

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
Department of Political Science
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS: FALL 2010

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

POS 101 INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS B. MIROFF
(13914) TTH 10:15 – 11:35
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION

This course will undertake a broad and critical survey of American political thought, practice and experience. Emphasis will be placed less on the memorization of facts than on the understanding of fundamental concepts, themes and issues in American politics. Subjects to be explored include American political theory, political economy, parties and elections, national institutions, civil liberties and democratic citizenship. Course requirements will be three exams and 3 debate reports. Attendance at discussion sections is required and will be a component of the grading scheme for the course.

Gen Ed: US History, Social Science.

POS 102 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS V. ASAL
(16946) TTH 8:45 – 10:05
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION

The course is an introduction to the actors, issues and processes of international relations and comparative politics and the theories that attempt to explain them. We will examine several of the central questions that interest political scientists when they explore international relations and comparative politics. Why are there wars? How is peace achieved? What are the implications of anarchy for world politics? How do states and decision-makers choose between conflict and cooperation? How does politics interact with economics on the global scene? Do morality and norms effect international relations and if so how? Why do some countries protect human rights and others not? How does democracy develop? The goal of the course is to create a familiarity of the elements that make up international relations and comparative politics and a critical understanding of the theories that explain them. The course will stress analytical thinking. Each student will be encouraged to identify the theories that he or she feels best explains comparative politics and international relations and to justify those choices. As a University General The course is structured with multiple assignments that will convey a great deal of information both in theory and empirical knowledge in a relatively short time frame of a semester. By the end of the course students should: 1) have a strong overview of the theories of international relations and comparative politics, 2) understand how to apply these theories to better understand political interactions, 3) have an understanding of the rudiments of research in comparative politics and international relations.

Gen. Ed: Global and Cross Cultural Studies, Social Sciences.

POS 103 INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY T. SHANKS
(11500) TTH 2:45 - 4:05
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION

An introduction to the history of Western political theory. The course, consisting of lectures and discussion sections, will introduce students to some of the major thinkers and political concepts of political theory. Though the course will read some of the classic political thinkers, it will be organized around a number of political concepts that we use all the time. In particular it will address political concepts such as justice, equality, freedom, democracy, power and political morality. It will be an aim of the course to help students refine their capacity for political argument as well as learn that seemingly abstract ideas have a lot of bearing on practical politics.

Gen. Ed: Humanities, Europe.

TOPICS COURSES You may register for more than one of these, they are repeatable.

POS 204
(11598)

**TOPICS IN AMERICAN POLITICS: TIME FOR SOME
CHANGE? REFORMING ELECTIONS**
MWF 10:25-11:20

A. HILDRETH

The 2010 congressional campaigns and interesting New York State races form a backdrop for this look at the merits of a variety of reform proposals and how they might influence American elections and our politics more generally. The rules that structure elections influence the decisions and behavior of all the participants and have significant implications for the quality of public participation and representation in our democracy. In this course we will examine proposed changes in ballot access rules for candidates, voter registration, the redistricting process, campaign finance, election administration, and common plurality voting rules. The course uses a team based learning model - students work collaboratively in an assigned team all semester analyzing reform problems and solutions.

COURSES IN POLITICAL THEORY

POS 301
(7004)

HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY I
TTH 11:45 – 1:05

P. BREINER

This course will closely examine some of the pivotal texts in political theory from the Greeks until Machiavelli. These texts will include Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War*, Plato, *The Republic*; Aristotle *The Politics*, and Machiavelli, *The Prince*, and *The Discourses*. We will discuss among other question the meaning of political justice; the role of citizenship in a political community; the tension between cooperation on the one hand, and conflict and power on the other in the maintenance of political order, the relation of power to justice; the role of fortune in political affairs; and the tense relation between philosophical knowledge and practical political knowledge.

POS 307
(12342)

AMERICAN POLITICAL THEORY
MWF 10:25 – 11:20

C. KLUNK

What ideas do Americans hold? How has these ideas changed or remained the same since the founding? Can we call America liberal or perhaps conservative? Essentially, what is America all about? This survey course will examine these questions. Throughout the semester we will consider the political thoughts of historical periods including: The Colonial Period (Winthrop, Mather, Franklin, etc.), The Founding (Paine, Federalists, Anti-federalists, Adams, Jefferson, etc.), Jacksonian Period (Jackson, de Tocqueville, etc), Antebellum America (Douglass, Lincoln, Calhoun, The American Transcendentalist, etc.), Populism and Progressivism (Bryan, Sumner, Debts, Du Bois, Gompers, Bellamy, Sinclair, Garvey, B. T. Washington, etc.), Liberal Transformation (Dewey, Croly, Lippmann, Wilson, FDR, Goldman, etc.), and Post WW II (Mills, King, Malcolm X, Friedan, SDS, Harrington, etc.).

