
100G Democracy and Public Policy

This course will take up the following kinds of questions: What are the different processes that help shape how citizen preferences are enacted into public policy? To what extent do these differences rest on variations in electoral systems on one hand and on different systems of political parties on the other? Does the variation in electoral systems influence the nature of party systems?

- 1 MWF 11:00 – 11:50 Cnudde
- 2 W 12:00 – 12:50 Cnudde

101 Introduction to Politics and Political Science

A general introduction both to the subject and to the field, this course examines the conceptual vocabulary of politics and applies it to the understanding of world events as they unfold around us during the term. It is designed for prospective majors, but also for anyone who thinks, talks, or worries about the state of the public world.

- 1 MWF 8:00 – 8:50 Tafe
- 2 TuTh 8:00 – 9:15 Coscia

102 Government and Politics of the United States

Introduction to Government and Politics of the United States. This course is a survey of important aspects of our governing and political culture, from the founding to the daily headlines. We will cover the branches of government, structural concepts such as separation of powers and federalism, political campaigns, media, policy and participation, among other topics.

- 1 MWF 1:00 – 1:50 Cunningham
- 2 TuTh 2:00 – 3:15 Peters
- 3 W 5:30 – 8:00 Cunningham

103 Introduction to Political Theory

An introduction to critical reading, writing, and thinking about politics through engagement with primary texts in political theory. Students will learn to recognize and critique arguments, become familiar with basic categories of rhetorical analysis, and develop the interpretive reading skills necessary for becoming careful and astute political analyst.

- TuTh 2:00 – 3:15 Schotten

INTR-D 200G Catholics and Political Life

This Intermediate Seminar will focus on skills of careful reading, clear writing, and critical thinking by assessing the role of Catholics in political life in the United States. As we develop skills we will assess, discuss, and write topics such as: what do we mean when we speak of the Catholic Church in America? What are the roles of bishops, priests, and laity in politics? Are Catholics more or less effective than other religious groups? Are Catholics partisan in their political behavior, and has this remained stable over time? We will come to a more clear understanding of the largest denomination in the nation and its efforts to influence policy.

- MWF 10:00 – 10:50 Cunningham

201 Politics of Industrial Societies

Introduction to the sub-field of comparative politics focusing on the theoretical, conceptual and methodological foundations for identifying the similarities and differences among advanced societies.

TuTh 8:00-9:15 Tafe

202 Comparative Politics of Transitional Societies

This course is organized by countries. In most countries we take up similar themes and then compare across countries: political processes; government structure; democratization and authoritarian governments; economic development and poverty; religious politics, and the international political economy in which they operate.

MWF 9:00 – 9:50 Staff
MWF 1:00 – 1:50 Staff

203 Public Policy

This course offers a survey of theoretical, conceptual, and applied issues related to the systematic study of public policy. As students of politics, we will engage disparate takes on elements of the policy process and public policy. In treating the meanings and functions of public policy as contested terrain, this course is designed to facilitate an analytical focus towards the subject matter. The course itself is divided into three sections: (1) theoretical perspectives for understanding, designing, and assessing public policy; (2) the policy process; and (3) groups and public policy. Another section devoted to specific policy topics is incorporated through issue forums and policy presentations.

TuTh 4:00 – 5:15 O'Brien

220 International Relations

The course examines the basic principles on which behavior of nation-states is grounded. In doing so, it draws from several disciplines including history, economics, social psychology, law and geography; it also analyzes how issues, events and institutions such as nationalism, gender, social class, ethnicity, technology, multinational corporations, wars, political ideologies, cultural traditions, and financial interests influence and are influenced by the conduct of states. Of particular concern is the impact of globalization and regional integration on the changing relations among nations and the complex problems facing the developing countries.

1 MWF 8:00 – 8:50 Shahdadi
2 TuTh 2:00 – 3:15 Alamgir

G245 Reading the Newspaper

After reviewing changes in the media landscape over the past 20 years, impact on the news coverage and on our way at looking at the world, we'll focus on how a paper or a TV newscast is put together on a daily basis. We will assess how reporters and editors' deadlines and pressure bear consequences on how the news is selected, reported, written or produced. We will study how they deal with access to information, censorship, bias, and accuracy especially in times of controversy. We will review the news coverage of 9/11 terrorist attacks and during the Iraq War from America, European & Middle Eastern standpoints as well as what it says about us. Finally, we will analyze the relationships between media, multiculturalism and identity as well as foreign news and media. This course relies on daily newspaper readings, concrete exercises, and writing & interaction with guest lectures. By looking carefully at the way top-ranked papers and networks go about their business, we will become more skillful, rigorous, efficient & critically self-aware readers & viewers. This course will help students improve their writing & analytical skills. *This course is an Intermediate Seminar in the General Education Program.*

MWF 2:00 – 2:50 Herron

250L Introduction to Environmental Policy

The goal of this course is to help students deepen their understanding and analysis of environmental policy issues.

