

# Political Science Course Descriptions Spring 2010

200- through 600-level Courses  
*Appropriate for Majors and Minors*

## **Political Science 201**

MW 3:30-4:48 MP 1046

## **Introduction to Political Behavior**

**Mr. Devine**

**Description:** Democracy requires that citizens develop and express opinions about the political world, and that the government be responsive to their opinions. This course explores how such a process can take place, and why both citizens and government often fall short of the democratic ideal. Why do citizens vote – or not vote? How do citizens understand – or fail to understand – their political system? How do elected officials know what citizens want, and what causes them to respond – or not respond – to the public will? To answer these questions and other critical questions, this course focuses upon analysis of public opinion, voting behavior, and political participation.

## **Political Science 210**

TR 9:30-11:18 SO E0125

## **Introduction to Political Theory**

**Professor Neblo**

**Description:** Introduces several leading theoretical approaches to the study of politics, such as theories of human nature, social contract theory and theories of history.

## **Political Science 210**

MW 2:30-4:18 CL 0137

## **Introduction to Political Theory**

**Mr. Keiber**

**Description:** This course is an introduction to political theory, and assumes no prior knowledge. We will read some well-known works and cover central concepts in political theory such as justice, freedom, and power, as well as central questions such as "is government necessary?" and "what is the nature of political obligation?" We will try to keep things interesting and connect the readings to contemporary political questions. By the end of the quarter you will have new tools to better understand the political world around you.

## **Political Science 245**

TR 9:30-11:18 PA 0060

## **The U.S. in World Politics**

**Ms. Kollars**

**Description:** The role of the United States in world politics since the Second World War, emphasizing structural change in economic and political-military relations.

## **Political Science 245**

MW 2:30-4:18 CL 0177

## **The U.S. in World Politics**

**Mr. You**

**Description:** This course, designed for students who are interested in the study of U.S. foreign policy, is a critical historical review of the controversial issues over U.S. foreign policy

since WWII. Drawing on a variety of theories of foreign policy, the course systematically examines both the causes and consequences of U.S. foreign policy doctrines.

The first half of class focuses on basic theories of international security and foreign policy decision making. The class systematically examines important sources of American foreign policy with emphasis on both external and internal factors. Drawing on these theories, the second half of class explores both the causes and consequences of each U.S. foreign policy doctrine, such as the Truman Doctrine, Détente, the Carter Doctrine, the Reagan Doctrine, Clinton's Doctrine of Democratic Enlargement, Bush's Unilateralism, and the current Obama administration's foreign policy initiatives.

### **Political Science 245**

### **The U.S. in World Politics**

MW 8:30-10:18 MP 1046

**Mr. Pu**

**Description:** This is an introductory-level course for U.S. foreign policy and international relations. In the first section, we will discuss basic concepts and analytical tools in the study of international relations. In the second section, we will review some historical events of U.S. foreign policy since the World War II. In the final section, we will consider some contemporary issues of U.S. foreign policy such as the global financial crisis, politics of international trade, and the War on terror. Foreign policy is complicated and theories of international relations can be tricky. 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 U.S. in World Politics**

TR 1:30-3:18 CL 0277

**Mr. Grynaviski**

**Description:** The role of the United States in world politics since the Second World War, emphasizing structural change in economic and political-military relations.

### **Political Science 305 Introduction to Public Policy**

TR 11:30-1:18 SO E0004

**Professor Ripley**

**Description:** The purpose of the course is to provide a wide-ranging introduction to the policy process and selected substantive policy issues in the United States. Much of the discussion will be of governmental policy at the federal level, but other levels of government and actions in the private sector, both regulated and unregulated, are also important. The course will focus on regularities of the policy process, some major policy issues on the current public and governmental agendas, and what the major policy issues illustrate about regularities and exceptions to those regularities.

**Political Science 367.01  
Politics**

TR 9:30-11:18 CL 0133

**Contemporary Issues in American**

**Professor Nelson**

**Description:** Discussion of and critical writing about controversies in contemporary American politics; aimed at fostering analytical abilities in reading comprehension, oral, and written expression.

