

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, SUNY
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS: SPRING 2013**

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

POS 101 **INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS** **A. HILDRETH/
T TH 4:15 – 5:35** **S. FRIEDMAN**

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 a midterm and final, short quizzes, and short papers. 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** **G. NOWELL**
T TH 10:15 – 11:35

STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE 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: Social Sciences.**

POS 103 **INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY** **T. SHANKS**
T TH 11:45 – 1:05

STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION

This course introduces students to political theory as an integral part of the study of politics. Political theory involves paying close attention to the concepts, language, and values we use to understand and judge our political institutions and practices. We ask, for example: What is the meaning of political freedom? Are our political institutions and practices democratic in name only? Do the practical demands of wielding political power aid or impede justice? We will read and analyze significant and influential texts in political theory to explore the questions: what is political theory? What is political? What is the relationship of political theory to politics? The course requires attendance in lectures and discussions. A central aim of the course is for students to develop skills in political argument, both written and oral. **Gen Ed: Humanities, Europe. Gen. Ed: Humanities, International Perspectives.**

**POS/PAD 140
(9738) (9736)**

**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY
MW 2:45 - 4:05**

J. AUBIN

How does the policy process in the U.S. Work? Why do some policies get more attention than others? When do policies get attention? Who influences the policy process? The intentions of this course will be to learn the basics of the policy process in the United States, what stages policies go through and how. We will learn about the policy process through the non traditional bottom up process where we see the influence of the media, the public and social movements along side traditional policy actors such as the president, courts, congress, and other political elites. To bring this process to life, we will discuss recent and on going controversies facing the U.S. both domestically and internationally. **The course is a requirement for students in Rockefeller College's Public Policy program, and is also considered a Social Science course under the General Education requirements.**

**POS/PAD 140
(7249) (9638)**

**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY
T TH 11:45 - 1:05**

P. TERPELETS

This course introduces students to the process of public policy making. This course analyzes public policy making as the outcome of a number of political actors and processes. As a student in this course, you 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. Through the course, we will ask questions such as: Where do ideas for policies come from in the first place? Why do some ideas get attention while other problems are ignored? What does it take to get a policy formulated, 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? There are no prerequisites for this course. **The course is a requirement for students in Rockefeller College's Public Policy program, and is also considered a Social Science course under the General Education requirements.**

TOPICS COURSES You may register for more than one of these; 204 topics are repeatable. You can take it more than once if the subject matter is different.

**POS 204
(9403)**

**CURRENT CONTROVERSIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS
M 5:45 p.m. – 8:35 p.m.**

S. KOCZAK

As the title suggests, in this course we will examine some current controversies in American Politics. Though the list of potential topics to cover is near endless, we will deal with four: two issues in how we conduct politics ("process" issues), and two issues in the results or outcomes of politics ("policy" issues). The four covered topics will probably be: civility in politics and the culture wars; corruption and scandal; same-sex marriage; and torture. Other potential issues we might cover will follow along similar lines. Come to this course with a stout heart, an open mind, and a willingness to read, and talk, and listen, and write.

COURSES IN POLITICAL THEORY

**POS 302
(3964)**

**HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY II
TTH 10:15 – 11:35**

P. BREINER

This course will focus on major political theorists from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. We will give special attention to the contract theorists, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau; the new grand theorists of society, de Tocqueville, John Stuart Mill, and Marx; and theorists who line up for and against professional politics. We will address such questions as the meaning of consent and legitimacy, the meaning of democratic citizenship, the relation between political equality (the basis for democratic citizenship) and property rights, the relation between equality and freedom, the meaning of economic exploitation and inequality, and the radical effects of mass democracy, capitalism, and bureaucracy on our concepts of politics.

**POS 307
(9346)**

**AMERICAN POLITICAL THEORY
MWF 10:25 – 11:20**

M. SCHOOLMAN

This course will focus on issues relating to the Founding of the American Republic from the period of the American Revolution through to the present. We will begin with the Federalist and Anti-Federalist papers, correspondence between the Founders and debates over the American Constitution, and we will follow the history of these issues and debates into the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in America. An important thematic stress in the course will be on the nature of good citizenship in America, that is, what expectations did the Founders have for the kinds of citizens Americans could become, who could become citizens and why, could Americans be taught to be good citizens and, if so, how could citizenship be taught, and what is the nature of the contemporary American citizen when held up to the model of citizenship at the time of the Founding?

