

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Spring 2023 Course Descriptions**

CRN	Course ID	Title	Instructor	Meeting Time(s)		11/2/2022	
FRESHMEN COURSES							
22059	10100 01	American Politics	Angela McCarthy	MW	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 analytical 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, connections between demographics and politics, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming elections. 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.</p>					
		Co-Req/Friday discussion sections					
		POLS 22100 01 American Discussion F 10:30-11:20					
		POLS 22100 02 American Discussion F 11:30-12:20					
		POLS 22100 03 American Discussion F 12:50-1:40					
22060	10200 01	International Relations	Susan Rosato	MW	11:30-12:20	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 22200 01 IR Discussion F 12:50-1:40		POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20			
		POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 12:50-1:40		POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20			

		POLS 22200 03 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20		POLS 22200 07 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20		
24882	10400 01	World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics	A. James McAdams	MW	9:25-10:15	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
		<p>For anyone concerned about the state of world politics today, this is an excellent, if painful, time to ask difficult questions about who we are as a people, how we relate to each other and to the billions of other human beings beyond our respective national borders, and where we humans are going. In this course, I will encourage you to “think big” about the study of politics, society, and international affairs. To this end, I will introduce you to a single theme that illuminates much of humanity's current plight: the ongoing and necessarily conflictual evolution of a novel form of political belongingness known as the Modern Nation-State. We will consider a variety of forms of political organization, such as feudalism, liberalism, Leninism, fascism, and anti-colonialism. This course is not focused on any particular country, although we will likely make forays into developments in places like Russia, Ukraine, China, Germany, North Korea, and the US. We will also consider a variety of topics, such as Protestantism, evolutionary theory, and endemic poverty. Like politics, our course will evolve along with the shocks and surprises of a world in turmoil. There are no prerequisites for this course, although students must be interested in politics and be curious about the human condition. This course also has mandatory discussions sections.</p>				
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		POLS 22400 04 World Politics Discussion F 9:25-10:15				
		POLS 22400 05 World Politics Discussion F 10:30-11:20				
22061	10600 01	Political Theory	Patrick Deneen	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
		<p>This course will explore contrasting claims of “idealism” and “realism” in Western political thought. We will examine a number of classic books ranging from antiquity to the early modern period, including texts by authors that might include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Rousseau, Marx, Mill, and Tocqueville. In particular, the ideas of these thinkers will be considered inasmuch as they focus on the challenge or potential of self-interest as well as selflessness in politics. The connection of these ideas to contemporary debates and issues will be highlighted.</p> <p>This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>				
21794	13181 01	USEM: What is Political Science?	Angela McCarthy	TR	12:30-1:45	

		What exactly is political science? This course has four primary objectives: (1) Students will investigate the role of politics in their daily lives by examining how contemporary and contentious political issues have shaped the world around them. Students will develop their critical thinking skills through debate and critique of current events in politics. (2) To get a better sense of the discipline, students will analyze the academic literature in the major fields of political science including American Politics, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, and Political Methodology. Prominent guest lecturers will allow students to meet with scholars in each field and ask questions about their work. (3) Through coursework, students will participate in the research process, develop their writing skills, and present their work to their colleagues. (4) This course is also an opportunity for students to discern their professional and career interests in political science. Throughout the semester, we will answer the much-asked question: "What can I do with a political science degree?" In sum, students will be given a holistic approach to the field and provided the tools they need to evaluate the political world around them.			
22431	13181 03	USEM: Identity Politics	Mike Hoffman	TR	12:30-1:45
		Identity politics has recently regained attention as a major force in political behavior. In this course, we will examine the features of identity politics that bear on individuals' political preferences and decisions. Using both historical and contemporary examples, we will analyze the role of identity considerations in electoral behavior, protest, and partisanship, among other areas. Some of the identity categories studied will be race, gender, and religious affiliation. The course includes cases both within the American context and international comparisons.			
24883	13181 04	USEM: Politics and Literature: Tolkien	Mary Keys	TR	2:00-3:15
		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			
31771	13181 05	USEM: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights	Joshua Kaplan	TR	11:00-12:15
		How do courts decide cases involving civil liberties and civil rights? What rationales support the different interpretations of constitutional rights? How does the Court's decision-making process work? Has the Court become more political? The purpose of this seminar is to help you answer these and other basic questions about the law and politics of constitutional rights, including freedom of expression, due process, and equal protection.			

