

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Spring 2019 Course Descriptions**

<u>CRN</u>	<u>Course ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Meeting Time(s)</u>	
as of 1/22/2019					
<u>FRESHMEN COURSES</u>					
22609	10100 01	American Politics	Benjamin Radcliff	MW 2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
		<p>This course examines the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory. While we will cover the usual range of topics for an introductory course, particular attention will be devoted to understanding whether, or in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. The course thus stresses theoretical understanding and critical appraisal rather than description. No conventional textbook will be used: instead, students will be asked to read a series of books that are more challenging (and some shorter pieces) on individual topics. Course requirements include a substantial paper.</p>			
22610	10200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW 9:25-10:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to end 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 22200 01 IR Discussion F 9:25-10:15		POLS 22200 03 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	
		POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20			
27082	10200 02	International Relations	Joseph Parent	MW 2:00-2:50	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>How does the world work? This class examines the most influential forces across borders and distances. The main themes are war, trade, and diplomacy.</p>			
		Co-Req/Friday discussion sections			
		POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 2:00-2:50		POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	
		POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 12:50-1:40			
27083	10400 01	Introduction to World Politics	A. James McAdams	MW 9:25-10:15	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
		<p>We will study politics within different states around the world: how countries are similar to one another and how they differ. How did anti-authoritarian protests spread across the Middle East? Why are some states prone to ethnic conflict while others are not? What happens to former dictators after they are ousted from power? Why do some countries have just two parties, which are stable, while others have tens of fragile ones? How do attitudes about gender and religion influence politics? These are some of many questions we will discuss using cases studies from the Afghanistan, India, Mexico, Poland, China, Nigeria, France, Germany, Japan, and New Zealand. 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 9:25-10:15		POLS 12400 03 Comparative Discussion F 11:30-12:20	
		POLS 12400 02 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20			

22611	10600 01	Political Theory	Joshua Kaplan	MWF	11:30-12:20	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics and to connect political theory to political science more generally. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of posing two characteristic problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can the pursuit of self-interest by individuals lead to cooperation rather than conflict? We will then study the ways these questions have been posed and answered by selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political association.</p>						
22283	13181 01	USEM: Ten Images of Hell in the 21st Century	A. James McAdams	TR	9:30-10:45	
<p>My twentieth-century was a time of sheer hell: wars, genocide, totalitarianism, and terrorism. Will your century be a time of hell as well? In this seminar, we will examine ten images of the human experience that have me equally concerned about the contemporary world, including more war, terrorism, racism and ethnic hatred, populism and authoritarianism, and ecological disaster. My goal is not only to provide you with a glimpse into a new century. I also want to acquaint you with themes relating to the human condition that matter for your own lives. We will explore these themes from diverse perspectives, drawing upon insights from political science, theology, philosophy, history, technology, and the arts. We will read a number of novels, non-fiction works, and articles. We will also utilize other media, including film, the fine arts, and music. I have designed this seminar to be accessible to all Notre Dame students, regardless of their anticipated majors. This is a seminar for students who like to read, reflect, write, and debate.</p>						
22838	13181 02	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>						
23081	13181 03	USEM: Democracy and Religion	Andrew Gould	TR	11:00-12:15	
<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>						

24536 13181 04 USEM: Greatest War Story Michael Desch TR 12:30-1:45
Ever Told
 The Greek historian and erstwhile general Thucydides modestly claimed to have written his history of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta in the waning years of the Fifth Century B.C. "not as an essay which is to win the applause of the moment, but as a possession for all time." (I, 22) He succeeded with the pen (or stylus) where he failed with the sword leading generations of thinkers and practitioners to study this work with a fervor and intensity usually reserved for Holy Scripture. Indeed, Secretary of State George C. Marshall once told a Princeton graduating class that "I doubt seriously whether a man can think with full wisdom and deep convictions regarding certain of the basic international issues today who has not at least reviewed in his mind the period of the Peloponnesian Wars and the fall of Athens." That is the purpose of this seminar.

27087 13181 05 USEM: Solutions: Science, Debra Javeline TR 11:00-12:15
Politics, and Saving the Planet
 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?

