INTRODUCTORY COURSES

POS 101  INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS  P. STRACH
(5792)   MWF  12:35 – 1:30      LC-2
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION
Introduction to the study of politics, focusing on American national government. Our review will cover a wide range of subjects, from the politics of the American founding, the struggle for equal rights, political institutions, civic and political organizations, to U.S. foreign policy. Requirements include attendance, pop quizzes, one short essay, and a final exam. The goals of the course are to enable students to understand how the American political system works, to evaluate the workings of the system, and to explore the practical expressions of the concepts of citizenship and power. Gen Ed: US History, Social Science.

POS 102  INTRO. TO COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS  G. NOWELL
(7945)   MWF  10:25 - 11:20      LC-2
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION
This course is an introduction to the theories and practices of international relations and comparative politics. We will explore how various actors (for example, states, individuals, and non-governmental organizations) interact with one another in the international arena, as well essential issues and problems that comparativists wrangle with, including war and democratization. We will consider questions such as: What is a state? What is a nation? Why do wars occur? How does anarchy in the international system affect the behavior of states? What causes terrorism? By the end of the course you should develop a better understanding of many of the essential issues, theories, and problems that political scientists research, and you should acquire a rudimentary knowledge of the methods that are used. Gen Ed: Global and Cross Cultural Studies, Social Sciences.

POS 103  INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY  P. BREINER
(4541)   TTH  11:45 – 1:05      LC-2
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION
This course, consisting of lectures and discussion sections, will introduce students to some of the major thinkers and some of the major questions of political theory. Though the course will read some of the classic political thinkers, like Plato, Rousseau, Locke, Marx, and Machiavelli, it will be organized around four major questions central to our understanding of politics: What do we mean by justice? What do we mean by democracy? What is property and what is its relation to politics? And how do we relate the demands of morality with those of politics? It will be an aim of the course to help students refine their capacity for political argument. However, beyond increasing their skill in political argument, the course seeks to teach students that seemingly abstract ideas have a lot of bearing on practical politics. Gen Ed: Humanities, Europe.

POS 140  INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY  S. APPE
(7583)   TTH  4:15 – 5:35      LC-5
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION
In high school civics courses you may have learned how a bill becomes a law. But where do ideas for laws come from in the first place? Why do some ideas get attention while other problems are ignored? What does it take to get a law enacted and successfully implemented? What are the roles of the executive, legislature, courts, interest groups, business, the news media, and other actors in the policy process? Why do some policies, even after extensive research and analysis, seem so irrational and haphazard? This course introduces students to the process of public policy making. Because the policy process engages nearly all elements of politics, this course analyzes public policy making as the outcome of a number of political actors and processes. Students will gain a greater appreciation for the complexity of policymaking, the vast number of actors involved in policy making, and the factors that make policies more or less successful. Because public policy affects all fields of human activity, this course is a good introduction to policy for students in political science as well as other social sciences, criminal justice, social work, business, and related disciplines. Gen Ed: Social Sciences.
TOPICS COURSES

You may register for more than one of these if the titles differ; they are repeatable.

POS 204Y  NORTHEAST ASIAN POLITICS:
(7946)  SECURITY AND COOPERATION
A. LOPATINA  ES-147
MWF  11:30 – 12:25

The course is designed to acquaint students with the foreign policies of the nations in Northeast Asia: China, Japan, Russia, and the two Koreas. The class will explore national security strategies and foreign economic relations of these countries within the changing context of international environment shaped by the end of the Cold War, globalization, the war on terror, and emerging new security threats. Particular attention will be paid to the security issues around the Korean peninsula and Taiwan and to the role of the United States and China in the region. The overview of regional interrelationship will enable students to assess the functionality and the perspectives of regional institutions, such as ASEAN and APEC.  Gen Ed: Oral Discourse

