

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, SUNY  
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS: FALL 2012**  
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## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

**POS 101**                      **INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS**                      **B. MIROFF**  
   **TTH 1:15 – 2:35**

**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 a midterm and final, short quizzes, and several 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 &**                      **V. ASAL**  
   **INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**  
   **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**                      **P. BREINER**  
   **TTH 10:15 - 11:35**

**STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE 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/PUB 140  
(6843) (6835)**

**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY  
W 4:15 - 7:05**

**P. TERPELETS**

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

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 204Y  
(9206)**

**THE POLITICS OF ELECTION REFORM  
MWF 10:25-11:20**

**A. HILDRETH**

The 2012 presidential and congressional campaigns form a backdrop for this look at important problems in our political process and the merits of a variety of reform proposals. The rules that structure elections influence the decisions and behavior of all the participants and have significant implications for the quality of our democracy. Public participation and engagement, representation, accountability – all of these important qualities of our polity are critically shaped by the rules of the game. In this course you will work in cooperative teams to examine a series of reform problem areas and proposed changes in the presidential nomination process, campaign finance rules, election technology and administration, the electoral college, and redistricting. By following the current campaign while discussing existing reform proposals students will engage both the opportunities and obstacles for political reform. The class will include an optional service learning opportunity. **Gen Ed: Oral Discourse**

**POS 204Y  
(9557)**

**LOBBYISTS & SPECIAL INTERESTS IN  
NEW YORK GOV'T  
TTH 10:15-11:35**

**S. NEJAME**

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 307  
(9668)**

**AMERICAN POLITICAL THEORY  
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

**C. DOW**

Ideas of liberty, equality, democracy, and the free market have long been associated with American political thought, from the founding to the present. But the meanings of these concepts have not remained static. How has our understanding grown and evolved over the centuries--via a straight march to universal rights and inclusion of all, or a more circuitous path? Is the United States a generally liberal or conservative nation? A liberal or republican nation? In this course, we will tackle these questions by tracking the development of the political ideas considered to be American hallmarks through the writings of American thinkers James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglas, Emma Goldman, the Progressives, and more contemporary conservative and liberal thinkers.

**POS 310  
(9348)**

**CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY  
TH 2:45 – 5:35**

**M. SCHOOLMAN  
HU 137**

Since De Tocqueville wrote *Democracy in America* political theorists have been concerned that democratic society's commitment to equality breaks down class distinctions and other types of differences only to create a homogeneous mass whose members all have the same beliefs, attitudes, values, and aspirations. The consequences of homogeneity are thought to be legion. To name a few -- the suppression of individuality and its independence of mind by a tyrannical majority; the construction of forms of Otherness (racism, anti-Semitism, homophobia, sexism) that become the target of discrimination by a population requiring Otherness to empower its own identity; and the political mobilization of a mass swayed by the appeals of political demagogues. The purpose of this course is to investigate such claims that democratic society contributes to the development of mass culture and mass politics. Such an investigation may be especially pertinent during an election year.

**POS 399  
(7502)**

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

**W. NISHIYAMA**

Most political theory courses taught in America consider only the Western theoretical tradition, from Plato to perhaps John Rawls. Non-western political theory is often not considered. Such an absence not only prevents our understanding about other traditions, but indeed also hinders our understanding of the Western tradition and what position it occupies in the world. This course considers a new and exciting area of study, comparative political theory. First, we will discuss and evaluate different approaches to comparative theory including: the transcendental approach, the formal-structural approach, the linguistic approach, the phenomenological approach, and the dialogical approach. Second, we will apply these approaches to various traditions including: the Islamic tradition, the Hindu tradition the East Asian tradition, and the Western tradition. And finally, we will investigate several questions including how have different traditions influenced one another, and whether there can be a global or universal political theory or if a pluralism of political theories not only must exist, but is preferable.

**POS 399  
(9767)**

**ETHICS AND POLITICS  
W 5:45 – 8:45**

**M. SCHULZKE**

This course will introduce students to theories of political ethics and survey contentious issues in domestic and international politics. The course goals will be learning about current ethical controversies, learning about theories of ethics by applying them to these controversies, and learning effective reasoning and argumentation skills. The topics will include the ethical challenges of international relations, political violence, contentious politics, citizenship, voting, and representation. We will raise questions such as: Are individual soldiers responsible for participating in wars? Do citizens have an obligation to be informed about current events? When, if ever, are people justified in rebelling against a government? We will also consider the realist and pluralist objections to introducing ethics into politics. The course will make extensive use of team-based learning, simulations, and class discussion.

## **COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS**

**POS/PUB 321  
(3837) (3995)**

**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  
(9213)**

**URBAN GOVERNEMENT  
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                      GOVERNMENT & POLITICS OF NEW YORK STATE   F. MAURO**  
**(3838) (3996)                      TH        5:45 – 8:35**

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 329Z                              BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS                              M. CHRISTAKIS**  
**(5797)                                      T            4:15 – 7:05**

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. **Only one of RPAD 329 & RPOS 329 may be taken for credit. Political Science majors this course does not satisfy the upper level writing requirement.**

**POS 331                                AMERICAN LEGISLATURES                              M. MALBIN**  
**(3839)                                      TTH      1:15 – 2:35**

This course on the U.S. Congress will ask students to learn how the institution works and think about why anyone should care. Does it really matter if legislators make careers out of politics, political parties are polarized, lobbyists have multiplied, and the public's business seems gridlocked? To address these issues, the course will use a team-based learned approach that intensively studies the legislative process that led to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, along with more standard readings about Congress.