POS 308
(17029)

THEORISTS AND THEORIZING
TTH 10:15 – 11:35

M. SCHOOLMAN

This course will focus on the works of two great theorists of democratic society, Alexis De Tocqueville and John Stuart Mill. We will take up their critiques of democracy, their visions of what a fully developed democratic society should look like, and whether their critiques and visions are valid today. Students will have the option of taking this course for writing intensive credit.

POS 314
(13444)

PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL INQUIRY
TTH 1:15 – 2:35

V. COMMISSO

Although this course is listed as a political theory course, it is directed at all political science students regardless of concentration/subfield (American, comparative, international relations, and political theory) as it deals with the essence of the discipline--political inquiry. Can political science produce "scientific" or "law-like" (predictable patterns of phenomena) generalizations or must it accept the "contingent" (situational/contextual/circumstantial/accidental) nature of political phenomena? Or does the answer lie somewhere in between these two positions? In short, the central problem is whether or not political phenomena can be predicted. If they cannot, what does that mean for political science? The class draws upon a wide selection of literature from the discipline including excerpts from all subfields with a particular focus upon political theory and comparative politics. Active participation is required and students will be expected to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the arguments encountered through discussion and writing.

**POS 419Z
(17030)**

**SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY
TH 2:45 – 5:35**

M. SCHOOLMAN

The topic for this course is "democratic enlightenment." It will take up the questions of whether democratic societies are replacing a political culture that was developed around language with a visual culture constructed around the visual image, and what the political significance of such a visual culture may be. Specifically we will be interested in whether a visual culture will contribute to the development of an enlightened democratic society. This course fulfills the 400 level writing intensive requirement for the major in political science.

COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

**POS/PUB 303/304
(17317)**

**PUB POLICY THEORY & PRACTICE
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

R.NAKAMURA

This is a course in the policy process. It is organized along the conventionally accepted sequence that begins with agenda setting and moves through policy formulation, implementation and evaluation. While a simplification of how the world works, this sequence offers a convenient and useful way of dividing issues and problems into manageable bits for analysis and instruction. There are three distinct perspectives found in the policy process literature. First, is an incrementalist view derived from the literature on decision making under conditions of uncertainty, high information costs and limited power. Second is a view from political science and that stresses the primacy of politics in raising issues for consideration, in shaping preferences, and determining which choices are made. This view seeks to explain why things happen the way they do. Finally there is a more linear, rationalistic and prescriptive view drawn from economics and is more concerned with responding to government and markets failures by making efficient choices and improving outcomes. All three perspectives will be incorporated into the course because they all influence the way we think about and seek to influence the policy process. We will begin with the question of where political problems come from or how issues get on the public agenda. A variety of models will be discussed at this point including: incrementalist, garbage can, market and government failure perspectives. In the policy formulation section which is about how policy decisions get made, we will cover topics ranging from the rudiments of policy and risk analysis, available policy tools, and major generic arguments typically found in policy debates. We will conclude with a review of the elements and issues encountered during policy implementation and evaluation.

**POS/PUB 321
(7006) (7328)**

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MWF 9:20 – 10:15**

J.ZIMMERMAN

An analysis of factors pertaining to the viability of state and local governments as political systems through an examination of intergovernmental relations; the interdependent roles of governors, legislatures and courts in policy-making and implementation; the organization, functions and jurisdiction of local governments; the interaction of political parties and interest groups with formal institutions and processes, and problems in selected functional areas. Emphasis is placed upon socio-economic and political trends leading to change in state and local governments, consequent issues raised and proposals made in response to such issues. Three equally weighted examinations and periodic quizzes will be administered. Each student must write a research paper on his/her home local government.