POS 204Y  LOBBYISTS & SPECIAL INTERESTS IN NEW YORK GOV'T
(8670)  TTH  10:15 – 11:35
S. NEJAME  ES-147

The purpose of this course is to explore the role of lobbying as part of a larger strategic campaign for influencing the political and statutory process. The role lobbyists play in the legislative arena can be compared to that of lawyers in the judicial arena. Just as lawyers provide the Trier of fact (judge or jury) with points of view on the legal issues pertaining to a case, lobbyists do the same providing local, state, and federal policymakers with points of view on public policy issues. In this course students will explore and understand some basic principles for effective lobbying. Using different cases from New York, we will examine a bit of the history of lobbying, its ethical standards, how it relates to campaigning, and the role of the media. Students will learn strategies for effective lobbying and have a chance to apply and practice them in a simulated classroom format.  Gen Ed: Oral Discourse

COURSES IN POLITICAL THEORY

POS 302  HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY II
(4034)  TTH  1:15 – 2:35
T. SHANKS  ES-245

History of Modern Political Thought. Modern political thought begins with idea of a radical break with the past, i.e. with tradition and a natural social and political order. From this idea of beginning politics anew emerges a new understanding of revolution and foundation that echoes today in the language of constitutions, human rights, and resistance. What kind of political freedom is inaugurated by such revolutionary reasoning? Does equality between rich and poor, men and women, colonizer and colonized require that we strip away our social and political identities and cultural traditions in order to start fresh? What are the costs of turning a blind eye to political history, economic inequality, or identity differences such as race, culture, and gender? In response to these questions, we will consider the various meanings of political freedom and equality offered by theorists of the social contract tradition (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau), their critics (Hume, Wollstonecraft, Burke), and the heirs to these debates who seek to consider political rationality and freedom in new ways (Mill, Marx, Arendt).

POS 313  FEMINIST SOCIAL & POLITICAL THOUGHT
(9432)  TTH  10:15-11:35
T. SHANKS  HU-109

Gender and Democracy in a Global Context. The entry of women into the political sphere produces a challenge to the core concepts of political thought. Feminist political thought thus provides an important vantage point from which to think critically about the nature and limitations of key political concepts such as rights, equality, identity, and agency as well as the nature of politics itself. Feminist politics and theory pose deep challenges to some of the major commitments of modern political thought, particularly to those of liberalism, e.g. freedom as free choice and equality as formal and gender-neutral. But feminism is not as unified as its challenge to liberalism might suggest. It continually faces questions with regard to its boundaries, agendas, and even the subjects of feminism itself – what is a woman? How does the category of gender illuminate or eclipse power relations involving other categories of difference, such as those of culture, race, class, and sexual orientation? This course will explore the variety of feminisms emerging out of women’s struggles for political inclusion (liberal, Marxist and radical feminisms) as well as more recent feminist theoretical challenges to the category of woman, identity politics, and rights-centered politics.
The topic for this course is "politics and film." It will take up two theoretical questions. First, is there a fundamental shift underway in the culture of modern democratic societies? Specifically, is the culture that was developed around language being replaced by a culture that revolves around visual images? Second, what political lessons, if any, do visual images teach, or what forms of political behavior do visual images encourage? Do visual images make citizens dull, apolitical couch potatoes, or constitute a new form of enlightenment and, if so, in what ways do they enlighten a democratic people or contribute to the development of an enlightened democratic society? To answer these questions the course will focus on film, which is arguably the most dominant visual media today, though we also will be interested more broadly in visual media on the internet and on television. While there is much scholarship on visual images and their media, perhaps the most important work for political theorists has been the writing of Gilles Deleuze, whose book *Cinema I* will form much of the reading for our course. Deleuze’s theory has the great benefit of considering the visual image as it is, apart from language, and allows us to consider visual images as independent forms of discourse – as "visual discourse," let us say. Term papers and class presentations.

### COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

**POS 419Z**  
**SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY**  
**M. SCHOOLMAN**  
(5003)  
M  2:45 – 5:35  
LC-11

**POS 320**  
**AMERICAN FEDERALISM**  
**J. ZIMMERMAN**  
(4035)  
TTH 11:45 – 1:05  
HU-109

The course focuses on the theoretical, constitutional, and political dimensions of American federalism, including the tensions between the planes of government, interstate relations, and the problem-solving capabilities of the federal system. Particular emphasis is placed upon the formal powers of each plane of government and the limitations upon these powers. The reasons for the political significance of the increasing use of preemption powers by the Congress will be examined. Three equally weighted examinations and periodic quizzes will be administered. Each student must write a research paper on a congressional preemption statute.

