Political Science

The Department of Political Science offers undergraduates the opportunity to study all aspects of politics using cutting-edge technical and theoretical tools. Our courses are animated by long-standing problems related to the use of power, its rightful exercise by governments and individual actors, and the institutions that affect how that power is exercised. Reflecting the breadth of the discipline, we offer a range of classes, including courses on elections and electoral politics; international political economy; justice and the state; and comparative analyses of political institutions across states.

A major in political science thus exposes students to the primary themes of the discipline: American politics, comparative politics, international politics, judicial politics, political methodology and political theory. A major in political science can prepare students well for professional training and advanced study in law, business, education, journalism, policy analysis, political science, public administration, social work and urban planning. Political science graduates enter careers in business; federal, state and local government; the media; and nonprofit organizations.

Because political science is a broad discipline, students often choose to combine the major with such related fields as African and African-American studies; American culture studies; anthropology; economics; environmental policy; history; international studies; Jewish, Islamic, and Middle Eastern studies; Latin American studies; philosophy; psychology; and women, gender and sexuality studies.

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Majors
The Major in Political Science
Total units: Students who major in political science are required to complete 30 graded units (10 courses) in political science with a C or better, distributed as follows:

Required courses:

- **Substantive Introductory Courses:** 6 graded units must come from two introductory courses. *(Note: Students scoring a 4 or 5 on a relevant AP exam may place out of the associated introductory course and replace it with an upper-level course in a related subfield.)*

- **Methodology Course:** 3 graded units must come from either Data Science for Politics or Pol Sci 363 Quantitative Political Methodology. All majors are urged to complete this requirement during their sophomore year. *(Note: Some statistics courses offered in other departments will allow students to opt out of this class, but those credits will not count toward their political science major. See the department website (https://polisci.wustl.edu/) for more information.)*

Elective courses:

- **Distribution Requirement:** 18 graded units must come from any six 300- or 400-level courses, including at least one 400-level Capstone course (see below). Of these 18 units, students must complete at least one 3-unit course in three of the following fields: American politics, comparative politics, international politics, political methodology or political theory.
• Other courses: A student’s remaining graded units may be earned by any political science course or independent study. However, credits given for writing a senior thesis (detailed in the Senior Thesis section below) do not count toward the major.

• Capstone: All majors must complete at least one 400-level class, home-based in Political science, as a capstone experience. Students writing a senior thesis satisfy this requirement by completing Pol Sci 495 Research Design and Methods.

Limitations

No more than 6 units from the following may count toward the major: internship, directed reading, directed research, or teaching practicum.

No more than 6 units from the following may count toward the major: study abroad, summer school, University College, or transfer credit.

Additional Information

Concentrations: Political science majors may concentrate in a subfield of political science by taking (as part of their distribution requirement) three upper-level courses in any one of the five subfields (American politics, comparative politics, international politics, political methodology or political theory) and submitting a subfield concentration form. Students may earn concentrations in up to two subfields. The successful completion of a subfield concentration will be listed on the student’s transcript.

Senior Thesis: The department encourages serious students to pursue independent research by working toward a senior thesis. Students admitted to this program work closely with a faculty adviser for a full calendar year, beginning at the end of their junior year. Students writing a senior thesis receive 6 units of college credit for two semesters of work by enrolling in Pol Sci 415 Senior Thesis Research; however, this credit does not count toward the completion of the political science major. Although there is no grade-point average requirement for writing a senior thesis, an application is required. For more information, contact the department office. All majors may apply.

To qualify to write a senior thesis, students must do the following:

• Complete the methodology course requirement by the fall of their junior year (all majors are strongly urged to complete this requirement during their sophomore year).

• Complete Pol Sci 495 Research Design and Methods during the spring semester of their junior year.

• Complete a subfield concentration (detailed in the Concentrations section above) by the end of the fall of their senior year in the subfield appropriate for their senior thesis. At least two thirds of the concentration must be completed by the end of their junior year.

• Apply during their junior year for admission into the program.

Senior Honors: To graduate with Latin Honors, students must successfully complete a senior thesis and have a minimum grade-point average of 3.65, as specified by the College of Arts & Sciences.

The Major in Environmental Policy

Required units: 40

Students who major in environmental policy will be required to complete 40 graded units (13 courses), distributed as follows:

• 16 units from required foundation courses

• 9 units from research methods requirements

• 9 units from the list of upper-division courses in political science

• 3 units from a social science breadth requirement

• 3 units from a substantive distribution requirement

At least 24 of the total units must be at the 300 or 400 level.

We also strongly recommend that students complete a capstone experience. Possible options include a senior honors thesis, the environmental law clinic or an appropriate internship.

For additional information about this major, send an email to Sarah Winkler (sarahwinkler@wustl.edu).

Minors

The Minor in Political Science

Units required: 15

Required courses: Students must complete a minimum of 15 graded units of course work with a C or better, including at least 9 advanced units.

Additional Information

No more than 3 units may be counted from among the following: Pol Sci 412 Directed Readings, Pol Sci 413 Directed Research, Pol Sci 419 Teaching Practicum in Political Science, summer school, University College courses, or credits from another institution (including study abroad).

Courses

L32 Pol Sci 101B American Politics
In a polarized era of American politics, it is critical to have a working knowledge of the American political process and the analytical skills with which to interpret contemporary events. This course is designed to accomplish these dual objectives.

In the first few weeks of the semester, we will explore both the key principles of social scientific thinking and trace the evolution of the fundamental characteristics of American government. We will use this foundation throughout the remainder of the semester to assess the contemporary challenges to American institutions and the context in which they, and the general public, make decisions. At the end of the semester, students should be able to understand and critically engage with information about American politics, as well as actively engage with the American political system (should they choose to do so).

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S UColl: PSA

L32 Pol Sci 1021 The Business of Elections
This course will focus on understanding the primary and presidential elections — particularly the 2020 election — through a multidisciplinary approach that primarily involves political science and business. Campaigns are start-ups that rely on strategy, branding, influencing consumers (voters), financing and other concepts to achieve the election of their candidate. At the same time, American politics is highly polarized, with voters who are increasingly hostile to listening to the other side. Given this context, how does a campaign succeed as an entrepreneurial venture? This course will allow students to compare and contrast how different candidates’ policies and platforms may affect different constituencies/sectors of the business/labor world as well as the economy, how the media portrays them, and what role they will play in the general election. This course is for first-year (non-transfer) students only. Students who are not first-year students will be automatically unenrolled from this course.

