

Political Science Course Descriptions

WINTER 2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE 100: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

MW 9:30-11:18AM. UH 0014 PROFESSOR KURTZ

DESCRIPTION: *In this course we will consider two premier political questions of the twentieth century: (1) how can democratic political institutions be created, consolidated, and improved?, and (2) what can states do to provide high levels of economic growth and socio-economic development for their citizens? There are no obvious answers to either of these questions, nor is it necessarily easy to pursue both simultaneously (i.e., they may work at cross purposes). What we will do is examine the ways in which six different countries have addressed these questions, with varying degrees of success.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 100: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

TR 8:30-10:18AM. AR 0384 MR. KUMAR

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to modern nation-state in diverse institutional forms: problems of state- and nation-building, representation, conflict, and making of government policy in selected countries.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 101: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

ONLINE MS. LYNCH

DESCRIPTION: *This PS101 course taught over the Internet allows students to view online lectures and complete online assignments about the American political system. Topics include: the institutions, processes, and influences of American government, politics, and political behavior. The first five weeks of the course will focus on political elites, discussing the history and theories of American democracy, as well as its political institutions (Congress, Executive, Judiciary, and Bureaucracy). In the second half of the course, we will shift gears and focus on mass political behavior and interests.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 101: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 3:30-5:18PM. DE 0206 MR. GOODE

DESCRIPTION: *Harold Laswell defined politics as "who gets what, when and how." Studying American politics can not only help individuals become more engaged citizens, but also gain a richer understanding of how political decisions influence their lives on a daily basis. This course is intended to give students an understanding of how the American Government functions and makes decisions as well as how its powers are limited and shaped by the constitution, special interest groups, the media and the American people. Specifically, the course will focus on four subject areas: Foundations of American Democracy, (the Constitution and Federalism); Components of American Democracy (public opinion, voter behavior and elections); Institutions of American Democracy (parties and interest groups, Congress, the presidency, the judiciary and the media); and American Democracy in Action (public policy, civil liberties and civil rights).*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 101: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

TR 10:30-12:18PM. CL 0137 MR. CARNAHAN

DESCRIPTION: Introduction to American politics, the institutions and processes which create public policy, the strengths and weaknesses of the American political systems.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 101: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 11:30-1:18PM. CL 0137 MR. CRAWFORD

DESCRIPTION: Introduction to American Politics is designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of the American political process. The course examines, for example, the purpose of government, the formal institutions of national government—Congress, the Supreme Court, the Presidency, and the bureaucracy—congressional and presidential elections, the role of the media, and the mobilization of citizens through political parties and interest groups.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 101: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

TR 2:30-4:18PM. DE 0206 MS. LAIRD

DESCRIPTION: History and evolution of American political processes, institutions and public policies from the founding period to the present, including importance of federalism, culture, public opinion, parties, interest groups, elections and the media, nature and quality of American democracy, political challenges, dilemmas, and reform.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 145: GLOBAL POLITICS

ONLINE PROFESSOR THOMPSON

DESCRIPTION: Why do wars occur? Why can't countries cooperate effectively to deal with issues like terrorism and climate change? Should the United States intervene abroad to promote democracy and human rights? These are some of the fundamental questions and contemporary challenges addressed in this course, which is an introduction to the study of international relations.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 145: GLOBAL POLITICS

MW 3:30-5:18PM. KN 0190 MR. DUSKA

DESCRIPTION: The course will cover the basic theories of International Relations, salient current events in world politics, and will make use of an online simulation tool (Statecraft) so as to give you the chance to practically apply the theories that you are learning in a competitive "gaming" environment against your classmates. Beyond the traditional theories of International Relations, this course will also cover Critical Approaches to IR, terrorism, international organization, civil war, and the relationship between popular culture and international politics.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 145: GLOBAL POLITICS