**POS 322**  
**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF NEW YORK CITY**  
**F. MAURO**  
(9421)  
TH  5:45 – 8:35  
BA-130

This course will cover the origins, evolution and functioning of New York City’s major political and governmental institutions, with an emphasis on the recurring efforts (1) to provide for greater local input into the city government’s policy making processes without undoing the results of the 1898 consolidation that created the current five-borough city; and (2) to increase inter- and intra-party competition in a city that is overwhelmingly Democratic in its political preferences. Among the specific developments to be examined are the growth and decline of the borough presidents' power; the establishment and institutionalization of the community board system; the creation and later elimination of community school boards; the establishment and functioning of Mayoral control of the school system under Mayor Bloomberg; the periodic efforts by “reformers” within the Democratic Party to join with “good government” groups and the Republican Party in “fusion” campaigns against Tammany Hall and its counterparts in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx; and the efforts over time to make structural changes in the electoral system (such as the use of proportional representation from 1937 through 1949) that would reduce the dominance of the Democratic Party.

**POS 324**  
**LATINO POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES**  
**J. CRUZ**  
(9428)  
MWF  11:30-12:25  
HU-20

This course will review Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican participation, perspectives, and issues on American politics. Each Latino sub-group will be analyzed and comparisons will be made between Latino sub-groups and between Latinos and other groups. The following questions will be examined: What is the context of Latino politics? What characterizes Latino political behavior? What is the place of Latinos in the U.S. political system? What are their political perspectives and values? What issues form the basis of their political mobilization? Gen Ed: US Diversity and Pluralism.

**POS 332**  
**THE PRESIDENCY**  
**B. MIROFF**  
(7584)  
MWF  9:20 – 10:15  
BA 130

This course will explore the many dimensions and meanings of the American presidency. It will look at theories of the presidency, constitutional and institutional facets of the office, and the role of the individual in the Oval Office. Case studies will treat recent presidents and the policy dilemmas they faced.
This course will examine the roles political parties and interest groups play in campaigns, elections, the policymaking process, and American political institutions. There will be a particular focus on how parties shape both the political opinions of citizens and the political culture of the United States. We will focus on the benefits and drawbacks of the American party system throughout the nation’s history as well as current developments. This course will provide an overarching view of why the United States has the two-party system it does and how that system works to shape American politics.

Recent electoral events as well as contemporary policy debates raise important considerations as to the role of women in politics. What factors enhance the chances for women’s political participation? Do women bring different perspectives to politics and leadership? Do they behave differently while in office? Are their “interests” being adequately represented? Beginning with debates about the roles of women in the larger society and then considering women’s activities in a variety of political settings (electoral participation, institutions and the policymaking process), it will be the purpose of this class to consider and disentangle the multiple and sometimes conflicting perspectives on the above often difficult (and yet interesting) questions. Requirements include midterm and final exams as well as two approximately 6-page and one approximately 12-page papers (to meeting the writing requirements of a 400 level class).

What factors determine how individuals participate in politics? Assuming that political participation matters, why do some people become active in politics while others choose not to? What role does early socialization and learning from a variety of sources (i.e., one’s family, school experiences, interactions with peers) compared to later experiences (i.e. attending college, beginning a job, experiencing the events of the day) play in influencing our political actions? Focusing on literature in political socialization (our early learning) and participation, this course will examine and debate these important questions. In addition to examining these topics, we will address the following questions: how can we motivate more young people to become interested in politics? What role does/can the internet play in encouraging participation? Are differences in participation influenced by various demographic groups? This course is writing intensive and meet the standards for oral discourse credit.

