

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Fall 2018 Course Descriptions**

<u>CRN</u>	<u>Course ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Meeting Time(s)</u>	
<u>FRESHMEN COURSES</u>					
18903	10100 01	American Politics	Joshua Kaplan	MWF 11:30-12:20	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>			
12836	10200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW 10:30-11:20	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>			
		Co-Req/Friday discussion sections			
		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	
15474	10400 01	World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics	Luis Schiumerini	MW 2:00-2:50	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
		<p>This course teaches students how to think comparatively about politics. We study how nation-states emerged as the dominant form of political organization, explain the differences among various states, and explore diverse responses to economic, cultural, and military globalization. The empirical material is drawn from around the globe. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>			
		Co-Req/Friday discussion sections			
		POLS 12400 01 Comparative Discussion F 2:00-2:50		POLS 12400 04 Comparative Discussion F 12:50-1:40	
		POLS 12400 02 Comparative Discussion F 2:00-2:50		POLS 12400 05 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20	
		POLS 12400 03 Comparative Discussion F 12:50-1:40		POLS 12400 06 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20	

12065	13181 01	USEM: Debating Great Articles in International Relations	Daniel Lindley	TR	9:30-10:45
		<p>The subject matter of this course is international relations, with a focus on security studies and foreign policy. For each class, we read one classic article (or other readings), such that by the end students have a good grasp of international relations. The fun wrinkle is the format. In each class, students will present articles and critique them. Thus, this course has several goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help you learn to present and critique orally before an audience. 2. To help you learn how to respond on your feet to criticism. 3. To think aggressively and critically when reading, writing, and during public interactions. <p>Our articles will be drawn principally from the journals International Security and Security Studies. IS is the leading journal in security studies, and its articles are well known for substance and clarity. In addition to the presentations and critiques, there are several writing assignments. The intellectual goals and classwork should help prepare students for almost any non-fiction academic and career path. And the readings provide an excellent foundation for further studies in international relations.</p>			
12751	13181 02	USEM: Race and Policing in the U.S.	David Cortez	TR	9:30-10:45
		<p>Are the police, as an institution, irredeemably flawed? Motivated by this central question, this course explores the long, and mutually-constitutive relationship between race and law enforcement in the United States — from the earliest “slave patrols” to the murder, live-streamed on Facebook, of Philando Castile — and the implications of that relationship for liberal democratic norms. Beginning with an introduction to the theoretical conception of race and, more specifically, whiteness, the course proceeds with a historical analysis of the role those constructs played in the development of modern policing (and vice versa). Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to engage students in an informed discussion of a complex, but ever-salient subject in American political life. Topics covered include: racial profiling and “Stop, Question, and Frisk”; institutional reforms and the minority police officer; police-contact and political behavior among people of color; and the racialization of the immigration and homeland security state.</p>			
15479	13181 04	USEM: 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>			
15915	13181 05	USEM: International Justice	Emilia Powell	TR	12:30-1:45
		<p>Is there international justice? How did it evolve? How do different societies and communities understand concept of international law? 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. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to main factors that promote international cooperation. We will focus on international organizations, international courts and international law. We will examine the history, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of international law. We will conclude the course by studying peaceful resolution of disputes in different cultural traditions (Jewish, Christian, and Islamic). Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with main features of international legal order, and crucial concepts of interstate cooperation/reconciliation.</p>			

