:05-6:20	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>Students in this course will learn to understand, and to use, the most common statistical techniques used in political science. They will apply this methodological training to the development of a research project that will culminate in a paper modeled upon, and suitable for submission for publication in, peer reviewed scholarly journals. No prior understanding of or experience with statistical methods is expected. While students are encouraged to develop their own projects, and course time will be devoted to precisely the question of how we develop and craft ideas into do-able research projects, some recommended paper topics will be provided. This course is especially recommended to students contemplating graduate work in the social sciences.</p>						

JUNIOR SEMINARS

27671	43002 01	Junior Seminar: Campaigns and Elections	Jeremiah Castle	MW	11:00-12:15
<p>This course will begin by studying the electoral institutions in United States politics, including political parties, the primary system, and the electoral college. We will then study how voters in the United States make decisions, including an emphasis on the role that social groups play in American politics. In addition, students will be exposed to various techniques used by modern campaigns to appeal to voters. Topics covered in the second half of the course include election law, campaign finance, and the role of big data in political campaigns. The final few weeks of class will be devoted to studying Congressional elections. Students will have the opportunity to apply what they have learned by analyzing a particular race from the 2014 Congressional election cycle. Throughout the course, a heavy emphasis will be placed on applying the lessons of political science to understand developments in the 2016 presidential and congressional elections.</p>					
22180	43002 02	Junior Seminar: Protest and Rebellion	Patrick Regan	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>The core objective of the class is to get us all thinking about why people protest, and why protests sometimes escalate to rebellion. We will explore this through a variety of mechanisms, including scholarly literature and at least one novel. In 2011 cities across the US confronted large protests against the 1% of the population who are the wealthiest. In 2013 Ukraine, Thailand and Venezuela each experienced mass protests against their governments. Ukraine ended up in a civil war, in Thailand there was a military coup, and Venezuela just went back to its business. It was Hong Kong in 2014. What generates these protests? Why do some end poorly and others seem to fade away? What is the relationship between how the state responds and the outcome of the protest? These are the types of questions for which we will seek answers.</p>					
22177	43002 03	Junior Seminar: Violence and Politics	Dana Villa	TR	3:30-4:45
<p>Max Weber famously identified "power backed up by violence" as the characteristic means of politics. This seminar considers the relation of violence to politics in a number of different contexts, including revolution, colonialism, balance of power, ethnic and racial cleansing, and self-defense. Readings from Machiavelli, Arendt, Schmitt, Fanon, Foucault, Hobbes and others.</p>					
26391	43002 04	Junior Seminar: NGOs in International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	11:00-12:15
<p>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.</p>					

26390 43002 05 Junior Seminar: The A. James McAdams MW 9:30-10:45
Communist Dream

For over a century, the Communist Dream fueled one of the most powerful and popular political movements of modern times. At its height, the communist movement was the principal challenge to liberal democracy. The states that embraced it transformed their societies in ways that appeared to advance the well-being of millions of people. At the same time, their leaders committed acts of inhumanity that violated their founding principles. Today, the Dream of Communism is mostly over. In this seminar, we shall delve into a number of challenging questions: What was the dream? Why did people believe in it? Where did it go wrong? How did it survive for so long? In seeking to respond to these questions, we will read books and articles and utilize other media, like films, to examine the Communist Dream in countries as diverse as the Soviet Union, Germany, Britain, China, and Cuba. We will also do a lot of speaking, writing, debating and (I hope) disagreeing!

SENIOR SEMINARS

26856 53002 01 Senior Seminar: Politics of Timothy Scully T 7:00-9:45 pm
Latin America

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.

22181 53002 02 Senior Seminar: Organized Guillermo Trejo MW 2:00-3:15
Crime in Latin America

As Latin America transitioned from authoritarian rule to democracy and from state-led to market economies, a number of countries in the region experienced a major expansion of organized crime and the outbreak of uncommon waves of criminal violence. This seminar analyzes why some countries plunged into paths of social instability while others did not and whether economic and political transitions had any impact on the outbreak of crime and violence. We focus on five illicit markets – drug production and trafficking, extortion, kidnapping for ransom, human smuggling and the looting of natural resources – and on a wide variety of criminal groups, including drug trafficking organizations, racketeers, mafias, private militias and transnational gangs. Besides analyzing the origins and development of criminal markets and the outbreak of violence the seminar explores the efficacy of different policy responses adopted by international institutions, national and local governments and civil society. While the course covers countries experiencing the most intense levels of crime and violence (e.g., Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador), it also explores cases with little organized crime (e.g., Chile) and low levels of criminal violence (e.g. Nicaragua). The course draws on some of the leading scholarly research on the subject but also actively uses material from investigative journalists, film makers, NGOs and international institutions.

22830	53002 03	Senior Seminar: Economics and Politics of Well-being	Benjamin Radcliff and Amitava Dutt	MW	12:30-1:45
<p>This course will focus on the economic and political determinants of human well-being, while adopting an interdisciplinary perspective. After examining the literature on the meaning and measurement of well-being, interpreted in a broad way so as to include not only our principal focus of subjective well-being (“happiness”) per se, but also the related concepts of human flourishing, “capabilities”, longevity, etc., the course will analyze the literature on the determinants of well-being. The course will approach these issues from a variety of methods, including statistical analysis, formal modelling, and discursive approaches, while also drawing on a variety of intellectual traditions.</p>					
23518	53002 04	Senior Seminar: Political Psychology of Racism	Darren Davis	MW	11:00-12:15
<p>This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have erected a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics. Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.</p>					
30126	53002 05	Senior Seminar: Foundations of International Political Economy	Susan Pratt Rosato	TR	9:30-10:45
<p>This course examines the politics of international economic relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in international political economy. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field of IPE. The first half of the course will focus on several of the foundational texts and readings in the IPE literature. The second half of the course will address major debates in the field. Empirical topics discussed include: international trade, international finance, regionalism, financial crises, globalization, development, the environment, non-governmental organizations, and legalization in the world political economy.</p>					