101 Introduction to Politics and Political Science (Intro)
This course introduces and explores the conceptual vocabulary of politics. It is designed for anyone who thinks, talks, or worries about the public world. It examines how real-world outcomes are affected by our political ideas and assumptions.

1 MW 10:00AM - 10:50AM Kowert Y-02-2300

101.01 Introduction to Politics and Political Science (Discussions)
1D F 10:00AM - 10:50AM Kowert W-1-0009
2D F 10:00AM - 10:50AM Kowert W-1-0045
3D F 11:00AM - 11:50AM Kowert W-1-0055
4D F 11:00AM - 11:50AM Kowert W-2-0198

102 Government and Politics of the United States (Intro)
This course provides an overview of the U.S. political system from the nation’s founding to the present. In addition to examining the core structures of our federal system, we will also explore a number of special topics, such as the evolution of civil rights and the drivers of partisan gridlock. The course will pay particular attention to the role institutions play in shaping political conflict and, ultimately, in determining who wins and who loses.

1 MWF 1:00PM -- 1:50PM Coscia M-2-0209
2 TuTh 9:30AM - 10:45AM Cunningham Y-1-1300

103 Introduction to Political Theory (Intro)
This course consists of close readings of three texts considered foundational to the history of Western political thought—Plato's Republic, Machiavelli's Prince, and Marx and Engels' Communist Manifesto—and raises questions and problems often deemed central to this tradition of political philosophical inquiry, such as: What is politics? Is it purely about power, coercion, and violence, or does it involve something like justice? And what is justice? Can justice be realized in the political realm? If yes, how? If not, then what is the point of politics? Does knowledge play any role in politics? Is knowledge necessary for power? Is knowledge necessary for justice? And what about philosophical inquiry, or “theory”—does it have any relevance for political life? Is it irrelevant to politics, part and parcel of politics, or subversive of it? We will also consider questions of rhetoric and genre, and ask how these modes of communication affect the political theory we read: Why does the author write the way he does? Whom is the author writing for, and why? Can we know what the author intended to convey with this writing? What role—if any—should the author’s intentions play in our own understanding of the text?

1 TuTh 11:00AM - 12:15PM Tafe W-02-0127
201 Comparative Politics of Industrialized Societies  
(Comp)  
The course will provide an introduction to the political science sub-field of comparative politics. The basic concepts, issues, themes, and methods of comparing political systems will be explored.

1 TuTh 8:00AM – 9:15AM Tafe M-01-0207

202 Comparative Politics of Third World Countries  
(Comp)  
This is a survey course on politics of developing countries. After a brief discussion of concepts and themes in comparative politics, we will study several regions and countries in detail, including the East Asian newly industrialized countries, Latin America and Brazil, socialist countries in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, China, India, and Nigeria. These countries and regions embarked on different paradigms of political and economic development after 1945. To distinguish these paradigms, we will focus on how and why power is organized and exercised and how the state and market interact with each other in each case. Through taking the course, students must enrich their knowledge about other countries, understand the comparative method, learn to ask questions regarding politics and economics of a country and a region other than their own, and formulate their own arguments on these questions.

1 TuTh 9:30AM – 10:45AM Jimenez M-03-0430

203 Public Policy  
(Am)  
Our main focus is on the public policy making process specifically the stages of policy making, the players involved, the role of government institutions and the use of language and media in policy development and policy outcomes. Throughout the course we will explore current policy events as a means to illustrate the ‘real life’ policy making process.

1 MWF 8:00AM - 8:50AM Coscia M-1-0270

220 International Relations  
(IR)  
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 MW 12:00PM - 12:50PM Brown Y-1-1300
2 TuTh 11:00AM - 12:15PM Jurkovich W-1-0005
220.01 International Relations (Discussions)

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<th>Day</th>
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<th>Instructor</th>
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<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>F 12:00PM - 12:50PM</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>W-01-0055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>F 1:00PM - 1:50PM</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>W-01-0054</td>
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</table>