MW 1:30-3:18PM. KN 0190 MR. CHEUNG

DESCRIPTION: Our goal in this introductory course is to better our awareness and understanding of world politics. We will begin with a brief introduction to the mainstream study of international relations one might find in universities in this country and beyond. Based on

these theoretical frameworks, and moving beyond them, we will then address diverse contemporary political and ethical problems ranging from nuclear weapons and terrorism to poverty and humanitarian crises. Students will be encouraged to take their own stand on the theories and issues we encounter and to see where they stand in the flow of global events.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 20I: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL BEHAVIOR
MW 9:30-11:18AM. KN 0190 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: A lingering question students will hopefully be equipped to answer is whether or not our democracy can sustain itself if this "civic indifference" continues. This is a course about citizenship, and differing conceptions of what is required of "good" citizens. For a great many Americans, this means voting, paying taxes, and serving in the military. But some scholars suggest that for other citizens, especially younger ones, citizenship means more direct engagement in the political process, through unconventional political acts such as protests, sit-ins, and boycotts. We will grapple with the question of whether young citizens feel voting, the most common manifestation of political behavior, is a viable avenue to affect the environment in which they live, or if alternative, unconventional forms of political behavior are the new norm among today's youth. More fundamentally, we will deal with how a democracy that makes collective decisions based on the vote can flourish, and indeed survive, if today's youth do not see voting as an obligation of good citizenship.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 20I: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL BEHAVIOR
TR 2:30-4:18PM. JR 0239 MR. FELTS

DESCRIPTION: Political behavior is the study of how the individual operates within the political world. At one point or another, everyone has made a decision that can be classified as political behavior. Did you vote for the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate? Did you read the newspaper or watch a movie? These decisions can be classified as political behavior and they affect us all. Due to the pervasiveness of political behavior, this class is designed to explore why people make the political decisions they do? The political decisions we make are influenced by a wide variety of factors such as our childhood socialization, the news we consume, the issues we care about, and the people we associate with. These factors are different for everyone and that explains the diversity of political behavior in America. This class will explore these differences and will leave students with a better understanding of why people make the political decisions they do.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 210: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY
MW 10:30-12:18PM. DB 0080 MR. DAVIS

DESCRIPTION: An introduction to the field of political theory through classic and contemporary texts and elected case studies.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 245: THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD POLITICS
MW 1:30-3:18PM. MP 1040 MR. PU

DESCRIPTION: The United States remains the most powerful nation in the world, but the rest of the world seems to be catching up. The global financial crisis has generated debates on the sustainability of American primacy. Is America's decline a false prophecy or a reality? How

should the United States respond to the challenges such as the rise of new great powers, the spread of terrorism, and the global financial crisis? Can American-led international order be modified to incorporate a greater role for rising powers such as China, Russia, India, Brazil (so-called "BRIC" countries)? This course will help you answer these important questions. In the first section, we will study international relations theories as analytical tools. We will use real world cases to illustrate the utility of these theories. In the second section, we will discuss contemporary issues of U.S foreign policy. In the third section, students are required to present their findings for a chosen topic. As an instructor, my role is like that of a tour guide: I will not only show you the roadmap, but also help you identify the most interesting spots during our journey. I hope to make the journey as interesting and enjoyable as possible, and thus my door is always open to your suggestions and concerns. Everyone can ultimately succeed in our collective endeavor.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 245: THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD POLITICS

TR 2:30-4:18PM. RA 0100 MR. OATES

DESCRIPTION: Today, the U.S. enjoys unrivaled power and influence in the world, yet recent developments, from the global financial crisis to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, have increasingly called into question the appropriate use of that power, both domestically and abroad. What is the proper role of American power in the post-9/11 world? How should the U.S. respond to recent developments such as economic globalization, international terrorism and the rise of China? Through an exploration of contemporary US foreign policy, this course is designed to provide students with the critical analytic skills needed to understand and evaluate the role that American power plays in shaping world politics.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 305: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

MW 3:30-5:18PM. SM 1138 MR. BURDETT

DESCRIPTION: Introduction to the Public Policy Process is a course in which we explore the assembly-line model of policymaking, with additional readings included to display various approaches to the study of public policy. Our discussion and selected readings will lead us from problem recognition through the evaluation of existing policies, with an emphasis on the institutional actors involved in the process. The typical class session will involve a lecture that addresses the theoretical aspects and conceptual tools raised in the sessions' readings, a case study presentation by a group of students, and a discussion connecting the presentation to the class concepts. The course is also part of the College of Social and Behavioral Science's Minor in Public Policy (for more details, see: <http://polisci.osu.edu/ugrads/ppolicy/index.htm>).