Same as I60 BEYOND 102
Credit 3 units. BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 102B Introduction to Comparative Politics
One of the primary goals of a course in comparative politics is to familiarize students with a broad array of political systems. The approach taken in this course can best be characterized as the active acquisition and use of a set of tools for looking at the political world. In other words, instead of putting emphasis on what textbook writers think political scientists know, in this course the emphasis is on “how we know what we know” and on building knowledge. This approach equips students with a set of tools to use long after the course is over. These comparative tools are focused on historical, recent and current events, and students are provided the opportunity to delve more deeply into a study of the parts of the world they find most interesting.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S UColl: PSC

L32 Pol Sci 103B International Politics
This is an introductory survey course. Its goal is to familiarize students with the basic concepts of International Relations (IR) as a subfield of political science and to introduce them to important issues, such as cooperation and conflict, independence, in the era of globalization, human rights and human development, and the environment.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 2121 Topics: Sophomore Seminar in Ethnic Violence
This course is intended primarily for first-year and sophomore students. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, ETH EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 226 The Immigrant Experience
This course explores the history and politics of immigrant groups in the 19th and 20th century United States. Topics include legislation, patterns of migration, comparisons of different waves of immigration, and changing social attitudes.
Same as L98 AMCS 202
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, HUM EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 227 Just Do It! Skills That Turn Passion Into Policy
The course focuses on skills related to the democratic expression of political rights and responsibilities. The course balances background knowledge of the issues with application. Students explore how to use coalition building and advocacy skills to relate to personal issues to public issues. Students research a current Missouri bill, create a strategic plan for its passage or failure, and prepare to give testimony on such bill in a mock House of Representatives committee hearing. Students also learn about ethical dilemmas in policy and politics and create a plan for turning their passions into policy.
Credit 1 unit. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 240 Jewish Political Thought
This course uses the concepts of political theory to explore the diverse Jewish political tradition. While this tradition includes writing from and about the three historical periods of Jewish self-rule (including the modern state of Israel), most of the Jewish political tradition comes from the understanding of politics as viewed from outsiders to mainstream communities. Additionally, Jewish political thought can be found through a Jewish community's self-understanding based on its interpretation of Jewish text and law by which it bound itself. Because we span over 2,000 years of recorded history, we will not attempt to discern a single "Jewish political thought" but rather look at JPT through the lens of familiar concepts of political theory. The fundamental questions we will explore are the relationship of the Jewish tradition to concepts such as authority, law, consent, sovereignty and justice. We will ask how the Jewish tradition views government and the relationship between the authority of God and the authority of temporal powers. We will explore these questions through a range of materials that include both primary and secondary literature.
Same as L57 ReIPol 240
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 2500 Zionism
Zionism is often thought of as a commitment to the principle that the Jewish People, as a distinct "people," has a right to self-determination in its own historical land of the biblical Palestine. Yet the history of the term and the set of ideas that emerged from it shows a much more complex understanding. In this course we trace the emergence of a number of different "Zionisms" that would lead to the creation of the modern state of Israel. And we explore how the political principles at the core of these ideologies have fared in the 65 years since the founding of the modern Jewish state. The course is at its heart applied political theory: a case study of the way that ideas emerge from historical events, take on a life of their own, and then shape real outcomes in the world. The readings will weave together history, philosophy, literature and government.
Same as L57 ReIPol 250
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 258 Law, Politics and Society
This course is an introduction to the functions of law and the legal system in American society. The course material stresses the realities of the operation of the legal system (in contrast to legal mythology), as well as the continuous interaction and feedback between the legal and political systems. There are four specific objectives to the course: (1) to introduce legal concepts and legal theories; (2) to analyze the operation of American trial courts, especially juries and the criminal courts; and (4) to examine the linkages between culture and law. Not open to students who have previously taken Pol Sci 358.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 260 Game Theory in Science and Culture
Introduces the major intellectual insights of game theory in a nontechnical fashion, and examines the influence game theory has had on geopolitics, social philosophy, psychology, art and the humanities. In addition to covering the basic machinery of the theory, the class participates in numerous illustrative classroom games; examines game theory in film, literature and literary criticism; sees how game theory has contributed to social theory; and learns about the background of game theory and its history and perception as a hoped-for tool in the Cold War. Grades based on problems, short essays, two short essay exams and participation.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 261 Law, Politics and Society
This course surveys central topics in the study of gender and politics, covering such issues as women's participation in political parties and social movements, women as voters and candidates in political elections, feminism and the state, and gender and international politics. It draws on examples from various world regions and time periods to analyze similarities and differences across cases around the globe.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3010 Gender, Politics, and Policy in the United States
This course surveys central topics in the study of gender and politics, covering such issues as women's participation in political parties and social movements, women as voters and candidates in political elections, feminism and the state, and gender and international politics. It draws on examples from various world regions and time periods to analyze similarities and differences across cases around the globe.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3111 Computational Modeling in the Social Sciences
This course introduces students to the theory and practice of computational modeling in social science. Computational modeling allows us to explore topics — including complexity, emergence and dynamics — that are difficult to study using traditional analytic methods. This course covers the theoretical foundations behind computational modeling in addition to offering an introduction to the design and programming of such models.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 3012 Advanced Modeling in the Social Sciences
This course explores advanced topics and issues in the building and validation of models in the social sciences. The principal component of the course is the design and development of an individual research project by each student. The conclusion of the course involves a public research symposium with a poster session in which all students present their models and findings to the broader campus community. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 3011 Computational Modeling in Social Science.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3024 International Organizations
This course surveys in an historically and theoretically informed fashion the role of various international institutions in international relations. It addresses the fundamental question of the contribution of international institutions to world order. The course first traces the historical evolution of international organizations before turning to international institutions since World War II. It then focuses on the following: the most important regional international organization, the European Union; the most important international organizations dealing with the issues of peace and security, the United Nations and NATO; and the major international economic institutions, the WTO, the IMF, and the World Bank. Prerequisite: L32 103B.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3031 Race and Ethnicity in American Politics
This seminar discusses the continuing importance of race and ethnicity in American politics and the politics of racial minority groups in America. It examines the disadvantage minorities have in the American political structure, including problems with political participation. It examines how the structure and functions of the branches of government and its bureaucracy affect the aspirations of minorities. The role of pressure groups on political structure is discussed. Additional discussion focuses on urban politics and tensions.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3044 Foundations of American Democracy
Since its founding, the United States of America has been strongly identified with principles of democratic rule. This course provides an introduction to some philosophical and historical foundations of American democracy. Over the course of the semester, we ask what democracy means and what it requires. We examine thinking about political rights and liberty at the American founding. We ask what democratic inclusion and political equality entail. We ask what democracy means, and what it should mean, in the American context, and whether and to what extent American institutions embody democratic ideals.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3055 The Comparative Study of Legislative Institutions
This course focuses on understanding the variation in legislative institutions around the world.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 306 American Political Thought
This is a course on American political and constitutional thought. The main theme is the problem of freedom: how it should be understood, and the constitutional and other conditions which sustain it. We also touch on questions of leadership, class and foreign policy as they relate to the main theme. We begin with the political thought of the American colonists, then turn to the Federalist/Anti-Federalist debate on the constitution, and trace these lines of thinking to a point just before the outbreak of the Civil War. Apart from writings of prominent American political thinkers such as Madison, Jefferson, Adams, Hamilton and Calhoun, we also consider the work of the foreign observer of American life and honorary American, Alexis de Tocqueville.
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 3070 Politics and Policymaking in the American States
The American federal system is often overlooked in discussions about politics in the United States; however, state governments unquestionably touch the lives of Americans every day. As such, an education in American politics is not complete without serious examination of state governments and their political institutions. This course illuminates the importance of the American states in U.S. politics and policymaking by critically examining topics such as intergovernmental relations; the historical evolution of American federalism; the organization and processes associated with state legislative, executive and judicial branches; state elections; political parties; interest groups; and specific state policy areas such as budgeting, welfare, education and the environment. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 101B.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3073 Global War on Terrorism
This course presents an historical assessment of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) from the perspective of its major participants: militant Sunni Islamist jihadists, especially the Al-Qaeda network, and the nation-states that oppose them, particularly the United States and its allies. The course then concludes by analyzing the current state and future of Islamist jihad and the GWOT. Same as L22 History 3073
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: HUM, IS EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 3090 Civil War and Peace
This course examines the causes and consequences of intrastate conflict as well as the potential solutions to it, drawing on examples from countries throughout the world, including Bosnia-Herzegovina, India, Iraq, Russia, Rwanda, Spain, etc. We consider many potential causes of intrastate violence, including ethnic and religious identities, economic and security concerns, elite manipulation, and international diffusion. In order to understand the challenges countries face recovering from violence, we subsequently examine different ways in which conflicts are conducted, as well as their consequences, including economic underdevelopment, rape, child soldiers and disease. Finally, using what we have learned about the causes and consequences of conflict, we analyze the utility of different tools for managing intrastate conflict, including, but not limited to, minority representation, consociationalism, decentralization and partition.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S
The relationship between public opinion and public policy includes presidential approval, congressional approval and the elites, social groups, the media and religion. Additional topics such as political orientation (ideology and party identification), political information processing, education, core values, racial attitudes, influence the formation, structure and variation in public opinion: political orientation (ideology and party identification), political information processing, education, core values, racial attitudes, influence the formation, structure and variation in public opinion:

This course is about the salience of public opinion and its influence on American Politics. Topics covered include many of the theories developed to explain how public opinion is formed, if and why it changes, and the relationship between public opinion and the political behavior of citizens and elites. Therefore, the course describes and analyzes many of the factors that influence the formation, structure and variation in public opinion: information processing, education, core values, racial attitudes, political orientation (ideology and party identification), political elites, social groups, the media and religion. Additional topics include presidential approval, congressional approval and the relationship between public opinion and public policy.

This course explores the nature of public goods by investigating the economic and political rationales for providing them. We explore the endogenous creation of public goods, such as the formation of mutually agreed upon constitutions to protect property rights and the exogenous imposition of public goods, such as the regulatory framework that provides clean air. Through the use of efficiency analysis, we explore the costs and benefits to alternative institutional arrangements, such as private property or market exchanges, to the government or voluntary provision of public goods.

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to politics in Europe, with a focus on national politics. The course has two main goals. One goal is that students acquire a general understanding of the institutions of democratic governance and how they affect how voters' preferences are translated into government policy. As most European states are variations of parliamentary democracies, we pay particular attention to the connection between voters and policymakers through parliamentary institutions. The second goal is that students achieve a basic understanding of specific political systems in Europe and appreciate current political issues particularly those related to democratic transitions in Eastern Europe. Prerequisites: Pol Sci 102B Intro to Comparative Politics; Pol Sci 363 Quantitative Political Methodology (can be taken concurrently).

This course is an introduction to the politics in Latin America, focusing on the trend toward the establishment of democracy. We examine the impact of political culture, economic development, and the legacy of authoritarian regimes on contemporary politics. The course also reviews many of the most pressing challenges confronting governments Latin American governments: the role of the military in politics, the reform of political institutions, threats from radical guerrillas and drug traffickers, debt and economic restructuring, and relations with the United States. Country studies focus on Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Mexico, and Nicaragua. Prerequisites: 100-level introductory course in Political Science or its equivalent in History or IAS.

This course focuses on the recent political history and development of South Asia. It begins with a review of the British colonial period and the Independence movement. The remainder of the course examines different political issues in India, Colombia and Argentina.
This course examines the ways in which issues pertaining to gender are salient in U.S. politics. The course is divided into four parts. First, we examine theoretical approaches to the study of gender and politics, including the use of gender as an analytical category and the relationship between gender, race, ethnicity and power. Second, we study gender-based social movements, including the suffrage and women's rights movements, women's participation in the Civil Rights Movement, the contemporary feminist and anti-feminist movements, the gay rights/queer movement and the women's peace movement. Third, we examine the role of gender in the electoral arena, in terms of how it affects voting, running for office and being in office. Finally, we examine contemporary debates about public policy issues, including the integration of women and gays in the military, sexual harassment, pornography and equal rights.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

L32 Pol Sci 3296 Race and Ethnicity in the United States
This course is designed to explore relations within and between the racial and ethnic groups of the United States. Students examine the social, economic, and political similarities and differences of African Americans, Asian-Americans, Latinos, and New Immigrants that distinguish their American experience. Of particular interest are their respective experiences in relation to one another and the majority population for understanding the origins of conflict and unanimity within and between the different groups. Students will pay specific attention to events in Ferguson, Missouri and the tensions between political leaders, policing and minorities more generally, the disproportionate levels of poverty experienced by African Americans and Mexican-Americans, and the vilifying of certain minorities by the majority population.

Same as L98 AMCS 3296
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, SD BU: BA, HUM EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 330 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3302 Politics and Policies of Immigration in the United States
This class examines the history and politics of American immigration from colonial times to the present. It begins with an overview of the colonial period, then discusses the immigration waves of the 19th and early 20th centuries, and concludes with an examination of current topics and debates about immigration. Issues include racial, ethnic and class relations among groups; changes in immigration policies over time; comparative group experiences; transnational issues in immigration; and the impact of immigration on other American social and political processes and events. This class is a writing-intensive and modified version of Pol Sci 226/AMCS 202. Students who have taken that course should not take this course. Because this is a writing-intensive class, we also spend time studying research paper design and writing.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 331 Topics in Politics: Theories of Social Justice
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH, HUM EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 331B Gender and American Politics
This course examines the ways in which issues pertaining to gender are salient in U.S. politics. The course is divided into four parts. First, we examine theoretical approaches to the study of gender and politics, including the use of gender as an analytical category and the relationship between gender, race, ethnicity and power. Second, we study gender-based social movements, including the suffrage and women's rights movements, women's participation in the Civil Rights Movement, the contemporary feminist and anti-feminist movements, the gay rights/queer movement and the women's peace movement. Third, we examine the role of gender in the electoral arena, in terms of how it affects voting, running for office and being in office. Finally, we examine contemporary debates about public policy issues, including the integration of women and gays in the military, sexual harassment, pornography and equal rights.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

L32 Pol Sci 3321 Topics in Politics: Constitutionalism and Democracy
An introductory analysis of a range of issues related to constitutions and democratic government. The main focus is on such theoretical questions as: Why do societies produce constitutions? Why do subsequent generations abide by them? What is the relationship between constitutional principles and democratic decision making? Who benefits from constitutional constraints?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 332 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3322 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. BU: ETH

L32 Pol Sci 3323 The Democracy Lab
The U.S. states are often called laboratories of democracy because the lessons learned from an "experiment" in one state or city can inform other governments. This course embraces the idea that we can act as scientists in the laboratories of local government. The course teaches students about research design. We also help them design their own experiments and then give students the opportunity to work with local officials to help design, conduct and analyze an experiment relating to governance.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3325 Topics in Politics: Constitutional Politics in the United States
The principal purpose of this course is to introduce students to the politics of constitutional interpretation. We first discuss the origins of the Constitution; the structure, operation and work of courts; and judicial decision making. Afterwards, we examine various areas of the law relating to institutional powers and constraints (e.g., federalism, presidential powers, Congressional authority). In so doing, we develop an understanding for the legal doctrine in each area of the law and also examine explanations for the legal change we observe.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 332B Environmental and Energy Issues
This course considers the major issues in these increasingly important areas of public policy. We will discuss the importance of political processes and actors on such phenomenon as pollution, global warming and wilderness protection. This course emphasizes the American experience but also considers international implications. Two lectures and one section meeting each week.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 333 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 333B Individual and Community
What social, political, and cultural forces shape the individuality of people and yet make them part of not just one community but many, each of which is greater than the sum of the individuals that comprise it? What role do families and friends fill in this process? Students explore answers to these questions by reading theories and case studies that try to explain the foundations of individuals’ sense of self and the interdependence and responsibilities of individuals, families, and communities to one another. Cases students read highlight (1) how family and communal experiences (like school) influence individuals and (2) how virtual (online) and non-virtual communities are structured and sustained as social entities. In addition to readings, the class will rely on guests from the “real world” as well as field trips into virtual and non-virtual communities. AMCS Majors may count this course for Fieldwork credit with permission of instructor; a supplemental assignment might be required.
Same as L98 AMCS 301B
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD BU: BA, ETH, IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 335A International Organizations
The students participating in this course will have an opportunity to answer some of the most pressing questions about governance in the international system today. Why did the U.K. leave the European Union, and what does it mean for the remaining members? Is there a chance for international governance to address the climate crisis? How does NGO advocacy affect the behavior of nations? The course will resemble a graduate-level seminar; we will spend most of the class period in discussion of the weekly readings. Students will have an opportunity to independently study an issue or organization of their choosing, thus gaining a measure of expertise in an area of personal interest.
Credit 3 units.