252 Modern Political Thought (Pol. Theory)

Since its origins in Greek antiquity, the relationship between theory and theatre has been very ambivalent, manifested in mutual friendship and great conflict alike. Unlike such antagonism in antiquity, greater complementarity between drama and political theory emerges in Modernity. Notwithstanding several cases of reciprocal exclusion, from Machiavelli to Friedrich Nietzsche, the relationship between theater and theory gives way to greater juxtaposition and mutual borrowings. Is it possible to think of Marx’ proletariat and the bourgeoisie as the conceptual characters unfolding the historical drama of class struggle? Is it possible to think of Nietzsche’s Dionysus and Zarathustra as the dramatic characters of a post-human epic individuality? This course seeks to explore the history of modern political theory by means of investigating the dialogue it sustained with its dramatic counterpart. Our general objective is to interrogate theory’s political possibilities in modernity by means of a critical dialogue with the dramatic stage to which it contributed and from which it drew extensively. Students will learn about the works of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Marx and Nietzsche and will be able to understand the role that theatre has played in the development of political theory, and the kind of questions that it keeps posing to our discipline as it relates to the study of political action, and to the drama of ideas. Our particular focus this semester will be on the question of representation, on the relationship between aesthetic and political representation.

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<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MWF</td>
<td>9:00AM - 9:50AM</td>
<td>Henao Castro</td>
<td>M-3-0430</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

265L WWII Internment of Japanese Americans (Am)

The US Government in 1942 commenced the incarceration of over 110,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry. This course considers political, economic, legal, sociological and historical factors that shed light on this chapter in American life. The course encompasses experiences beyond the internment, including early Japanese immigration, the battle for redress and reparations, the current status of Japanese and Asian Americans, and the current “war on terror.”

This course is also cross listed as ASAMST 265 L or POLSCI 265L.

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<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TuTh</td>
<td>2:00PM - 3:15PM</td>
<td>Watanabe</td>
<td>M-01-0207</td>
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</table>

311 Political Parties (Am, Policy)

If there was one thing the Founders dreaded, it would be the idea of permanent political parties. Nonetheless, people began forming into parties almost immediately and it’s hard to imagine American politics without them. In this course we'll study what parties do, who leads them, and what kinds of people vote for and actively support each party.
329  **American Constitutional Law and Theory**
This course explores the Supreme Court interpretations in select areas of constitutional law: the separation of powers among the branches of the national government; executive power and foreign crises; federalism issues and especially congressional regulation of interstate commerce (including how the Court has extended the commerce clause to civil rights protections but not to “Obamacare’s” individual mandate); and due process of law in the areas of criminal justice and personal liberty (including the Court’s view of reproductive rights and same-sex marriage). The course interweaves history, interpretive theory, and politics to gain a clearer understanding of the Court’s actual role in American society and what role students think it ought to play.

1  MWF  11:00AM - 11:50AM  Coscia  M-1-0207

335  **Law and Public Policy** *(Am, Policy)*
The main objective of this course is to expose students to (1) different theoretical perspectives on law and public policy (concentrating on law and the courts), (2) some important substantive areas of law and public policy, and (3) broader questions regarding the study and practice of public policy in the United States. Although the focus is on "judicial" policymaking, the broader phenomenon of institutional development and interaction with societal forces is of special concern in this course. Class discussion and assignments are geared toward developing students' analytical skills so that they are able to examine policy issues from multiple theoretical angles and, thereby, to gain a critical perspective.

1  MWF  9:00AM - 9:50AM  Bussiere  W-01-063

345  **Sports, Politics, & Policy** *(Am, Policy)*

1  W  4:00PM – 6:45PM  O’Brien  W-01-0031
350  Political Research Methods
This course provides exposure to the major approaches to studying politics and is designed so that participants develop the skills necessary to both conduct their own research and critically evaluate the research of others. To facilitate these goals, the course is divided into four sections: (1) the politics and ethics of research; (20 conceptual issues in research; (3) quantitative data collection and analysis; and (4) qualitative data collection and analysis.

1  MWF  1:00PM - 1:50PM  O’Brien  M-01-0207

368  Immigration Politics in Comparative Perspective  (Comp)
This class explores how and why migration occurs and what political consequences it has for the host countries and for the countries that immigrants leave behind. It explores how states attempt to manage immigration flows, which range from human rights abuses to direct encouragement. The class will also analyze theories explaining anti-immigrant attitudes, the reasons behind open or restrictive migration policies throughout the developed world and why these can lead to human rights abuses. In addition, the class considers the impact that host countries have on migrants' political attitudes and on issues on assimilation both social and economic. The emphasis will be on migration flows moving to Europe and the United States, but will also include, to a lesser extent, Australia, Japan and Latin America.