16280	13181 06	USEM: Political Theory of Homer's Iliad	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:00-3:15
<p>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, <i>The Iliad of Homer</i> and Diana Hacker, <i>A Pocket Style Manual</i></p>					
16279	13181 07	USEM: The Economics and Politics of Consumption and Happiness	Amitava Dutt	TR	3:30-4:45
<p>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.</p>					
18905	13181 08	USEM: Politics and Literature: J. R. R. Tolkien	Mary Keys	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>This seminar introduces students to the study of political philosophy, through the literary narratives of J. R. R. Tolkien's classic works. We read <i>The Hobbit</i> and <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>, together with the first part of <i>The Silmarillion</i>, paying special attention to the many political problems and themes that come to light: power and wisdom, justice and mercy, war and peace, leadership and citizenship, patriotism and humanism, individuality and friendship, freedom and sacrifice, fear and courage, despair and hope, death and life. An overarching theme of the course is the interrelation among ethics, politics, philosophy, literary culture, theology, and university education. We also study some of Tolkien's poems and letters, together with selections from works of philosophers and theologians who influenced Tolkien's view of the world, including Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas. After we finish each part of <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>, students will view and discuss the corresponding Peter Jackson film. Students will write several short papers and a final research paper. They should be ready and willing to participate regularly and thoughtfully in seminar discussion, and to shoulder the course's consistently heavy reading load—lightened of course by the joy of Tolkien.</p>					
18906	13181 09	USEM: The American and French Revolutions	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	3:30-4:45
<p>The Revolutions in the United States and France are among the most studied of all events in human history. They collectively mark the emergence and ultimate dominance of democratic ideals in the modern world (though in radically different ways). We examine both revolutions from a variety of perspectives: as historical events, as milestones in the development of modern democracy, and as case studies of the wider issue of revolutions in general. We will read not only conventional historical accounts, but also study (political) literature they inspired (e.g. the <i>Federalist Papers</i>, the <i>Declaration of the Rights of Man</i>). We will also study the revolutions as they are represented in contemporary fiction (e.g. Mantel's novel <i>A Place of Greater Safety</i>) and cinema (e.g. the films <i>Danton</i>, <i>La Révolution Française</i>, <i>Les Adieux à la reine</i>). Given its greater historical significance and complexity, we devote somewhat more attention to the French case.</p>					

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

11543	20100 01	American Politics	Geoffrey Layman	MW	10:30-11:20	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will examine the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory, asking whether, and in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. To answer these questions, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, and American political culture), political institutions (Congress, the presidency and the executive branch, and the judiciary), and democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, and interest groups).</p>						
Co-Req/Friday discussion sections						
POLS 22100 01 American Discussion F 10:30-11:20			POLS 22100 04 American Discussion F 9:25-10:15			
POLS 22100 02 American Discussion F 10:30-11:20			POLS 22100 05 American Discussion F 11:30-12:20			
POLS 22100 03 American Discussion F 9:25-10:15			POLS 22100 06 American Discussion F 11:30-12:20			
11591	20200 01	International Relations	Rosemary Kelanic	MW	9:25-10:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
Co-Req/Friday discussion sections						
POLS 22200 01 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20			POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20			
POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20			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 9:25-10:15			
10150	20400 01	World Politics: Introduction to Comparative Politics	Robert Dowd	MW	11:30-12:20	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
<p>This course will focus on the relationship between democratic institutions, peace, and economic/human development. While drawing on lessons from North America and Europe, we will focus largely on countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East. During the semester, we will discuss and debate the merits of various explanations or hypotheses that political scientists have proposed to answer the following questions: Why are some countries more “developed” and democratic than others? Is development necessary for democracy or democracy necessary for development? What is the relationship between culture, development, and democracy? How do different types of political institutions affect the prospects for development and democracy? Should/how should U.S. and other established democracies promote democratization? By the end of the course, the objectives are that students (1) learn the most important theories intended to explain why some countries are more democratic and “developed” than others, (2) understand the complexity of any relationship between democracy and development, and (3) grow in the ability to think about and intelligently assess the strengths and weaknesses of strategies intended to promote democracy and development.</p>						
Co-Req/Friday discussion sections						
POLS 22400 01 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20			POLS 22400 04 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20			
POLS 22400 02 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15			POLS 22400 05 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15			
POLS 22400 03 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20			POLS 22400 06 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20			
16512	20600 01	Political Theory	Dana Villa	MW	12:50-1:40	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>						
Co-Req/Friday discussion sections						
POLS 22600 01 Political Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40						
POLS 22600 02 Political Theory Discussion F 11:30-12:20						
POLS 22600 03 Political Theory Discussion F 10:30-11:20						

16282	20600 02	Political Theory	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
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Is it ever defensible to break the law? Do the means justify the ends, as some political leaders argue? What is tolerance, and what are its limits? This course introduces students to key questions in political theory, including the question of conventional versus natural moral standards, the relationship between the individual and the community, and the relation between political dissent and obligation to the state. We read a number of classic and contemporary political thinkers and address a wide variety of current political debates.