**POS 323
(17019)**

**URBAN GOVERNMENT
TTH 11:45 – 1:05**

J. CRUZ

This course examines the historical development and contemporary problems of urban governments in the United States. We will focus on the context of urban policymaking, urban-suburban relations, the relationship between public and private power, the role and impact of race, ethnicity, class, and the fiscal crisis.

**POS/PUB 325
(7008) (7330)**

**GOVERNMENT & POLITICS OF NEW YORK STATE
TH 5:45 – 8:35**

F. MAURO

Introduction to the major political and governmental institutions of New York State. Examines the historical, constitutional, and economic setting of government and politics in New York State; the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government with an emphasis on separation of powers and checks and balances among the branches; state-local relations and federal-state relations; and the nature of party competition and elections in New York's unusual multi-party system.

POS 329
(11442)

BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS
TTH 2:45 – 4:05

H. SIMS

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.**

POS 331
(7010)

AMERICAN LEGISLATURES
TTH 2:45 – 4:05

S. FRIEDMAN

This course on the U.S. Congress will cover how the institution works and why anyone -- in this age of presidential dominance and cynicism about institutions -- should care how it works. Why does it matter if legislators make careers out of politics, or whether committee chairs are forced out through term limits? How do congressional elections work in the age of campaign reform, issue ads and the Internet? What role do parties play? And how do all of these developments mesh with our views about representation?

POS 334
(17443)

AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES & GROUPS
TTH 8:45 – 10:05

S. SCOTECE

This course will examine the roles political parties and interest groups play in campaigns, elections, and the policymaking process. There will be a particular focus on how these organizations shape the political behavior of citizens through mobilization and the cultivation of grassroots activism. We will discuss the evolution of parties and interest groups over time, considering whether they continue to be important institutions in our political system. This course will also touch upon recent developments, such as the ways the Internet has changed how parties and interest groups influence government officials and communicate with voters.

POS 337
(17020)

CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS IN U.S.
TTH 11:45 – 1:05

M. MALBIN

This course will examine how people run for office in the United States, especially for the presidency and Congress. Topics will include the decision to run; the role of parties; interest groups; media; campaign finance; and contemporary campaign techniques. We will also spend time looking at proposals to reform the current system. We'll be asking what elections really decide besides the identity of who holds an office. Ultimately, the basic issue is whether the structure and content of U.S. elections fosters or distorts democratic representation.

POS 365
(15226)

GOVERNMENT AND MASS MEDIA
MW 4:15 – 5:35

C. FERRADINO

Over time, the U.S. government and the mass media have had an interesting and oftentimes tenuous relationship. But, what exactly has contributed to such a complex association? In an effort to answer this question, this course will look at institutional and policy effects media have on government, as well as the government's influence on this industry. Students also will be introduced to relevant topics such as the history of media and government, the regulatory process and policies, media ownership, and the dual role of the news industry as both governmental watchdog and a for-profit business. Additionally, we will look into other areas of the mass media such as political cartoons, magazines, television, movies, and the Internet, and examine the effects on the general public, politicians and the political process in general.

POS 439Z
(17042)

TOPICS IN AMERICAN POLITICS – POLICY IMPLEMENTATION
MWF 1:40 – 2:35

R. NAKAMURA

This is a course in the implementation of public policy. Implementation is what is supposed to happen after a policy is made. It is often the most interesting part of the policy process because it is the point at which ideas are supposed to be translated into the actions that improve outcomes. While most attention is paid to the making of decisions, the carrying out of those decisions has proven to be the most problematic feature of the policy process. Implementation research started out with detailing why it is so hard to get things done, then moved to a study of the different instruments used to achieve goals, and to studying the things that make public managers more effective. In this course we will examine the general problems encountered in implementation including the complexity of joint action and the various implementation "games"

played by participants. We will look at various solutions including the prescriptions of the "new public management", the use of better or more robust policy tools or implements, and the increased reliance on either quasi-market mechanisms or greater participation opportunities to correct shortcomings in the implementation process. To do this, we will look at the implementation of a variety of policies including efforts in hazardous waste remediation, welfare reform, and assisting the development of democratic legislatures.

COURSES IN PUBLIC LAW

POS 330
(15406) **LAW, COURTS and POLITICS**
MWF 12:35 – 1:30

K. FLETCHER

The fundamental purpose of this class is to provide a working knowledge of the major structures and processes that underlie the American judiciary. While it is important to understand the legal system, it is also important to keep in mind that the law is not self-executing. While courts are passive and reactive, they do not exist in a vacuum. As such, this class will examine the law in action--the dynamics of the judicial process. This will include analyzing the decision-making process, judicial policy making and the checks upon judicial power.