POS 326  INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC LAW  J. NOVKOV
TTH  8:45 – 10:05  HU-20
What is law and why is it such a significant part of modern-day society and culture in the United States? How does the legal system operate through its various actors – judges, lawyers, and juries – to enable individuals to resolve disputes without resorting to violence? How does the law operate to structure and control the state? From where does legal power arise and what are its limits? How does the law both constrain and empower subordinated individuals and groups in American politics and society? These questions and others are the subject of this course, providing students with a general overview of the legal system of the U.S. The course is intended primarily for students who have little/no prior background in law. Some students will take the course as a gateway to further study about law, others will use it to broaden their understanding of the legal system as one of the most significant and powerful institutions in the modern state.

POS 328  LAW AND POLICY  A. JOHNSON
MWF  9:20-10:15  LC-3B
This Course uses a social scientific approach to explore the effect of the Supreme Court on various areas of public policy including the death penalty, legalization of drugs, the civil rights movement and criminal procedure. Students learn about the history of the Court and Public Law during the early period and changes that have occurred since the 1950s. Students read articles written by various authors of the relationship between public opinion, the Supreme Court, the President and Congress. Students write reaction papers scrutinizing the articles using logic and evaluating the evidence and a final paper applying these frameworks to public policy examples.
Individual rights and civil liberties are an important part of American political culture. This can give them a sort of timeless quality, but it is a mistake to assume this is the case. While the US Constitution has remained largely unchanged for the last 222 years, its application to cases and political debates has varied widely, depending on who is speaking and when. This course is designed to help you make sense of this continued negotiation over “core principles” of our Constitution by introducing you to influential Supreme Court cases. We will be considering these cases in light of their political and historical context, as the central theme of this course is that constitutional interpretation is not an objective science. At the end of class, you should be able to 1) explain how protections for civil rights and liberties in the United States have changed over time; 2) analytically discuss how important debates over civil rights and liberties have been shaped by their political and historical context, and 3) evaluate efforts by judges to bring neutrality and legal coherence to their rulings.

This course will examine relevant court cases as well as local, state and federal laws that define the boundaries for the legal recognition of sexual orientation and personal sexuality in the 20th century. There will be a substantial component on same sex marriage but we will also cover topics such as employment and adoption. This course highlights an interesting area of law and politics that has been termed the modern equivalent of the original civil rights cases from the turn of the 20th century involving race. As such, this topical issue is sure to be increasingly an important aspect of state and federal decisions and legislative battles. This is a good course for students interested in the law and the development of legal and political ideas over time. Crossed with Women's Studies = A WSS 346. Gen Ed: US Diversity & Pluralism.

This course (1) introduces students to several of the more important federal environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Clean Air Act; (2) explores the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to limiting pollution and protecting our environment and how relevant they are now since they were enacted nearly 40 years ago; (3) presents various types of regulatory enforcement, including civil actions, administrative and criminal enforcement, and citizen suits; and (4) touches upon current issues of environmental law and regulation on the national and state levels.

This course reviews how the judicial frameworks came to exist within context. The course content involves examination of basic cases in their historical settings and analysis in terms of legal or constitutional issues and judicial doctrines, including judicial review, separation of powers, division of power, interstate relations, the power to tax and spend, war powers and treaty powers. The content of this course is designed to provide an understanding of the Supreme Court prior to the Civil Rights Era. The course is a writing intensive course designed for political science majors.

The term “colonialism” encompasses an entire system of thought about the nature of the world and one’s place in it. This hierarchical understanding of the world was promulgated in large part through law, and those laws continue to have a lasting political and social legacy. Western colonialism yielded many atrocities and deeply unfortunate results – but they are results that, nevertheless, produced a system of legal meaning-making and legal identity that we must continue to confront even in the 21st century. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the concept of colonialism: what is it; what forms has it taken in its literary and cinema manifestations; how do race, class, and gender play into colonial discourses; and how can colonial assumptions affect those who are made the subject of their logic? Also, students will learn how law, far from being an instrument of neutrality, has been an agent of colonialism. The goal is for you to be able to identify and analytically discuss themes of domination, exploitation, demonization and exoticism in historical and contemporary literature, film, politics and media, as well as connect these themes to law and legal identities.
COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

POS 343  HOMELAND SECURITY  R. MATHEWS
(9944) M  4:15-7:05  LC-3B
This undergraduate survey course introduces students to the US government response to the attacks of September 11, 2001, specifically, the second largest reorganization of the executive branch that produced the US Department of Homeland Security. Topics examined include border and transportation security, customs, immigration policy and enforcement; preparedness and capabilities building, response and resilience; critical infrastructure protection; threat and vulnerability assessment and risk management; cyber security; counter-terrorism. Although the course is primarily focused on US federal government activities, it will also examine state and local dimensions of homeland security as well as US government interactions with other countries in the homeland security domain.