MW 4:00 – 5:15 Stein

251 Ancient & Medieval Political Thought

This course is concerned with the origins and development of Western political philosophy in the ancient and medieval periods. Emphasis is placed on close reading of significant works of influential political philosophers, including Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas and Maimonides, topics include: concepts of nature, human nature, and the best political order preceding the emergence of political philosophy, classical Greek and Roman political philosophy, and revealed religious (Judaism, Christianity, Islam), relations between politics and philosophy, and the relevance of ancient and medieval political philosophy today. *This course fulfils the political theory subfield requirement.*

1 MWF 10:00 – 10:50 Ward
2 **On Line** Ward

252 Modern Political Thought

Study of significant issues in modern political philosophy from Machiavelli through Nietzsche. Attention will be given to such problems as natural rights, the impact of modern science on political thought, and connection between the development of modern Europe and political thought. Close reading of texts is emphasized. *This course fulfils the political theory subfield requirement*

TuTh 11:00 – 12:15 Schotten

307 Politics and Group Identity

The course explores the relationship between group identity – notably ethnic, national, religious, gender, and (class) – and the political system. The politics of group identity are examined in various contexts, including American, European, non – European, and international. Sources of cohesion and conflict are considered with emphasis on differences between democratic, transitional, and non – democratic or authoritarian political processes as they link group identity politics and political change. Throughout the course the emphasis is placed on analysis and critical thinking about group identity politics.

Th 5:30 – 8:00 Peters

312 Political Economy

Designed to introduce the undergraduate student to competing paradigms in economic thought and public policy, the course begins with a brief overview of historical, philosophical, psychological roots of political economy. It continues with an inquiry into conservative, liberal, and radical political economic perspectives and concludes by applying these perspectives to policy questions concerning economic development and income distribution.

TuTh 12:30 – 1:45 Ferguson

324 American Presidency

No part of the American government has evolved more drastically than the Presidency. This course covers the historical growth of the office, but spends most of its time on modern presidents. It is particularly interested in how they deal with the economy and national security. Running for president and relations with the press and Congress are also discussed. How presidents implement policy and run the Executive Branch of the government is important and receives much attention

TuTh 11:00 – 12:15 Ferguson

369 Politics of the Middle East

The attacks of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in September 2001 and the war on Iraq in 2003 have made the Middle East one of the most regularly covered- and hotly debated-regions. This course asks why the region is important and why it appears unstable and resistant to international and domestic pressures calling for economic development and democratization. It seeks to provide answers to these questions by discussing the creation, and then transformation, of the modern states in the region. It also examines the role of Islam and nationalism, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the history of Western involvement in the region, and the ways in which economic and international developments impact Middle Eastern States' openness or resistance to democracy. The course pays attention to central themes such as modernization, development, democratization, state/society, and state/military relations.

TuTh 2:00 – 3:15 Farsakh

371 Latin American Politics

The 1990s sounded the death knell of Latin American authoritarian regimes, but hopes for economic and political stability were soon tempered by uneven economic performances and rising inequality, bouts of neo-populism and a puzzling citizens' disenchantment with workings of their democracies. The new millennium brought the "pink tide" of reformist, left-leaning governments in Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Uruguay, Nicaragua and Ecuador. This course provides an overview of the political economy of Latin America, and explores the main frameworks to account for these changes. We will focus on Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, Cuba and Mexico to deepen our understanding of the reconstruction of the political system, the limits of democratic citizenship, changes in social movements, ethnic identities, violence, migration, and the renewed importance of human rights in the region.

M 7:00 – 9:30 Ottenberger

377-1 Special Topics: Nations and States

What is the State and why do we, or should we, obey it? Why are some States interventionist, involved in shaping the economic and social structure of their societies, such as China or France, while others defend small governments, such as the USA and the UK? And why do people rebel against the State and when do they do so? The French revolution, the wars of national liberation in the Third World and even the Civil Rights movement in the US were all forms of rebellion against the State that happened at specific times. Yet only some revolutions managed to topple the State, while others were crushed by it. A few had their demands incorporated into or diffused by the State. This course tries to provide some answers to these questions by examining major theories of the State through the eyes of political thinker such as Hobbes, Marx and Weber. It will also review theories of revolutions from various perspectives. The course will analyze the historical, economic and international factors that help explain States' rise and fall, drawing on examples from different countries.

