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 MWF 10:00AM - 10:50AM Kowert W-1-0088

101 Introduction to Politics and Political Science (Discussion Sections)
01D F 10:00AM- 10:50AM Kowert M-2-0206
02D F 10:00AM- 10:50AM Kowert M-2-0214
03D F 11:00AM- 11:50AM Kowert M-1-0418
04D F 11:00AM- 11:50AM Kowert W-1-0053

102 Government and Politics of the United States (Intro)
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental principles, concepts and structures of the American political system. Much attention will be paid to analyzing the development of this system through the medium of its founding documents, especially the U.S. Constitution and The Federalist and Anti-Federalist Papers. It is an underlying theme of this course that the government and politics of the United States in the 21st century cannot be fully understood or appreciated without an awareness of the ideals, ideas, and debates that surrounded their 18th century founding.

1 TuTh 8:00AM - 9:15AM Tafe W-1-0088

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 MWF 9:00AM - 9:50AM Schotten W-1-0005
113G  Issues of Political Identity at the Turn of the Century
Using a multi-disciplinary lens, this course will address several broad questions: How and why do some individuals and groups come to acquire a sense of political identity, while others do not? What are some of the social-psychological dynamics that shape individuals’ and groups’ senses of themselves? What roles do sociological factors (e.g., race, ethnicity, religion, class, gender, and sexual identity, etc.) and political structures play in creating and sustaining certain forms of identity? How do various forms of discrimination and inequality affect politics and identity, and vice-versa? Affirmative action, immigration, abortion, terrorism, poverty policy, sexual harassment, and the rights of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender individuals are among the specific issues we will examine.

1  TuTh  11:00AM - 12:15PM  Bussiere  S-2-0062

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  MWF  1:00PM - 1:50PM  Jimenez  M-3-0430

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  12:00PM - 12:50PM  Coscia  M-1-0207

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.
220 International Relations (Discussions)

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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. The two terms, etymologically related, have been brought together to demarcate their irreducible difference since the Festival of Dionysus—were famous tragedies were staged—and the foundation of the Academy—were Plato’s Socratic dialogues were performed. Yet, unlike such antagonism in antiquity, greater complementarity between drama and political theory emerges in Modernity. Notwithstanding several cases of reciprocal exclusion, from Machiavelli to Marx, 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 investigates the relationship between political theory and drama through the writings of Machiavelli, Hobbes, Marx, and Nietzsche, and the ways in which particular discursive forms give a distinctive texture to different understandings of the political.

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324 The American Presidency (Am)

No part of the American government has evolved more than the Presidency. This course covers the historical growth of the office with emphasis on the modern presidents and their use of power including those granted and obtained. Along with examining the institutionalization of the Presidency, the course will examine the process to become president and the role this process plays in governing specifically the president’s relationship with the other branches, political parties, the press and the people.

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325 Public Administration (Am)

The course introduces you to concepts relevant to the public administration field and to a career as a public or non-profit administrator. The course begins with a tour of the theoretical concepts of the field and builds upon these through an examination of bureaucratic organizational structures, organizational culture, ethics, personnel management, labor relations leadership, decision making processes and accountability. We end with a look at changing paradigms and the future of public administration.
1 MWF  1:00PM - 1:50PM  Coscia  M-1-0207

332  Civil Liberties  (Am)
This course examines landmark constitutional decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in several important areas of civil liberties, with a broad focus on individual liberty and equality (and the tension between them) as defined under the U.S. Constitution. Through both a legal and a liberal arts lens, we will grapple with such questions as: Why is so much degrading pornography constitutionally protected “free speech?” Why have some public universities’ “hate speech” codes been deemed an infringement on free speech? What forms of affirmative action policies are and are not constitutionally permissible under the Fourteenth Amendment? Why do impoverished criminal defendants have a constitutionally guaranteed right to a lawyer, but poor, single mothers do not have a constitutional right to public assistance? Why do women have a constitutional right to terminate an unwanted pregnancy, but the terminally ill, including those who suffer tremendous pain, do not have a constitutional right to physician-assisted suicide?