31772	13181 06	USEM: Introduction to International Security Studies	Dan Lindley	TR	12:30-1:45	
		This course introduces students to the field of international security studies, primarily by reading, presenting, and discussing key articles in the field. Using articles by leading scholars, students will confront debates about the causes of war, deterrence theory, organizational politics, arms races and arms control, crisis management, surprise attacks, and more!				
31773	13181 07	USEM: The American and French Revolutions	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	3:30-4:45	
		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 Federalist Papers, the Declaration of the Rights of Man). We will also study the way as they are represented in contemporary fiction (e.g. Mantel's novel A Place of Greater Safety) and cinema (e.g. the films Danton, La Révolution Française, Les Adieux à la reine). Given its greater historical significance and complexity, we devote somewhat more attention to the French case.				
31774	13181 08	USEM: Islamic Law	Emilia Powell	TR	11:00-12:15	
		This seminar offers an introduction to the Islamic legal tradition. How are law and justice interpreted in Muslim societies? 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 law. To understand the mechanisms and philosophy of Islamic law, 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 of the Islamic legal tradition, and how a faith-based concept of law relates to modern governance. The aim of this seminar is to acquire a better understanding of the Islamic legal tradition through focusing on constitutions, documentary films, and photography.				
	13196 01	Honors Seminar	Eileen Hunt	TBA	TBA	
<u>INTRODUCTORY COURSES</u>						

21179	20100 01	American Politics	Angela McCarthy	MW	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 analytical 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, connections between demographics and politics, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming elections. 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.</p>					
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		<p>For anyone concerned about the state of world politics today, this is an excellent, if painful, time to ask difficult questions about who we are as a people, how we relate to each other and to the billions of other human beings beyond our respective national borders, and where we humans are going. In this course, I will encourage you to “think big” about the study of politics, society, and international affairs. To this end, I will introduce you to a single theme that illuminates much of humanity's current plight: the ongoing and necessarily conflictual evolution of a novel form of political belongingness known as the Modern Nation-State. We will consider a variety of forms of political organization, such as feudalism, liberalism, Leninism, fascism, and anti-colonialism. This course is not focused on any particular country, although we will likely make forays into developments in places like Russia, Ukraine, China, Germany, North Korea, and the US. We will also consider a variety of topics, such as Protestantism, evolutionary theory, and endemic poverty. Like politics, our course will evolve along with the shocks and surprises of a world in turmoil. There are no prerequisites for this course, although students must be interested in politics and be curious about the human condition. This course also has mandatory discussions sections.</p>				
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		<p>This course will explore contrasting claims of “idealism” and “realism” in Western political thought. We will examine a number of classic books ranging from antiquity to the early modern period, including texts by authors that might include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Rousseau, Marx, Mill, and Tocqueville. In particular, the ideas of these thinkers will be considered inasmuch as they focus on the challenge or potential of self-interest as well as selflessness in politics. The connection of these ideas to contemporary debates and issues will be highlighted.</p> <p>This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>				
		<u>INTERMEDIATE COURSES</u>				
31785	30022 01	Public Opinion and Political Behavior	Darren Davis	MW	9:30-10:45	
		<p>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.</p>				
26388	30024 01	Media and Politics	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement

		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.				
31786	30028 01	Religion in American Politics	David Campbell	MW	2:00-3:15	
		This course will examine the many ways in which religion has been fused into American politics. In doing so, we will also explore the rising tide of secularism in the United States, which many argue has resulted from a backlash to the fusion of religion and conservative politics. Then it will turn to trying to solve the puzzle of America's religious pluralism—if religion is so politically divisive, why are Americans so accepting of (most) religions other than their own? What explains the exceptions to that acceptance? What are the implications of a secularizing America for religious pluralism?				
29122	30048 01	Politics of Public Policy	Ricardo Ramirez	MW	11:00-12:15	
		In the United States, public policy has the potential to be a consequential mechanism to address the most vexing and important social and economic problems: inequality, poverty, mass incarceration, climate change and much more. But policies do not appear out of thin air. They are the product of complex political processes. Even after policies are made, political decisions determine how they are implemented and to what end. In order to evaluate or change policy, we must understand politics. That is the focus of this course. We begin with a review of theoretical approaches to conceptualizing and studying public policy. We then explore key policy actors (the President, interest groups, denizens etc.), as well as core aspects of policy design and implementation. Finally, we closely study contemporary policy arenas. Along the way, students will be challenged to grapple with the paradoxes of policy making and to envision pathways to substantive change. Father Hesburgh famously credited President Lyndon Johnson's commitment to civil rights with "changing the face of America." This class recognizes that dramatic policy change must consider the politics behind that change and politics seeking to maintain the status quo. This course fulfills the capstone requirement for the Hesburgh Program in Public Service.				
32737	30063 01	Constitutional Criminal Law and Procedure	William Dailey	TR	9:30-10:45	
		This course covers a lot of constitutional terrain involved in the area of criminal justice, from investigative steps through trial and sentencing. It covers significant issues in Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendment law as well as situating them within broader philosophical concerns about justice, Catholic Social Teaching, and the questions of race.				
32506	30073 01	Constitutional Law: Powers & Institutions	Christina Bambrick	TR	11:00-12:15	

		This course will examine constitutional law, history, theory, practice, and interpretation in the United States. We will focus on the Constitution's structural features, including popular sovereignty, judicial review, separation of powers, and federalism. Students will engage perennial debates and questions as well as present-day controversies.				
23902	30136 01	Latinos in the Future of America: Building Transformative Leadership	Luis Fraga	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
		This course will examine the opportunities and challenges facing Latino communities today as they simultaneously transform and are transformed by their continuing growth in U.S. society. Through a careful examination of the biographies of leaders in Latino communities, we will examine what role they have each played in empowering Latino communities to advance in business, arts, education, community organizing, entertainment, medicine, religion, law, academia, politics, and other areas. The course will coincide with the Transformative Latino Leadership Speaker Series sponsored by the Arthur Foundation through the Institute for Latino Studies. Students in the class will have the opportunity to interact with invited leaders in several setting including the classroom, meals, receptions, and university-wide events. The primary course requirement is a research essay about the life and career of a chosen leader.				
	30174 01	Forensic Psychology of Cyber Crime	Mitchell Kajzer	MW	9:30-10:45	
		The use and interaction with digital devices and the internet are ingrained in our lives. This course will introduce students to the principles of forensic psychology as they apply to cybercrime offenses. Students will learn the psychology of various types of offenders, including those of hackers, online child offenders, cyber stalkers, and identity thieves. Students will also learn the psychology of the online activities of those who have carried out mass killings.				
26390	30201 01	U.S. Foreign Policy	Dan Lindley	TR	9:30-10:45	
		The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.				

28051	30242 01	The Geopolitics of Energy	Rosemary Kelanic	MW	3:30-4:45	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>				
32740	30326 01	Political Violence	Vladimir Chlouba	MW	3:30-4:45	
		<p>As the quotation above suggests, an underlying assumption of this course is that ordinary people can, under certain circumstances, act in exceptionally violent and abhorrent ways. Indeed, violence deployed for political purposes is as old as humankind itself and its threat remains eerily relevant in our own era. How and to what end is violence practiced? Why are some societies plagued by recurrent violence while others appear to be mostly free of it? What explains who participates in violence and why? What are the consequences of violence for society? In answering these questions, we will visit examples from multiple continents and time periods, seeking to grasp the mechanisms at play and gaining an understanding of ongoing policy debates. Crucially, we will leave the classroom with a deeper appreciation of how difficult these questions are to answer. At the same time, we will lean on empirical evidence in order to evaluate competing theories that offer plausible answers.</p>				
24406	30363 01	Intro to International Development Studies	Susan Ostermann	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations breadth 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>				
26392	30415 01	The Rise and Fall of Democracies and Dictatorships	Scott Mainwaring	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement

		<p>Winston Churchill famously said in a speech in the House of Commons in 1947, "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all those others that have been tried." For generations, social scientists have studied what makes democracy emerge and then survive or break down. And because some dictatorships have huge consequences for their own populations and the world, social scientists have also devoted considerable attention to analyzing the emergence, survival, and breakdown of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. This course will examine these issues. The first part of the course will examine different theoretical approaches to understanding why democracies and dictatorships emerge and then survive or fall. The second and longer part will focus on the emergence, survival, and fall of democracies and dictatorships in Europe and Latin America, mostly in the 20th century.</p>			
31787	30421 01	European Politics	Andy Gould	TR	9:30-10:45
		<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 the European Union, monetary politics, Germany, France, and Spain will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.</p>			
31788	30465 01	Politics of China	Karrie Koesel	MW	9:30-10:45
		<p>This course offers a general introduction to the politics of contemporary China. After background on the imperial and Republican periods and the development of the Communist revolution, we will focus on major political events in the People's Republic: land reform, Hundred Flowers Campaign, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, Democracy Wall, Opening and Reform, Tiananmen Uprisings, Beijing Olympics, etc. Then we proceed to a thematic discussion of popular participation and protest, state control, the emergence of civil society groups, and major challenges facing contemporary China. The basic objectives of this course are to provide a working knowledge of Chinese politics and to encourage a critical evaluation of the positive and negative aspects of China's socialist experiment.</p>			
32734	30486 01	Comparative Constitutionalism	Christina Bambrick	TR	2:00-3:15
		<p>The rationale for studying constitutions in comparative context is that we learn more when we put into dialogue diverse perspectives. Indeed, the most important debates in constitutionalism recur across time and place. Although dozens of countries have confronted similar questions, they very often come to different answers. This course explores different instances of constitutionalism, connecting them to the broader political cultures from which they emerge. We examine the political values and moral theories that inform such concepts as liberty, equality, and community within various constitutional traditions. We will debate such elusive concepts as constitutional identity and amendment. In addition to these big theoretical questions, we explore the similarities and differences of institutional arrangements across systems, including understandings of judicial review, the role of constitutional courts, and varying approaches to constitutional maintenance and change. Ultimately, this course aims at greater understanding of constitutionalism in general and the particular cases of it that we study. Moreover, by studying constitutions in comparative context we gain insights into American constitutional understandings, as well.</p>			

31567	30535 01	From Rasputin to Putin	Semion Lyandres	MW	11:30-12:20	
		This lecture course examines some of the most important events, ideas, and personalities that shaped late Imperial, Soviet, and post-Soviet periods of Russian history during the last one hundred years: from the outbreak of the First World War and the Revolutions of 1905 and 1917 through the Great Terror of the 1930s, the experience of the Second World War and the emergence of the Soviet Empire, late Stalinism and post-Stalinist developed or mature socialism, the collapse of the communist rule and the disintegration of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s, as well as Russia's uneasy transition "out of Totalitarianism" and into Putin's authoritarianism during the first fourteen years of the twentieth-first century. The course is designed for history majors as well as for students in other disciplines with or without background in modern Russian and East European history.				
26554	30595 01	International Development in Practice: What works in Development	Stephen Reifenberg	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skills for students interested in engaging in positive change in a complex world. In this course on international development, students will: 1) examine the processes that bring about individual and societal change in an international context;2) explore the roles, complexities, opportunities and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health and education; and, 3) develop practical skills related to project design, planning, management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects. A central theme of the course is to understand what have we learned over the past decades from systematic research and from experience in the field about "what works." The course makes use of cases studies and draws lessons from instructive stories of failure as well as inspirational stories of change. The course focuses significant attention on "bright spots" in development- specific interventions that have made meaningful contributions. The course aspires to help train students to think like creative, effective, and thoughtful development professionals. A central feature of the course will be the opportunity to work throughout the semester as a member of a "Development Advisory Team" directly with an international development organization client who has identified a specific problem or opportunity. Development clients for the class are organizations in Bangladesh, Chile, Haiti, and India, among others.				
31790	30656 01	Human rights and human wrongs	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	11:00-12:15	
		This course will examine theories of human rights and their applications and implications for international politics.				
28041	30705 01	Why the Church?	Daniel Philpott	MW	10:30-11:20	fulfills Theory field requirement