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

21419 20100 01 American Politics Benjamin Radcliff MW 2:00-3:15 **fulfills American field requirement**
 This course examines the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory. While we will cover the usual range of topics for an introductory course, particular attention will be devoted to understanding whether, or in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. The course thus stresses theoretical understanding and critical appraisal rather than description. No conventional textbook will be used: instead, students will be asked to read a series of books that are more challenging (and some shorter pieces) on individual topics. Course requirements include a substantial paper.

21394 20200 01 International Relations Susan Pratt Rosato MW 9:25-10:15 **fulfills International Relations field requirement**
 This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to end empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

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

27089 20200 02 International Relations Joseph Parent MW 2:00-2:50 **fulfills International Relations field requirement**
 How does the world work? This class examines the most influential forces across borders and distances. The main themes are war, trade, and diplomacy.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 2:00-2:50 POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20
 POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 12:50-1:40

21387	20400 01	Introduction to World Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
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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.

21389	20600 01	Political Theory	Joshua Kaplan	MWF	11:30-12:20	fulfills Theory field requirement
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This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics and to connect political theory to political science more generally. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of posing two characteristic problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can the pursuit of self-interest by individuals lead to cooperation rather than conflict? We will then study the ways these questions have been posed and answered by selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political association.

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

29846	30004 01	The Presidency	Sam Glaser	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
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As the Trump Presidency enters its third year, the White House faces a new Congress and the need to consider the next presidential election. Meanwhile, analysts, scholars, and the public struggle to determine whether this presidency, and the circumstances that surround it, are an anomaly or "the new normal." This course will examine the presidency as one political institution among many, one which negotiates with, fights with, bypasses, and maneuvers around others, including the electorate, the bureaucracy, Congress, the courts, and the parties. We will consider the historical development of the presidency and the choices of past presidents, and we will work to understand how modern phenomena, such as high partisan polarization and the fracturing of Congress, affect the President's choices and the consequences of those choices.

29848	30034 01	Latinos in U.S. Politics	David Cortez	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
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The U.S. Census estimates there are over 55 million Latinos living in the U.S. today; and by 2060, that number is expected to double. In this course, we will explore the implications of these demographic trends for U.S. politics — past and present. Divided into three main sections, the course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of Latinos in American politics. Beginning with the question of who counts as "Latino," the first section addresses the history of Latino sub-groups in the United States, Latino identity, and shifts in the demographics of the U.S. Latino population over time. In the second section, we will focus on Latino political behavior — from public opinion to protest, voting to campaigning for elected office. In the third section, we will explore the consequences of political institutions. Here, we will explore the development of U.S. immigration policy and the militarization of immigration law enforcement, with particular focus on how the general public, activists, and policymakers are responding to these institutional processes.

27092	30040 01	Introduction to Public Policy	Claudia Francis	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course introduces students to fundamentals of public policy by examining the policy process as well as reviewing tools for policy assessment and analysis. 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 parties and special interests. Throughout the semester we will delve into substantive policy areas healthcare, immigration, economic and social policy. Students will have a group project to research a specific policy that is currently receiving significant national attention. This project will provide students an opportunity to learn and practice policy writing. The format of the course will be a mix of lecture, small group discussion and in-class activities. Grades will be based on exams, a group project, and participation. This course is the introductory course for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but students from all majors and colleges are welcome.</p>						
29851	30042 01	Homelessness In America	Patrick Regan	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will explore questions about homelessness in the US. We will focus on the numbers, makeup, causes, and conditions of the homeless population, and explore local and systemic causes. To understand homelessness it sometimes helps to experience the conditions so we will endeavor to spend time in shelters, soup kitchens and on the streets. This will require some degree of adaptability on the part of the participants in the course. The US Congress generates an annual report on the state of homelessness and we will rely on that assessment for a significant part of our discussions. The core objective of the class is to develop an understanding of the magnitude of the problem, the range of causes, possible solutions and possibly a fair bit of empathy for the plight of the homeless in our community and beyond.</p>						
30227	30047 01	The Policy-Making Process	Ricardo Ramirez	MW	2:00-3:15	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>						
30222	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>						