1  TuTh  12:30PM - 1:45PM  Jimenez  M-01-0207

377  Special Topics: Theories of International Relations  (IR, Theory)
This course surveys the most prominent themes in philosophical and scientific thought about international politics. Its approach is both historical and analytical. It is historical in that this course explains the evolution of international relations thought as a stylized progression of "debates" over core political (and scientific) issues. It is analytical in that it emphasizes recurrent philosophical themes. Its purpose is to give students who have already taken introductory courses additional intellectual tools to understand the fundamental debates and broad patterns of international relations.

1  MWF  10:00AM - 10:50AM  Brown  M-01-0207

406  Politics of Food Security  (IR/Comp)
There is enough food on the planet to feed everyone and yet approximately 800 million people go hungry. Why is this the case? This course explores the politics of international food security, dividing the semester into four sections to examine food through the lens of development, human rights, governance, and security concerns. Our weekly discussions will focus on questions such as: Who governs food security? Why and how have states responded to global hunger? What
does domestic and international activism look like in this issue area? Is food security a development problem or a human rights problem? What happens when these approaches clash? Does food insecurity encourage domestic instability? Our readings for this course will highlight key debates around food security, including contemporary debates on questions of GMOs and the “buy local” movement as these affects broader human rights and development goals.

1 TuTh 4:00PM - 5:15PM Staff Y-04-4120

450 Decolonial Theory
From post-colonial theory to the global south, this course is designed to introduce students into the production of political theory from perspectives that have challenged the epistemic centrality of the Western canon. Either by making the coloniality of power into a co-constitutive factor in the historical production of modernity (de-colonial theory), or by complicating the subject-positionality and the claims to knowledge from the perspective of those located in the periphery (subaltern studies), this course interrogates how power, knowledge, being, and truth have been politically interrogated from the margins? From foundational texts in post-colonial theory (Frantz Fanon and Edward Said), to the epistemic-political idea of the global south (Walter Mignolo and Caroline Levander), from Afro-pessimism (Saidiya Hartman and Frank Wilderson) to de-colonial feminism (Maria Lugones and Sylvia Wynter), this course seeks to understand the dialectic between the colonizer and the colonized, and political and conceptual terms such as: orientalism, anti-blackness, the coloniality of gender, and the global south. By the end of this course, students should be able to distinguish post-colonial theory from de-colonial theory, and complicate distinctions such as First World vs. Third World, center/periphery, developed vs. underdeveloped, among many others. More importantly, students should be able to interrogate the subject-positionality of the producer of knowledge herself/himself/themselves, and the ways in which objects of knowledge are politically constructed. This course offers theoretical tools by which to interrogate power, being, knowledge, and truth while attending to the specificities of historical contexts, yet simultaneously addressing longue durée structural relations of power related to colonialism, imperialism, and capitalism.

1 MWF 11:00AM - 11:50AM Henao-Castro M-03-0430

453 Democratic Theory
Democracy is one of those fundamental categories of our political vocabulary, whose meaning is the object of great political and theoretical contestation. Literally translated as “the power [kratos] of the people [demos],” democracy has been conceived by contemporary political theory as the political enactment of public disagreement over that which is made sensible to the community (Jacques Rancière), a procedure for the legitimacy of government on the basis of popular sovereignty (Jürgen Habermas), a political regime based on autonomous and self-instituted government (Cornelius Castoriadis), and an agonistic and paradoxical political experiment (Chantal Mouffe), among many others. From Liberal, Republican and Communitarian interpretations to Marxist, Poststructuralist and Decolonial ones, this course maps a variety of theoretical approaches seeking to define, understand, and diagnose the crisis of contemporary democracy.
Of particular interest to our class is the question about the subject-positions that such theories avow and disavow as composites of the very demos that they assume when they proceed to interrogate the relations of power by which this demos expresses itself (protest, rights, institutions, etc.).

**478 Independent Study** (Elective)

An independent study requires the prior consent of a Pol. Sci. faculty member, and it involves intensive, supervised research that typically culminates in a 25-30 page paper. Students should have a clear idea of a topic before asking a faculty member whether s/he can supervise the Independent Study. The permission number for registration is given by the faculty research supervisor.