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

16289	30005 01	The United States Congress	Sam Glaser	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
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Set against the first midterm elections of the Trump presidency, this course is an updated introduction to the political and lawmaking dynamics of the United States Congress. Once defined by pork-barrel spending, powerful committee chairmen, and limited competition, Congress is now dominated by gridlock and partisan warfare. The traditional legislative process appears to have collapsed as an avenue for policymaking, and Congress is now by far the least popular political institution in America. This course investigates how Congress is supposed to work, whether it ever actually worked that way, and what changed, bringing us to the biggest question: how it works – or doesn't work – today.

18910	30010 01	American Political Parties	Christina Wolbrecht	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
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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.

14022	30022 01	Public Opinion & Political Behavior	Darren Davis	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
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"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?"

14502	30024 01	Media and Politics	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
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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.

18911	30026 01	Women and Politics	Christina Wolbrecht	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course is intended to provide students with an overview of the issues, research, and controversies in the study of American gender politics. We will examine three broad topics: social and political movements, the experience of women in various political roles, and gender-related public policy.</p>						
15175	30040 01	Introduction to Public Policy	Claudia Francis	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>						
18912	30047 01	The Policy-Making Process	Ricardo Ramirez	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
19351	30077 01	Free Speech	Matthew Hall	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course examines the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and its interpretation in American constitutional law. Students will participate in Socratic method discussions, class debates, and moot court exercises, in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Through these activities, students will explore the freedom of speech as it relates to sedition, libel, invasion of privacy, obscenity, commercial speech, broadcasting, and the internet.</p>						
18913	30106 01	Reinventing Government	Paul Mueller	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Since World War II, many presidential candidates have campaigned on promises to make government more efficient, delivering services to individuals more cheaply, faster, and with fewer errors. We will explore the attempts made to re-invent the federal bureaucracy since the advent of the spoils system with Andrew Jackson's presidential victory in 1828. We will examine the regulatory challenges presented to local, state and federal governments by the Industrial Revolution and how government responded. Finally, we will examine critically, the various initiatives of the last quarter century to improve or re-invent the delivery of public goods. This class will provide the student with the tools to understand the challenges of public administration, measure the effectiveness of various improvement initiatives, diagnose potential maladies within the current system and effectively communicate those findings others.</p>						

19854	30111 01	Data and Politics	Nathanael Sumaktoyo	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement and Methodology requirement for departmental honors
<p>Sherlock Holmes famously said in the Adventure of the Copper Beeches, "Data! Data! Data! I can't make bricks without clay." Similarly, it is hard to understand our world without data—big or small. Data allows us to look for patterns and trends, to test for relationships, and to make predictions. This course is all about data and how we can use it to understand politics and social phenomena in general. We will learn various approaches to data gathering and analysis, ranging from public opinion survey, experimental methods, unobtrusive measures, machine learning, to social networks analysis. Our assignments and exams will test both students' knowledge of the methods and ability to do basic analysis. While preexisting knowledge of statistical methods is not required, a willingness to learn statistics and programming (especially with R) is crucial. In terms of substance, while we will also discuss topics such as consumer behavior (think Netflix and Amazon), our foci will be on political behavior and religious behavior. Our focus on political behavior will include voting behavior, representation/redistricting, and political campaigns; whereas our focus on religious behavior will include religious violence, terrorism, and interreligion cooperation. Naturally, we will also discuss how the two foci are related both in the U.S. and around the world. This course counts as a methodology course for departmental honors.</p>						
16519	30154 01	Education Law and Policy	John Schoenig	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>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?</p>						
13064	30201 01	U.S. Foreign Policy	Joseph Parent	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>For better or worse, no state influences the world more than the United States. This course investigates how American primacy came to be, what its consequences are, and what will drive U.S. foreign policy in the future. The class has three main aims: 1) Sharpen students' use of social science to evaluate claims and understand the world, 2) improve students' ability to attack and defend arguments, and 3) ground students in a broad base of knowledge about American foreign policy history and perennial problems.</p>						
16521	30222 01	International Criminal Justice	Luc Reydam	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<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>						