POLITICAL SCIENCE 367.01: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

TR 8:30-10:18AM. BI 0668 MR. IMERMAN

DESCRIPTION: This course asks students to think critically and write about controversial issues in American politics, with a focus on US security. As a second level writing course, class time will be spent on substantive political issues that include nuclear proliferation, immigration, and US policies in the Middle East and Northeast Asia, as well as on issues of writing in the social sciences.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 403: POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY
TR 1:30-3:18PM. OR 0110 PROFESSOR WHITE

DESCRIPTION: *Introduces students to political psychology, its development from parent disciplines, its topics and problems, its research results and methods, and their applications to current affairs.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 471: EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
TR 9:30-11:18AM. ML 0173 PROFESSOR MACGILVRAY

DESCRIPTION: *Early Modern Political Thought. Why do we have government? What are the proper limits of its authority? What should we do when the demands of government conflict with the moral and religious beliefs that individuals hold? These questions lie at the center of early modern political thought. The response that these thinkers offered, which appeals to the idea of a "social contract," provides the foundation of the modern liberal-democratic conception of politics. Readings by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and others.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS
MW 1:30-3:18PM. DB 0125 MR. KYPRIOTIS

DESCRIPTION: *This class will introduce students to the process of social scientific analysis. Though this course focuses on the quantitative study of politics, students will gain insight into theory building, research design, and empirical testing, all of which are useful across academic disciplines. Most of our effort will be allocated to applied topics such as data description, probability, significance testing, correlation, and regression analysis. Topics will be addressed with both conceptual discussions and practical data analysis. Students will gain experience with real data manipulation and the application of statistical tools that will be valuable to students entering any career.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS
TR 9:30-11:18AM. DB 0125 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: *Political science, and social science more broadly, is about investigating relationships in the political and social world--why two or more variables are related, and the nature of these relationships. This course will introduce students to the scientific process of conducting political research. Topics covered include research design, data description, levels of measurement, operationalizing variables, hypothesis testing, as well as several core techniques to test hypotheses, such as correlation, difference of means testing, analysis of variance, simple regression, and an abbreviated introduction to multiple regression, if time permits. Emphasis will be on conceptual understanding of these techniques, rather than memorizing complex statistical formulae and deriving mathematical proofs. Students will gain valuable data analysis skills they can use in a variety of careers in the real world. No previous statistical or advanced mathematical knowledge is required, but it is recommended that students have a familiarity with basic high school algebra.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS
MW 3:30-5:18PM. DB 0125 MR. MORGAN

DESCRIPTION: *The purpose of this course is to expose students to the research methods used in modern social science, with an emphasis on the conceptual and analytical problems faced by political scientists. Students will learn the basics of research design, descriptive statistics, and statistical inference. The ultimate goal of the course is to provide students the basic tools needed to be effective consumers and producers of social scientific research.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485H: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS

TR 1:30-3:18PM. DB 0125 **PROFESSOR KESHK**

DESCRIPTION: *The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the analysis of data. The ability to summarize, interpret, analyze and manipulate data is a critical skill in 21st century. Whether a layman or a professional, the ability to understand how others are using data and/or the ability to use and manipulate data is a critical skill that must be mastered. This course will lay the foundation for developing such a skill. To this end, this class will first introduce the students to the most common methods of summarizing and presenting data (descriptive statistics). An understanding of how data is summarized is not only important for those wishing to analyze data but is also necessary for understanding the data we are constantly presented with in school, television, newspapers, work, etc... Understanding the different ways that data is summarized will allow the student to judge whether they are being presented with accurate information or having the wool pulled over their eyes. Second, the students will be introduced to how the analysis of data is used to substantiate opinions and/or judgments of phenomena of interest (inferential statistics). This is perhaps the most powerful and most dangerous use of data. The ability to distinguish appropriate from inappropriate conclusions from a given data becomes critical. This class will hopefully lay the foundation for students to become capable consumers and users of data in the future.*