**Political Science 367.01**

MW 11:30-1:18 CL 0133

**Contemporary Issues in American  
Politics**

**Mr. Goldstein**

**Description:** This course will seek to encourage students to develop critical thinking and analytic writing skills through the examination of important debates regarding the consequences of American national security policy in the wake of 9/11/01. Generally, we will consider the war on terror and its impact in the forms of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. We will then examine specific dilemmas that these foreign policies have unearthed. For instance, are the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan just (moral) wars? What interrogation tactics can legally and morally be used in war? Specifically, we will debate the appropriateness of and responsibility for "enhanced interrogation" techniques on suspected terrorists at Guantanamo Bay, and prisoner of war detention at Abu Ghraib in Iraq. Examination of these issues will also occasion a debate of the responsibilities of the executive branch in the production and maintenance of national security policy in the post-9/11 era. An eclectic body of theory and research from political science, law, psychology, and philosophy will inform our opinions on these critical questions.

**Political Science 367.01**

TBA TBA Online

**Contemporary Issues in American  
Politics**

**Professor Steffensmeier**

**Description:** The legislative branch of our government is a remarkably accessible institution, able to cultivate, gather, and implement the preferences of a diverse group of actors from inside and outside Congress. Moreover, Congress manages to create innovative and coherent public policy out of a cacophony of voices, each demanding that their side be heard. This course seeks to examine two of the actors vital for producing public policy in the legislative arena: the legislature itself, comprised of the members, structures, and processes integral for the establishment of public law; and the interests attempting to attract the attention of the legislative branch - among them businesses, citizens, and organizations. Additionally, this course will attempt to create a firm understanding for how these two sets of actors, legislative bodies and interests, interact with one another to fuel change and evolution in our political system.

Understanding how interest groups and legislatures interact requires more than a casual read through the vast literature on the subject. For students to get a picture of how these two essential pieces of the American political system operate, this course requires students to establish contact with and either work for *or* monitor an interest group's legislative activities over the course of the quarter. A starter list of interest group names, addresses, and phone numbers is provided for students to facilitate contact with these groups.

Using an internet-based teaching and learning system, two substantive texts, a writing text, and a research requirement, the course hopes to allow for significant academic freedom in

choosing topics of interest while providing a strong learning experience for members of the class. Extra credit will be given for student produced videos on the interest group.

### **Political Science 472**

MW 11:30-1:18 DB 0080

### **Modern Political Thought**

**Professor MacGilvray**

**Description:** In this course we focus on the social and political thought of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In particular, we will examine some of the earliest and most influential attempts to respond to the challenges posed by the decline of traditional social hierarchies and the rise of modern democratic societies. Topics of discussion will include the relationship between equality and inequality, liberty and conformity, alienation and exploitation, and morality and power.

Readings by Alexis de Tocqueville, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Max Weber.

### **Political Science 473**

TR 3:30-5:18 DL 0357

### **Liberalism and Its Critics (Topics in Contemporary Political Thought)**

**Mr. Cheung**

**Description:** As a colloquial label, "liberal" remains something of a smear in American politics, but liberalism actually pervades discourse across the political spectrum. Liberalism in this sense is the political theory that prizes individual autonomy. But this seemingly innocuous description masks substantial controversy. Internally, liberals of the "right" and "left" clash over the problem of incorporating other values such as equality and social justice into the individualist framework. Externally, liberals have been accused (among other things) of endorsing an unrealistic social ontology and inadequately meeting challenges posed by gender, oppressed minorities, and multiculturalism. In this course we will engage the ideas of liberals, communitarians, feminists, and others, to understand these debates as they have evolved over approximately the past half century.

### **Political Science 485**

MW 8:30-10:18 DB 0125

### **Techniques in Political Analysis**

**Mr. Powell**

**Description:** What is political *science*? This course introduces students to the science of politics. The primary goal is to provide students with the basic skills necessary not only to analyze political issues, but also to design and perform their own political research. This includes topics such as research design, the nature of data, and basic quantitative analysis. There is a particular emphasis on learning these techniques through a practical, hands-on approach using real political data.