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<th>TBA</th>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Cunningham</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>Farsakh</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Henao Castro</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Jimenez</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Watanabe</td>
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**488, 489 Field Work in Politics Internships** (Elective)

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 (PS488). To receive 6 credits, a student must work 13 hours a week and submit a 20 page paper (PS488 & 489). Permission of instructor required. For more information, see the instructor.

Note: Even a 6 or 9 credit internship counts as only one elective within the Pol. Sci. major.

|   | TBA | TBA | O’Brien |

**Note: Requires approval, see faculty member**
492 Directed Readings in Politics**
Reading of four to six books on a special topic and preparation of a 10-15 page critical analysis. Lists of topics and pertinent readings are prepared by individual faculty members. Upon completion of a project, students submit the required paper for departmental evaluation (on a pass-fail basis only). Limited to one project per academic year.

1 TBA TBA Farsakh
2 TBA TBA O’Brien

**Note: Requires approval, see faculty member

495 Field Practicum in Politics**
Full-time work in a government or political agency to help students integrate course work with practical training.

1 TBA TBA O’Brien

**Note: Requires approval, see faculty member
GENERAL INFORMATION
GENERAL INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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<th>Curriculum</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2 Required Introductory Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- POLSCI 101 Introduction to Political Science, OR</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLSCI 103 Introduction to Political Theory</td>
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<tr>
<td>- POLSCI 102 Government and Politics of the US</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 Category A Course and/or Public Policy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- One course in American Politics or Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 Category B Course</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- One course in International Relations</td>
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<td><strong>1 Category C Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- One course in Comparative Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 Category D Course</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- POLSCI 251 Ancient &amp; Medieval Political Thought, OR</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLSCI 252 Modern Political Thought.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 Course in Methods Or Political Theory</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- One course in Methods (POLSCI 350) OR 400 Political Theory Level course</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4 Elective Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These courses may be in any area and may also include independent studies,</td>
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<tr>
<td>internship credits, or honors thesis credits. No more than three courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>in internships, independent study, or honors thesis work may be counted</td>
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<td>toward these elective requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Required Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11 (33 credits).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Residency Requirement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>At least 4 courses for the major above the 100-level must be completed in</td>
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<td>residence at UMass Boston.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Level Requirement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>At least 5 courses for the major must be at the 300 or 400-level.</td>
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</table>

Other Requirements:

1. No more than two courses may be double-counted with another major, and only one with a minor. Only one course used to meet the requirements of the major can be taken pass/fail.

2. Two courses from another major may, with the approval of the Political Science Chair, be counted toward the four required electives. One course from another minor may, with the approval of the Political Science Chair, be counted toward the four required electives. No more than two total courses from another major or minor may count towards the Political Science electives.

3. No more than three courses in internships, independent study, or honors work may be counted toward these requirements.

4. Transfer students must complete a minimum of four political science courses above the 100 level at UMass Boston.
Department of Political Science and International Relations  
Fall 2018  
Courses