1 TuTh  8:00AM - 9:15AM  Bussiere  M-1-0207

377  Special Topics in Politics- Terrorism  (IR)
This course examines fundamental questions about the political phenomenon known as terrorism: What is terrorism? Who engages in it? What do they hope to achieve? Who supports or opposes terrorism? What are the effects of terrorism and counter-terrorism on society? The class considers these questions from a variety of perspectives, drawing from political science, psychology, sociology, and primary sources.

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

377  Special Topics in Politics- China and the World  (IR)
This course analyzes China’s political and economic interactions with the international system between 1949 and the present, covering both China’s domestic politics and its foreign policy. Part I of the course explains why China adopted the socialist system and leaned toward the former Soviet Union in the 1950s and why it then split with the former Soviet Union in the 1960s and made an alliance with the United State in the 1970s. Part II analyzes China’s market reform and how it changed China’s foreign policy toward both its neighbors and great powers between 1980 and the early 2000s. Part III looks at China’s foreign policy since 2001, focusing on its investment in Africa and in Latin America.

2 MWF  12:00PM - 12:50PM  Zhang  M-3-0430

377  Special Topics in Politics- The Politics of Food Security  (IR/Comp)
There is enough food on the planet to feed everyone, and yet currently approximately 875 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.

3  TuTh  11:00AM - 12:15PM  Jurkovich  M-1-0207

404  The Politics of the Arab-Israeli Conflict  (IR)
This course explores the Arab-Israeli conflict from a national and an international perspective. It considers the competing historical claims to the “holy land”, the creation of political “facts”, the rise of national consciousness and institutions, and the relation between colonialism, nationalism, and religion in claims to explaining the demand for a nation state in the Israeli-Palestinian context. The course also examines the politics of the peace process, its success and its limits, and alternative ideas and solutions proposed to the ongoing impasse. This is a reading intensive class that expects prior knowledge of the Middle East and of International Relations.

1  TuTh  12:30PM - 1:45PM  Farsakh  S-2-0064

451  Queer Political Theory  (Theory)
Queer Theory is a field of study that critically examines sex, gender, sexuality, and sexual desire from a dissident and “gay affirmative” (Sedgwick) perspective. Its primary aims are the denaturalization of (hetero)sexuality and (hetero)normative gender categories, identities, and expression. This course in Queer Theory is specifically focused on politics, and as such will consider two basic questions: (1) how, in what way, or to what degree is sexuality political? (2) What consequences do the answers to this question have for something called "queer politics"? We will explore possible answers to these questions by reading classic texts from the history of feminist and gay liberation, core texts from the initial emergence of Queer Theory in the 1990s, and important contemporary texts on queer and LGBT politics, both local and global.

1  M  4:00PM - 6:45PM  Schotten  W-1-0045

456  Political Thought Lincoln  (Am)
Leo Tolstoy said, "Of all the great national heroes and statesmen of history Lincoln is the only real giant." Carl Sandburg wrote of Lincoln, "Not often in the story of mankind does a man arrive on earth who is both steel and velvet, who is hard as rock and soft as drifting fog, who holds in his heart and mind the paradox of terrible storm and peace unspeakable and perfect." Jacque Barzun called Lincoln a "literary genius." Find out what all the fuss is about as we come to know the mind of Abraham Lincoln, America's greatest citizen.
1 TuTh  9:30AM - 10:45AM  Cunningham  W-1-0063

479  **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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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.

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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.

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

Watanabe

**499L Seminar in International Relations (IR)**
This course provides an opportunity for students to write a major research paper (20-25 pages) on any topic in international relations. It is required for students in the International Relations Program. Students will learn how to start and finish an academic project. The instructor will guide students through the research process. However, to complete the course successfully, students must be active and responsible learners. This requires intellectual curiosity, discipline, and time management skills.