### **Political Science 485**

TR 3:30-5:18 DB 0125

### **Techniques in Political Analysis**

**Ms. Fournet**

**Description:** How do political scientists conduct research? Students taking this course will learn about research design, data collection and analysis, and theory testing. This course will help those students interested in conducting social science research, with a specific focus on the analysis of political phenomena.

**Political Science 485**

TR 10:30-12:18 DB 0125

**Techniques in Political Analysis****Mr. Kypriotis**

**Description:** This course provides an introduction to some of the basic research techniques and data analysis concepts used in doing research about politics. Included will be basic principles of making and testing hypotheses, conceptualizing and measuring variables, and statistical tests and analysis. Uses of Stata (a statistical analysis program) in aiding research will be emphasized throughout the course.

**Political Science 485**

MW 12:30-2:18 DB 0125

**Techniques in Political Analysis****Mr. Christenson**

**Description:** PS 485 introduces students to the process of empirical political analysis. It explores the greater research methods enterprise used to make claims about political phenomena. Students will gain insight into theory building, research design and empirical testing that can be applied across disciplines and in various careers. In particular, students will learn to utilize elementary statistics to engage a host of substantive topics, including public opinion polling, electoral behavior and political participation.

**Political Science 501**

MW 1:30-3:18 PA 0020

**The American Presidency****Mr. Smith**

**Description:** This course will be a general survey of the American presidency. Much of what we discuss will be informed by the 2008 presidential election. Upon completion of this course, students will have a better understanding of the office and of the many forces that have, throughout history, served to mold the modern presidency. We will examine the origins of the office (going back to the constitutional convention and the debates surrounding the creation of the federal executive), how the office has developed over time, paying particular attention to the statutory and constitutional constraints that limit the chief executive, and how the media affect (and in turn are affected by) the presidency. Finally, we will consider the individuals who, through their (in)actions, have shaped the American presidency

**Political Science 503**

TR 1:30-3:18 TO 0247

**Public Opinion****Professor Nelson**

**Description:** Origins and nature of political attitudes; the content of public opinion; the public's influence on policy-making.

**Political Science 504**

MW 2:30-4:18 TO 0247

**Black Politics****Professor McClerking**

**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 505**

TR 2:30-4:18 EL 2001

**Urban Government****Mr. Laird**

**Description:** This course will examine politics and governance in urban America. The primary focus will be on governance and politics in American cities. In an age where public attention tends to be focused on national and international levels of politics this class will highlight the importance of local and urban institutions. In this context we will examine issues such as competition between cities and suburbs, the internal environment of suburban politics, state-city and federal-city relations, racial conflict and urban governance and the impact of private power on local decision making. Additionally, multimedia like film, news, and television will be incorporated into the class to show how urban politics and government is depicted in our everyday lives and how it relates to the literature in the course.

### **Political Science 506**

### **Ohio Politics**

TR 6:30-8:18 CM 0335

**Professor Asher**

**Description:** The course will examine the formal institutions of Ohio government—executive, legislative, and judicial—and the political processes and actors that shape Ohio politics and policies—elections, political parties and interest groups. The course begins with a discussion of various factors that shape and constrain the choices available to our elected leaders. These include the Ohio Constitution, Ohio’s political culture, Ohio’s population distribution, Ohio’s changing economy, and Ohio’s relationship with the federal government. We will devote substantial attention to the Ohio budget process and to Ohio’s fiscal situation as well as address specific public policy issues such as the funding and regulation of primary and secondary education and of higher education. We will also examine briefly the structure and functions of local and county government in Ohio. Finally, we will devote substantial attention to the 2010 elections in Ohio.

### **Political Science 509**

### **The Mass Media and American Politics**

TR 9:30-11:18 TO 0247

**Professor Minozzi**

**Description:** Political Science 509, *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 the contemporary American political environment.

### **Political Science 512**

### **Women and Politics**

MW 8:30-10:18 AP 0388

**Ms. Wittmer**

**Description:** An examination of women's participation in political activity, including changes over time in women's political roles and comparison with the roles of men.