Students must note that this is a demanding course. The essence of the material is abstract and requires intense contemplation of the material for a proper understanding. Furthermore, statistics is a cumulative subjective. That is, to understand what is discussed in week 2 you have to understand what is discussed in week 1, thus, missing lectures is devastating. It is a statistical fact that the more classes a student misses the lower his/her grade will be. So consider yourself warned. Finally, the abstractness of the topic means that a single book will not be sufficient to fully understand the subject; therefore, it is strongly recommended that the student obtain, from the library or wherever, one of the suggested readings and use it as a supplement to the required course readings.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 504: BLACK POLITICS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. OR 0110 **PROFESSOR WHITE**

DESCRIPTION: *Economic, political, and social constraints on the development of black political power; the efforts made by black people in recent times to organize for effective political action.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 509: THE MASS MEDIA AND AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 1:30-3:18PM. RA 0100 **PROFESSOR MINOZZI**

DESCRIPTION: *Mass Media and American Politics introduces students to the state of the art in scholarly work on political communication and mass media and its application to contemporary American politics. The goals of the class are (1) to learn about how citizens and government*

officials make decisions when information is mediated through a variety of technology, and (2) to learn how to read, digest, and critique political science as it is produced today.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 512: WOMEN AND POLITICS

MW 9:30-11:18AM. HA 0005 MS. DEFENDERFER

DESCRIPTION: The first women that come to mind in contemporary American politics are often Hillary Clinton, Sarah Palin, and Michele Bachman. However, the notoriety of these political women has not been the norm for much of U.S. history. How did women earn the right to vote? Do women and men participate in politics differently? What are the challenges of being a female candidate for office? This course is an introduction to women's participation in American politics as activists, voters, and elites. We will consider the effects of gender on American politics by discussing early political mobilization through the suffrage movement, the role of gender in shaping public opinion and electoral behavior, and the experiences of women as candidates. We will also talk about the impact of the 2008 election, and what we might see in 2012.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 518: GUN POLITICS

TR 1:30-3:18PM. SM 1048 PROFESSOR SMITH

DESCRIPTION: Few issues generate as much emotion and passion as gun control and gun rights. As with other issues where the emotional stakes are high (e.g., abortion and affirmative action), the arguments and judgments we make about guns often occur in a fog of rhetorical fallacies and misinformation. Gun Politics examines many of the issues that encumber gun control and gun rights in the United States. Upon completion of the course students will have a better understanding of how truly multi-faceted and complex the issue is and, thus, why consensus is so difficult to achieve.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 519: CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE COURTS

MW 1:30-3:18PM. SM 1009 PROFESSOR BAUM

*DESCRIPTION: In the field of civil liberties, the Supreme Court addresses major issues in American government and society, such as abortion, affirmative action, and the death penalty. This class examines the work of the Court in civil liberties. We will analyze the Court's policies in several areas of civil liberties, consider explanations of those policies, and explore the Court's impact on other policy makers and on American society. The course will begin with a brief introductory section on the Court as a policy maker, followed by a section on the principles of constitutional interpretation in the field of civil liberties. The rest of the course will be devoted to four areas of civil liberties policy: freedom of expression, equality, privacy, and the rights of criminal defendants. Readings will be from Epstein and Walker, *Rights, Liberties, and Justice*, additional court decisions, and a set of handouts. Grades will be based on three essay examinations.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 520: THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENTAL POWERS

TR 10:30-12:18PM. SH 0145 MR. LEMPert

DESCRIPTION: Virtually everyone agrees that the United States Constitution represents the cornerstone of American government. In addition to being over 220 years old, it is also surprisingly short. It contains a preamble, seven articles, and twenty-seven amendments, but is

still about the length of a typical sports section in a daily newspaper. This has meant that Americans must rely on the United States Supreme Court to interpret this general—and oftentimes vague—document. Consequently, it is necessary to study a wide body of Supreme Court decisions in order to gain a better and more complete grasp of the Constitution’s meaning. To this end, this course examines topics including the institutional authority the U.S. Constitution grants the Judicial, Legislative, and Executive branches of government, explores the relationship between federal and state government, and evaluates what the Supreme Court has said with regard to various economic liberties.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 526: THE NEW RELIGIOUS POLITICS
MW 1:30-3:18PM. CL 0120 PROFESSOR SHABAD