5. Only one of the eleven courses used to meet the Major requirements can be taken pass/fail.

6. Distribution categories are indicated on the Major Requirement Worksheet and are indicated in the University Catalog.

7. Our capstone requirement is met via the Methods (PoliSci 350), 400 Political Theory Level Course, Honor’s Thesis, Independent Study, or Internship.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curriculum</th>
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</table>
| 4 Required Courses | POLSCI 102 Government and Politics of the US, OR POLSCI 103 Introduction to Political Theory  
POLSCI 220 Introduction to International Relations  
POLSCI 380 Theories of International Relations  
POLSCI 499 Seminar in International Relations |
| 3 Regional Elective Courses | See the list of Regional Electives, or consult an advisor for other options. |
| 3 Topical Elective Courses | See the list of Topical Electives, or consult an advisor for other options. At least one must be a Category B (International Relations) course offered by the Political Science Department. |
| Total Required Courses | 10 (30 credits). |
| Language Requirement | Students must demonstrate intermediate proficiency in a language other than English. This may be done by successfully completing the second year of college-level language course, or through a test or other certification of proficiency. |
| Residency Requirement | At least 5 courses for the major must be completed in residence at UMass Boston. |
| Departmental Requirement | At least 3 of the 6 elective courses must be offered by the Political Science Department. |
| Level Requirement | At least 4 of the 6 elective courses must be at the 300-level or higher. |
| Other Requirements | No more than two courses may be double-counted with another major, and only one with a minor. Only one course used to meet the requirements of the major can be taken pass/fail. |
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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<th>Curriculum</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2 Required Introductory Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4 Elective Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Required Courses</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residency Requirement</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Level Requirement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Requirements</strong></td>
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REQUIREMENTS FOR HONORS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
Students who have done distinguished academic work in the department may wish to write an honors thesis during their senior year. Those interested in such a project should consult an advisor and submit a proposal prior to the completion of their junior year. Thesis writers should enroll in PolSci 490 (Fall) and PolSci 491 (Spring). Thesis tend to run approximately 60-100 pages. Senior thesis students graduating in June must submit full DRAFT of their thesis to their advisor by MARCH 1st. Senior thesis students graduating in December must submit a full DRAFT of their thesis to their advisor by November 1st.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
Political Science majors may earn credits in an approved internship program. (For details, please contact the Political Science Internship Director; also see the literature handout outside the department office.) For summer internships, consult with Professor Erin O’Brien.

PASS/FAIL OPTION
Political Science majors and minors may use the pass/fail option for no more than one departmental distribution requirement or elective. Students who declared the major or minor prior to September 1, 2002 may count more than one pass/fail course toward the major or minor if taken prior to that date. Students considering taking a pass/fail should first consult their advisors.

SCHOLARSHIP, AWARDS & PRIZES
Each spring, three scholarships are awarded in Political Science: The Jalal Alamgir Memorial, David Knapp and Rusty Simonds award. Total vary by year, but are substantial.
TWO ADDITIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY MINORS
The following interdisciplinary minors offer coherent courses of study. Although they are interdisciplinary, both the Public Policy and International Relations minors are based in the Political Science Department, but are open to all students regardless of major. For additional information, students should consult this booklet and Minors’ directors:

• PUBLIC POLICY
  Professor Erin O'Brien, Director
  (Other participants: Professors Bussiere, Cunningham, and Watanabe)

• INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
  Professor Paul Kowert, Director
  (Other participants: Professors Farsakh and Watanabe)
THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MINOR

The IR minor introduces students to the study of how peoples and nations interact across political boundaries. Students pursuing the minor study international relations from the perspective of multiple disciplines and examine topics such as: international political economy, conflict and cooperation, human rights and international organizations, regional and socio-cultural studies, globalization and transnationalism, and international development. This minor allows students to take courses drawn from many different academic departments and programs at UMass Boston.

### Curriculum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Required Courses</td>
<td>- POLSCI 220 Introduction to International Relations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 499 Seminar in International Relations (taken during senior year or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Regional Elective Courses</td>
<td>See the list of electives on the back of this page, or consult an advisor for other options. It is strongly recommended that students take at least one course from each of the four elective groups: (1) Area and Socio-Cultural Study, (2) International Conflict and Cooperation, (3) International Political Economy, and (4) Transnational Studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Courses Required</td>
<td>7 (21 credits).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residency Requirement</td>
<td>At least 3 courses for the minor must be completed in residence at UMass Boston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level Requirement</td>
<td>At least 3 of the 5 elective courses must be at the 300-level or higher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Requirements</td>
<td>Only one course may be double-counted with another major or minor. Only one elective (and neither of the required courses) for the minor can be taken pass/fail.</td>
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</table>

**To Enroll in the IR Minor:** students should complete a Major/Minor Declaration Form, available at the Campus Center One Stop or in the department office.

**Language and Study Abroad:** it is recommended that students pursuing the minor in IR develop at least intermediate-level proficiency in a foreign language (a skill that is advantageous in many international careers or graduate programs). For the same reason, students are encouraged to consider a university-level study abroad program for one or more semesters if feasible.

**Internships:** students pursuing an internship with an international dimension (e.g., businesses engaged in international trade and finance; law firms focusing on citizenship or international law; local consulates or embassies; other governmental or non-governmental organizations related to foreign relations) may receive elective course credit by enrolling in IR 490 Internship in International Relations. To do so, students must meet with the Department Internship
Coordinator in advance of the semester in which credit is sought and agree on an assignment plan.