### **Political Science 514**

### **Women and the Law**

TR 3:30-5:18 BL 0205

**Mr. Kopko**

**Description:** This course examines the how American constitutional and statutory law addresses the treatment of gender in society. Throughout the quarter, students will read

and discuss numerous Supreme Court opinions and engage in discussion on topics such as the evolution of the Fourteenth Amendment, women in the workplace, the right to privacy and abortion, same-sex marriage/civil unions, among other topics.

### **Political Science 516**

MW 4:30-6:18 OR 0110

### **Judicial Politics**

**Mr. Budziak**

**Description:** In this course we will investigate the operations and structure of American Courts as well as the various actors who comprise the American judiciary. This course is designed to force students to think critically about the American judiciary and the role of politics in the making of American public law. We will examine questions of the structure of judiciaries, methods of judicial selection, the process of judicial decision-making in trial and appellate courts and impact of the decisions of the judiciary on American government more broadly, as well as a variety of other topics. Although we will discuss local and state judiciaries, the preponderance of our attention will be paid to the federal judiciary and the United States Supreme Court.

### **Political Science 517**

TR 2:30-4:18 SO N0048

### **U.S. Congress**

**Professor Ripley**

**Description:** The purpose of the course is to understand the place of the Congress of the United States in the American political system, how Congress functions, and its importance. The course will explore Congress as an institution; its relationships with other important parts of the American political system, both governmental and non-governmental; the behavior of Senators and Representatives both in Washington and in the states and districts they represent; and how Congress is involved in the making of public policy, both domestic and foreign/defense.

### **Political Science 519**

MW 9:30-11:18 SO E0040

### **Civil Liberties in the Courts**

**Professor Baum**

**Description:** This is a course on judicial policy making in the field of civil liberties, with a focus on the Supreme Court. 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 legal interpretation in the field of civil liberties. The rest of the course will be devoted to four broad areas of civil liberties policy: freedom of expression, equality, privacy, and the rights of criminal defendants.

### **Political Science 520**

MW 9:30-11:18 KN 0190

### **The American Constitution**

**Ms. Winters**

**Description:** In this course we will examine constitutional questions revolving around the powers of and limitations on U.S. government institutions. Additionally, we will also look at how the Constitution directs the relationship between the state and national governments.

This course will utilize the U.S. Constitution as well as Supreme Court decisions to follow the evolution of government powers and limitations since the founding of our country.

### **Political Science 531H**

### **Seminar in Comparative Politics: Democracy in Muslim Majority Countries**

TR 1:30-3:18 CL 0135

**Professor Liddle**

**Description:** This is a course in comparative politics, focusing on those countries which have Muslim majority populations. It is not a course that deals with the Palestine/Israel conflict or with what some scholars are calling the "clash of civilizations" in the international arena between the Christian or secular West and the Islamic world. The focus of this class will be on the formation of democracies in Muslim majority populations. Our starting point is a finding by many analysts of comparative politics that few Muslim majority countries are today democratic. There has been a general trend toward democratization among the formerly non-democratic nation-states of the world since the 1970s, but this trend has so far left the Muslim world, or at least those countries with Muslim majorities, almost untouched. Students will be responsible for a midterm, 15-20 page research paper on a country of your choice and an oral presentation of research findings.

### **Political Science 532**

### **Government and Politics of Southern Europe**

MW 11:30-1:18 AV 0200

**Professor Gunther**

**Description:** This course presents a comprehensive overview of government and politics in Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal. These countries have lacked a historical tradition of stable democratic governance, and for much of the 20th century were dominated by right-wing, corporatist authoritarian regimes. Since the mid 1970s, however, these countries have all consolidated their democratic systems, and three of them have been outstandingly successful in forming and maintaining stable governments. Thus, one purpose of this course will be to explore the origins of instability and the weakness of democratic institutions and practices in the past, as well as the processes through which stable and consolidated democratic regimes were established in the late 20th century. The first part of the course explores the historical origins of politically relevant social, cultural or political cleavages, as well as the impact of late industrialization on political mobilization and participation. We then turn our attention to the emergence and basic characteristics of the current democratic systems.

While Southern European societies and political systems have shared many common features in the past, they have followed very different political trajectories over the past several decades. Thus, we cannot speak of a single "Southern European model" of democracy: the fragmented multiparty system of Italy, for example, stands in sharp contrast with the tendency in Greece, Portugal and Spain to move towards majoritarian two-party politics. Accordingly, we will examine the distinguishing characteristics of executive-legislative relations, the party systems, and public policy and outputs in these four political systems.