TuTh 9:30 – 10:45 Farsakh

377-2 Special Topics: Policy, Politics and Social Welfare

Who is responsible for poverty? Can government solve it? How is wealth and income distributed in the U.S.? Is protest the only answer for poor people? Why do Americans hate "welfare?" Should religious groups get federal money to serve the poor? Is urban poverty all that different than rural poverty? How do race ethnicity and gender matter for poverty politics? This course takes up these and related questions as it surveys U.S. American social welfare policy and the politics of poverty in the United States. Students will leave the course with a nuanced understanding of poverty politics in the U.S. that moves well beyond ideological labels.

TuTh 12:30 – 1:45 O'Brien

387 Government and Politics of China

This course is an introduction to the political development of the People's Republic of China. The approach is interdisciplinary, combining perspectives derived from historical trends, social structures and conflicts, and economic development since 1949 including China's ascendancy as a superpower.

MWF 11:00 – 11:50 Staff

399 Conservative Political Thought

This course examines conservative political thought with an emphasis on its origins, development, variety, premises, aims, argumentism, and public policy implications. Readings will include major figures in the history of conservative political thought as well as recent and contemporary conservative writers. Students will be required to make extensive use of resources available on the World Wide Web. While the focus of the course will be largely on American conservatism, some attention will be given to other varieties of conservatism as well. Issues covered will include: How and why did conservatism emerge? What are conservatives for and what are they against? Does conservatism have an essential core of ideas, or does the content of converts vary according to historical conditions? Does conservatism require a belief in religion? How do contemporary conservatives understand important political controversies? What do conservatives propose as important solutions to problems of modern society? What might the future of conservatism be?

MWF 1:00 – 1:50 Ward

411 International Organizations I

The development of international organizations as a response to the needs of the international community, and as a functional approach to world peace. Emphasis is on the United Nations and such world order problems as peace-keeping, human rights, economic justice, and environmental protection.

MWF 12:00 – 12:50 Weiner

424 American Foreign Policy

This course will assist students in developing tools to understand and critically analyze American Foreign policy – past, present, and future. The course will include a close examination of alternative approaches to the study of American foreign policy and the application of these approaches in the analysis of selected case studies.

TuTh 9:30 – 10:45 Watanabe

452 Feminist Theory

Feminist political theory is the study of gender inequality. This course offers a critical engagement with both halves of this subject area: first, the course examines the character, extent, and legitimacy of gender inequality, an investigation that will necessarily take into account the important permutations of gender inequality by race, class, sexuality, nationality, citizenship, and immigrant status. Second, the course will interrogate gender itself, calling the terms *man* and *woman* into question. Overall, the course will remain concerned with *politics* and thus continually consider the practical applications of these ideas in such areas as the body, marriage, parenting, family, labor, crime, violence, and war.

TuTh 4:00 – 5:15 Schotten

478 Independent Study

1	Jalal Alamgir
2	Elizabeth Bussiere
3	Charles Cnudde
4	Maurice Cunningham
5	Heike Schotten
6	Leila Farsakh
7	Thomas Ferguson
8	Erin O'Brien
9	James Ward
10	Paul Watanabe
11	Robert Weiner
12	Primo Vannicelli
13	Hormoz Shahdadi

488, 489 & 495 Internships

The internship program helps students integrate their course work with practical training by involving them in day-to-day aspects of government, politics and public affairs. Interested students should speak with the Political Science Department professor in charge of internships. To receive 3 credits a student must work ten hours per week and submit a 10 page paper (PS 488). To receive 6 credits, a student must work 13 hours a week and submit a 20 page paper (PS 488 and 489). To receive 9 credits, a student must work 25 hours per week and submit a 30 page paper (PS 495). Permission of instructor required. For more information, see the handout in the literature stand outside the Political Science Department office, as well as the instructor.

Cnudde

490 Special Issues (Honors Thesis)

For a description see “General Information” page at front of booklet.

Bussiere

499L Seminar in International Relations

The seminar has three major goals: integrating the knowledge gained from other courses; review of different approaches and perspectives on international relations as a field of study; completion of a substantial research project. Within the broad context of international relations, students focus on different aspects and issues, sharing their work through a structured sequence of oral reports and seminar discussions – culminating in a substantial term-paper.

Tu 5:30 – 8:00 Vannicelli