		<p>The subject of the course is Catholic apologetics in the generation of millennials (and Gen Z). Studies show that teens and young adults are leaving the Church in large numbers and that the ones who stay do not subscribe to Church teachings. Seeking to “meet them where they are,” the course begins with an examination of contemporary trends in the religious lives of millennials, with a particular focus on Catholics. It proceeds to examine the major reasons why millennials are leaving the Catholic Church and to engage students in arguments for and against the Church’s positions on: the rationality of God, science, sex and marriage, the Church’s role in historical injustices, and politics. In the final portion of the course, we will pivot to a “positive apologetics” look at the case for the Church through beauty and the witness of the saints, modes of engagement that are said to appeal to the millennial generation. The course concludes with the case for the resurrection of Jesus. Taught in the political science department, the course considers the political dimension of each unit, corresponding to the politicized character each of the disputed questions in the mind of contemporary young adults who are leaving the Church, as studies of opinion demonstrate. The course will be taught with a range of students in mind: those who are confident in their Catholic faith and wish to learn how to persuade others; those who are unsure of their Catholic faith; those who are of a different Christian or religious faith and interested in learning about the Catholic faith; and those who are skeptical of the Catholic faith.</p>			
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32532	30730 01	Radical Political Theory in 20th-Century France and America	Benjamin Sehnert	MW	12:30-1:45
		<p>Radical politics has usually been associated with Leftist political movements such as Marxism, feminism, anti-racism, anti-colonialism, etc. This course investigates one source of radical political thinking in French existentialist philosophy: how were ideas about the meaning of freedom, oppression, and personal identity extended to new contexts and questions between 1940 and the 1960s? Additionally, we will evaluate debates between French thinkers on various issues, such as the relationship between politics and violence as well as the promise (or peril) of communism. Our primary authors will include Jean-Paul Sartre, Albert Camus, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Simone de Beauvoir, Frantz Fanon, among others. Finally, we will turn to the influence of these French thinkers in America, particularly among “second-wave feminists” and the Black Power Movement. To what extent did these Americans rely upon French thought to transform how they conceived of political action? And how does this heritage shape how we think about the radical politics of race, gender, and class in the present?</p>			
32563	30744 01	Liberal Education and Citizenship	Luke Foster	MW	12:30-1:45