All students will read a common core of comparative studies of the four countries, but will be able to choose one country in particular for more detailed study. Student responsibilities include a midterm and a final examination, as well as a short research paper on a country of their own choosing.

This course can be counted as meeting part of the Social Science breadth requirement of the General Education Curriculum.

**Political Science 537      Government and Politics of China**  
MW    11:30-1:18      BO 0314      **Professor Wallace**

**Description:** A study of the contemporary political process of Communist China; considerable time will be spent on an analysis of recent political change in China and the process of revolution.

**Political Science 542      Incomplete Democracies: The (Un)Rule of Law in Latin America**

TR    9:30-11:18      SO E 241      **Professor Schatz**

**Description:** This course explores recent trends to forge robust rule of law in Mexico and to combat various forms of political violence including electoral violence and political assassination, organized crime, police brutality, death squads, state-sanctioned violence against political opponents and other human rights abuses. Examples of successes and failures from other Latin American nations in combating organized crime, reducing state-sanctioned violence and armed conflicts against the state are closely examined.

The inter-disciplinary readings for the course were selected to analyze the social and legal underpinnings of political violence in the transition from authoritarianism to electoral democracy. We will pay particular attention to the transition in Mexico since 1988.

**Political Science 544      International Security and the Causes of War**

TR    11:30-1:18      HI 0031      **Professor Schweller**

**Description:** Examines various issues regarding international conflict and cooperation, including theories of strategic interaction and the causes of war.

**Political Science 546      Politics of the Middle East**

TR    2:30-4:18      CH 0218      **Mr. Yildirim**

**Description:** This course is an introduction to the politics of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), a region encompassing the states of the Arab world, Iran, Israel and Turkey. We will cover three general themes throughout the course. First, we will discuss the historical and contemporary sources of nation-state building, class structures and politics. Secondly, we will analyze the political economy of the region. Economic underdevelopment, politics of oil and globalization are among the particular topics in this theme. And finally, we will review the interplay between democratization, political Islam and secularism in the region. More specifically, we will deal with questions on the (in)compatibility of Islam and democracy. The course will also discuss some of the important issues in the region such as colonialism and the Arab-Israeli conflict. The course will feature country-case studies to apply the theoretical framework introduced in the earlier part of the course.

**Political Science 547****Identity Politics**

MW 1:30-3:18 SO N0050

**Mr. Imerman**

**Description:** Identity politics explores who controls the meaning of identity in society, examining identity from the perspective of liberal, sociological, and social psychological, structuralist, and institutionalist theories.

**Political Science 550 Theories of International Relations**

TRF 1:30-3:18 EA 0170

**Professor Wendt**

**Description:** This course examines competing theories about the structure, functioning, and transformative potential of the international system. It has three parts. Part I deals with the traditional problem of international life, maintaining order among relatively equal states in a condition of anarchy. Part II calls the assumption of anarchy into question by looking at unequal power relationships in a variety of issue areas. Part III turns to the problems -- practical and normative -- of governing an increasingly global community. The most significant domain of international relations theory that is omitted from the course is political economy, which is thoroughly addressed in other courses. Our focus throughout the course is theoretical. The relevance of theoretical disagreements for the real world will be illustrated, but students will be evaluated primarily on their understanding of the assumptions and logics of competing points of view.

**Political Science 551****The United Nations System in Global Problem Solving**

MW 3:30-5:18 MQ 0160

**Ms. Graham**

**Description:** The purpose of this course is to introduce students to theory and practice of international organizations (IOs) in the field of international relations. The course focuses on three questions: (1) *Do* international organizations matter? (2) *How* do they matter? (3) *Should* they matter? The class begins with an overview of how the major theoretical perspectives in international relations (IR) understand the importance and function of IOs. After familiarizing ourselves with these theoretical perspectives, the second half of the course examines the United Nations (UN) in practice. This portion of the course will begin by studying the structure and functions of the UN before moving on to examine the role of the UN in security, economic development, human rights, and environmental affairs. Throughout the latter half of the course we will assess UN effectiveness in each issue area as well as assess ability of the theoretical perspectives studied in the first half of the course to explain UN behavior and outcomes.