25467	30136 01	Latinos in the Future of America: Building Transformative Leadership	Luis Fraga	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>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 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 the development of individual leadership strategic plan.</p>						
24154	30157 01	Healthcare and the Poor	David Betson	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
29853	30164 01	Modern Constitutional Theory	Tyler Moore	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This seminar will examine a number of theoretical issues that play a central role in modern U.S. Supreme Court case law, including the nature and purpose of constitutions, the desirability of judicial review, theories of constitutional interpretation such as 'originalism' and 'living constitutionalism', the extent to which judges permissibly perform tasks other than interpretation, the use of history in constitutional reasoning, theories of precedent, the relationship between state and federal power, and the tension between collective interests and individual rights. Given the diversity of topics covered, the assigned readings too will come from scholars of varied backgrounds and perspectives, including Ronald Dworkin, Justice Antonin Scalia, Jeremy Waldron, Richard Fallon, Larry Solum, and Judge Richard Posner. Students should expect to walk away from the course with a better appreciation for the higher-level disputes that shape American constitutional law and animate scholarship in political science departments, law schools, and beyond.</p>						
25468	30170 01	Entitlement Reform: Social Security and Medicare	David Betson	TR	12:30-1:45	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>						

30689	30172 01	Urban Climate Adaptation	Patrick Regan	M	11:00-12:15	
<p>This short course will introduce students to questions of local level adaptation to climate change, both in theory and practice. We will emphasize the ability of data at the local level to be brought to bear on questions of local adaptation, and in particular the role of adaptation efforts in social equity within a community. The class will culminate in a project that requires each student to return to their home town over Spring Break to introduce the Urban Adaptation Assessment to their mayor, town council, or sustainability team. The objective of the course will be to train students to be competent in demonstrating the ability of the tool to their home town civic leaders and emphasize the importance of climate adaptation as a political strategy to reduce local (or national) level vulnerability to climate stress.</p>						
27651	30210 01	US National Security Policymaking	Daniel Lindley and Charles Gholz	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course serves as a gateway for subsequent coursework in international security. It is a required course in the Notre Dame International Security Center's undergraduate certificate program requirements, but it is also appropriate for, and open to, any Notre Dame students interested in U.S. national security policymaking. It will begin with an account of the history and development of U.S. national security policy from the Founding through the present. Next, it examines the current state of the primary institutions involved in U.S. national security policymaking. Finally, it explores the tools and instruments of military statecraft as applied by the United States. The course culminates with a simulation exercise in which students will role-play key participants in the U.S. national security policymaking process. At a minimum, that students will gain from it the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. The current draft version of the syllabus is posted at https://www3.nd.edu/~dlindley/handouts/ND_NDISC_cert_gateway_syl.pdf.</p>						
29855	30220 01	International law	Emilia Powell	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The purpose of this course is to introduce students to international law. In the beginning of the semester, we will focus on general characteristics of international law, such as its historical development, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of law. Second, we will study several substantive areas of international law, such as human rights, international criminal law, diplomacy, and peaceful resolution of disputes. Next, we will examine international courts, such as the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice. We will conclude the course by analyzing international law through the lenses of domestic legal systems. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with the main features of international law and its historical development.</p>						
29857	30242 01	The Geopolitics of Energy	Rosemary Kelanic	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course examines how oil and natural gas have shaped international relations from the early twentieth century to the present, with a particular focus on conflict. It begins by introducing students to the fundamentals of global energy production, consumption and trade, and then briefly surveys the political history of oil as it relates to the great powers. The course then moves on to contemporary issues, including the political significance of "fracking" technology, the role of the United States in protecting Persian Gulf oil, and the extent to which Russia's dominant natural gas position might translate into political influence in Europe. These and other topics are examined through numerous theoretical lenses, including theories of resource conflict, economic interdependence, political coercion, and petro-aggression.</p>						