DESCRIPTION: *Religion is a source of political conflict in numerous countries in the contemporary world, as well as a justification for the use of violence in the international arena. This course considers how religious beliefs, practices, and institutions affect politics in a variety of countries, including the United States. In particular, it will focus on religiously-based political divisions, church-state relations, and the complex relationship between religious politics and democracy.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 527: THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM
TR 2:30-4:18PM. SO N0050 PROFESSOR RIPLEY

DESCRIPTION: *The purpose of the course is to analyze and understand the political system of Canada, often in comparison with the political system of the United States. Political systems contain institutional, behavioral, socio-economic, cultural, and ideological components. We will investigate all of those aspects of Canadian political life through readings, lectures, and lots of discussion. The course will focus on specific topics such as relevant Canadian political history and ideology; the Canadian constitution; rights and freedoms; federalism; the major organs of the federal government [Parliament, the executive, the bureaucracy, the court system]; political parties and elections; the role of major non-governmental influences [interest groups, the media, public opinion]; the special place and politics of Quebec; the status of minorities, aboriginals, and women; major domestic policies; and major foreign policies, including the very important relationship with the United States.*

Students should have some knowledge of the political system of the United States. No prior knowledge of Canadian politics is assumed.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 529: EUROPEAN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
MW 9:30-11:18AM. MQ 0159 MR. WYPLOSZ

DESCRIPTION: *This course traces the long-term political development of West European politics. It focuses on the major historical political, social and economic transformations modern European states have undergone since their formation to the present-day. The course examines the different responses of the leading nations of Western Europe – Britain, France, Germany and Italy – to the challenges they faced in the process of becoming advanced democracies. In analyzing the distinct ways in which these responses have shaped their politics, the course provides a foundation upon which to build a broader understanding of how and why different regimes emerge, function, and are sustained over time. The first part of the course looks at how*

Western European states' political and economic revolutions were shaped by the earlier processes through which they emerged from feudalism, and subsequently influenced the various fates of democracy between the two world wars. The next section of the course explains why Britain, France, Germany and Italy responded differently to the post-war challenge of building stable democracies and promoting economic growth, and evaluates the extent to which these differences are reflected in their present-day politics. The last part of the course addresses the process of European integration, and particularly the influence of West European states' political development on their contrasting positions concerning some of the key policy issues on which the future of Europe depends.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 537: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF CHINA

TR 9:30-11:18AM. RA 0110 PROFESSOR WALLACE

DESCRIPTION: China is full of contradictions: a Communist Party ruling over a rapidly growing capitalist economy; a dictatorship without the ability to implement policies on the ground; a country full of poor citizens that loans trillions of dollars to the US and other rich countries. This course explores how Chinese politics led to this place and where the future points.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 543: THE POLITICS OF IMMIGRATION

TR 1:30-3:18PM. ML 0115 PROFESSOR MUGHAN

DESCRIPTION: As the more and more people have left their country of birth to settle elsewhere, immigration, both legal and illegal, is one of the most emotional and contentious political issues in the world today. This course provides a comprehensive overview of the immigration phenomenon. The first half of the course puts patterns of international migration in historical perspective, identifies the different types of international migrant, examining the reasons why each leaves their homeland, and explores the kinds of ties that they retain with it. The second part of the course focuses on the receiving countries of the rich world. On the one hand, it looks at why the governments of these countries encourage the inward flow of people, what measures they take to regulate this flow and what expectations they have of newcomers? On the other hand, it explores how native populations react, often negatively, to immigrants and with what political consequences. The course ends with a discussion of the proposition that immigration is a necessary evil for rich countries.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 546: POLITICS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

TR 8:30-10:18AM. SM 1048 MR. YOU

DESCRIPTION: This course offers students a comprehensive overview of contemporary politics in the Middle East and North Africa. The first section examines the modern history of the region, focusing on the conditions that shape states formation and the consolidation of authoritarian regimes. Second section reviews political and economic conditions of key nations in the region. The last section explores a range of hot topics regarding both domestic and international politics in the region relying on various kinds of theories. The topics include "Muslim militancy," "oil politics," "Israeli-Palestine conflict," "globalization and terrorism," "rise of anti-Americanism," and "Arab Spring." The course has several objectives. First, it aims to give students a comprehensive understanding of the politics, societies and economies of the Middle East. Second, it helps students to do their own research on a chosen topic through a lens of

existing theories in both comparative and international politics. Finally, it encourages student to evaluate existing arguments about the Middle East in a highly critical manner.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 547: IDENTITY POLITICS