### Group 1 Electives: Area and Socio-Cultural Studies

- AFRSTY 310: Modern Caribbean Society
- ANTH 271: Peoples and Cultures of the Middle East
- ANTH 272: Peoples and Cultures of Africa
- ANTH 273: Peoples and Cultures of Mesoamerica
- ANTH 274: Peoples and Cultures of the Caribbean
- EASIAN 361L: The History of Modern China
- EASIAN 363L: Modern Japan
- HIST 316: Europe since 1945
- HIST 322: Britain & Empire
- HIST 324: Russia since 1861
- HIST 327: Germany since 1945
- HIST 331: France since 1789
- HIST 334: Italy Since 1815
- HIST 361L: The History of Modern China
- HIST 363L: Modern Japan
- HIST 364: India since 1857
- HIST 366: The Middle East since 1914

- LATAM 270: Human Rights in Latin America
- LATAM 290: Central America: Society and Culture
- LATAM 303: Reform and Revolution in Latin America
- LATAM 305: The Caribbean: Culture and Society
- POLSCI 201: Comparative Politics of Industrialized Societies
- POLSCI 202: Comparative Politics of Third World Countries
- POLSCI 253: European Political Development
- POLSCI 254: Postwar European Problems
- POLSCI 360: The Government and Politics of Britain
- POLSCI 361: The Politics of Eastern Europe
- POLSCI 363: Politics and Society in Present-Day Russia
- POLSCI 369: Politics of the Middle East
- POLSCI 371: Latin American Politics
- POLSCI 372: Central American Politics
- POLSCI 387: The Government and Politics of China
- POLSCI 388: Contemporary Politics of South Asia
- SPAN 361: Spanish-American Civilization

### Group 2 Electives: International Conflict and Cooperation

- ANTH 324: A Biocultural Approach to War
- EEOS 352: Political Geography
- HIST 315: Europe 1900-1945
- HIST 349L: The Cold War: Rise and Fall
- HIST 357: The Vietnam War
- HIST 358: War in the Twentieth Century
- HIST 367: US Foreign Policy since 1858
- HIST 369: The History of Modern Terrorism
- IR 376L: Religion and International Relations
- POLSCI 355L: The European Union
- POLSCI 366: Media and International Affairs

- POLSCI 376L: Religion and International Relations
- POLSCI 402: World Politics and World Order
- POLSCI 411: International Organizations I
- POLSCI 412: International Organizations II
- POLSCI 415: Law and International Relations
- POLSCI 420: Imperialism
- POLSCI 421: War
- POLSCI 422: Nationalism
- POLSCI 424: American Foreign Policy
- POLSCI 430: Russian Foreign Policy

### Group 3 Electives: International Political Economy

- ECON 334: International Trade
- ECON 335: International Finance
- ECON 336: Economic Development
- ECON 337: Emerging Economies in Asia
- ECON 338: The Latin American Economy
- ECON 372: Comparative Economic Systems
- ECON 435: The Multinational Corporation
- ECON 280: Economic Geography
- IR 480: Political Economy of International Trade
- MGT 434: Managing in the Global Economy
- POLSCI 349: Cities and World Development
- POLSCI 375: Third World Development
- POLSCI 410: Politics of International Economic Relations

### Group 4 Electives: Transnational Studies

- ANTH 295L: Introduction to Human Rights
- ANTH 346: Culture, Globalization, and the Environment
- EEOS 250: Today's Issues in Environmental Science
- EEOS 260: Global Environmental Change
- ECON 339: Political Economy of International Migration
- ECON 345: Natural Resources and Sustainable Economic Development
- HIST 290G: Globalization in Historical Perspective
- POLSCI 230G: Globalization and its Discontents
- SOCIOL 290: Environmental Justice & Human Disasters
- SOCIOL 355L: Gender, Development and Globalization
- SOCIOL 372: Globalization and Social Change
- SOCIOL 373: Population and Ecology
- WGS 295L: Introduction to Human Rights
- WGS 355L: Gender, Development and Globalization
Optional Curricular Recommendations

**Language:** International Relations, by nature, requires students to understand foreign societies, cultures, and peoples. Obtaining intermediate level proficiency in a foreign language, therefore, is recommended. This competency will be especially advantageous if you choose an international career or graduate studies in International Relations.