27094	30260 01	International Political Economy	Amitava Dutt	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Examination of the interactions between economics and politics at the international level. Discussion of debates concerning the economic implications of trade and international factor movements and the political economy of changes in national policies regarding international interactions using alternative analytical approaches. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy; causes and implications of financial crises; the role of transnational corporations; international migration; the international protection of property rights; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.</p>						
30720	30261 01	Political Economy of Inequality	Amitava Dutt	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>In the last several decades, in many countries around the world - including countries such as the United States, UK and India - inequality has been found to have increased. Although this is not true for every country, it has attracted a great deal of attention among scholars and the media. This course systematically examines the economics and politics of inequality. It will first examine different concepts of inequality among people and countries, and discuss ways of measuring inequality. It will then examine trends in inequality over time. It will examine whether an increase in inequality is a Bad Thing and, if so, why? Most of the course will be devoted to examining the determinants of inequality in order to explain changes in it, and the implications of inequality for the economy, politics and for society.</p>						
29859	30312 01	International Humanitarian Law	Minju Kwon	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course offers a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and debates regarding international humanitarian law. Students will learn about theoretical approaches for analyzing topics relevant to international humanitarian law, particularly from the perspectives of political science. Students will discuss controversial topics surrounding the application of international humanitarian law, including the issues of humanitarian interventions and non-state armed groups. We will also discuss current issues, including civilian targeting, child soldiers, and gender violence. As part of our study, we will explore several cases across regions and countries, such as Asia, Africa, and Latin America.</p>						
31280	30316 01	Democracy and Peace	Garrett FitzGerald	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Democracy been a cornerstone of international peacebuilding efforts over the last several decades, promoted in post-conflict and transitional settings around the world as both a solution to violent intrastate conflict and a contributor to greater international peace. But amidst recent global trends that show liberal democracy losing ground to insurgent populism and increasing authoritarianism, scholars have also begun raising empirical and normative challenges to the perceived successes of past democratization efforts and the ability of democracy to contribute to sustainable peace within and between states. Drawing from literature in political theory, international relations, and peace studies, this class will track differing historical explanations for the connections between democracy and peace, examine how certain understandings of democracy became central to international peacebuilding in the post-Cold War era and the effects that this association has had on policy, and consider the challenges and opportunities of promoting both democracy and peace in the 21st century.</p>						

26219	30363 01	Intro to International Development Studies	Paul Perrin	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 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>						
27096	30401-01	Latin American Politics	Rev. Timothy Scully, C.S.C.	T	7:00-9:45 pm	fulfills World Politics field requirement Course was cancelled
<p>Politics of Latin America is intended to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption behind the organization of this course is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that a more comprehensive understanding of Latin America can, and even should, be approached from a number of different analytic and disciplinary lenses. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time over the course of the semester. The course is divided into two major parts. The first part is organized around a number of key analytic lenses, which we will employ sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of important aspects of contemporary Latin America. We will begin with a discussion of the utility of "culture" as a tool for understanding Latin America. Is there such a thing as "Latin America" understood as a discrete category of countries, and if so, what do they share in common? We will follow this discussion with an exploration of what is certainly a chief cultural expression among any people, an exploration of levels of religiosity and their relationship to social and political behavior. Other key features of culture will be woven into the analyses of the case studies we will undertake for the remainder of the course. We will explore the wide variation in the quality of democratic governance in different Latin American countries. And we will we look to some of the sources of that variation, including democratic institution building, economic and social policy making, and the persistence of populist politics, and forces in the international arena, such as U.S Foreign Policy, among other factors. In the remainder of the course, we will look specifically at country cases in comparative perspective, in particular Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela. In selecting these cases, I 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.</p>						
28117	30441 01	Middle-East Politics	Michael Hoffman	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>The Middle East is simultaneously one of the most strategically important regions in the world and one of the least understood. This course provides an introduction to the politics of the region from a thematic perspective. It addresses a variety of topics, including democracy, development, sectarianism, oil, and conflict. Students will be assigned readings from both historical scholarship and contemporary analysis of regional issues. When applicable, cases from across the region will be used to illustrate the themes of the course.</p>						
29862	30481 01	Religion and Comparative Politics	Michael Hoffman	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Religion is an enduringly important force in the political world. In this course, we will examine the role played by religious factors in various areas of political life. We will consider the relationship between religion and political beliefs, institutions, and identities. Using both historical and present-day cases from all over the world, we will explore topics such as religion-state relations, political theology, sectarianism/religious conflict, and religious mobilization.</p>						