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<td>Zhang</td>
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**INTR-D 200G Intermediate Seminar- International Security and Minority Rights**
This Intermediate Seminar examines the politics of minority rights in a historical context and in terms of minority rights as well as the political use of minority issues. Particular emphasis is placed on the relationship between international security issues and minority rights controversies. The role of International organizations is considered, notably the United Nations, the European Union, the Council of Europe and the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Students will have an opportunity to consider minority rights issues in various geographical contexts, European, Asian, African, and Latin American as well as the United States. The seminar is intended to offer students an opportunity to explore issues – related to minority rights – that are of particular interest to them.

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*Note: Intermediate Seminar is not a Political Science course, but at the discretion of the Department Chair, it may count as a lower-division Pol. Sci. elective within the major.*

**CAPS- Political Science Credit Courses**

**101 Introduction to Politics and Political Science (Intro)**
This course introduces the discipline of political science. It studies the main concepts, theoretical frameworks, and methods to analyze politics. Part one discusses freedom, justice, and equality in western political thought. Part two analyzes political institutions, actors, and processes in a comparative perspective (USA, Europe, East Asia, Latin America & Africa) Part three concentrates on international relations – security and the international political economy. The course offers students the opportunity to explore the practice of the discipline by analyzing, with the eyes of a political scientist, a wide range of topics such as inequality, political communication, democracy and development, citizen’s collective action, international financial institutions, wars and conflict, and migration.

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<td>Introduction to Politics and Political Science</td>
<td>Intro</td>
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<td>Latin American Politics (IR)</td>
<td>The main aim of the course is to provide a comprehensive view of the evolving political economy of the region and to reflect about the Latin American path(s) to development in the global economy. While the 1990s sounded the death knell of Latin American authoritarian regimes, the dawn of the 21st century brought a puzzling mix of changes: uneven economic performances, rising inequality, violence and migration, along with a wave of reformist governments that promised to balance growth and social justice. USA- Latin American relations evolved since the end of the Cold War, and a new player, China, asserted its role in sustaining regional economic growth and investment. The regional focus is complemented with detailed cases studies of Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia, Cuba, the Central American sub region, and Mexico. In a comparative perspective, the course covers topics such as the reconstruction of the political system, social movements and the emergence of ethnic identities, violence, migration, environment and development.</td>
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| CE1 01  | F    | 3:00PM - 6:00PM | Rivera-Ottenberger | W-1-0034 |
| **402   |      |                |                  |          |
| World Politics And World Order (IR) | This course examines world order in terms of various conceptualizations and manifestations over time, ranging from order through imperial control and Hitler's world domination'-order, to the institutionalized order of the European Union. Established for the purpose of maintaining order, the League of Nations and the United Nations, are assessed for their effectiveness. World order and national security issues are addressed in terms of shifts in global power and differences between the security interests of small powers and those of the great states, notably a rising China, and a Russia as aspiring to rise, with the United States at the peak of its power and influence. |

| CE1 01  | W    | 6:00PM - 9:00PM | Peters           | Copley |
| **375   |      |                |                  |        |
| Third World Politics - ON-LINE (IR) | Investigation of theories of interdependence, dependency, and neocolonialism. Special attention to North/South relations, various approaches to development, resource problems, and other political and developmental issues facing North and South. |

| CE0 01  |      |                | Shahdadi         | ON-LINE |
| **424   |      |                |                  |        |
| American Foreign Policy - ON-LINE (IR) | Examines United States policy in the post-World War II period. Focuses on both historical and institutional matters. Current issues are given ample consideration. |

| CE0 01  |      |                | Shahdadi         | ON-LINE |

*Start date 2/1/16-5/13/16*
GENERAL INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
Majors are required to complete a total of eleven courses, distributed as follow:

Two introductory courses: 102 (required for all majors and minors) and 101 or 103
One course in American Politics
One course in International Relations
Two courses in Comparative Politics
One course in Political Theory, which MUST be 251 or 252
Four additional courses in any area (electives)

At least five of these courses must be at or above the 300 level. Two courses from another field
may, with the approval of an advisor, be counted toward the four required electives if a student
fulfills the requirements for a major, minor, or concentration in the second field. No more than
three courses in internships, independent study, or honors work may be counted toward these
requirements. Transfer students must complete a minimum of four political science courses
above the 100 level at UMass Boston. Only one of the eleven courses used to meet the Major
requirements can be taken pass/fail. Distribution categories are indicated on the “Major
Requirements Worksheet” and are indicated in the University catalog.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
Majors in other fields who wish to complete a minor in Political Science are required to complete
six courses, including Political Science 102 and either Political Science 101 or 103, and four
other Political Science courses, two of which must be at or above the 300 level. At least three of
the six courses must be taken at UMass Boston. See next page for information on the Minor in
Public Policy and the Minor in International Relations.

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 Paul Watanabe.
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, Ferguson, and Watanabe)

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

The minor in International Relations offers students the opportunity to explore how peoples and nations interact across political boundaries. Students in the minor engage in topics on international relations theory, area and socio-cultural studies, international conflict and cooperation, international political economy, and transnational issues.

General Requirements
To complete the International Relations minor, students must fulfill the following requirements:

- **Courses:** 7 courses (2 required courses and 5 electives). See “Curriculum” section below for more details.
- **Course Level:** 3 out of the 5 elective courses must be at 300 level or higher.
- **Double-Counting:** Student may not double-count more than one course toward the fulfillment of another major and/or minor. Students should pay careful attention to this because many of the courses applicable to the minor in International Relations are drawn from other disciplines, such as Political Science and Economics.
- **Pass/Fail:** Neither of the required courses can be taken Pass/Fail. Only one elective course can be taken Pass/Fail.
- **Residency:** At least three courses must be taken at UMass Boston.

Curriculum

Required Courses
- **Introductory Requirement:** POLSCI 220 - International Relations. This course introduces theories and approaches to studying international relations. Students should plan to take this course as early as possible.
- **Senior Project Requirement:** POLSCI 499L/IR 499L - Seminar in International Relations. This seminar has three major goals: integrating the knowledge gained from other courses already taken in the program; review of different approaches and perspectives on international relations; completion of substantial research project. Students should take this course during their senior year.

Elective Courses
Students need to complete five additional courses from the four groups listed below. For adequate coverage of topics, it is strongly recommended that you take at least one course from each group. UMass Boston Political Science - International Relations Minor 2.

Three out of these five courses must be at 300 level or above. Please note that new courses are offered by the university on a regular basis. Additional courses not listed here may be applicable as electives toward the minor if the focus of the content or analysis is on international politics, economics, history, or sociology. To review whether a specific course not listed here can be counted, contact the Director of the minor.
### GROUP 1: AREA AND SOCIO-CULTURAL STUDY