POS 350  COMPARATIVE PUBLIC POLICY  H. JARMAN
(9439) TTH 11:45-1:05  SS-256
What are the consequences of the recent financial crisis for global politics? Why do industrialized countries feel the need to give grants, loans and special trade preferences to developing countries? How do political factors shape global markets? The course tackles these questions by analyzing some broad themes: part one places the course in the context of the recent crisis, part two examines domestic pressure to change the system, and part three deals with multiple levels of policymaking through a series of policy case studies including finance, health policy and climate change. By the end of the course, you should have an appreciation of the underlying structural and political differences between modern industrial countries and how these affect the allocation of aid, finance, and trade preferences. This course combines elements of global politics, comparative politics and public policy, and is aimed at upper level undergraduates who want to reflect on these topics in some depth.

POS 351  EUROPEAN POLITICS  H. JARMAN
(8607) TTH 2:45 – 4:05  BA-130
The European Union (EU) is a fascinating political and economic experiment. In only the past 60 years, the EU has grown to include 27 countries, 23 official languages, and 500 million citizens. It is currently the largest economy in the world, with its own voice in global affairs. Despite these successes, European countries have struggled to create a joint constitution and set of political institutions. What are the prospects for this fragile political consensus after the recent financial crisis? How are economic hardship and government debt affecting social equity, reactions to migration, and the role of European states in providing social support, healthcare and education? This course tackles these core questions by analyzing the politics and policy of the European Union and its member states. This course combines elements of global politics, comparative politics and public policy, and is aimed at upper level undergraduates who want to reflect on these topics in some depth. This course has no formal prerequisites, however, it is highly recommended that students take RPOS102 Comparative and International Politics before taking this course.

POS 355  GOVERNMENT & POLITICS OF SUB-SAHARA AFRICA  R. TYNES
(9433) TTH 1:15-2:35  ES-241
This course is an introduction to the theories about, and history and practices of, African politics. The class presents several overarching questions, which we will explore throughout the semester: What are the assumptions embedded in the notion of an African politics? How do these assumptions shape the political and economic dynamics within/between the 54 African countries existing today? What is an African state, and how does it fit into the international relations arena?

POS 375  INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION  S. PAMPINELLA
(9434) TTH 10:15-11:35  HU 24
This course will explore International Relations (IR) approaches to international institutions and global governance. The course will begin with IR theories (realism, liberalism, constructivism, marxism) and their explanations of the emergence of international institutions and international law. In addition, we will discuss how international organizations engage in intervention, violent conflict, and promote globalization. Further, the course will provide in-depth analysis of transnational states such as the European Union, including its current demise. Students should expect to write an 8-page paper as well as a midterm and final exam. It is recommended that students have taken POS 102 and 103, but not required.
This course explores the political nature of identities, and particularly the way collective identities are shaped, maintained, and deployed. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, we will examine key dimensions of identity, modes and strategies of inclusion and exclusion, forms of “identity politics,” and questions of intersectionality (the overlapping of identity categories, as for race and gender). Course materials will span everything from theoretical approaches to identity mobilization, to nationalism and secessionism, to the politics of gender and ethnicity, and will combine conceptual works, case studies, and literature. Assignments will include a series of short reaction papers, a collaborative final project, and class presentations.

The course examines the historical origin of the Republic of Ireland, focuses upon the principal officers and institutions of the national government (Dail Eireann, Taoiseach, Uachtaran na hEireann, Departments, and state-Sponsored Bodies), the local government system, political parties, interest groups, the politics of the decision-making process, and the European Union and the European Monetary System. The Republic of Ireland employs the parliamentary system, and it will be compared with the parliamentary system in the United Kingdom and the Bundesrepublic Deutschland. The Irish parliamentary system also will be compared with the United States presidential system.