TR 12:30-2:18PM. KL 0131 MR. IMERMAN

DESCRIPTION: Identity politics explores the meaning of identity, who controls it, and how it influences political outcomes both domestically and internationally. National, racial, gendered, and religious identities are a few of the topics we will analyze through liberal, social-psychological, and structural theories of identity formation, reproduction, and change. The course will stress the sociological nature of identity and its importance in politics, broadly defined.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 548: THE POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

TR 2:30-4:18PM. ML 0191 MR. KEIBER

DESCRIPTION: In this advanced undergraduate course we will focus on the ever-evolving politics of international terrorism. The class has a broad and contemporary focus, which makes for an engaging course as we take time to address current events. We begin by examining the term 'terrorism' and the phenomena it describes. After covering a bit of history we will explore some of the causes and logic of terrorism. As for 'politics', we will touch on the international politics of confronting terrorism as well as the politics behind framing certain actors and behavior as 'terrorists and terrorism' in the first place. After taking this course, students will have the concepts and tools necessary to critically engage terrorism-related policy and news.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 550: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TR 3:00-4:18PM. HI 0035 PROFESSOR WENDT

DESCRIPTION: Orbiting aliens looking down at Earth would not see countries, states, or any of the other familiar objects of international politics, because these objects are not physically real; all they would see is land, water, and people interacting with each other. Thus, the only way they could "see" the UN, for example, would be to learn the code – the concepts, discourse, and theories – in terms of which human beings organize and transform their interactions into "international politics." Our visitors would have to learn, in short, that international politics is like being inside a hologram, where seeing what's going on (much less participating) depends on being a pixel who knows what's going on. That is what this course aims to do: to make you a better pixel so you can "see" international politics more fully than you have before. More specifically, we will examine theoretical controversies in three domains of contemporary world politics. Part I deals with the traditional problem of international life, maintaining peace and order among the Great Powers in a world of anarchy; Part II then calls the assumption of anarchy into question by looking at hierarchical relationships in the system, organized around the North-South axis; and finally Part III addresses the simultaneous rise of the individual and of global problems in world politics, and the ethical and legal challenges of system governance that these changes create. Throughout the course we will try to show the relevance of theoretical debates for the real world, but ultimately this is a course about ideas not facts, and students will be evaluated accordingly.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 551: THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN PROBLEM SOLVING
TR 4:30-6:18PM. SM 2150 MR. NUNEZ

DESCRIPTION: *The interplay between politics and law is an essential feature of contemporary international relations. On the one hand, the political actions of states and other actors create, inform, and shape international law. On the other hand, states have constructed an international legal realm within which law structures and disciplines politics in a variety of ways. This course is an invitation to explore the relationship between international politics and law as instantiated in the United Nations system. This politico-legal system gives meaning to – and regulates – such phenomena as war, humanitarian intervention, and transnational terrorism. Learning how the United Nations system works is critical to apprehend the nature of international conflict, cooperation and governance in the contemporary world.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 552: SECURITY POLICY DURING AND AFTER THE COLD WAR
TR 8:30-10:18AM. KL 0131 MR. LUECKE

DESCRIPTION: *The goal of this class is to expose students to the history and theory of U.S. national security policies since the end of World War II. The course begins with a short introduction to the three main paradigms in the field of International Relations; realism, liberalism, and constructivism. With these three theoretical perspectives in hand, we then investigate how America has defined its national security interests since 1945 and how U.S. foreign policy has been employed to pursue these interests. This section is organized thematically and includes topics, such as human rights, international terrorism, the potential threat of China, and the threat of global climate change.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 557: POLITICS OF GLOBALIZATION
MW 1:30-3:18PM. CL 0277 MR. MCKENZIE

DESCRIPTION: *This course explores the political economy of globalization. We will look at the history of globalization, especially economic developments in the past century; examine theoretical models of economic globalization and related political processes; follow current political, economic, and social trends and events pertaining to globalization; and discuss how to normatively appraise globalization.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 564: HUMAN RIGHTS
TR 9:30-11:18AM. MQ 0162 PROFESSOR AMADAE