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<td>AFRSTY 310</td>
<td>Modern Caribbean Society</td>
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<td>ANTH 271</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of the Middle East</td>
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<td>ANTH 272</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Africa</td>
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<td>ANTH 273</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Mesoamerica</td>
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<td>ANTH 274</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of the Caribbean</td>
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<tr>
<td>EASIAN 361L</td>
<td>The History of Modern China</td>
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<td>EASIAN 363L</td>
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<td>HIST 316</td>
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<td>HIST 322</td>
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<td>HIST 363L</td>
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<td>HIST 364</td>
<td>India since 1857</td>
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<td>HIST 366</td>
<td>The Middle East since 1914</td>
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<td>LATAM 270</td>
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<td>LATAM 290</td>
<td>Central America: Society and Culture</td>
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<td>LATAM 303</td>
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<td>POLSCI 201</td>
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<td>POLSCI 202</td>
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<td>POLSCI 353</td>
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<td>POLSCI 354</td>
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<td>POLSCI 360</td>
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<td>POLSCI 369</td>
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<td>POLSCI 371</td>
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<td>POLSCI 372</td>
<td>Central American Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLSCI 387</td>
<td>The Government and Politics of China</td>
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<td>POLSCI 388</td>
<td>Contemporary Politics of South Asia</td>
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<td>SPAN 361</td>
<td>Spanish-American Civilization</td>
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### GROUP 2: INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT AND COOPERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 324</td>
<td>A Biocultural Approach to War</td>
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<tr>
<td>EEOS 352</td>
<td>Political Geography</td>
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<td>HIST 315</td>
<td>Europe 1900-1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 349L</td>
<td>The Cold War: Rise and Fall</td>
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<td>HIST 357</td>
<td>The Vietnam War</td>
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<td>HIST 358</td>
<td>War in the Twentieth Century UMB Political Science - International Relations Minor</td>
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Minor
HIST 387: US Foreign Policy since 1898
HIST 389: 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: 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
EEOS 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: 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
WOST 295L: Introduction to Human Rights
WOST 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.

Contact Information

Online:  http://www.umb.edu/academics/claa/polisci/ug/ir
For enrollment forms and additional information
Department of Political Science
Wheatley Hall 05-070 | Phone: 617-287-6920 | polisci@umb.edu

Director of International Relations Minor
Professor Paul Kowert
Wheatley Hall 05-076 | Email: paul.kowert@umb.edu
PUBLIC POLICY MINOR

The minor in Public Policy at UMB is designed to provide effective public policy training for individuals presently or prospectively involved in the public, non-profit, 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. The minor does not substitute for a regular major (or any other graduation requirements), and students in all majors, not just Political Science, can complete the Public Policy minor.

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.

CURRICULUM AND COURSE REQUIREMENTS

All Public Policy minors are required to take three core courses, which include: (1) Political Science 203: Foundation of Public Policy, which is the foundational course for the minor; (2) a statistics course which can be fulfilled by successful completion of any one of the following courses: Economics 205: Statistical Methods; Political Science 301: Quantitative Methods; Psychology 270: Statistics; or Sociology 350: Elements of Social Statistics; and (3) either Economics 101: Introductory Economics I or Economics 102: Introductory Economics II. In addition, Public Policy minors must complete five elective courses drawn from at least three of the following areas, one of which must be Ethics and Public Policy:

- Ethics and Public Policy
- Urban and Regional Policy
- Environmental Policy
- Developmental Policy
- Social Welfare Policy
- Public Administration and Management

Students may select as many as three courses from any one area. In fulfilling the eight-course requirement, however, no more than four courses may be taken from any one department. Students may not apply more than two courses at the 100-level towards the Public Policy minor, and at least two courses must be taken at the 300 or 400 level, not including a 300-level course used to satisfy the statistics requirement. In addition, Public policy minors may not apply more than one course for the minor towards their major.

The following list of courses, offered by various departments, may be counted towards the minor in Public Policy, conditional, of course, on fulfilling the core and area requirements. Due to course changes each year, this list should be regarded as incomplete. Students should use it as a
base for formulating a tentative study plan. To make actual course selections each semester, consult the updated list available in the Political Science Department office (W/5/70) or from Professor Erin O’Brien.

Course List for Public Policy Minor

REQUIRED COURSES:
Economics Requirement: One of the Following
- Economics 101: Introductory Economics I
- Economics 102: Introductory Economics II
Political Science Requirement:
- Political Science 203: Foundations of Public Policy
Statistics Requirement: One of the following
- Economics 205: Statistical Methods
- Political Science 301: Introduction to Quantitative Methods
- Psychology 270: Statistics
- Sociology 350: Elements of Social Statistics

AREA REQUIREMENTS:
In fulfilling the “area requirements,” Public Policy minors must take five courses from the following list with courses drawn from at least three areas, one of which must be from Area I: Ethics and Public Policy. Students may take up to three courses from any one area, but no more than four area courses may be taken from any single Department. No more than two courses at the 100-level may be applied towards the Public Policy minor, and at least two courses must be taken at the 300 or 400 level not including the statistics course. In addition, Public Policy minors may not apply more than one course for the minor towards their major.