POS 333
(15228) **WOMEN AND THE LAW**
MW 2:45 – 4:05

N. KAPUR

The course will look at the relationship between women and the law. **The purpose** is to gain a better understanding of the legal system and its impact on the lives of women individually and collectively. We will examine some of the principal areas of this impact, touching on women in their varying roles in society, first, the treatment of women under law; secondly, women in the market economy (education, employment, equal protection of the laws; thirdly, women in the family (divorce, parental rights, imprisoned women); fourthly, women seeking control over their own bodies (reproductive freedom, sexual orientation); and finally women as recipients of violence (rape, pornography, international human rights).

POS 335
(14012) **THE AMERICAN SUPREME COURT**
MWF 1:40 – 2:35

E. SOMMER

This course will examine the U.S. Supreme Court through both text and cases. The topics include – the evolution of the judiciary and its effects on the other branches of government, the influence of the Court on the incorporation of civil liberties, internal institutions of the Court and models of judicial decision-making, and issues around judicial appointments. The course goals are to improve students understanding of how the Court functions, and to develop critical analytical skills concerning prevalent claims about the Supreme Court.

POS 336
(14046) **CIVIL LIBERTIES**
MWF 12:35 – 1:30

E. SOMMER

Madisonian democracy creates a government of majority rule with minority rights. In this system of government it is up to the Supreme Court to determine where democratic control ends and minority rights begin. The purpose of this course is to examine the role of the Supreme Court in setting the boundary between the two.

POS 399
(16380) **LEGAL MOBILIZATION**
MWF 9:20 – 10:15

J. FREDETTE

This course provides an introduction to legal mobilization, focusing on the power and unpredictability of law. Students will become familiar with law and society debates about the nature of legal mobilization and the role it plays (or does not play) in effecting social, legal, and political change. At the end of the course, students should be able to identify and explain the dynamics of legal mobilization, as well as the importance of power and national narratives in shaping this phenomenon. More theoretical texts will be put in context with case studies from the US and abroad.

POS 399
(17565) **CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY: DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL** **E. STEIN**
MW 7:15 - 8:35 P.M.

Overview of U.S. and international law addressing the global crisis of catastrophic climate change. The course includes a general overview of the science, economics, policy and legal framework of the law of climate change. This includes the international law of treaties such as the Kyoto Protocol, the international human right to a clean environment, and the

attempts to locate and enforce such rights in international and U.S. law. In domestic law, the course examines what governs the principal source of greenhouse gases: transportation and electricity generation. Included is a review of the centrality of the car in our culture and its limits, and the regulation of the electric and natural gas industries – the sources for lighting and heating. The course examines current federal, regional, and state models to mitigate global warming. In addition, this course will be conducted on a no-carbon or low carbon basis.

**POS 426Z
(7016)**

**AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
TTH 1:15 – 2:35**

J. NOVKOV

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 .

**POS 428Z
(16378)**

**COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

J. FREDETTE

The aim of this course is to familiarize you with various legal traditions and institutional structures around the world, as well as to explore the ways in which culture and society can affect the functioning of legal systems. At the end of the course, you should be able to discuss analytically and creatively the complex relationship between law, politics, and society; and how courts shape and are shaped by these three influences. The course is organized around central themes of the role of courts in society and politics. Theoretical texts introduce core concepts that are exemplified in related case study readings that take us around the globe, from France to Japan to South Africa to the former communist countries of Eastern Europe to Egypt and to Mexico.

COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

**POS 350
(14112)**

**COMPARATIVE PUBLIC POLICY
M W 5:45 – 7:05**

H. JARMAN

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 353
(17248)**

**DEVELOPING POLITICAL SYSTEMS
TTH 2:45 – 4:05**

A. SOMIDE

This course examines various approaches to governance and development in the developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. We will explore the distinctive characteristics of developing countries, and the opportunities and challenges of national development in the Twenty-first Century. The divergent processes of state-formation in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and the consequences for state-society and state-economy relations, will be examined. We will be concerned about the validity of competing development theories and ideologies such as democracy, authoritarianism, capitalism, socialism, as well as various hybrids such as bureaucratic authoritarianism, authoritarian capitalism, and no-party democracy. The sometimes conflicting role of disparate actors such as minorities, military, civil society, and bureaucracies in engendering or retarding development will be evaluated. Finally, we will explore the intertwined issues of identity and citizenship, political and economic liberalization, resource competition, violent conflict, and economic globalization, and their implications for governance and economic development.

