POS 501  FIELD SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY    M. Schoolman
(17299)   T 5:45-8:35       DR 105
Although during the past quarter century political theory has exploded into a great variety of highly differentiated
ways of thinking about politics and society, it is possible within the span of a semester's course to acquire a clear
understanding of the dimensions of the field. In the three months that follow we will consider the field of political
theory according to the terms by which political theorists currently understand their discipline and their work within
it, including their special interests, assumptions, the histories of their respective orientations to politics and society,
and the ways in which they distinguish their own approach to political theory from those of other political theorists.
Importantly, the various forms of political theory will not be treated as emerging independently of one another, but
will be examined as forms of contestation that developed in relation and also in opposition to each other. At the
same time, we will make an effort to determine the extent to which each form of political theory seeks to
universalize its own approach and argue for the greater value of its own approach relative to competing theoretical
approaches. Finally, we will take up the questions posed by those who attempt to situate the history of political
theory as a discipline within the history of political thought generally, and within the history of the discipline of
political science.
Among the approaches to be examined are Critical theory, Poststructuralism, Postmodernism, Interpretive theory,
Democratic theory, the History of Political Thought and the "Canon," Identity theory, and the "state of" political
theory today. Students should bear in mind that in the work of political theorists more than one of these approaches
are often found together.

POS 506 / R  IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT     R. Nakamura
(10548/13618)  TH 5:45 – 8:35       DR 313A
The study of policy implementation is the examination of what happens after policy has been made. Implementation research has dealt with a variety of topics including the development of conceptual frameworks for understanding the process, case studies of specific implementation activities, and the exploration of approaches intended to improve the fit between what policy makers intend and what happens. As in many areas of the policy sciences, two different goals propel efforts: scholarly interest in understanding why things happen, and a practical concern with improving policy outcomes. Or, in Harold Lasswell's distinction, a concern with "knowledge of the process" and the desire to develop "knowledge in the process."
This course has three main practical goals. First, to acquaint students with the major approaches and problems found in implementation research. Second, to show how these techniques may be combined to better analyze cases and to identify the factors associated with successes and failures. And third, to help practitioners better identify potential implementation pitfalls as well as to identify the conditions under which different countermeasures would be useful.

POS 515 / R  AMERICAN POLITICAL THEORY     B. Miroff
(16698/16699)  M 5:45 – 8:35       DR 115
This is a course about policy implementation. The study of policy implementation is the examination of what happens after policy has been made. Implementation research has dealt with a variety of topics including the development of conceptual frameworks for understanding the process, case studies of specific implementation activities, and the exploration of approaches intended to improve the fit between what policy makers intend and what happens. Crossed with PUB 506.

POS 517  EMPIRICAL DATA ANALYSIS      E. Sommer
(11676)   W 5:45 – 8:35       DR 023
Assuming little to no student familiarity—and even some trepidation—this course provides an overview of basic statistical methods for the social sciences. We begin at the beginning, examining simple but nonetheless critical univariate statistics. With a primary focus on OLS regression, we then spend the majority of the class studying techniques designed to test hypotheses involving an increasing number of independent variables. We also spend considerable time highlighting the importance of the assumptions on which these techniques are based, consider methods of statistical significance to generalize from samples to larger populations and provide an introduction to more advanced though increasingly popular techniques including probit and logit analysis. Throughout, the focus will be consumer friendly; we will critique social science articles based on statistical methods and, using STATA, we will get a lot of practice applying what we have learned to some interesting data sets. By the end of the course, students should thus become better consumers of statistical methods, demonstrate competence and understanding
of introductory statistics and show some facility toward applying these methods to social science problems of interest to them.

POS 521  FIELD SEMINAR - AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM  A. Hildreth
(7644)  T  5:45 – 8:35  DR 313A
The Field Seminar in the American Political System introduces graduate students to the basic methods, theories, and normative concerns of scholars in American politics. The seminar is organized in two parts. Part I explores theories of power applied to American politics, each encompassing a distinctive approach for studying power, unique assumptions about society, specific techniques for analyzing data, and normative implications for democratic theory and democracy. Part II consists of guest lectures by members of the Political Science department. This segment gives students a chance to sample the different styles, approaches, research interests, and normative concerns of professors in the department. The seminar requires weekly reaction papers, active class participation, and a major essay critically reviewing and synthesizing the literature in a chosen area pre-approved by the instructor.