**POS 419Z
(4907)**

**SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY
T TH 2:45 – 4:05**

P. BREINER

Equality and Politics—Right and Left: This course will focus on how we should understand equality and the role of politics in realizing it or preventing its achievement. But this course is not merely about equality as a concept. It will assume that it is the differing attitudes toward equality across many dimensions that continue to define the political conflicts between right and left and all positions in between. Thus we will deal with equality in two ways in this course: first as a principle that defines distributive justice and second as a principle of democratic citizenship—political equality. We will first examine various arguments for and against equality of treatment and equality in the distribution of significant political, social, and economic goods. We will then examine the same problem from the vantage point of political equality by asking the following questions: What do we mean by political equality—political rights, voting, active influence on agenda setting and decision-making? What kinds of distribution follow from the notion that we are all equal citizens? As we examine both ways of discussing equality, we will constantly be addressing the conflict between proponents of equal distribution of fundamental goods and proponents of the market.

COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

**POS/PUB 320
(3965) ()**

**AMERICAN FEDERALISM
TTH 11:45 – 1:05**

J. ZIMMERMAN

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/PUB 322
(8533) (9869)**

**GOVERNMENT & POLITICS OF NEW YORK CITY
T 5:45 – 8:35 p.m.**

F. MAURO

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
(8540)**

**LATINO POLITICS IN THE U.S.
MWF 12:35 – 1:30**

J. CRUZ

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?

**POS/PAD 329Z
(6125) (5235)**

**BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS
TTH 10:15 – 11:35**

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 version of RPAD 329 or RPOS 329 may be taken for credit. Junior or Senior class**

**POS 332
(7250)**

**THE PRESIDENCY
MWF 10:25 – 11:20**

B. MIROFF

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.

**POS 439Z
(8960)**

**PUBLIC OPINION AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY
T TH 10:15 – 11:35**

A. HILDRETH

In this class we explore popular participation and public opinion in politics and governing. We will examine the different roles of public participation and popular opinion in democratic society and evaluate the tools commonly used to estimate and understand attitudes and behavior. On this foundation we will assess the current contour of attitudes and participation in American politics, examining the public's role in political advocacy, the policy making process, and elections. We will also consider the ways in which traditional and social media affect popular power. Each student will choose a current political issue for the focus of a research paper and explore it in light of public attitudes, advocacy, and media coverage.

**POS 439Z
(10049)**

**AMERICAN SOCIETY, POLITICS AND WAR
T TH 1:15 – 2:35**

C. FERRADINO

In less than three decades, military veterans went from being seen as heroes to villains by the American public at large. What happened during such a short time span that changed popular belief so starkly? How did the nation go from welcoming home the "Greatest Generation" in 1945, to forgetting about those in Korea, to disparaging those who fought in Vietnam? Finally, how do we look at military veterans today, in the midst of over a decade of conflict in the Middle East as well as around the globe? Building off of the idea that society drives public perception to a significant degree, this class explores such changes over time. To help us make sense of these questions, we will examine what patriotism is and how it manifests in the socio-political arena. We will also look at gender and how that factors into the equation. In addition, the class will turn to public policy for clues as well as to the literature within and outside of political science.

COURSES IN PUBLIC LAW

**POS 328
(8917)**

**LAW AND POLICY
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

A. JOHNSON

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. Students read articles written by various authors about 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 write a final paper applying these frameworks to public policy examples.

**POS 335
(9385)**

**THE AMERICAN SUPREME COURT
MW 4:15 – 5:35 P.M.**

J. PARENT

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 426Z
(8918)**

**AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
MWF 1:40 - 2:35 P.M.**

A. JOHNSON

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 court 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.

**POS 437Z
(5577)**

**LAW AND SOCIETY
T TH 11:45 - 1:05 P.M.**

J. NOVKOV

This course addresses the relationship between law and society, focusing particularly on this relationship as it affects politics. The main themes of the course include law and identity, law and power, and legal consciousness. Some questions we will consider are the following: how does law constrain individuals and institutions? How does law construct identities, and how do cultural understandings of identity influence the development of law? How does law channel power, and what forms of power manifest themselves through the law? How do ordinary individuals understand law and its significance, and what potential does law have as a tool to transform society?

COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

**POS 351
(7933)**

**EUROPEAN POLITICS
T TH 4:15 - 5:35**

M. BASKIN

This course will explore the evolution of European politics and society from World War I to the present and focus on the emergence of the European Union (EU). Over the past 60+ years, the EU has grown to include 27 countries, 23 official languages, and 500 million citizens, and it is currently the largest economy in the world. However, 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. It combines elements of history, 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
(10117)**

**POLITICVS OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
M W 2:45 - 4:05**

J. OLUFOWOTE

This course is an introduction to the nature of political institutions, political rule, and political processes in sub-Saharan Africa. A number of these governments began independence as democracies and gave way to authoritarian rule that lasted for nearly three decades. We will examine certain key topics ranging from the colonial political inheritance and its effect on ethnicity and social characteristics of African societies, the nature of and role of the military, political parties, legislatures, patronage networks, external powers, and the role economic conditions play in shaping African politics. In the second half of the course, we will undertake a more contemporary, and theoretical, approach to the study of Africa through analysis of, 'The Third Wave,' of democracy that swept across the region in the last decade of the 20th century. We conclude by considering whether this current trend toward democratization will endure.

**POS 357
(9680)**

**LATIN AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN POLITICS
T TH 2:45 – 4:05**

M. INGRAM

This course introduces students to the contemporary politics of Latin America. The first part of the course briefly examines the region's colonial history and movements for independence. The remainder of the course proceeds chronologically through major phases of political and economic development in the 20th and 21st centuries, beginning with industrialization and the incorporation of popular sectors in the 1930s and 1940s, and ending with the rise to power of the left. Major topics covered include populism and corporatism, dependency theory and import-substitution industrialization, revolutions and insurgencies, the breakdown of democracy, military rule and other forms of authoritarianism, democratization, economic crises, market reforms (neoliberalism), social movements, inequality, migration, and justice reforms. Students will be asked to discern among competing explanations of major phenomena, including approaches that emphasize the causal role of culture, institutions, macro-analytic political economy (structuralism), and micro-analytic political economy (rationalism). Throughout the semester we will draw on examples from the entire region, from the Southern Cone to the Rio Bravo. Knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese is not required.

**POS 362
(9345)**

**NATIONALISM & NATION-BUILDING
T TH 10:15 – 11:35**

C. CHEN

The first part of the course is an overview of the major theories of nationalism and nation-building. The second part of the course focuses on the development of nationalism and nation-building in relations to different political traditions and phenomena such as democracy, fascism, communism, anti-colonialism, and globalization. Next, concrete manifestations of contemporary nationalism in Western Europe, Russia and Eastern Europe, Middle East, and the United States will be examined. The course will conclude with the assessment of the prospects for nationalism in today's changing world. By taking this course, the students are expected to understand the different conceptualizations of "nation" and "nationalism"; to be able to trace the historical and social developments associated with the building and emergence of nations and nationalist movements; and to examine the complex role of nationalism and nation-building in the contemporary world.

**POS 370
(9679)**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORY
MWF 12:35 – 1:30**

D. STINNETT

The uses of theory in explaining events and interactions in the international system. Develops a overarching theoretical framework that is then applied to a wide variety of issues, including deterrence, warfare, terrorism, and economic relations. The central theoretical framework is contrasted with alternate theoretical explanations of these events.

**POS 380
(9343)**

**BASICS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW
MWF 10:25 - 11:20**

D. STINNETT

Analytical survey the uses and limitations of public international law. Examines the creation and effectiveness of specific legal obligations in the areas of international dispute resolution, economic interactions, human rights, and the global environment.

**POS 383
(9796)**

**AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY
MWF 9:20 - 10:15**

V. COMMISSO/S.PAMPINELLA

This class will provide an introduction into the major concepts within American Foreign Policy, with a heavy emphasis on contemporary US foreign policy initiatives. The class begins by discussing the relationship between US foreign policy and different International Relations theories (realism, liberalism, radicalism). We then review the classical debate between isolationists and interventionists as well as more contemporary foreign policy approaches. We then discuss contemporary foreign policy problems regarding globalization, terrorism, and nation building by examining the ongoing war in Afghanistan. The major assignment for this paper will consist of a 6-8 page paper along with a midterm and a final.