This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3363 Interchangeables, Influentials, and Essentials
Do you want to know how to obtain power? How to influence the powerful? Or even how to unseat those in power? In this course, we focus on how leaders, of all types, get and keep their jobs. Regardless of setting — democratic or dictatorial (or corporate, for that matter) — it is all about those whom the leader finds to be interchangeable, those the leader finds influential, and those who are essential. Students learn the “Rules to Rule By” and why, when leaders follow them, they often behave badly causing those they govern to suffer.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 337 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 338 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3381 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 339 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 340 Topics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3400 Social and Political Philosophy
Study of certain fundamental issues concerning government, society and culture. For example: What are the nature and limits of legitimate political authority? Are ordinary human beings capable of governing themselves justly? Do citizens have a duty to obey the state? If so, to what extent, if at all, is that duty grounded in consent or contract? Should the state limit or regulate the personal relationships of citizens, such as marriage, family and sexuality? How should social institutions rectify a history of political or social injustice against oppressed groups? Readings from historical and contemporary sources. Prerequisite: one course in Philosophy at the 100 or 200 level, or permission of the instructor. Priority given to majors in philosophy and PNP.
Same as L30 Phil 340F
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Arch: HUM BU: ETH, HUM EN: H
L32 Pol Sci 3401 Topics in Political Thought  
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH

L32 Pol Sci 3403 The Politics of Congressional Elections  
This course introduces students to the study of American legislative elections. The first part of the course focuses on congressional election campaigns, in which we discuss who runs for office, the incumbency advantage, campaign finance, congressional primaries, electoral competition, voter turnout, and vote choice. The second part of the course examines how electoral factors affect legislative politics, focusing on questions involving representation, accountability and lawmakers. Prerequisite: L32 Pol Sci 101B Intro to American Politics.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3411 Topics in Politics  
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.  
Credit 3 units. BU: BA

L32 Pol Sci 342 The American Presidency  
Consideration of part played by the president in American politics and public policy. The powers of the president; the staffing and organization of the executive office; the relations of the president with Congress, the bureaucracy and other participants in American politics; presidential elections. Recommended: Pol Sci 101B.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3431 Constitutional Law  
Introduction to constitutional law and practice in the United States. Emphasis on the role of the U.S. Supreme Court as an interpreter of the Constitution.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 344 Courts and Civil Liberties  
This course focuses on constitutional law principles in the Bill of Rights, and examines how Supreme Court decisions influence these principles in everyday life. We explore how the courts, and particularly the Supreme Court, have interpreted these rights in light of changing times and emerging issues. Topics include the First Amendment; free exercise of religion and the establishment clause; freedom of speech, assembly and association; autonomy of the press; the Fourth Amendment and the rights of those accused and convicted of crimes; the right to privacy, including reproductive freedom and the right to die; equal protection and civil rights, including race, gender, sexual orientation; immigrants’ rights and voting rights; and civil liberties after September 11. Recommended for the Liberal Arts and Business (LAB) Certificate.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, ETH, HUM

L32 Pol Sci 3441 Defendant’s Rights  
This course explores the operations of the American criminal justice system. Substantial emphasis on the constitutional rights accorded to the criminally accused. Readings consist primarily, but not exclusively, of Supreme Court cases.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, ETH EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 345 The Legislative Process  
Structure and behavioral patterns of American legislative bodies. Primary emphasis on the U.S. Congress, with attention to state legislatures for comparative purposes. Representation, internal patterns of influence, and policy-making processes. Prerequisite: junior standing.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3462 The Politics of Privacy in the Digital Age  
This course explores the changing nature of privacy in contemporary society.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S UColl: PSA, PSC

L32 Pol Sci 349 Politics in Bureaucracies  
Focuses on politics and political conflicts involving bureaucratic organizations, primarily but not exclusively those of the federal government. Attention given to the characteristics of bureaucratic organizations and their members; their relations with one another as well as with other participants in policymaking also considered. Major activities within bureaucracies — planning, program development, organizing, budgeting and service delivery — discussed with a view to clarifying their political implications and consequences; problems associated with controlling and changing bureaucracies.  
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3507 Legal Conflict in Modern American Society  
Thousands of lawsuits are filed daily in the state and federal courts of the United States. The disputes underlying those lawsuits are as messy and complex as the human, commercial, cultural and political dynamics that trigger them, and the legal processes for resolving those disputes are expensive, time-consuming and, for most citizens, seemingly impenetrable. At the same time, law and legal conflict permeate public discourse in the United States to a degree that is unique in the world, even among the community of long-established democracies. The overarching objective of the course is to prepare our undergraduate students to participate constructively in that discourse by providing them with a conceptual framework for understanding both the conduct and resolution of legal conflict by American legal institutions, and the evolution of — and values underlying — the substantive law American courts apply to those conflicts. This is, at core, a course in the kind of legal or litigation “literacy” that should be expected of the graduates of first-tier American universities. Some of the legal controversies that are used to help develop that “literacy” include those surrounding the permissible use of lethal force in self-defense, the constitutionality of affirmative action in university admissions, contracts that are unconscionably one-sided, sexual harassment in the workplace, the duty of landlords to prevent criminal assaults on their tenants, groundwater pollution alleged to cause pediatric cancers, and warrantless searches of cellphone locator data by police.  
Same as L98 AMCS 3507
L32 Pol Sci 3510 Topics in American Politics: The Supreme Court
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA

L32 Pol Sci 3551 The Welfare State and Social Policy in America
How can we understand the recent debate about fundamental health care reform? Should social security be partially or wholly privatized? Was the 1996 welfare reform a success? Contemporary political questions frequently focus on the American welfare state and the social policies that compose it. The first half of this course describes the American welfare state broadly construed, places it in a comparative context, and elucidates major political science explanations for the size and scope of American social policy. We touch on several areas of social policy while constructing the generalized lenses through which particular political outcomes can be understood. The second part of the course then focuses on three major aspects of the American welfare state: health care, old age pensions and policies related to work, poverty and inequality.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3552 Political Economy of Democracy
In the past few years, a number of important books have appeared that combine elements of economics reasoning and political science, in an effort to understand the wide variation in economic development in the world. This course deals with the logic apparatus underpinning these books. In addition, the course introduces the student to the theoretical apparatus that can be used to examine democratic institutions in the developed world, and the success or otherwise of moves to democratization in the less-developed world.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3561 Topics in Politics: Understanding Political Protest and Violence
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3575 U.S. Foreign Policy: Theory and Practice
In this class we focus on the procedures and institutions that shape U.S. foreign policy decisions. This is neither a course on international relations theory nor a history of U.S. foreign policy. Rather, this course examines the domestic politics surrounding U.S. foreign policy decisions. How do public opinion, electoral politics, and interest groups shape foreign policy? Which branch controls foreign policy — the president, Congress, the courts? Or is it ultimately the foreign affairs bureaucracy that pulls the strings? We examine these topics through reading and writing assignments, class discussion, and simulations to promote deeper understanding and build practical skills.
Same as L97 GS (IAS) 3575
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 358 Law, Politics and Society
This course is an introduction to the functions of law and the legal system in American society. The course material will stress the realities of the operation of the legal system (in contrast to legal mythology) as well as the continuous interaction and feedback between the legal and political systems. There are four specific objectives of this course: (1) to introduce students to legal concepts and legal theories; (2) to analyze the operation of the appellate courts, with particular emphasis on the U.S. Supreme Court; (3) to analyze the operation of American trial courts, especially juries and the criminal courts; and (4) to examine the linkages between culture and law.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 358A Conscience and Religion in American Politics
Conscience is as American as apple pie and baseball, but its meaning and implications are deeply contested in American religion and politics. What is conscience? To what extent is conscience laden with theological — and, more specifically, Christian — commitments? What role should conscience, whether religious or ethical, play in political life? By considering what conscience means and what vision of politics it implies, we will reflect on what it means to be American: how religion should relate to politics, how individuals should engage with democratic laws and norms, and how religious and political dissenters might oppose American politics. We will focus on key moments in the history of American religion and politics through the lens of conscience, from the Interver War Period, the perceived threat of communism during the Cold War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Vietnam War to the “culture wars” on abortion, marriage equality, LGBQT rights, and the death penalty. This course draws on interdisciplinary sources from religious studies, political theory, law, and history in 20th- and 21st-century American politics.
Same as L57 ReiPol 358
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: ETH, BA EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 359 The Mathematics of Elections
Voting procedures provide the most common means of aggregating the preferences of individuals into societal outcomes. These procedures play an integral role in our daily lives, from having a show of hands to decide which type of pizza to order for a club meeting, to electing a president. This course examines the effects that different voting procedures have on how groups make decisions. We evaluate electoral systems mathematically, by considering the various properties that procedures may or may not satisfy. A classic example is Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem, which tells us that every electoral system must fail to satisfy one or more criteria of fairness or sensibility. In addition to Arrow’s claim, we examine other legislative paradoxes and learn why the choice of electoral procedure is critical to our understanding of how “good” and “bad” decisions can be made. We also discuss the comparative properties of electoral systems in operation, such as fairness, proportionality, representativeness and legitimacy.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 3610 Legislative Politics
This course is an introduction to the politics of the U.S. Congress and the federal lawmakers process. We focus on the behavior of individual legislators and the role they play in crafting federal legislation in policy areas such as health care, civil rights, and the environment. In general, we examine questions such as: Why do legislators behave as they do? Whose interests are being represented?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 362 Politics and the Theory of Games
This course is intended to cover through analytical discussion and illustrations the basic concepts and major achievements of Game Theory in different subfields of research in the social sciences today. We discuss examples of the usefulness of cooperative and noncooperative game theory to the study of human behavior in general and political science and political economy in particular.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, AN Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 363 Quantitative Political Methodology
This is an introduction to research methodology and quantitative analysis for social scientists. Students are introduced to the logic of social scientific inquiry, and to the basic statistical tools used to study politics. Students learn and apply the following to answer substantive questions: measurement, descriptive analysis, correlation, graphical analysis, hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, analysis of variance and regression analysis. Major components of the course include learning how to collect, manage and analyze data using computer software, and how to effectively communicate to others results from statistical analyses. Students work collaboratively on research projects in which they pose their own questions, design a study, collect and analyze the data, and present their findings in a research paper.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, AN Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3690 Politics of International Trade
In this course we study the relationship between international trade and domestic politics. We cover the basic models of international trade, the distributional consequences of international trade, the relationship between trade and economic development, an analysis of the trade protectionism (causes and consequences) and an analysis of international organizations related to international trade (special focus on the World Trade Organization). Prerequisite: Pol Sci 103B.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 372 Topics in International Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3752 Topics in American Politics
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 3752 Topics in International Politics
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 3772 Topics in International Politics
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 3778 Topics in International Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 3781 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

L32 Pol Sci 3782 Topics in Comparative Politics: Terrorism and Political Violence
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 381 The Politics of Electoral Systems
It is impossible to appreciate the variety of electoral systems used to select legislative bodies without taking a comparative perspective. We begin this course with a brief consideration of what goals political founders and reformers are pursuing when they design an electoral system. Then we define the conceptual dimensions along which electoral rules can vary. With these basic concepts in hand, we then study specific national cases to assess the impact of electoral laws on party systems, legislator behavior, and interbranch relations. After completing a series of case studies, we return to a comparative perspective to discuss recent scholarly research in this field. This research conceives of electoral systems as incentive structures for voters, candidates, parties, and politicians. To wrap up the course, we return to the question of what founders and reformers can hope to achieve when selecting electoral systems.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI BU: BA EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 389 Power, Justice and the City
This course examines normative theoretical questions of power and justice through the lens of the contemporary city, with a particular focus on American urban life. It explores urban political economic problems, questions of racial hierarchy and racial injustice in the modern metropolis, and the normative and practical dilemmas posed by "privatism" in cities and their suburbs. In addition, the course devotes considerable attention to honing students' writing skills, through class assignments that stress rewriting and revising, and also through four in-class writing workshops devoted to formulating a thesis and making an argument; revising and rewriting; writing with style; and peer consultation.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, WI Arch; SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 389A Power, Justice and the City
This course examines normative theoretical questions of power and justice through the lens of the contemporary city, with a particular focus on American urban life. It explores urban political economic problems, questions of racial hierarchy and racial injustice in the modern metropolis, and the normative and practical dilemmas posed by "privatism" in cities and their suburbs.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD Arch; SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 391 History of Political Thought I: Justice, Virtue, and the Soul
This course offers a critical introduction to the main issues and debates in western political theory, including but not limited to the topics of justice, legitimacy, equality, democracy, liberty, sovereignty, and the role of history in the political and social world. This course is designed to be the first in a three-semester sequence on the history of political thought, and students are encouraged, but not required, to take the courses in chronological sequence. The first semester begins with ancient Greek political thought, and follows its development up to the early 16th century.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch; SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S UColl: ML

L32 Pol Sci 391A Democracy and Citizenship Seminar II
What does it mean to be a citizen in a democratic society? What are the rights of citizenship and what are its responsibilities? How are the answers to these questions different for citizens of the United States of America, with its particular history, values and status in the world? Enrollment in this seminar is limited to freshmen who have been admitted to the Democracy and Citizenship Ampersand Program.
Credit 1 unit.