**POS 357
(15690)**

**LATIN AMERICAN POLITICS
TTH 8:45 – 10:05**

GONZALEZ-MURPHY

The domestic political institutions, the forces which shape the quest for power, and the processes by which public policies are determined in Latin America. **Only one of RPOS 357 & A LCS 357 may be taken for credit.**

POS 368
(17294)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & WORLD POLITICS
TTH 4:15 – 5:35

R. KOSLOWSKI

This upper-level undergraduate course provides a broad overview of the information revolution and its impact on global politics. We will examine previous episodes of transformative changes in communications to place contemporary changes in a broader historical context, examine the development of new information technologies and consider theoretical explorations of the relationship between information technologies and world politics. The bulk of the course, however, will examine the practical impact of the information revolution on state sovereignty, democratization, international political economy, national security, diplomacy, and international organization. There will be a particular emphasis on the role of new information technologies in elections and public administration at the national and international level; the increasing role of robotics in warfare; and the struggle between non-government organizations (NGOs) and authoritarian governments to control information flows over the internet.

POS 373
(10358)

GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA
MWF 10:25 - 11:20

C. CHEN

This course introduces students to the government and politics of the People's Republic of China, emphasizing events in the period since 1949. It begins with a brief overview of China's political history before 1949 in order to establish the necessary foundation for understanding the significance of subsequent events. The second part of the course analyzes the ways in which the Communist Party set out to reorganize China after the revolution, the consequences of these efforts, and the debates provoked within the elite and among the population. Next, the course focuses on the reform era in China. Specifically, we study how China has defined and confronted the challenge of economic development, nation-building, social transformation, and international relations. Finally, we assess the prospect of the political regime in China. The objective of this course is to provide students with a broad survey of Chinese politics grounded in specific historical contexts. No previous knowledge of China's history, culture, or language is required nor will such knowledge be assumed. **This course fulfills the Gen Ed requirement of "Regions Beyond Europe."**

POS 377
(17036)

POLITICS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA
TTH 1:15 – 2:35

M. WEISS

This class will introduce the politics and societies of Southeast Asia. The course will include an overview of the region as a whole as well as of each country's political and social order, an exploration of prevailing theoretical approaches to the study of Southeast Asia, and an analysis of major political issues of the region: nationalism and nation-building, ethnic and religious pluralism, developmentalism, reformist movements, and regional initiatives. The reading load will be heavy and detailed, but wide-ranging and thought-provoking. Assignments will include quizzes, several short papers, and a longer final paper. Prior knowledge of one or more countries in the region is helpful but not required. **This course fulfills the Gen Ed requirement of "Regions Beyond Europe."**

POS 395
(14782)

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY
TTH 11:45 – 1:05

G. NOWELL

Topics to be covered may include sectoral studies of oil and finance; capitalist development including classic works on imperialism; Keynesianism; economic crises; mysteries of the stock market; leverage; international trade and protectionism; monopoly, oligopoly, and the regulation of same.

POS 399
(17565)

CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY: DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL
MW 7:15 - 8:35 P.M.

E. STEIN

Overview of U.S. and international law addressing the global crisis of catastrophic climate change. The course includes a general overview of the science, economics, policy and legal framework of the law of climate change. This includes the international law of treaties such as the Kyoto Protocol, the international human right to a clean environment, and the attempts to locate and enforce such rights in international and U.S. law. In domestic law, the course examines what governs the principal source of greenhouse gases: transportation and electricity generation. Included is a review of the centrality of the car in our culture and its limits, and the regulation of the electric and natural gas industries – the sources for lighting and heating. The course examines current federal, regional, and state models to mitigate global warming. In addition, this course will be conducted on a no-carbon or low carbon basis.