		<p>This class aims to understand liberal education—the ancient idea that learning is valuable for its own sake—and its relation to the human capacity to live freely. Can the pursuit of the truth make us better citizens, improve our character, or perhaps even save our souls? Or does civic piety only trap us deeper in the Cave? As students and teachers of both the liberal arts and politics, these are existential questions. Once liberal education was thought the characteristic marker of the leisured, ruling class, making it aristocratic, not democratic. To better understand whether liberal education offers something that the American democratic republic needs, this class traces its history: developing from Plato and Aristotle to the medieval university and the Renaissance humanists, it undergoes a profound critique in the early modern period and finds an uneasy home in the modern Western research university. While this model has come under repeated attack, it remains prestigious and envied across the world. Along the way, we will ask whether the university is necessarily secular or religious and consider Notre Dame’s Catholic mission. In the context of today’s opposition between populists and elitists, can elite graduates serve the common good?</p>				
32480	30753 01	Tragedy and Political Theory	Seaver Holter	MW	12:30-1:45	
		<p>Tragedy is a word we use when things go terribly wrong. Classic tragedies feature sons who kill their fathers and wed their mothers, sons who kill their mothers and are driven insane, and uncles who execute their nieces. In nearly all of these and other instances that are called tragic, there is an insoluble conflict between two different actors and their irreconcilable worldviews: for example, the Christian and Pagan worldviews. The most troubling thing about tragedy is that it happens not on account of the actors’ baseness or ignorance, but because they are righteously committed to what they think is good or just, like revolutionaries who take their ideals “too far.” This unwavering commitment to a moral or ethical principle is the basis of the concept we will explore in this course: tragic conflict of values. We will read several classic texts of political philosophy to ask and perhaps answer the following questions about tragedy and tragic conflicts: Is it possible to live a good life without an almost irrational commitment to a value that may conflict with others? Are values compatible or commensurable, or is it inevitable that certain values (truth, justice, peace, love) will clash with others? Could there ever be a state or common form of life in which the values of individuals are universally shared? Is democracy a form of government that encourages value plurality or homogeneity? To answer these questions we will spend most of our time reading German-language political philosophy from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including Marx, Nietzsche, Weber, and Heidegger, but we will also look at historians like Thucydides and sociologists like de Tocqueville. We will also spend some time with Plato and the Ancient Greek tragedians, Sophocles, Aeschylus, and Euripides, to understand the historical origins of the concept of tragedy that has proved so enduring in political thought. Each of the thinkers on our syllabus will help us confront the possibility of the tragedy of human life, especially political life, which is the possibility that life may envelop individuals in whole-hearted commitments to some good that may require them to do precisely the wrong thing, like selling one’s soul to save one’s state. While for some of our thinkers it is desirable to reduce the possibility of such tragic dilemmas, other of our listed thinkers view the possibility of tragedy as a prime condition for a good life. The goal is that the student leave this course with a greater knowledge of political philosophy but also possess a better understanding of him or herself and the values that they hold. Requirements for this course will be two short term papers and a slightly longer final essay.</p>				
31791	40490 01	Sustainability: Principles and Practices	Debra Javeline	TR	12:30-1:45	

		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.				
27264	40805 01	Research Design and Methods II	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
		This course is designed to guide juniors through the process of designing an original research project in the field of political science. Students will learn how to choose a topic, formulate an original research question, design and conduct appropriate research to answer this question, develop a thesis statement, and gather and analyze evidence/data to test the strength of their argument. Students will spend the semester constructing a research design that will outline the details of their research project. This course is not for current thesis writers.				
28036	40811 01	Quantitative Political Analysis Using R	Rachel Porter	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
		This course is designed to achieve three objectives: (1) introduce you to research and quantitative analysis in political science, (2) help you become critical consumers of political information and policy-oriented reporting, and (3) give you the ability to answer questions of social scientific importance using data. Throughout the course, we'll discuss the complexities of generating good research designs, starting with how to ask interesting questions and how to measure concepts of interest to social scientists. 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. A mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, and comparative research on the causes of democracy. The target audience for this course is undergraduate students with interest in the social sciences (not only Political Science), who want to use quantitative approaches to solve important problems, as well as develop marketable analytical skills.				
27263	40812 01	Qualitative Political Analysis	Sebastian Rosato	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors

		Qualitative Political Analysis introduces the core qualitative methods used in political science. Students will learn about applying the scientific method in qualitative research; the links between theory and evidence; research design appropriate to research questions, including comparing the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative research methods; the difference between systematic, evidence-based research and anecdotal work; and important techniques for analysis, inference, and interpretation, including case studies research. This course can help prepare students to write a thesis in political science, but students do not need to plan to write a thesis for the course to be useful in their other studies and in their post-graduate careers. This course also serves as one of the core classes in the political science department's methods specialization, but students who are not pursuing the specialization are also most welcome and will find the course useful. The main goal of the course is to help students build their analytical skills -- to learn how political scientists think but also simply to learn to think better.				
28035	40815 01	Visualizing Politics	Michael Coppedge	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills methodology requirement for departmental honors
		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.				
		<u>INTERNSHIPS/CAREERS/RESEARCH</u>				
20200	35901 01	Internship	Claudia Francis	TBA	TBA	
		The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate coursework with real work experience. Interns are able to explore career options, gain valuable work experience, and build their resume. The Political Science department can help connect students with a variety of organizations in the South Bend community. Students may also receive credit for an internship they have arranged, but must receive approval from the instructor prior to starting the internship. During the semester, students commit 6 hours per week to interning, preferably in two 3-hour blocks of time. During the summer, students commit to interning 20 hours per week for six weeks. Interested students should contact Claudia.Francis@nd.edu				
28961	35902 01	Exoneration Justice Internship	Claudia Francis	TBA	TBA	

		Under the guidance of law school students and staff lawyers, interns participating in the Exoneration Justice Clinic (EJC) will review correspondence from inmates claiming wrongful convictions based on actual innocence in Indiana prisons and conduct research into the validity of the claims. Interns will also research resources available to assist exonerees upon release from prison to reintegrate into the community. The EJC is located at 806 Howard Street in South Bend. During the semester, interns will work 6-8 hours per week including a mandatory meeting on Thursdays from 12:30-2:00pm (no exceptions/late arrivals). During the summer, interns will work 40 hours per week for 8 weeks. To apply, contact Claudia.Francis@nd.edu				
		<u>JUNIOR SEMINARS</u>				
23690	43002 01	Junior Seminar: Truth, Politics, and Democracy	A. James McAdams	MW	11:00-12:15	
		<p>What is the relationship between truth and politics? Why should truth matter in a liberal democracy? Not very long ago, these questions would have seemed odd. Yet, we now live in a world in which truth seems up for grabs and people's feelings are more important than scientific knowledge and facts. We are also living in a world in which liberal democratic values, norms, and institutions are in crisis. Politicians of all political persuasions act as though staying in power is more important than serving the public good. Hence, they become masters of Untruthtelling. It's no surprise that citizens no longer trust their leaders and are susceptible to manipulation by conspiracy theorists, predatory opinionmakers, and demagogues.</p> <p>What a mess!</p> <p>In this seminar, we will consider numerous aspects of the uneasy relationship between truth and liberal democracy in our troubled times. Topics will include the philosophical underpinnings of truth-telling; the relationship between truth and justice; "fake news," "alternative facts," and political lies; American exceptionalism, "post-truth," and the denial of facts and science; the benefits and dangers of social media; strategies for restoring popular confidence in truth; and what it means to "live within the truth." We will consider the perspectives of a variety of thinkers and political actors and pundits, both present and past, including John Stuart Mill, Machiavelli, Vaclav Havel, Mark Zuckerberg, Tucker Carlson, and, yes, Donald Trump.</p>				
21460	43002 02	Junior Seminar: The American and French Revolution	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	2:00-3:15	
		<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 Federalist Papers, the Declaration of the Rights of Man). We will also study the revolutions as they are represented in contemporary fiction (e.g. Mantel's novel A Place of Greater Safety) and cinema (e.g. the films Danton, La Révolution Française, Les Adieux à la reine). Given its greater historical significance and complexity, we devote somewhat more attention to the French case.</p>				