L32 Pol Sci 392 History of Political Thought II: Legitimacy, Equality, and the Social Contract
Government is often justified as legitimate on the grounds that it is based on the consent of the governed. In History of Political Thought II: Legitimacy, Equality, and the Social Contract, we examine the origins of this view, focusing our attention on canonical works in the social contract tradition, by Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), John Locke (1632-1704), Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), David Hume (1711-1776), and Immanuel Kant (1724-1804). This course is the second in a three-semester sequence on the history of political thought. Students are encouraged but not required to take all three courses. Prerequisite: one previous course in political theory or political philosophy.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 393 History of Political Thought III: Liberty, Democracy and Revolution
How, if at all, should the political institutions of the modern state express and secure the liberty and equality of citizens? What is the political significance of private property? Is world history to be understood as progress toward one best form of government — capitalist democracy, perhaps, or communism? What forces drive history? We address these and other timeless political questions through close reading and rigorous analysis of classic texts in the history of Western political thought. Authors studied include Kant, Hegel, Marx, Tocqueville, John Stuart Mill and Nietzsche. Prerequisite: one previous course in political theory or political philosophy. The course is to be the third in a three-semester sequence on the history of political thought, and students are encouraged but not required to take the courses in chronological sequence.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 398 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 399 Topics in Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA, ETH EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4001 American Democracy and the Policymaking Process
This course is part of the Semester in DC Program.
Credit 3 units. EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4010 Pluralism, Liberalism and Education
How should liberal democratic states respond to religious and cultural pluralism? In what ways is pluralism different from mere disagreement, and what normative implications does pluralism have for public policy? How can liberal states justify using their coercive power against a background of pluralism and in ways that systematically disadvantage certain religious and cultural groups in society? In particular, what is to be done when religious parents and the liberal state make conflicting judgments about the proper education of children? When should the state defer to parental judgments and what are the grounds for legitimately refusing to do so? Readings are taken from contemporary political philosophy. Prerequisites: Pol Sci 106, Pol Sci 107, Phil 340 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 4013 Negotiating Major Legislation in Congress
This course examines the outcomes of the legislative process in the United States. The first third of the course examines key concepts and major determinants of the negotiation process: majority rule instability, agenda control, political parties, the amendment process and the uncovered set. The rest of the course examines the negotiations that led to some of the most significant legislation in the past 100 years, from the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 through the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to the immigration bill of 2006. Along with other assignments, each student writes several drafts of a major research project on a major piece of legislation. Each research project examines the amendments offered, the strategic intentions of the amendments’ sponsors, the agenda process and the role of party. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 101B.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 402 Topics in Political Thought
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

The 21st century has brought with it new challenges to national security. Standard assumptions about nations and the borders that separate them have been brought into question, and one of the results of this is that the very meaning of national security is undergoing change. Instead of threats to security coming from outside national boundaries, they now often exist within and across borders. This course focuses on contemporary ideas about these issues. It includes a brief overview of current discussions of national security, and it is primarily devoted to examining the conceptual resources we have for making sense of national security in a new world. Same as L97 GS (IAS) 402
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4025 Experiments in Politics
This is a lab-style seminar in which we design, field and analyze an experimental study on political attitudes or political behavior. Our ultimate goal is to publish a scholarly article in a peer-reviewed journal in political science. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 363 Quantitative Political Methodology (can be taken concurrently). Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4030 Political Theory of Education
This course explores issues of authority, legitimacy, citizenship, freedom and equality through contemporary readings in the political theory of education. What is to be done when parents, citizens and educational experts make conflicting judgments about the proper education of children? When should the state defer to parental judgments and what are the grounds for legitimately refusing to do so? How should public schools aim to equip their students for the responsibilities of citizenship in a diverse liberal democratic state? What do the concepts of equality and equality of opportunity mean in the context of education, and (how) should governments pursue these values through education policy? We explore these issues through contemporary works of political theory as well as through considering a number of important U.S. court cases, including those dealing with the schooling of children from minority religious and cultural groups, affirmative action in university admissions, and school desegregation plans. Prerequisite: one previous course in political theory or political philosophy.

L32 Pol Sci 4040 Capstone Seminar in International Politics: Public Policy Responses to Global Poverty
This course is designed for senior political science majors with a background in international politics (refer to prerequisites). In this course we examine the theoretical and empirical literature on the causes of global poverty and evaluate public policy responses from the international community. Topics include: foreign aid (including micro finance), debt relief, trade reform, global health initiatives and private-public partnerships. Students are expected to have a strong theoretical background in the tools and concepts in political science and a strong interest in development topics. As a capstone class, the teaching style focuses on a student-centered classroom, where students run the class and help moderate discussions with outside speakers. Prerequisites: Pol Sci 103B, one advanced course in international politics, and a second advanced course in either international or comparative politics. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4043 Public Policy Analysis, Assessment and Practical Wisdom
This course provides an introduction to the study, professional practice, ex-ante and ex-post assessment of public policy and the professional practice of public analysis. We rely heavily on David L. Weimer and Aidan R. Vining’s text, Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice. This course covers a series of critical concepts in the understanding of practicing, analyzing and assessing public policy.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4050 Political Representation
In this class we study the concept of representation. Historically, how has representation been conceived? Conceptually, what should count as political representation, and must it always be democratic? As a normative problem, what should representatives do? And how should institutions be designed to foster these normative ends? Readings provide a broad overview of the subject and address enduring questions, including problems of minority representation, voting rights and redistricting. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 106 or Pol Sci 107.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4053 Citizenship: Historical, Cross-Cultural, and Interdisciplinary Perspectives
Although some have posited that citizenship may become obsolete in an increasingly globalizing and interconnected world, citizenship has never been more relevant. Discussions of migration, statelessness, naturalization policies, borders, and so many other contemporary topics hinge on questions of citizenship. In this course, we will be taking an interdisciplinary approach to the study of citizenship, drawing on a wide range of work from historians, social scientists, journalists, and writers. This is an interdisciplinary and transnational course intended for advanced undergraduate and graduate students. Examples will draw from around the world and from a variety of disciplines. Assigned materials include the work of historians, anthropologists, political scientists, sociologists, and journalists as well as novels, films, and audio and visual sources.
L32 Pol Sci 406 Topics in Political Thought
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 4070 Global Justice
This course examines contemporary debates and controversies regarding global justice. Seminar discussions are arranged around significant issues in the current literature. For example: What (if anything) do we owe to the distantly needy? Do we have special obligations to our compatriots? Do political borders have normative significance? And so on. This course is of interest not only to political theorists, but also to students in other fields interested in social justice or international relations generally. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4080 Voting Rights
This course will study legal concepts of voting rights and election law that impact the ability of citizens to access and participate in the democratic process. It will include the opportunity for students to directly engage in observing, monitoring, or advancing the right to vote during the 2008 elections. Election law changes rapidly and is the subject of legal and political dispute in a number of areas that will affect the franchise during the 2008 elections. This course will examine federal constitutional and statutory law governing the right of suffrage and assess current controversies in these areas. While there is no specific “right to vote” explicitly stated in the U.S. Constitution, over time, it has been amended or interpreted to protect the right of franchise from being abridged based on race, gender, property ownership, age and other qualifications. Legislative enactments have also established rights with respect to voting. Each extension of voting rights has been a product of and resulted in social and political change. This course will examine the interplay of law and politics in the right to vote. The course will begin with the study of constitutional foundations, statutory protections and case law. We will then apply these principles to current issues in voting rights, including voter registration, voter identification, provisional ballots, voting machines, access for people with disabilities, felony disenfranchisement, voter suppression and voter fraud. Students will apply this knowledge to voting rights during the 2008 elections through hands-on involvement in voter education, monitoring or advocacy. The course will conclude with an assessment of the current issues in light of observations made by students during the 2008 elections, with an eye toward the advancement of election law and full enfranchisement in the future. The course involves the study of fundamental Supreme Court cases, interactive discussion of contemporary debates, and review of current litigation and legislative proposals. The course will be supplemented by occasional guest visits by election officials, lawyers, legislators, voting rights advocates or others.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 413 Directed Research
Research activities or project in political science done under the direction of an instructor in the department. Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4131 Intolerance and Prejudice
Consideration of selected contemporary topics in social psychology. Participation in a research project of appropriate scope. Prerequisite: Psych 315. Same as L33 Psych 413
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC, SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 414 Directed Fieldwork
This course is a fieldwork project carried out under the direction of an instructor in the department. Credit variable, maximum 9 units.