**POS 452Z
(17043)**

**COMMUNIST & POST COM POL SYSTEMS
M 2:45 – 5:35**

C. CHEN

This course provides a survey of the politics of post-communist transition in Russia, Eastern Europe, and China. It begins with an overview of the origin and development of communism 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 communist societies during the post-communist transition. Finally, we will critically assess the prospects of liberal capitalist democracy taking root in former communist countries. The primary aims of the course are to familiarize students with the major challenges confronting former communist countries as they move away from socialism, and to provide students with not only the theoretical tools necessary for understanding the collapse of communism, but also the perspectives crucial to making well-grounded evaluations of the emerging political and socio-economic trajectories in these countries.

**POS 479Z
(17039)**

**TOPICS – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
MW 4:15 – 5:35**

M. BASKIN

This course will explore sources of contemporary armed conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction. It will go into international organizations, bad neighborhoods, ideology, identity politics, weak institutions 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. In cases from Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe, students will address current issues facing senior officials in multilateral institutions and national capitals, and explore deeper dynamics of these conflicts. Students will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing to understand different approaches to contemporary conflict and reconstruction. They will explore the logic of different vantage points (international-local, government-NGO, critical-constructive) of national-international conflict management and underlying dynamics of development.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH PUBLIC POLICY

**POS/PUB 140
(14116)(14096)**

**INTRO TO PUBLIC POLICY
W 4:15 – 7:05**

M. CHRISTAKIS

The study of public policy is the study of how society deals with issues in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors through government, affecting all of us individually. Intelligent individuals usually have different opinions about the appropriate and best actions regarding related questions. Cultural, social, psychological, economic, and political conditions shape the resulting discussions and outcomes. People who understand these debates and processes can analyze public policy, support their own points of view, and respond to relevant information and experience more effectively.

**POS/PUB 316
(15348)(15330)**

**METHOD. TOOLS FOR PUBLIC POLICY
TTH 10:15 – 11:35**

D. SHIM

The course is designed to help students understand basic statistical concepts. It will consider the role of simple statistics to describe events, groups, and other things of interest to social scientists. It will also introduce basic concept of regression analysis. The class will be practical in its discussion of various statistical techniques, including weekly assignments to develop experience with each method.

**POS/PAD 329Z
(11442)**

**BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS
TTH 2:45 – 4:05**

H. SIMS

Considers political behavior within and among administrative agencies, focusing on sources of power in the bureaucracy and ways in which agencies use their political resources to shape public policy. Examines tensions arising between hierarchical expertise-driven public bureaucracy 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.**

**POS/PUB 340
(12700)(12702)**

**INTRO TO POLICY ANALYSIS
TTH 1:15 – 2:35**

D. SHIM

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.

**POS/PUB 350
(14112)(15582)**

**COMPARATIVE PUBLIC POLICY
M W 5:45 – 7:05**

H. JARMAN

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.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**POS/CRJ 353
(6634)
(12800)**

**AMERICAN CRIMINAL COURTS
MWF 5:45 – 6:40
TTH 8:45 – 10:05**

Examines the organization and operations of state and local criminal court systems from the perspective of social science research and public policy analysis. Major issues include: the role of courts in American society; bail and pre-trial procedures; the roles and decisions of prosecutors, judges and the defense bar; selection and operation of grand juries and trial juries; sentencing of criminal defendants; and others. The operations of juvenile and adult courts are compared, and efforts directed toward court reform are assessed. Prerequisite(s): junior or senior class standing.

HONORS & ARRANGED COURSES

POS 300

HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

ALL FACULTY

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 338/PUB 498
(22854)**

**POLITICAL INTERNSHIP
W 4:15 – 7:05**

P. SMITH

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 to students in obtaining internships in positions that are relevant to their 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 400

HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

ALL FACULTY

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 496Z
(13974)**

**GREAT IDEAS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
TTH 1:15 – 2:35**

B. MIROFF

The theme of this honors seminar will be Democracy. We will study how democracy has been understood and analyzed across the various subfields of political science: political theory, American politics, comparative politics, international relations, and public law. We will read classic and contemporary texts from such authors as Alexis de Tocqueville, Robert Dahl, Robert Putnam, Larry Diamond, and Theda Skocpol. There will be three papers assigned, based on the course reading, with an expected length for each paper of ten double-spaced pages. Active participation in the seminar conversation will be an important component of the course--and of your grade.

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 V. ASAL

Restricted to students in the Political Science Honors Program. Reading, research, and the writing of an honors thesis under the direction of an individual faculty member, is part of the Honors Student Program. Overseen by the chair of the department.