18915	30229 01	Genocide in the Modern World	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	2:00-3:15	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>						
18916	30263 01	International Politics of Climate Change	Patrick Regan	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The problems associated with climate change are collective problems that will require collective solutions. These generally require some form of political solution. The accumulation of evidence, even anecdotal evidence, seems to point toward potentially irreversible changes in our climate and an almost mind-boggling resistance to doing much about it. This resistance to act is important to understand. 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 and social arenas. We will develop ways to think about political solutions to these collective problems, focusing on international organizations and agreements, local politics and individual behaviors. We will explore questions of mitigation as well as adaptation to climate pressures.</p>						
15483	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>						
16932	30304 01	The Science and Strategy of Nuclear War	Michael Desch and Daniel Bardayan	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>An introductory course, for non-science majors, providing an overview to a broad range of topics and aspects of nuclear weapons and warfare in the 21st century, providing students with both an understanding of the science behind nuclear weapons (including nuclear fission and fusion, effects of shock and thermal radiation, electromagnetic pulses, etc.) as well as an understanding of the strategic aspects of the nuclear revolution. This course is jointly taught and sponsored by the Department of Physics and the Department of Political Science.</p>						
19855	30314 01	Civil War Peace Agreement	Madhav Joshi	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course examines the process of moving from armed conflict to a negotiated peace agreement in divided societies. This course explores the underlying causes that led to armed conflict and how those root issues and armed conflict-related issues were addressed in the contemporary peace agreement, implementation, and how the implementation success contributes a peacebuilding success. The course utilizes the Peace Accords Matrix database – world’s most extensive database on negotiation and implementation of contemporary civil war peace agreements. Throughout the semester, cases like Syria, Myanmar, South Sudan, etc. will be referenced and discussed.</p>						
14023	30351 01	Global Activism	Luc Reydamas	MW	9:30-10:45	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>						

16934	30363 01	Intro to International Development Studies	Susan Ostermann	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>						
19856	30407 01	Dictatorship, Democracy and War in Latin America	Guillermo Trejo	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>In the last quarter of the twentieth century, many Latin American countries experienced armed insurgency and civil war in dictatorship. A few decades later, many of these countries are trapped in cycles of criminal wars and large-scale criminal violence in democracy. In this course we will take a systematic comparison of civil wars and criminal wars and will explore whether, and the extent to which, dynamics of political violence of the authoritarian era are linked to dynamics of criminal violence in democracy. The course will also explore what countries have done to break up these authoritarian legacies of violence and to develop peaceful societies. We will focus on five Latin American countries: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, and Peru. No prior knowledge of Latin America is needed to enroll in this class, but a keen interest to learn about the region and five of its countries will be expected.</p>						
15484	30421 01	European Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	12:30-1:45	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>						
15485	30492 01	Contention in China	Victoria Hui	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Why do pro-democracy efforts in China repeatedly fail? If Chinese leaders aim to build a harmonious society, why are there routine contentious protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, middle-class property owners, lawyers, and minorities? How do the marginalized and disadvantaged fight against social injustices in China? Why is there no organized democracy movement despite the prevalence of sporadic protests? Is Confucianism preventing Chinese development towards a more democratic society? This course examines key contentious episodes in modern China, from the 1911 Revolution through the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Movement to more scattered rightful resistance and minority protests in recent years.</p>						