31038	30561 01	Democracy and Development in India	Susan Ostermann	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>When India gained independence from British Rule in 1947, observers noted that the likelihood of such a poor country remaining democratic was limited. Yet, over 70 years later, India remains a thriving democracy. This course explores how a country with hundreds of social, economic, ethnic and linguistic cleavages managed to consolidate democracy, when other less diverse countries slipped back into authoritarianism. It also explores how a country with a history of social discrimination against former untouchables (now Dalits) and women implemented corrective mechanisms to improve the conditions of marginalized groups and give them political representation and voice. To explain the persistence of Indian democracy we will examine elite bargaining, the deployment of force, accommodation of regional leaders and their political aspirations, economic development and the constant reconfiguration of caste, party and religious alliances.</p>						
29863	30618 01	American Conservatism and the Constitution Part II: Constitutional Rights	Sotirios Barber	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Americans see “constitutional government” as “limited government.” This enables conservative champions of limited government to present themselves as the Constitution’s defenders and portray liberal champions of active government as constitutional infidels. In recent years, however, some scholars have argued that a true account of the Constitution belies the conservative view. Which side does the evidence favor? This course examines this question as it relates to constitutional rights. We’ll discuss the logical relationship of constitutional rights to constitutional powers and the proper approach to the interpretation of constitutional rights. We’ll also examine the conservative view of specific rights like private property, reproductive rights, the right to bear arms, and the freedom of religion. 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, and modern works like The Heritage Guide to the Constitution, and the writings of William Schambra, Charles Kessler, Thomas West, Richard Garnett, Gerald Gauss, and Ingrid Creppell.</p>						
27098	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>						
31349	30706 01	Politics and Literature	Catherine Kuiper	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>This class will use literature to study the ways in which individuals are shaped by the laws and regimes they inhabit. By pairing readings that share themes set in very different political and social realities, we will see how dependent individual identity is on the structures around us, and especially that the conditions for individuality and the possibility of rebellion and self-invention depend on a stable social order. Some of the pairings may include: Plato's Crito and Shelley's Prometheus Unbound, Beowulf and Dostoevsky's Underground Man, Sophocles' Antigone and Ibsen's Dollhouse, Coriolanus and Death of a Salesman, Machiavelli's Mandragola and Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter, A Man for All Seasons and Kafka's Penal Colony.</p>						

29865	30716 01	Ancient Poetry, Modern Politics	Jordan Dorney	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Is argument or action better for politics? This course introduces students to Greek poetry in epic, tragedy, and comedy, and seeks to compare it to classical political philosophy. A healthy skepticism of our topic is required. Is political philosophy pretentious? Is political poetry propaganda? We will examine how debates over justice, and the representation of those debates in public and in private, form an intrinsic part of political life. We will pair careful reflection on the original texts (in translation) with consideration of selected adaptations on the page and on screen.</p>						
29866	30717 01	Political Philosophy of Communism and Fascism	Matthew Hartman	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Things fall apart; the center cannot hold; politics as we have normally understood it in the United States is at a precipice. Centrism and consensus-building are no longer obvious forms of social organization. What is to be done? In this course, we will approach contemporary uncertainty about the proper role of government by investigating the major modern alternatives to the American regime: Communism and Fascism. Readings will include foundational texts by Marx, Engels, Luxemburg, and Lenin on the Left and Mussolini, Hitler, and Schmitt on the Right. In addition, we will read critiques of both Communism and Fascism by Arendt, Strauss, and Benjamin. Through these assignments we will develop both an understanding of the allure of extremist philosophies and a set of responses to our contemporary moment.</p>						
29878	40491 01	Solutions: Science, Politics, and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills World 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>						
29871	30809 01	The Logic of Political Research	Steven McDowell	TR	3:30-4:45	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>						