23517	43002 03	Junior Seminar: Theories of International Politics	Sebastian Rosato	MW	3:30-4:45		
		This seminar provides a survey of major theoretical traditions in the study of international relations.					
23516	43002 04	Junior Seminar: Political Science Professionalization	Angela McCarthy	TR	11:00-12:15		
		<p>What does it mean to be a political scientist? What can you do with a political science degree? Through this course, students will learn the study of politics and how they can use their degree to fulfill their academic and professional goals. This course has four primary objectives: (1) To get a better sense of the discipline, students will analyze the academic literature in the major fields of political science including American Politics, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, and Political Methodology. Guest lectures by prominent scholars will allow students to meet with leading political scientists in each field and ask questions about their work. (2) Students will also investigate the role of politics in their daily lives by examining how contemporary and contentious political issues shape policy. Students will develop their critical thinking skills through debate and critique of current events in politics. (3) Through coursework, students will participate in the research process, develop their writing skills, and present their work to their colleagues. (4) This course is also an opportunity for students to discern their professional and career interests. Throughout the semester, we will answer the much-asked question: "What can I do with a political science degree?" In sum, students will be given a holistic approach to the field, provided the tools they need to evaluate the political world around them, and learn how to apply these skills in a professional setting.</p>					
24884	43002 05	Junior Seminar: The greatest War story ever told: Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War	Michael Desch	MW	11:00-12:15		
		<p>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.</p>					
26393	43002 06	Junior Seminar: Democracy and Religion	Andy Gould	TR	11:00-12:15		

		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.			
	46902 01-03	Directed Readings		TBA	TBA
		Students on the dean's list are eligible for independent study on a topic of the student's choice, under the supervision of a faculty member.			
	47905 01-03	Research Apprenticeship		TBA	TBA
		This variable credit (0 or 1) course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions, students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty reserach project.			
		<u>SENIOR SEMINARS</u>			
23589	53002 01	Senior Seminar: Democracy and Violence	Guillermo Trejo	MW	9:30-10:45
		We typically associate democracy with peace and prosperity. But countries that transition from authoritarian rule to democracy often experience major outbreaks of violence during the course of regime change or after democracy has been established. This graduate seminar explores conditions under which democratization and democratic institutions stimulate rather than reduce violence. The course is divided into three sections. We first explore two mechanisms that link democratization with violence: (1) the retraction of fundamental civic, political, or ethnic rights granted during the course of authoritarian liberalization can lead to the outbreak of civil war and (2) the absence of transitional justice mechanisms and reforms of authoritarian security forces can lead to the outbreak of criminal wars in new democracies. In the second part we assess the conditions that allow state and non-state actors to use violence for electoral purposes in democracies, including (1) state elites outsourcing violence to criminal gangs and paramilitary forces to influence electoral outcomes; (2) terrorists, criminal syndicates and paramilitary forces coercing voters and politicians to influence state policy; and (3) rival political parties and ethnic groups resorting to violence to contest electoral outcomes. In the final section we discuss how democratic institutions can contribute to suppress incentives for violence and create peaceful social equilibria, even in contexts marked by poverty, inequality, or religious and ethnic diversity. The course covers readings from different methodological persuasions, including formal models, statistical analyses, field experiments, and case studies. We will actively pursue a systematic comparison of cross-national quantitative studies with subnational studies of a wide range of countries from Latin America, Europe, South Asia, Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East.			

21461	53002 02	Senior Seminar: Foundations of International Political Economy	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	9:30-10:45		
		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.					
21795	53002 03	Senior Seminar: Political Economy of Inequality	Amitava Dutt	TR	2:00-3:15		
		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.					
22222	53002 04	Senior Seminar: American Citizenship in the 21st Century	David Cortez	TR	11:00-12:15		
		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 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).					
23903	53002 05	Senior Seminar: Violence and Politics	Dana Villa	MW	2:00-3:15		

		<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>				
24885	53002 06	<p>Senior Seminar: Hong Kong Decolonized and Recolonized</p>	Victoria Hui	TR	9:30-10:45	
		<p>Colonialism is almost universally denounced. When, then, would Hong Kong activists wave the Union Jack in various demonstrations over the years? Why do they long for the British colonial era as the good old days? This course examines Hong Kong's struggle for democracy and autonomy in the intersection of colonial and Chinese history. It discusses what happened before and after the city's return to the Chinese government under the "one country, two systems" model in 1997. It studies how Hong Kong, once "a city of protest," has been turned into a city of fear today. Under the draconian National Security Law imposed in 2020, Hong Kong has effectively been recolonized. An estimated half a million Hong Kongers will have left by 2023. This class will supplement academic readings with memoirs and documentaries. It will also bring in Hong Kong activists to speak to the class about their dreams and despair.</p>				