**Political Science 552 Security Policy During and After the Cold War**

MW 9:30-11:18 HI 0035

**Professor Mueller**

**Description:** The course will deal with national security and military policy issues as they have emerged and changed during and after the Cold War. Of central concern will be

considerations about how external threats are identified and the reactions (or overreactions) they inspire.

The material will be presented roughly in chronological order beginning with the framing of the containment and deterrence policies at the end of World War II and concluding with an examination of national security policy issues confronting the United States and the world at the present time. Included will be discussions of such concerns as the Korean War, the Berlin and Cuban crises, Vietnam, the Iran hostage crisis, the demise of the Cold War and of the Soviet Union, the unification of Europe, ethnic conflict, economic sanctions, and the rise of democracy and capitalism on a global basis. There will be extensive consideration of terrorism and of the efforts to counter it, of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and of the potential for the proliferation of "weapons of mass destruction." Of particular interest, as well, will be an assessment of broad historical trends as they have played out since 1945.

The course will be in lecture format, with opportunity for questions and discussion. There will be considerable use of Powerpoint slides as well as documentary material on videotape. The slides will be made available for viewing on the course website.

Grading. There will be a midterm examination and a final examination. The exams will be about half objective (short answer, identification, etc.) and half essay. The final exam will concentrate on the second half of the course, but may also include questions dealing with issues, events, and concerns discussed in the first half. Former exams are on the course website. The midterm exam counts for one-third of the grade, the final for two-thirds.

### **Political Science 553      Political Analysis of International Economic Relations**

MW    3:30-5:18      BO 0436

**Mr. Woo**

**Description:** Examines the relationship between political and economic events in the international system; topics include global interdependence, inequality, scarce resources, periphery nation strategies.

### **Political Science 553H      Political Analysis of International Economic Relations**

TR    11:30-1:18      CL 0133

**Professor Keshk**

**Description:** Examines the relationship between political and economic events in the international system; topics include global interdependence, inequality, scarce resources, periphery nation strategies.

### **Political Science 554      Comparative Economic Diplomacy**

TR    3:30-5:18      CL 0120

**Professor Verdier**

**Description:** In this course, we shall survey and explain variations in trade and international monetary and financial policies followed since the Napoleonic Wars by European and other advanced industrial economies. I will place a special emphasis on the largest countries, Britain, France, Germany, the United States, and Japan. The domestic roots of the international political economy will be the main focus of the course, while providing an insight into the dynamic of the international economic system. The course will cover the last two centuries, starting with the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846, the Cobden-Chevalier Treaty of 1860, the protectionist reaction of the 1880s, the emergence of an international money market under the gold standard, the interwar crisis, U.S. postwar hegemony, the emergence of strategic trade, Bretton Woods, the European Union, EMU,

GATT, WTO and globalization. Alternative explanations will be discussed in the context of the facts that they claim to explain.

The class involves two weekly lectures. Attendance is required. Grades will be based on one in-class *midterm* (one half of the grade) and an in-class *final* (the other half of the grade).

### **Political Science 556**

### **Global Governance**

MW 1:30-3:18 KL 0207

**Professor Mitzen**

**Description:** In the past two decades, global governance has emerged as a central challenge in world politics. States have become increasingly aware of problems that transcend sovereign boundaries and of the need for ongoing, concerted action to address those problems. There also is a growing sense that problems that might not at first seem to be international, such as failed states or human rights violations, demand the attention of an international community that values human rights and democracy. But without a world state, the responsibility for handling these problems is dispersed among a variety of actors. Not just states, but the United Nations (UN), international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), the media and the general public all play important roles. The course introduces students to the study of global governance. We examine the structures of global governance, the main actors, and the tools actors use to attempt to steer global outcomes.