19978	30569 01	Inequality and Democracy in the Developing World	Luis Schiumerini	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>In this course we study the tensions between inequality and democracy by studying the experience of developing nations in Latin America, Africa and South Asia, and by assessing how democracy interacts with human and economic development. A well-functioning democracy presumes that citizens have an equal right to influence policies. But this formal political equality clashes with the reality of social inequality in the developing world. When citizens have widely disparate access to wealth and education, political decisions can be biased in favor of those who have the most. In this class we examine the origins, functioning, consequences, and policy implications of unequal democracies. We begin by covering normative theories of how democracy should work from philosophy, political science, and economics. Drawing on the experience of developing and advanced economies, we next analyze how inequality might threaten these normative ideals, by studying a wide-range of phenomena including segmented political participation, lobbying, campaign donations, corruption, vote buying, and electoral fraud. The last part of the course turns to the possible solutions to these problems, such as transparency initiatives, judicial accountability, campaign finance reform, social policy, and redistribution. Students will engage these topics by reading the specialized literature, case studies, coverage of current events, and through hands-on data analysis of socio-economic indicators, and public opinion polls.</p>						
19857	30617 01	Conservatism and the Constitution I: Constitutional Institutions	Sotirios Barber	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Americans see "constitutional government" as "limited government." This association of ideas enables conservative champions of "limited government" to present themselves as the Constitution's defenders and to portray liberal champions of active government as constitutional infidels. In recent years, however, some scholars have argued that a true account of the Constitution (its actual text, its background philosophy, and the intentions of its framers) belies the conservative view of constitutional matters. Which side does the evidence favor? This course examines this question as it relates to the Constitution's meaning as a whole, constitutional interpretation, and constitutional institutions like federalism and the separation of powers. A course scheduled for the spring semester of 2019 will examine the conservative view as it relates to constitutional rights.</p> <p>Course grades will be based on a mid-term exam, a final exam, and an optional term paper. Course readings will include The Declaration of Independence, The Federalist Papers, the speeches of Abraham Lincoln, and modern works like The Heritage Guide to the Constitution, and the writings of Charles Kessler, Thomas West, Johnathan O'Neil, Jack Balkin, and Jeffrey Tulis.</p>						
16294	30653 01	Politics and Conscience	Mary Keys	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect? Are there limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience relate to concepts of natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration? This course engages such questions through readings from the Catholic intellectual tradition (Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Thomas More, Francisco de Vitoria, Desiderius Erasmus, John Henry Newman, Karol Wojty'a/John Paul II, and Joseph Ratzinger/Benedict XVI) and other writers of the history of ethical-political thought (Cicero, Seneca, John Locke, Mahatma Ghandi, Jan Pato'ka, and Alexandr Solzhenitsyn). We consider also various contemporary reflections on conscience expressed in films, essays, letters, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations, beginning with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" and Václav Havel's speech "Politics and Conscience." This class serves as both the capstone course for the interdisciplinary minor Philosophy in the Catholic Tradition and an upper-level elective for Political Science majors and Peace Studies minors. Its format combines lecture and seminar-style discussion.</p>						