AREA I: ETHICS AND PUBLIC POLICY
- Anthropology 352: Applied Social Anthropology
- Philosophy 215: Philosophy and Public Policy
- Philosophy 221: Business and Management Ethics
- Philosophy 222: Moral Issues and Medicine
- Philosophy 307: Technology and Values
- Political Science 347: Politics, Social Choice and Public Policy

AREA II: URBAN AND REGIONAL POLICY
- Anthropology 252: Urban Anthropology
- Black Studies 320: Problems in Urban Education
- Black Studies 410: Black Urban Politics
- Economics 215: Political Economy of New England
- Economics 318: Economics of State and Local Government
- Geography and Earth Sciences 221: Urban Physical Environment
- Geography and Earth Sciences 340: Planning and Land Use Law
- Geography and Earth Sciences 374: Geography of Housing
Geography and Earth Sciences 375: Urban Planning
Political Science 340: Boston: Cooperation and Conflict in the Urban Environment
Political Science 341: Metropolitan Politics
Political Science 344: Problems of Urban Politics

AREA III: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
Economics 345: Energy
Economics 349: The Political Economy of Environmental Control
Geography and Earth Sciences 221: Urban Physical Environment
Geography and Earth Sciences 324: Canal Zone Management
Geography and Earth Sciences 340: Planning and Land Use Law
Geography and Earth Sciences 378: Resource Management
Philosophy 220: Environmental Ethics
Political Science 348: Science and Public Policy
Political Science 377: Global / Water Issues & Interests

AREA IV: SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY
Anthropology 252: Urban Anthropology
Anthropology/American Studies 301: Childhood in America
Anthropology 352: Applied Social Anthropology
Anthropology 670: Industrial Anthropology and Sociology
Black Studies 104: Drug Abuse and the Black Community
Economics 343: The Political Economics of Black America
Economics 350: Economics of Aging and Retirement
Economics 380: Economics of Health Care
Economics 394: Sex Segregated Labor Markets
Economics 395: The Economics of Social Welfare
Political Science 335: Law & Public Policy
Political Science 357: Food: Politics and Policy
Political Science 320: Women, Politics, and Public Policy
Political Science 321: Diversity and Public Policy
Political Science 322: Poverty and Social Welfare Policy
Sociology 160: Social Problems
Sociology 233: Sociology and Unemployment
Sociology 250: Social Policy
Women's Studies 260: Women's Health Care
Women's Studies 330: Women and Public Policy

AREA V: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
Anthropology 615: Public Archaeology
Economics 417: Public Finance
Economics 433: Government Regulation of Private Business
Political Science 311: Political Parties
Political Science 318: Legislative Process
Department of Political Science and International Relations
Spring 2016
Courses

Political Science 324: American Presidency
Political Science 325: Public Administration
Political Science 327: Public Management I
Political Science 356: Comparative Public Administration

ALSO:
Political Science 488, 489, 495: Internships (where applicable and conditional on prior approval)

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 Paul Watanabe Wheatley, 5th floor, room 71, Paul.Watanabe@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 Watanabe 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 Watanabe. All students must receive Professor Watanabe’s prior approval before registering for an internship. To be accepted into the internship program, students must submit the following materials to Professor Watanabe 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 Watanabe's assessment of the research paper. An evaluation form will be mailed to the supervisor to be returned to Professor Watanabe, 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 Watanabe (617) 287-6924 Paul.watanabe@umb.edu