### **Political Science 570**

### **Political Theories of Freedom**

MW 9:30-11:18 PK 0157

**Professor MacGilvray**

**Description:** This class provides an overview 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**

TR 11:30-1:18 BL 0205

**Mr. Heidemann**

**Description:** An upper-division course that explores the most fundamental and most popular form of political participation: voting. Particular emphasis will be placed on the rationality of voting, turnout in historical and comparative perspective (especially among young citizens), issues and candidates and their respective roles in explaining electoral decision-making, the barriers to participation, and the function of political parties and partisanship, as anchors of political life and internal compasses of voting behavior. These topics will be investigated through study of past presidential and congressional elections, but also with an analytic and watchful eye on the approaching elections of 2008.

### **Political Science 579 Domestic Politics of International Conflict**

TR 1:30-3:18 BL 0311

**Mr. Carson**

**Description:** This upper-level political science course evaluates the impact of participation in modern war on domestic society, with an emphasis on political implications. The course focuses on American participation in 20th century wars while occasionally taking a

comparative perspective from other countries and time periods. The course provides a “social perspective”: wars have profoundly influenced how we see ourselves, what values we hold, who we think of as friends and enemies, who is welcome in our society and in what roles, and more. We will therefore focus on how preparation for, participation in, and commemoration of international conflicts shaped American society as a whole and particular communities. We will look at the experience of soldiers, families, leaders, veterans, and more. The class covers a range of topics to explore this dynamic: propaganda, media coverage of wars, war memorials, war in film, war and race, war and gender roles, veterans and society, and war protests.

**Political Science 597.01                      Interdependence and Nationalism in  
World Politics**

TR    8:30-10:18    DB 0080

**Mr. Kumar**

**Description:** An examination of the relationships industrialized countries have with each other and nations in the Third World; focus on the potential for cooperation and conflict.

**Political Science 597.01                      Interdependence and Nationalism in  
World Politics**

MW   2:30-4:18    MQ 0162

**Mr. Duska**

**Description:** This GEC course is intended for both political science majors and non-majors. Its main focuses are the theories and empirics that surround the study of empires in International Relations. The course will begin with a very brief overview of the main theories of IR. From there, it will continue with an overview of the main theories relating to imperial behavior in the international system as well as imperial decline. From there, the course will begin to focus on the legacy of empire in the form of the contemporary body of theory known as Postcolonialism. This section of the course will focus heavily on how post-imperial states have fared since the advent of decolonization (both imperial metropolises and colonies). The course will conclude with a sustained evaluative and critical examination of the idea of contemporary American empire (Pax Americana) that will explore the empirical and ideological roots of American empire and pose the important question of whether all great powers are destined to fall. This course will include multimedia presentations including a screening of George Lucas' "The Empire Strikes Back."

**Political Science 597.01                      Interdependence and Nationalism in  
World Politics**

TR    12:30-2:18    CL 0220

**Mr. Luecke**

**Description:** This class provides students with a general survey of existing theories of change in international politics and foreign policy. These theories will be empirically illustrated through an examination of the evolution of the international system, the changing character of U.S. foreign policy over time, and the international challenges facing the Obama administration.

**Political Science 597.02                      Political Problems of the Contemporary World**

TR    2:30-4:18    CL 0220

**Ms. Farrar Chandler**

**Description:** Critical political problems of industrialized and Third World societies, including governmental legitimacy, conflict and violence, social welfare, equality, and economic development.

**Political Science 612****Political Leadership**

MW 10:30-12:18 CL 0109

**Professor Wright**

**Description:** This course examines how and why American political leaders have led the nation in economic and foreign policy since World War II. The course will focus on the issues of national defense and security—communism, Vietnam, and terror—and on economy policies of tax cuts, government spending, and balanced budgets. The theoretical premise of the course is that political leaders strategically take positions on these issues to maintain or upset existing political coalitions. The course examines how Republican leaders have used communism and national security in their efforts to win and maintain power, and how political leaders from both parties have attempted to define and control economic policy. We will compare John Kennedy's decision-making style with President Obama's, and we will contrast Ronald Reagan's economic policies during the recession of the 1980s with Barack Obama's policies during the current recession.

Materials for the course will be drawn from books, articles, lectures, and film. Readings and lectures will combine well-established theoretical results in political science on electoral strategy and agenda manipulation with biographies and case studies of American political leaders and policymaking.