**International Experience:** Students are encouraged to participate in a university level program of study overseas. This may include intensive summer programs or one semester programs offered through the UMass system or through comparable programs at other universities. For information in various programs, please visit the Study Abroad Office – Campus Center/Advising Office.

**Internship:** To broaden their experience and enhance their preparation for employment, students are encouraged to complete an internship in settings with an international dimension: e.g. business firms engaged in international trade and finance; non-governmental organizations (NGO’s) such as Oxfam, Grassroots International, and World Affairs Council; or governmental organizations related to foreign relations. To receive credit and include the internship experience as part of the curriculum, students enroll in IR 490 – Internship in International Relations. They have to participate in regular meetings with their faculty supervisor, and also prepare a final report due at the end of the semester.

**Admission**

Any UMass Boston student, regardless of major, may enroll in the International Relations minor. To do so, you need to complete a Major/Minor Declaration Form, available at the One Stop Shop in the Campus Center or at departmental offices. You are encouraged to have an initial discussion with one of the faculty advisors in the Department of Political Science for guidance on selecting courses that best suit your interests and future goals.
PUBLIC POLICY MINOR

The minor in Public Policy is designed to provide effective public policy training for individuals presently or prospectively involved in the public, nonprofit, or private sectors. Although based in the Political Science Department, the minor in Public Policy offers an interdisciplinary approach to public policy. The aim of the minor is to provide students with an understanding of the fundamental elements involved in the public policy process and the analytical skills (evaluative and quantitative) necessary to make informed judgments about both the policy-making and implementation processes and substantive policy outcomes.

To Enroll in the Public Policy Minor: students should complete a Major/Minor Declaration Form, available at the Campus Center One Stop or in the department office.

Administrative and Advising Requirements
Students who pursue Public Policy as a minor must complete a "Declaration of Major/Minor" form, which can be obtained from the Political Science Department (W-5-69) and are expected to discuss their course of study with Professor Erin O’Brien (erin.obrien@umb.edu). An expert in the field of public policy she will assist students in devising a plan of study that best fits their academic and career interests.

Internships: students pursuing an internship with a public policy dimension may receive elective
course credit by enrolling in Political Science 488, 499, or 495. To do so, students must meet with the Department Internship Coordinator in advance of the semester in which credit is sought and agree on an assignment plan. Students must also obtain approval from the director of the Public Policy Minor.

For More Information: contact the Public Policy Minor Director, Prof. Erin O’Brien (Office: Wheatley Hall, 5th Floor, Rm. 069; Email: erin.obrien@umb.edu).
POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOR’S THESIS

GUIDELINE AND REQUIREMENTS

Length: The thesis should be anywhere from approximately 50 pp. to 100 pp. in length, although theses in political theory tend to be a bit shorter, between 30 pp. and 50-60 pp. in length.

Content: The thesis should advance a clear and well-defined argument that is situated within the scholarly literature. In other words, the thesis may not consist simply of your own thoughts and ruminations about the globalization, Marx, terrorism, or the situation in Afghanistan. Your thoughts and ideas must be condensed into a clear statement of thesis that is in dialogue with claims made by other scholars about your same research area. These two aspects of the thesis should be clearly specified by your advisor – i.e., both the clarity and content required of the argument, as well as, the kind and amount of secondary literature necessary for a satisfactory project – and constitutes the standard by which your thesis will be assessed by her/him.

Failure to advance a clearly-defined argument and/or situate that argument within the relevant literature will result in your Honor’s Thesis being converted into an Independent Study.

TIMELINE:

Topic selection and formulation: This should occur as soon as possible, ideally in the first week of the first semester. If you are starting the thesis in September, it is advantageous to spend the summer reading and thinking about your topic so you can have a clearly defined topic by the time the school year begins.

Thesis proposal: You will need to submit a 3-5 page pp. proposal to your thesis advisor that explains the topic you wish to explore, the (tentative) argument you plan to advance, and a brief review of the relevant literature you think important to your topic. This should happen within approximately two weeks of the first semester of the thesis, suggested deadlines are September 15th and February 15th, respectively.