16937	30665 01	Constitutionalism Law and Politics II	Patrick Deneen	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement				
<p>What is a "constitution"? Americans know the answer to that question - we can point to the American constitution, a document with a distinct theoretical origin, an eloquent record of justification in the Federalist Papers, and competing theories of interpretation. However, according to Aristotle, a "constitution" is a "regime," which includes not only law and arrangements of government, but which aims to foster a way of life and a certain conception of the Good. In this course, we will explore the long tradition of constitutionalism in the Aristotelian understanding, and then turn to the more familiar American constitution to ask what kind of "regime," or way of life, it seeks to establish.</p>										
19352	30674 01	Frankenstein in Contexts: Politics, Literature, Film, and Science	Eileen Botting and Gregory Kucich	MWF	2:00-2:50	fulfills Theory field requirement				
<p>As part of a campus-wide bicentennial, this new course explores the impact of politics, literature, art, and science on the making of Mary Shelley's Frankenstein (1818) and the novel's impact on politics, literature, film, and science since its publication. While the novel remains at the center of the course throughout the semester, the course will consistently situate it in dynamic relation with the following relevant works: political theory by such writers as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Burke, Wollstonecraft and Godwin; literary texts by such authors as Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, and Percy Shelley; scientific writings by such figures from Shelley's time as Erasmus Darwin and Humphry Davy and more recent work in the history of science and bioethics; film and theatrical adaptations of the novel from the nineteenth century to the present. Students will assimilate this demanding amount of material through the division of the course into four broad categories of analysis: Political Theory and the French Revolution; Gender and Family; Race, Refugees, and Human Rights; History of Science and Bioethics. Each category will include readings, lectures, and discussion across the disciplinary frameworks (literature, film, politics, and science) established as modes of inquiry for this course. Students are also required to attend a film lab that will feature a significant number of films inspired by Frankenstein. Writing assignments will consist of three 5-page papers, linked to the course's main categories of analysis, and students will be required to utilize the interpretive tools of at least two of the course's disciplinary frameworks for each paper. A final examination will enable students to integrate their considerable range of knowledge acquisition with their interdisciplinary thinking skills in understanding both the making and the impact of the Frankenstein story.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Co-Req/Frankenstein in Contexts Lab POLS 31674 01 Frankenstein Lab T 8:00-10:30 pm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Co-Req/Friday discussion sections</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">POLS 32674 01 Frankenstein Discussion F 10:30-11:20</td> <td style="width: 50%;">POLS 32674 03 Frankenstein Discussion F 12:50-1:40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 32674 02 Frankenstein Discussion F 11:30-12:20</td> <td>POLS 32674 04 Frankenstein Discussion F 2:00-2:50</td> </tr> </table>							POLS 32674 01 Frankenstein Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 32674 03 Frankenstein Discussion F 12:50-1:40	POLS 32674 02 Frankenstein Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 32674 04 Frankenstein Discussion F 2:00-2:50
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19859	30713 01	Machiavelli: Teacher of Evil?	Colleen Mitchell	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement				
<p>Niccolò Machiavelli is one of the most well-known political thinkers, and all modern political states have been influenced by his thought. Yet, readers of Machiavelli widely disagree about how to interpret him. Is he a good democrat, a teacher of evil, or somewhere in between? In an attempt to settle this debate, we will read Machiavelli's most famous work, The Prince, as well as selections from his Discourses on Livy. We will also consider what other political philosophers have said about Machiavelli and how they have incorporated his ideas into their own work. Later in the course, we will examine various figures, both historical and fictional, who have been called "Machiavellian." We will read about present and past political leaders, as well as watch clips from Game of Thrones and House of Cards. In addition to thinking about Machiavelli's reputation, this course will address broader questions about morality and politics, political decision-making, and the dynamics of modern politics.</p>										

19860	30740 01	Feminist Perspectives on Western Political Thought	Katherine Bermingham	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement Course has been cancelled
		<p>In his treatise on the modern state, Philosophy of Right, Hegel analogizes: "The difference between men and woman is like that of animal to plant," concluding that women are vital to society but incapable of philosophical reasoning. Meanwhile, no less a political philosopher than Socrates claimed that a woman philosopher – Diotima – was the basis of everything he knew. Although the canon of political theory is composed predominantly of texts by men, discussions of women abound in its history, usually within the context of women's "function" within families. In this course, we will challenge the assumption that women are merely marginal in the history of political thought while critically evaluating the ways women are included within it. Is gender inequality a fundamental feature of Western political theory or can canonical thinkers provide valuable tools for feminist theory even when they hold views we might now consider sexist? Is it fair to hold thinkers from past eras to contemporary standards? If not, can we use past theories to ground our own political principles? Readings will be selected from Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, Hegel, Wollstonecraft, J.S. Mill, Simone de Beauvoir, Rawls, Susan Moller Okin, bell hooks, Martha Nussbaum and others. We will use feminist lenses to examine enduring topics of political theory, such as the relationship of law to justice, the basis of authority and rights, the nature of freedom, and the definition of membership in a political community. Along the way, we will consider the relationship between feminist theory and political practice, including in the on-going quest for women's equality in the present day.</p>				
19861	30809 01	The Logic of Political Research	Steven McDowell	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
		<p>This course introduces undergraduates to the process of carrying out successful research projects in political science. The first section of the course covers strategies for asking interesting and answerable questions on political topics. The second section of the course deals with answering such questions. How does one construct a theory? How does one provide evidence for a theory? This section emphasizes thinking like a social scientist, including theory and concept construction. Finally, the course would cover the "nuts and bolts" of constructing a viable research design. What research methods do political scientists use, and which methods are appropriate for particular projects? Data collection and analysis strategies for quantitative projects, the proper planning and usage of interviews and case studies, and even experimental design will be covered. Examples of successful research projects and presentations from current graduate students supplement the instruction with examples of good research design. The end product of this course would be the construction of a viable, question-driven research design on a political topic.</p>				
14590	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>				
19358	40076 01	Church and State: A Moot Court Seminar	Matthew Hall	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
		<p>This course will explore the development of Supreme Court jurisprudence relating to the separation of church and state over the last century through a series of moot court exercises. Students will play the role of lawyers and justices and retry famous Supreme Court cases on five topics: public aid to parochial schools, school prayer, public aid to parochial school students, religion in public schools, and religion in the public square. "Interested students should contact the instructor."</p>				
19990	40472 01	Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia	Debra Javeline	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
		<p>This course will examine the political system of the Soviet Union, why it lasted and why it collapsed. It will then examine the transition from Soviet rule to the contemporary Russian political system and the various problems of transition.</p>				