**POS 399
(9595)**

**HUMAN RIGHTS IN A WORLD ON THE MOVE
T TH 1:15 - 2:35**

L. GONZALEZ-MURPHY

Today 215 million people are estimated to be living outside their country of birth (3% of the world's total population). In conjunction with this massive human migration, there is an unprecedented increase in the number of people who as a result of their migratory status become vulnerable to various forms of violence, discrimination, and

abuse. Human rights violations are often perceived as threats to peace, and aspirations of people to be treated with dignity are commonly framed in the capacious language of human rights. Human rights play a distinctive role as a “moral touchstone” in international life today. A couple of decades ago how a state treated its people was its own business, however this is no longer the case, and as a result human rights concerns have an unshakable position as a key feature of contemporary international relations. Human rights protection has become a measure of good governance, as it embodies a set of ideals but also functions as a political tool, subject to diverse interpretations. No single government stands out as the champion of human rights and the sheer scale of the human rights problem makes the challenge to build effective human rights protections especially daunting. This course aims at providing students with an improved understanding of the human rights regime, both by analyzing its normative underpinnings, moral and political, as well as the institutional mechanisms in place. This course looks at how human rights’ norms change, and analyzes some of the challenges of contemporary human rights advocacy. The first section of the course will introduce students to the basic concepts of human rights, their philosophical foundations and historical evolution. Institutionalized mechanisms for human rights protection are also explored, including national institutions (the Constitutional Court and the Ombudsman’s Office), regional mechanisms (Inter-American Human Rights System), and the international system (that of the United Nations). The second part of the course while touching on some of the main populations in situations of vulnerability, it has as its main case study the migrant population. The specific human rights of this group will be reviewed as well as current efforts to provide them with special protection. Taking the plight and struggles of immigrants as a starting point, we will focus on how the various forms of migration and its effects, are challenging the conventional framework and understanding of human rights.

**POS 399
(9677)**

**GENDER AND MEMBERSHIP
T TH 8:45 – 10:05**

C. DRAGOMIR

This course tackles important issues in political theory (identity), feminist theory (gender), public policy (case studies), and comparative politics. What does it mean to belong to a group? Looking at different situations and policies, such as the Islamic scarf controversy in France, or the repeal of “The Don’t Ask Don’t Tell” act, this course explores the meaning of being/becoming a member while taking into consideration one’s gender. Using a comparative framework, it looks at two groups: soldiers and migrants. Both groups have been traditionally defined as predominantly (heterosexual) male, and as a result acquiring membership was strictly confined. However, recent developments such as women acquiring leading roles, both as migrants and as soldiers, challenge the classical view of membership. This class will survey the theoretical underpinnings of gender and its role in acquiring membership. In addition, more recent works, emerging from art and film, will be used to further analysis. While most of the readings in this course address soldiers and immigrants within the European Union and the United States, they also address other regions of the globe.

**POS 469Z
(4751)**

**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF IRELAND
T TH 8:45 – 10:05**

J. ZIMMERMAN

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 Bundesrepublik Deutschland, The Irish parliamentary system also will be compared with the United States presidential system.

**POS 474Z
(9678)**

**POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
T TH 11:45 – 1:05**

C. DRAGOMIR

This is an upper level undergraduate seminar that examines the domestic and international politics of migration. The class starts by examining the theoretical and historical context of international migration. Next we will consider the politics of U.S. immigration policy and immigration reform. Comparative analysis of labor migration to advanced industrial states, the question of state control over migratory flows, increasing human smuggling and trafficking and the politics of inclusion and exclusion of migrants in host countries will then be the major focus.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH PUBLIC POLICY

**POS/PAD 140
(9738) (9736)**

**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY
MW 2:45 - 4:05**

J. AUBIN

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(7249)(9638)**

**INTRO TO PUBLIC POLICY
T TH 11:45 – 1:05**

P. TERPELETS

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**POS/PAD 316
(7199)(9652)**

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

J. LEE

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 RPAD 316 or RPOS 316 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R PAD 204.**

**POS/PAD 329Z
(6125)(5235)**

**BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS
T TH 10:15 – 11:35**

D. LIEBSCHUTZ

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 version of RPAD 329 or RPOS 329 may be taken for credit. Junior or Senior class**

**POS/PAD 340
(7285)(9633)**

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

A. SALMAN

Policy analysis involves advising policy makers about political, technical, and implementation feasibility of their options. This course will introduce students to different roles played by analysts, techniques of analysis, and to the range of generic policy implements. **Only one version of RPAD 340 or RPOS 340 may be taken for credit.** 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.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE

POS 363/CRJ 353 AMERICAN CRIMINAL COURTS

See schedule of classes for multiple offerings

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 390/PAD 390 POLITICAL INTERNSHIP B. SLATER (8620)(9868) M 2:45 – 5:35

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 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 M. WEISS

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.