Writing timeline: You and your advisor should agree to a timetable for submitting written drafts. If the thesis will have multiple chapters, set deadlines for when drafts of each will be turned in to the advisor. If you are writing one large paper, set a deadline for a draft of the entire thesis to be submitted to the advisor.

It is a department rule that no matter what, all rough drafts are due no later than March 1st (or Nov. 1st, respectively), so that faculty members may determine whether or not the thesis will merit Honor’s designation. Failure to submit a draft of your work by this deadline will result in the Honor’s Theses being converted into an Independent Study.
INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

I. INTERNSHIP FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE CREDIT
In order to qualify for Political Science credit, an internship must be related in some meaningful way to politics, government, public service, or other facets of civic life. Students may obtain information on what sorts of internships are available from Professor Erin O’Brien Wheatley, 5th floor, room 69, Erin.Obrien@umb.edu

A bulletin board located near Political Science office lists some current postings.

To receive 3 credits, a student must work 10 hours a week, attend the scheduled meetings of all the interns, and submit a 10-page academic research paper. A 3 credit internship requires enrollment in Political Science 488. To receive 6 credits, a student must work a minimum of 13 hours a week, attend the scheduled meetings of all the interns, and submit a 20 page academic research paper. A 6 credit internship requires enrollment in Political Science 488 and 489. For a 9 credit internship, Political Science 495, a student is required to work 25 hours a week, attend the scheduled meetings of all interns, and submit a 30 page academic research paper.

The research paper, to be submitted on the last day of classes, must be more than a description of a project that a student may have worked on as an intern. In addressing a topic of the student's choice, he or she must survey the relevant academic literature and use the tools of political science to analyze a specific problem. Students will meet with Professor O’Brien throughout the semester to discuss their ideas and papers.

II. HOW TO BE ACCEPTED INTO THE PROGRAM

Students are expected to have a minimum GPA of 3.0 and to have had a sufficient number of political science courses. In some instances, the GPA requirement can be waived but must first be discussed with and evaluated by Professor O’Brien. All students must receive Professor O’Brien’s prior approval before registering for an internship. To be accepted into the internship program, students must submit the following materials to Professor Erin O’Brien no later than the first week of the semester in which the student seeks internship credit:

- A proposal describing the internship (the agency, the students' responsibilities, how the internship relates to political science, and what the student expects to gain from the experience).
- A brief statement from the supervisor explaining the internship.
- A copy of the student's most current transcript.
- A "fact sheet" with the student's name, home phone number, the phone number and the hours of the internship and the names of two faculty references, preferably political science professors.

IV. EVALUATION
A student's grade is based both on the supervisor's evaluation of the intern's performance and Professor O’Brien’s assessment of the research paper. An evaluation form will be mailed to the supervisor to be returned to Professor O’Brien, during the final week of classes.

You may register and start an internship at any time during the semester. There is no penalty for late registration. Finish the required hours over January break, or during the next semester. Some placements can be completed at night or on week-ends. There are a few paid internships.

**SOME OF THE MANY PLACEMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

GOVERNOR's OFFICE (Press, communications, research, constituent services)
ATTORNEY GENERAL's OFFICE (See list on the website)
SENATOR KENNEDY OR KERRY'S OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE (MA or Washington, D.C.)
MASSACHUSETTS PORT AUTHORITY
STATE REPRESENTATIVES
TELEVISION STATIONS (CH 2 American Experience, or the News desk at CH 5, 7, Fox 25, or WB 56).
KENNEDY LIBRARY/ ARCHIVES
NEWSPAPERS
MAYOR's OFFICE
COURTHOUSE/ SHERIFF'S DEPT/PRISON SYSTEM
SOME LAW OFFICES
ANY POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

**OTHER ORGANIZATIONS** (e.g., ACLU, MASSPIRG, Committee on Clean Elections, Republican Party, labor rights groups, gun control or gun owners groups, domestic violence organizations)
WASHINGTON D.C. INTERNSHIPS (e.g., U.S. Dept. Of State, Justice, Supreme Court, Congress, White House, Environmental Protection Agency, FBI, CIA, IRS). Qualified students receive a scholarship for housing plus free tuition. There are a few oversees internships.

YOU CAN ALSO CREATE YOUR OWN INTERNSHIP!
See Professor Erin O’Brien  Erin.Obrien@umb.edu