29872	30810 01	The Social Uses of Data	Meyer Levy	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>Data's role in modern politics is at one of the most discussed and least understood topics in today's national political discourse. Modern data analysis is blamed for electoral corruption, the creation of political echo chambers, and the demise of individual privacy. Even worse is the fear that our own social media content can be weaponized against us. However, data are integral to the modern economy, technological innovation, and sometimes even the provision of a voice for underrepresented groups. This course will attempt to illuminate what we mean by "data," how data can interact with the political world, and how data are actually collected and analyzed. We will finish the course by spending time using STATA to manipulate real, live data, either taken from traditional public opinion surveys or scraped from the internet. In addition to working with data, we will look at how most data are collected, and even explore some of the more unsettling modes of collecting data. Students will, by the end of the course, be capable of performing and understanding the fundamentals of data analysis.</p>						
29874	30812 01	Research Ethics and Experiments	Darren Davis	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course introduces students to the ethics of human subject research and experimental research techniques. Special highlights of this course includes a review of historical and recent cases involving the violation of human rights in research; the proper and ethical conduct of research (survey research) and experiments involving human subjects; understanding the rules and guidelines pertaining to the conduct of human research; and completion of Institutional Review Board (IRB) review. Students interested in writing a senior's or honor's theses involving human subjects (or information about human subjects), interested in attending graduate school or medical school, or interested in how research (and science) have contributed to human atrocities should find this class indispensable.</p>						
29880	40805 01	Thesis Research Design/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>						
27102	40815 01	Visualizing Politics	Michael Coppedge	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course is an introduction to political, economic, and social issues through the medium of visual displays. This kind of course has become feasible because data are now abundant and easy to access and software for displaying and analyzing data are available and easy to use. The ability to examine and display data is an increasingly valuable skill in many fields. However, this skill must be complemented by the ability to interpret visual displays orally, and by a commitment to use data responsibly: to reveal, rather than slant or distort the truth. We will discuss examples concerning drugs, marriage, climate change, development, economic performance, social policy, democracy, voting, public opinion, and conflict, but the main emphasis is on helping you explore many facets of an issue of particular interest to you. You will learn to manage data and produce your own graphics to describe and explain political, social, economic (or other!) relationships. The graphics will include line and bar graphs, 2D and 3D scatterplots, motion charts, maps, and others.</p>						

INTERNSHIPS/CAREERS/RESEARCH

20242	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>					

JUNIOR SEMINARS

25057	43002 01	Junior Seminar: Organized Crime in Latin America	Guillermo Trejo	MW	9:30-10:45
<p>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.</p>					
21795	43002 02	Junior Seminar: Violence and Politics	Dana Villa	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>This course addresses the question of violence in politics from a variety of angles. We will be concerned with such questions as: when is violence legitimate? when is it not? Do good ends justify morally dubious means? to what extent do national security considerations justify the use of violence? Is terror ever a legitimate "weapon of the weak"? Is torture ever a legitimate weapon in the arsenal of the nation-state? Readings from Arendt, Machiavelli, Fanon, Schmitt, Todorov and others.</p>					
24756	43002 03	Junior Seminar: Political Psychology of Racism	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45
<p>This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have directed a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics, Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.</p>					

24755	43002 04	Junior Seminar: International Security	Rosemary Kelanic	TR	12:30-1:45	
<p>This course examines when, why, and how military threats and military force are used to obtain political objectives. We will discuss the many methods through which states and non-state actors attempt to convince their opponents to meet political demands, including military coercion, economic coercion, forced migrations, terrorism, guerrilla warfare, nuclear blackmail and all-out conventional warfare. We will also explore how the organizational attributes of these actors – for example, leadership structures, military cultures, and bureaucratic politics – may affect their decisions to use force and the effectiveness with which they do so. The course focuses on the period from the end of World War II until the present.</p>						
27103	43002 05	Junior Seminar: Causes of War	Daniel Lindley	MW	9:30-10:45	
<p>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.</p>						
29881	43002 06	Junior Seminar: Varieties of Democracy	Michael Coppedge	TR	2:00-3:15	Course was cancelled
<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 Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) dataset, which was created by more than three 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 or explaining the strengths and weaknesses of political regimes in one country and placing it in comparative and historical perspective. The course is divided up into four parts: democratic theory, measures of democracy, historical trends, and explanations. All of this is designed to prepare you to write an insightful report on democratization using V-Dem data and other evidence. In most cases, these reports will describe and interpret one country's political history. However, I am open to other kinds of reports, such as comparisons of several countries or analyses more focused on explanation. This class does not include training in statistics, so none of the assignments requires statistical analysis. However, students who have such training are welcome to use it, and I will help them obtain the V-Dem dataset and get started with it.</p>						