POS 528  U.S. HOUSING POLICY  C. Scally
(16754)  M  7:15 – 10:05  AS 123

POS 540  URBAN POLICY IN THE UNITED STATES  C. Scally
(13596)  MW  4:15 – 5:35  AS 121
CROSSED W/ APLN 540, ASOC 540, RPUB540

POS 550  FIELD SEMINAR – COMPARATIVE POLITICS  E. Hoffmann
(10120)  TH  2:45 – 5:35  DR 217
This field seminar will address major theoretical, methodological, substantive issues in comparative political studies. Diverse theoretical paradigms, research methods, and substantive foci will be analyzed, compared, and evaluated. Ample attention will be paid to the history of ideas and ideologies and of theories and metatheories. All of political science’s subfields (especially international relations) and several cognate disciplines (especially economics, sociology, and history) will help us describe and explain the norms and forms of state-society relations in various contexts. The purpose of this seminar is not only to survey contentious issues but to help students develop reasoned and informed views on these issues and to enhance students’ analytical and critical skills.

POS 552  COMMUNIST & POST-COMMUN SYSTEMS  C. Chen
(16700)  TH  5:45 – 8:35  DR 115
This course provides a survey of the politics of post-Leninist transition in Russia, Eastern Europe, and China. It begins with an overview of the origin and development of Leninism in the Soviet Union, China, and Eastern Europe. The second part of the course examines and analyzes the profound political, economic, and social changes in former Leninist societies during the post-Leninist transition. Specifically, we will cover regime transition; institution-building; economic reforms; social transformation; as well as nationalism and ethnic conflicts. The course will conclude with a broad discussion of the comparative prospects of liberal capitalist democracy taking root in former Leninist countries. The primary aims of the course are to familiarize students with the major challenges confronting former Leninist countries as they move away from socialism, and to provide students with not only the theoretical tools necessary for understanding the collapse of Leninism, but also the perspectives crucial to making well-grounded evaluations of the emerging political and socio-economic trajectories in these countries.

POS 582  GLOBAL SECURITY  R. Koslowski
(16701)  T  5:45 – 8:35  MI 215
This graduate course introduces students to the basic concepts of the subfield of international security and considers the contemporary challenges posed by the potential use of weapons of mass destruction by non-state actors in a globalizing world. We review the evolution of national security politics of the United States after WWII and the development of nuclear deterrence within the context of the Cold War with the Soviet Union as the basis for the development of deterrence theory as the dominant conceptual framework of international security of the latter half of the 20th Century. The course will then consider alternative approaches such as human security and societal security that developed as the changing circumstances of the post-cold war world called into question certain postulates of international relations theories associated with the nuclear superpower conflict. The course then analyses in detail emerging transnational threats such as international terrorism, transnational organized crime, the challenges of the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, the tensions between economic globalization and the imperatives of homeland security.
This seminar will consist of a searching inquiry into the relation of political theory to political ideology. The overriding question of this inquiry will be whether political theory should concern itself primarily with analytic moral argument, literary interpretation, and the history of political thought, or whether we should look at political theories as part of a political field in which ideologies are struggling for supremacy. We will debate this issue at some length. But we will pay equal if not more attention to the ways political ideas function when we locate them in a context in which they are in political conflict with one another. Readings will consist of some of the classic statements on ideology (Marx, Lukács, Mannheim, Gramsci) as well as a number of recent approaches to understanding political theory as political ideology (Freeden and Zizek). Toward the end we will compare the analytic approach to political theory with an "ideological" approach.

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<td>INEQUALITY &amp; PUBLIC POLICY</td>
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<td>D. Rousseau</td>
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<td>POS 749</td>
<td>SEMINAR IN AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: INTERSTATE RELATIONS</td>
<td>J. Zimmerman</td>
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<td>READINGS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE ARRANGED (PERM OF INST.)</td>
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ARRANGED (PERM. OF INST. - LOAD CREDIT ONLY)
ABD STATUS ONLY (1 Credit Registration constitutes full-time study)