L32 Pol Sci 415 Senior Thesis Research
Intensive research. To be conducted under the supervision and guidance of a faculty sponsor of the thesis. Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 419 Teaching Practicum in Political Science
This course is an opportunity for undergraduates to assist in course instruction, tutoring and preparation of problems, readings and exam materials with permission and under supervision of instructor. This course counts toward up to 6 hours of credit in an advanced field for the political science major.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4212 Elections
This course examines how politicians and policies are selected by citizens in democracies. The literature exploring the rules and procedures that govern elections is perhaps the most theoretically and empirically sophisticated body of knowledge in the study of politics. We explore how differences in these institutional rules across a variety of democracies shape the types of strategic choices voters make, the coalitions that legislators form, whose interests are represented, the structure of parties, the career paths of politicians, and the policies that governments pursue. We further investigate how, when and why electoral rules are changed with reference to several recent cases of electoral reform.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4231 Contemporary Issues in Latin America
How do the institutional designs of contemporary democratic governments help us understand the nature and quality of representation? We concentrate on variations in the powers granted presidents by constitutions as well as the institutional determinants of whether executives are likely to find support for their policies in the legislature. In addition, we explore how incentives established by electoral laws influence the priorities of members of congress. Given all these variations in democratic institutional design, can voters go to the polls with the confidence that politicians will implement the economic policies for which their parties have long stood or which they promised in their campaigns?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS
L32 Pol Sci 4241 Topics in American Politics: Race and Politics
From the moment enslaved Africans were brought to American shores, race and racism has been central to the American political project. In this class we examine how notions of race and racism inform conceptions of citizenship, the allocation of state resources, the development of political parties, and political participation. We also examine the way that race and racism influence public opinion. Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 425 Law, Religion, and Politics
What is the role of religious argument in politics and law? What kinds of arguments are advanced, and how do they differ from one another? Are some of these arguments more acceptable than others in a liberal democracy? This course will explore these questions through the work of legal scholars, theologians and political theorists. Our topics include the nature of violence and coercion in the law, constraints on public reason, the relationship between religion and government, and the nature of religious practice and tradition. Same as L57 RelPol 425
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA, ETH EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 426 Topics in American Politics:
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 101B. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4260 Writing about Civil Rights
The substantive goal of this course is to study the civil rights movement in order to learn more about the role of social movements, federalism, the legislative process, the presidency, political parties and the courts in American politics. This is a writing-intensive seminar, limited to 18 students, each of whom write three essays. Each student submits an early draft of each essay, which is edited and returned to the student for polishing. There are review sessions on grammar, punctuation, word usage and paragraph construction. The readings for the course include some of the best essays on the subject of civil rights by W.E.B. DuBois, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr. and others. Prerequisite: Pol Sci 101B. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD, WI EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 428 Topics in Comparative Politics: Politics and Identity
In this course, we will examine the relationship between politics and identity and the consequences for political stability and cohesion as a result of those relationships. We will consider different cases and explanations for the United States and, in comparative perspective, for how identity works with respect to gender, race, ethnicity, class and sexual orientation in the pursuit of political or social goals. How do these different identities impact social and political conflict, local and national cohesiveness, and political participation? Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4280 Political Intolerance in World Politics
This course is an investigation into the meaning, causes and consequences of political intolerance. Our goal is to expose students to contemporary research on: a) how political intolerance is conceptualized and understood, especially within the context of theories of democracy; b) how political intolerance can be measured, both at the level of the individual and the institution/society; c) where intolerance originates, both in terms of individual psychology and system-level politics; and d) what consequences flow from intolerance, especially in terms of legal and extra-legal political repression, as well cultural consequences (e.g., a “culture of conformity”). The course makes little distinction between American politics and politics in other parts of the world (although no knowledge of specific non-U.S. systems is required as a prerequisite).
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSP Art: SSP BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4281 Comparative Political Parties
An introduction to theories and concepts used in the analysis of political parties in democratic regimes, with emphasis on the classic literature covering West European advanced industrial democracies and the more recent scholarship on Latin American party systems. The course illuminates the complex aims, consequences and characteristics of modern party politics. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4291 Topics in Politics: Polarization in American Politics
This course examines the political polarization of the American political parties and explores its effects on the mass public and American democracy more generally. We examine what exactly is polarization, how it is measured, historical changes, potential causes, and its potential effects on the mass public and governance. Prerequisites: L32 Pol Sci 101B Intro to American Politics, L32 Pol Sci 363 Quantitative Political Methodology or equivalent.
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4331 Topics in Politics: The Two Dimensions of Electoral Politics
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4373 Immigration, Identity and the Internet
This class examines a critical issue in contemporary societies: How do changes in technology affect the process of immigration and how immigrant identity is shaped?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4400 Advanced Social and Political Philosophy
A selective investigation of one or two advanced topics in the philosophical understanding of society, government and culture. Readings may include both historical and contemporary materials. Possible topics include: liberalism, socialism, communitarianism, citizenship, nationalism, cosmopolitanism, social contract theory, anarchism, and the rights of cultural minorities. Prerequisites: one course in philosophy at the 300 level, graduate standing, or permission of the instructor.
Same as L30 Phil 4400
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM EN: H
L32 Pol Sci 4402 Topics in Political and Social Theory: Constitutionalism
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, BU: BA EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 440A Religion, Politics, and the University
This course explores in depth current issues related to pluralism, difference, and belonging in matters pertaining to religion and other important issues, with a particular focus on how these play out in the university context. The instructors, John Inazu and Eboo Patel, are two of the leading national commentators on these issues. Prerequisite: Students enrolling in this class must submit a brief statement of interest (http://law.wustl.edu/COURSES/INAZU/seminar1/summaries/) to Professor John Inazu. Same as L57 RelPol 440 Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: HUM EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 4451 Contemporary Politics in India
This seminar examines current topics and controversies in contemporary Indian politics. The course has three main foci: the links between politics and economic liberalization over the past two decades; the links between ascriptive identities such as religion, caste and gender and contemporary political processes, including ethnic and gender quotas; and the changes in party politics at the national and state levels that have accompanied the decline of Congress party dominance. Specific topics include the role of caste and religion in contemporary politics; the rise of state parties and its effects on federal relations; the effects of economic reform and globalization on economy and society; urbanization and migration flows; the rise of modern Hindu nationalism; and the links between collective violence and electoral politics. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4504 Contemporary Democratic Theory
Contemporary debates in democratic theory have produced a number of challenging and provocative accounts of how democratic institutions can and should work. In this course we analyze a number of competing theories of democracy and assess the similarities and differences among them. Although the course focuses primarily on theoretical issues, special attention is given to how empirical research in the social sciences on democratic institutions and procedures informs and clarifies these debates. Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4505 American Political Parties
This seminar introduces students to core literature on political parties with a strong bias toward recent research. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 451 Topics in American Politics: Supreme Court
This seminar has two purposes: to introduce students to the state of the art in studies of the Supreme Court and to cover a series of particular topics with emphasis on the major controversies within the field of law and the courts. Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4513 Topics in Politics: Criminal Law and Criminal Justice: Homicide
Seminar investigates current controversies surrounding the homicide laws. Topics include the definitions of homicide and claims of self-defense, the controversies about admissions of evidence at various stages of prosecution, and the debates about the use of capital punishment (including the capital punishment of youths). Includes general academic readings, readings of recent court opinions, and guest discussants from the legal community. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI Art: SSC BU: BA