14503	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>						
19991	40490 01	Sustainability: Principles and Practices	Debra Javeline	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
<p>This interdisciplinary course explores the challenges of environmental sustainability through social, economic, scientific, and theological lenses. Taught jointly by professors from the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences, the course aims to instill broad, integrative and critical thinking about contemporary global environmental problems whose solutions will depend on multidisciplinary approaches. This gateway course to the Minor in Sustainability is open to all students interested in a deep exploration of these critical issues. Students considering the Minor in Sustainability are encouraged to take this course during their sophomore year. Requirements include a field trip and two hours of community volunteer work.</p>						
18917	40805 01	Thesis Research Design and Methods	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	12:30-1:45	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>						
18918	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>						
11592	43640 01	Justice Seminar	Ruty Abbey and Paul Weithman	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 Abbey and Professor Weithman. Instructor's permission is required to enroll. See the class website at: https://www.nd.edu/~pweithma/justice_seminar/</p>						

JUNIOR SEMINARS

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| 12066 | 43001 01 | Junior Writing Seminar:
NGO's in International
Relations | Susan Pratt Rosato | MW | 8:00-9:15 |
| <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> | | | | | |
| 12067 | 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> | | | | | |
| 16525 | 43001 03 | Junior Writing Seminar:
Tocqueville's Democracy in
America | Patrick Deneen | MW | 9:30-10:45 |
| <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> | | | | | |
| 16526 | 43001 04 | Junior Writing Seminar: The
Divided States of America | David Campbell | MW | 3:30-4:45 |
| <p>In the wake of the 2016 presidential election, it might appear that America is a house divided against itself. The seminar seeks to understand both the causes and consequences of America's divisions, and ask whether this "house divided" can continue to stand. We will start with J.D. Vance's bestselling memoir Hillbilly Elegy, which provides a first-hand account of both the economic and cultural tensions that have fueled the estrangement of many working-class Americans. From there, our class will explore both class and culture as causes of division, and examine the rise of populism as a political response. Students who take this course should expect to question their assumptions about what does, and does not, pull Americans apart—as well as what brings them together.</p> | | | | | |

18921 43001 05 Junior Writing Seminar: Geoffrey Layman MW 5:05-6:20
Religion and Politics in the United States

This course will examine the relationship between religion and politics in the United States. We will explore historical patterns and recent trends in American religion, the evolution of the relationship between church and state in the U.S., the effect of religion on public opinion and electoral behavior, the relationship between religion and the American political parties, the political orientations of a host of religious and ethnic minority groups, and the impact of religion on American political culture and public policy. In sum, we will assess whether religion's role in American political life threatens democratic government or breathes life into it.

18920 43001 06 Junior Writing Seminar: War Michael Desch and Sid MW 2:00-3:15
and Diplomacy Simpson

The most influential and enduring work in contemporary international relations theory has deep roots in the classic texts of political thought. In this course, we will place seminal texts in the history of political thought alongside the most influential modern international relations theory in order to illuminate the enduring centrality of war and diplomacy in politics. We begin by exploring the ancient roots of Realism, which focuses on the anarchical nature of relations among states and the central role of military force, through the works of Thucydides, Machiavelli and Clausewitz. Next, we will consider Realism's most important modern alternative: Liberalism. To understand modern Liberalism's notion of very different international relations based upon a democratic,/commercial/institutional peace, we explore thinkers like Kant, Montesquieu and Rawls. Finally, we end with an engagement with Constructivism, the view that anarchy and other aspects of statecraft, are not given but socially constructed. We dig down to the roots of this view by reading thinkers such as Hegel, Schmitt and Fukuyama. Taken together, this course will provide students with an understanding of the debt modern international relations theory owes to the history of political thought, and why the questions raised in contemporary war and statecraft are actually part of a larger conversation stretching back to the beginning of human history.