This course will explore sources of contemporary armed conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction. It will go into international organizations, bad neighborhoods, ideology, identity politics, state failure, state building and the drive for resources. It will examine humanitarian and pre-emptive intervention; how wars end; and how officials undertake postwar economic, political and social reconstruction. It will address cases from Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe. Students will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing to understand the logic of different vantage points (international-local, government-NGO, critical-constructive) of national-international conflict management and underlying dynamics of development.

Introduction to research design, statistics, and computer usage in public policy with an emphasis on the interpretation of results. Students examine experimental, quasi-experimental, and non-experimental research designs, summarize and present univariate distributions, perform bivariate and multivariate analyses including simple cross-tabulations and multiple regression analysis, and learn to use a computer to perform statistical and data management operations. Required for public affairs majors. Only one version of R POS 316 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R PAD 204.

Examinations of political behavior within and among administrative agencies, focusing on the sources of power in the bureaucracy, and the ways in which agencies use their political resources to shape public policy. Considers the tension that arises between hierarchical, expertise driven public bureaucracies and pressures for democratic participation and representation. Only one of RPAD 329 & RPOS329 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): RPOS 101 or 101z and 102, or junior or senior class

This is an introductory survey of public policy analysis. Its goal is to strengthen analytic skills that will enhance your understanding of the policy process and increase your ability to identify problems, enumerate solutions, and evaluate alternative policies.
HONORS & ARRANGED COURSES

POS 300  HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  (PERM. OF INST.)
Students in the Political Science Honors Program take this one-credit tutorial in conjunction with any 300-level course they take that they wish to count toward the requirements of the honors program. Specific sections are grade A-E others S/U

POS 390  POLITICAL INTERNSHIP  B. SLATER
(9526)   TH  4:15 – 7:05   LC-14
Internship work in a governmental agency (legislative, executive, or judicial) or in a politically or legally oriented non-governmental organization. The department will provide assistance in obtaining internships in positions that are relevant to students’ interests. Includes both internship work and an academic component that involves class sessions, readings, and written assignments. Interested students should contact the coordinator of undergraduate studies in political science and submit an application indicating their interests. We will try to match student interests with agency needs. Internships are only open to qualified juniors and seniors who have an overall grade point average of at least 2.50. This course may be taken only once for credit toward the political science major or minor.

POS 341  WASHINGTON IN PERSPECTIVE  (ARRANGED)
(6041)
A course using current government and politics as a basis for studying and evaluating political science treatments of the process. Offered as part of the department's Semester in Washington program. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 342 and either 495 or 498. Counts toward the major or minor.

POS 342  WASHINGTON INTERNSHIP  (ARRANGED)
(6042)
This is the internship component of the department's Semester in Washington program. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 341 and either 495 or 498. Unlike the other Semester in Washington courses, this does not count toward a major or minor.

POS 397  SERVICE LEARNING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  A. HILDRETH
(9436)   ARRANGED
This course provides academic structure and oversight to service-learning and community engagement components available as options in other Political Science offerings.

POS 400  HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  (PERM. OF INST.)
Students in the Political Science Honors Program take this one-credit tutorial in conjunction with any 400-level course they take that they wish to count toward the requirements of the honors program. Specific sections are grade A-E others S/U

POS 495Z  RESEARCH & WRITING IN WASHINGTON  (ARRANGED)
(6043)
This is the research and writing component of the department's Semester in Washington program. The major work product is a multi-draft research paper based on primary sources. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 341, POS 342. Counts toward the major or minor.

POS 498  INDEPENDENT STUDY (A-E)  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 498  INDEPENDENT STUDY (S/U)  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 498Z  INDEPENDENT STUDY  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 499Z  HONORS THESIS  (PERM. OF INST.)
Restricted to students in the Political Science Honors Program. Reading, research, and writing an honors thesis under the direction of an individual faculty member. Overseen by the chair of the department.