L32 Pol Sci 4522 Topics in American Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests. Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 4551 Seminar in Political Economy
This research seminar introduces the student to recent work on the political economy of democracy. We start with a historical account of the development of democratic institutions in Britain and the United States, and then continue with recent work on modeling elections. We compare elections in countries that make use of proportional electoral systems, such as Israel, with those like the United States and Britain that are highly majoritarian. Finally, we discuss the forces of democratization and globalization. The required work for the seminar is a research paper approximately 20 pages (double-spaced) in length. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4552 Comparative Political Economy
This seminar introduces the student to aspects of social choice theory, applied to themes to do with the economic origins of democracy, democratization and the stability of social orders. We read and discuss a number of recent books: Acemoglu and Robinson on Economic Origins; North, Weingast and Wallis on Violence and Social Order; Przeworski on Democracy and Development; Ferguson on Money; Collier on Wars, Guns and Votes. If time permits, we discuss recent work by Stern on the Economics of Climate Change. Students are expected to work on two short research papers, either empirically or theoretically based, and make a presentation of their work near the end of the semester. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4621 Politics and the Theory of Games
This course covers basic primitives and more sophisticated tools of game theory as they are used in contemporary political science. It covers some issues of the forefront of contemporary research in game theory as the central analytical tool in studying the science of politics. The main substantive issues are the emergence of law and order in society, markets vs. political mechanisms, and the distinctive characteristics of parliamentary vs. presidential democratic systems. The course also includes some real case studies, basic experiments and, in general, a lot of fun. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC

L32 Pol Sci 4625 Topics in Politics
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S
This course focuses on America's involvement in Vietnam from the era of French colonialism through the collapse of United States intervention. Special attention is given to political, military, economic, and cultural aspects, as well as to international relationships, and the significance of the experience and subsequent developments upon both American and Vietnamese societies.
Same as L22 History 4894
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H

L32 Pol Sci 4646 Democracy: Theory and Practice
What does it mean to govern democratically? Why value democratic government? What role, if any, should notions of rights, representation, and deliberation play in theorizing about and empirical research into problems of democratic governance? What lessons can we learn about democracy from scholars writing in the traditions of feminist theory and critical race theory? What is the relation between democracy and knowledge? Should democracy extend beyond the boundaries that define the nation-state? Should (some aspects of) the economy be democratized? During the fall of 2018, we will have the opportunity to ask these and related questions in the context of the U.S. midterm election. We will engage in debates about contemporary democratic theory while we follow developments in the campaigns leading up to the November election.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4731 Global Political Economy
This course will borrow on the insights of international relations scholarship and economic theory to develop a broad understanding of international economic relations. Specifically, this course attempts to address the following two sets of questions: 1) How do global economic relations fit into the broader category of international relations? How do the existing theories in international relations (liberalism, realism and Marxism) help us understand international economic relations between nation-states? 2) What are the effects of these international economic forces (trade, finance and multilateral production) on domestic governments and societies?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 475 Topics in International Politics
This course is intended primarily for sophomores and juniors. The topic of this course varies by semester, dependent on faculty and student interests.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4761 Politics of International Finance
In this course we examine the complex relationship between international finance, economic development, and domestic politics by drawing on the recent scholarly literature in economics, political science and finance. The focus is on the theoretical literature on both the determinants of international financial flows and its effects on domestic societies. Specially, we focus on five forms of international finance: (1) international equity markets (stocks), (2) flows of foreign direct investment (multinational corporations), (3) currency markets (with a special focus on currency crisis), (4) international debt and (5) international aid.

L32 Pol Sci 480 Topics in International Politics: Growth and Development
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 4861 Seminar on American Election and Voting
Survey of major contributions to the study of American elections and voting behavior; patterns of voting through time as well as contemporary cross-sectional patterns.
Credit 3 units.

L32 Pol Sci 488 Politics of Regulation
Events such as the Gulf oil spill and the economic meltdown have dramatized the importance of regulation in the United States, and at the same time called into question the most fundamental beliefs about the nature of the regulatory process. This course reviews the notion of market failure as basic to understanding the rationale for government regulation; it also examines theories of governmental failure as a source of skepticism and concern regarding impediments to effective regulation. Much of the course reviews the development of regulatory machinery in the 20th century. We examine the political forces that have resulted in expansion of the institutions of regulation — interest groups, partisan conflict, legislative negotiation, and executive leadership. We examine these forces in detail in examining the political and legislative response to recent financial and environmental crises.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, WI EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 491 Collection and Analysis of Qualitative Data
This course covers basic techniques for collecting, interpreting and analyzing qualitative data. Students select a research project, collect appropriate qualitative data and conduct a preliminary analysis. Students learn how to gather several types of qualitative data, including participant observation and open- and closed-ended interviews. In addition, they evaluate and analyze primary data collected by others including oral histories, archival records, interview transcripts. We consider the advantages and disadvantages of non-randomly collected data, such as those gathered through ethnographic and archival methods. We assess the utility of building statistical datasets from such data, and students learn the basic techniques of using computer programs such as Nvivo and Atlas.ti for qualitative data. Biweekly assignments that focus on different aspects of collection and analysis are designed to help students produce a research paper as a final project.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 495 Research Design and Methods
This course provides an introduction to qualitative and quantitative research methods in political science. Topics address issues related to theory building as well as theory testing. Technical issues related to these methods are not the focus of this course, as are theoretical issues regarding the advantages and disadvantages of the different approaches. Ultimately, the goal of this course is twofold: (1) to instruct students to critically analyze scholarly articles with particular attention to research design; and (2) to guide students in how to design an original research project. Both the reading assignments, including methodological and applied readings, and the written assignments are directed toward these goals.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S
L32 Pol Sci 496 Game Theory and Collective Choice
An introduction to models of collective choice important in political science, including game theory, the spatial voting model and axiomatic social choice theory. The course concentrates primarily on noncooperative game theory, whose main topics include: strategic and sequential forms, Nash equilibrium, solution by backward induction, imperfect information, repeated games; and applications to voting, campaigning, public goods, agenda design, bargaining and collective action. With noncooperative games as a foundation, the course then examines cooperative game theory (games in coalition form), voting as a social choice mechanism (including the median voter theorem and global cycling theorems), and social-choice possibility theorems (such as Arrow's Theorem). Prerequisite: Math 131 Calculus I or Pol Sci 5052 Mathematical Modeling, or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L32 Pol Sci 49PK The Founding Fathers' Government in an Electronic Age
This is a research seminar that examines how Americans sought to translate their notions of government into a realistic set of priorities and a functioning set of public institutions. Extending from 1789 through the 1820s, this course investigates how the federal government came into being, what it did, and who populated the civilian and military rank of American officialdom. This is also a course in digital history. Students create new knowledge through their own contributions to an ongoing digital project that seeks to reconstitute the early federal workforce. In the process, students learn a variety of digital techniques, ranging from encoding languages to electronic systems to software packages. Same as L22 History 49PK
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM EN: H