SENIOR SEMINARS

24885	53002 01	Senior Seminar: Designing and Analyzing Public Opinion Surveys	David Campbell	MW	3:30-4:45
<p>Are you interested in conducting a study of the health of American democracy? Are you interested in producing your own research rather than just consuming the work of others? Would you like to learn the marketable skillset of designing and analyzing public opinion surveys? Would you like to take a class that is student-driven? If so, this is the class for you. Students in this class will conduct the second round of the Notre Dame Study of Democratic Virtues. This will involve developing their own research questions, executing an actual survey of the national population, and then analyzing the results—thus answering their own questions about the state of democratic attitudes in today’s America. Along the way, they will also learn the science of sampling from a population, the art of writing informative survey questions, the fundamentals of analyzing survey data, and methods for effectively presenting quantitative data. Students will preferably have been previously exposed to quantitative methodology (i.e. a class in statistics and/or research methodology), but this is not a formal requirement. The only prerequisite is a willingness to learn.</p>					
21796	53002 02	Senior Seminar: Foundations of International Political Economy	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	8:00-9:15
<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, and legalization in the world political economy.</p>					
22284	53002 03	Senior Seminar: American Citizenship in the 21st Century	David Cortez	TR	11:00-12:15
<p>Who belongs in the United States, and how do we decide? Motivated by these central questions, this course explores what it has meant, and what it means today, to be an American by tracing the mutually-constitutive relationship between formal membership in the polity and specific notions about race, class, and gender. Beginning with an introduction to the theoretical conception of citizenship, the course proceeds as a sociopolitical analysis of the “roots” and “routes” to American citizenship — from the Naturalization Act of 1790 to the proposed Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act. Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to engage students in an informed discussion of a sensitive, but ever-salient subject in American political life. Topics covered include: the precondition of “Whiteness”; the historical role of “the stranger”; immigrant incorporation, exclusion, and expulsion; and the mutability of Jus Meritum (service-citizenship).</p>					
22814	53002 04	Senior Seminar: Constitutional Interpretation	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:00-3:15
<p>Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review. At least one course in constitutional law recommended.</p>					

25470	53002 05	Senior Seminar: Authoritarian Politics	Karrie Koesel	MW	9:30-10:45
<p>This seminar explores the nature and types of authoritarian regimes, as well as the strategies despots and dictators use to maintain themselves in power. We will examine how these strategies create incentives for those in power to act for or against the common good, and thus evaluate some important arguments for and against various forms of non-democracy. In particular, we will focus on whether dictatorships produce more prosperity than democracies, whether some cultures are prone to dictatorship, and whether some authoritarian regimes make more intelligent policy decisions than democracies.</p>					
27104	53002 06	Senior Seminar: Islamic Constitutionalism and Legal Tradition	Emilia Powell	TR	12:30-1:45
<p>This seminar offers an introduction to Islamic law and Islamic constitutionalism. How are law, justice and constitutionalism perceived and interpreted in Muslim societies? Do constitutions and the sub constitutional legal system of Muslim societies differ from those of the West? Nearly a quarter of the earth's total population is Muslim, and the Islamic legal tradition continues to offer a prominent alternative organizing principle in Muslim societies, affecting numerous states' approach to constitutionalism. In order to understand the mechanisms and philosophy of Islamic constitutionalism, students will consider the meaning of Islamic justice, its embodiment in domestic legal systems in states of the Middle East, Africa, and Asia/Oceania. We will examine the role of Islamic jurisprudence in the shaping the Islamic legal tradition, and how a faith-based concept of law relates to modern governance. We will also study the nexus between religious law and secular law in the context of modern day Islamic law states. The class will entail reading constitutions, legislation, and codes of Islamic law states, with particular emphasis on states of the Arab Middle East. Textual analysis of constitutions will be embedded in philosophy, jurisprudence, and history of the Islamic legal tradition.</p>					