SENIOR SEMINARS

11902 53001 03 Senior Writing Seminar: Daniel Lindley TR 3:30-4:45
Causes of War

Why do groups of people systematically kill other groups of people? War is perverse, tragic, and compelling. War's causes must be studied to prevent it when possible and to prepare for it when necessary. This course examines the causes of interstate and intrastate/ethnic war. The central theme and question of the course is assessing the extent to which wars are caused by accidents, misperceptions, and miscalculations. If misperceptions and miscalculations are prime drivers of war, then many policy prescriptions seem to offer the hope of reducing the frequency of war. On the other hand, if the cause of war is more often deliberately aggressive states, groups, and leaders, then must we place our hopes in deterrence alone? We will see as we examine a number of case studies including WWI, WWII, Vietnam, the Gulf War, Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia, and those you research for your papers. We may also cover terrorism, Iraq, Korea, India-Pakistan, depending on how things unfold. As a senior writing seminar, the class emphasizes clear and persuasive communication and argumentation: sharp discussion, lots of papers, iterations of papers, presentations of papers, and intra-group critiquing of papers.

16299 53001 04 Senior Writing Seminar: Michael Zuckert MW 3:30-4:45
James Madison: Political Thought and Statesmanship

James Madison was the very rare combination of a political thinker of a very high order and a political actor of immense importance. We will try to take the measure of the man both as thinker and actor.

16300	53001 05	Senior Writing Seminar: Redefining Racism	Mikaila Leyva	MW	11:00-12:15
		<p>With the political atmosphere of the United State more polarized than ever before, the Trump presidential campaign marked the rise of various discourses around identity politics. Racially charged comments and slogans popularized during the campaign—as well as other developments, including the Black Lives Matter movement and NFL national anthem protests—have placed the topics of race, racism, and their connections to politics at the forefront of national political dialogues.</p> <p>This course will analyze past and present theories of race and racism within political science, as well as speculate about potential future approaches. Utilizing Old-Fashioned and fundamental perspectives, we will further investigate the conceptions of racism and race within the U.S. context. In addition to evaluating these broader theories, we will also discuss concepts of race measurement and identity. This will include history or survey practices and notions of individual’s racial self-identification.</p>			
18924	53001 06	Senior Writing Seminar: Happiness	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	5:05-6:20
		<p>This course examines the idea of human happiness (and human well-being more generally) from a social scientific perspective. Drawing upon contemporary work in political science, sociology, economics, as well as classical sources in philosophy and literature, we consider the nature, meaning, and causes of human happiness. This first half of the course is devoted to these concerns. The second introduces students to the logic and method of studying the determinants of happiness at both the individual- and social-level, with particular attention to the role of different types of political outcomes. The principal course requirement is a seminar paper reporting original research.</p>			
18922	53001 07	Senior Writing Seminar: Strategy	Joseph Parent	TR	11:00-12:15
		<p>What makes good strategy? This class draws on lawyers, economists, ethicists, generals, business people, philosophers, historians, sociologists, and political scientists to study the foundations and limitations of strategic thinking. The main themes are power, persuasion, and unintended effects.</p>			
18923	53001 08	Senior Writing Seminar: Human Excellence in the Political Order	Vincent Phillip Muñoz	TR	12:30-1:45
		<p>What makes for an excellent human life? What is the relationship between human excellence and the political order? To what extent, if at all, should the political community aim to foster human excellence? In “Human Excellence and the Political Order” we will address these questions and others by reading and discussing classic and contemporary works of political and constitutional philosophy, literature, and biography. The class will be run as a true seminar relying on extensive discussion and student participation.</p>			