DESCRIPTION: *The US Declaration of Independence says, “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.” Franklin D. Roosevelt endorsed four fundamental rights, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from want and fear. What fundamental rights do Americans have? What fundamental rights do all people have? What is our role in promoting rights?*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 570: POLITICAL THEORIES OF FREEDOM
MW 11:30-1:18PM. CC 0311 PROFESSOR MACGILVARY

DESCRIPTION: *Theories of Freedom. This course provides a survey of the various ways in which the value of human freedom has been invoked and pursued in political life. Topics of*

discussion will include the relationship between freedom and democracy, between “political” and “market” freedom, and between freedom and the necessary conditions for its enjoyment. Anarchist, feminist, liberal, libertarian, postmodern, republican and socialist perspectives will be considered.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 574: POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTING BEHAVIOR
MW 1:30-3:18PM. WA 0395 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: A study of political participation and its correlates, determinants of the vote decision, and analysis of recent American elections.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 596.04H: HONORS SEMINAR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
TR 1:30-3:18PM. DU 0024 PROFESSOR AMADAE

DESCRIPTION: Since the Holocaust proved that even advanced nations can desecrate basic human rights, the West has questioned what the foundations of rights are, and what content they may have. Do people have any fundamental human rights? Are they universal across nations? Should they be enforced in international law? Does the global business help or hinder progress in human rights? What responsibility do we shoulder for promoting our rights and the rights of others?

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.01: INTERDEPENDENCE AND NATIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS
TR 1:30-3:18PM. CL 0220 MR. TRAVERN

DESCRIPTION: An in-depth examination of the legal and moral constraints on the use of military force. The course is divided into three sections: International Norms and the Foundations of International Law, International Law and the Use of Military Force, and International Justice and Global Governance. You will learn about the role of the United Nations, the debate over humanitarian intervention, the just war tradition, the debates over sovereignty, human rights, and cosmopolitanism, and the controversies surrounding whether and how international law can or should be reformed.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.01: INTERDEPENDENCE AND NATIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS
TR 12:30-2:18PM. CM 0209 MS. CHUNG

DESCRIPTION: An examination of nationalism, foreign policy, leaders and public opinion in international relations.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.02: POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD
TR 9:30-11:18AM. CL 0220 PROFESSOR BROOKS

DESCRIPTION: This course explores the political, social and economic dimensions of risk protection. We seek to understand the ways in which societies cope with an array of social risks, and in particular that of destitution in the event of income loss. In the first part of the course we examine different political and economic justifications for government intervention in risk protection, and explore differences in the way in which societies cope with risk across advanced industrial and developing nations. In the second part of the course, we examine contemporary pressures on social insurance systems, including those associated with globalization and

demographic change. In the final weeks we examine recent trends in, and debates surrounding, the privatization and individualization of risk protection systems such as social security.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.02: POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD
MW 9:30-11:18AM. CL 0227 PROFESSOR SHABAD

DESCRIPTION: Despite the spread of democracy across the globe during the past three decades, authoritarian regimes are numerous and resilient to challenge. There are about 50 or so countries in the world today that are considered not free, and many more that can only be regarded as somewhat free. This course focuses on contemporary authoritarian regimes in post-Communist Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and Africa from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. We will examine the different kinds of dictatorships that currently exist, and try to account for their endurance and prospects for change.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.02: POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD
TR 3:30-5:18AM. MQ 0159 MS. CHANDLER

DESCRIPTION: Students will become familiar with the major issues facing Latin America today, including economic development, violence, and democratic stability. The course will be primarily lecture- and discussion-based, culminating with a student-led simulation of a meeting of the Organization of American States.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 635: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF JAPAN
TR 10:30-12:18AM. CL 0171 PROFESSOR ARIGA

DESCRIPTION: This course examines the politics of Japan from comparative and historical perspectives. The emphasis is given on balancing: i) the knowledge of broad theoretical frameworks and analytical tools in comparative politics useful for explaining how politics work in Japan, and ii) the understanding of the historical contour and the current development of Japanese politics. The course is divided into three parts: The first part examines the historical development of the modern Japanese state (until the prewar period). The second part covers the postwar development of the successful political-economic system (from the 1950s to the 1980s). The third part examines the recent challenges and changes of the Japanese political economy (the 1990s to present).