**POS 337                                CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS IN US                              B. MIROFF**  
**(9212)                                      TTH      10:15 – 11:35**

The first one-third of the semester will be devoted to a broad examination of American campaigns and elections: candidates, parties, coalitions, money, media, debates, polling, Electoral College strategies, and more. The rest of the semester will feature an intensive focus on the 2012 elections. Each student will be assigned a battleground state to follow through online reading and will be part of a group that will cover a region of the country. Students will make periodic brief reports to the class. Two papers will be assigned on the 2012 elections: the first will be due two-three weeks before Election Day and the second at the end of the course. The first paper will provide your analysis of the presidential and congressional races and offer predictions. The second paper will analyze the results of the election and compare them to your previous analysis and predictions.

**POS 365                                GOVERNMENT AND MASS MEDIA                              C. FERRADINO**  
**(9559)                                      MWF     12:35 – 1:30**

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 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.

**RPOS 399                                SELECTED TOPICS: VOTING TRENDS IN                              B. GYORY**  
**(8607)                                      NATIONAL AND STATE ELECTIONS**  
**MW        4:15 – 5:35**

This course will study voting trends nationally and in state politics, with a particular focus on NYS. This course will meld an exploration of well-established political science postulates for explaining voter behavior, with a study of key data points underlying and explaining voting in terms of political demography, emphasizing: population, registration, partisanship (including the rise of independent voting), race, ethnicity, gender, as well as regional voting patterns and polling. The focus will be on charting and predicting the potential for political realignment both nationally (and in certain swing states) as well as here in NYS.



main systems of law in the world and the primary theoretical approaches to understanding judicial politics, proceeding to analyze how institutions and actors in different systems of law interact with various patterns of democracy and democratization. Thus, the course explores two main causal relationships: (1) the effect of politics on the judiciary (politics-to-courts influences), e.g., political interference in the independence of judges; and (2) the impact of the judiciary on politics (courts-to-politics influences), e.g., constraints courts place on governments, or the societal impact of court decisions. The first half of the course emphasizes principal conceptual and theoretical questions facing scholars of judicial politics, while the second half of the course highlights substantive, empirical problems. Examples will draw from experiences inside and outside the U.S., with special emphasis on Latin American judicial politics. Principal course requirements consist of a research paper and an exam.

**POS 328                                      LAW AND POLICY                                      A. JOHNSON**  
**(9658)                                      TTH    1:15 – 2:35**

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 330                                      LAW, COURTS AND POLITICS                                      J. PARENT**  
**(9662)                                      MWF    12:35 – 1:30**

This course will provide a broad overview of the public law subfield. More specifically, we will focus on gaining a general understanding of how political scientists study the judicial system, focusing on the Supreme Court, the interaction between the judicial and the other branches of government, the appointment process, the decision-making processes of judges, and external influences on the Court. In this sense, we will not be studying law as practitioners, but rather as observers, who are concerned with understanding the place of law and the judiciary within the American political system.

**POS 336                                      CIVIL LIBERTIES                                      A. JOHNSON**  
**(9664)                                      TTH    4:15 – 5:35**

This course tracks the development of case law applying the Bill of Rights and the post-Civil War Constitutional Amendments. Individual rights and civil liberties are essential aspects of American political culture. While the US Constitution has remained largely unchanged, its application to cases and political debates has varied widely over time. In this course students analyze the continued negotiation over “core principles” of our Constitution by reading influential Supreme Court cases. We will be considering these cases in social and political context.

**POS 346                                      LAW, CIVIL RIGHTS, & SEXUAL ORIENTATION                                      N. KAPUR**  
**(9663)                                      MW    2:45-4:05**

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.**

**POS 399                                      CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY:                                      E. STEIN**  
**(8025)                                      DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL**  
**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, students will negotiate treaties, write legal documents, and argue their case.

## COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

**POS/PUB 350  
(9555) (9646)**

**COMPARATIVE PUBLIC POLICY  
MWF 11:30 - 12:25**

**H. JARMAN**

What are the consequences of the recent financial crisis for public policies? How do industrialized states cope with the demands placed on their institutions, societies, and budgets by economic globalization? The course tackles these core questions by analyzing public policy in a comparative context, examining multiple levels of policymaking through a series of policy case studies including economic policy, health, education, and climate change. By the end of the course, you should have an appreciation of the underlying structural and political differences between modern industrialized countries and how these affect the policies that they adopt. 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 360  
(8295)**

**VIOLENT POLITICAL CONFLICT  
MWF 9:20 – 10:15**

**S. PAMPINELLA**

This course is an introduction to the key theories in the study of political violence (riots, revolutions, insurgencies and terrorism). We will explore core questions such as: Why does political violence occur? How does it manifest? When is it most likely to occur? How are policymakers approaching the problem? We will also consider the normative and empirical framings of political violence. A brief look at nonviolent political conflict is included in the course as well.

**POS 367  
(9218)**

**POLITICS OF THE MIDDLE EAST  
TTH 2:45 – 4:05**

**G. NOWELL**

This class will cover selected topics in relation to the political development of the Middle and Near East, an area loosely defined to cover the region from Morocco to Afghanistan and including modern Turkey and the Caspian littoral states. Topics will vary. Examples include, but are not limited to, the classic British imperial period, revolutions, the oil industry, regional conflicts such as the Iran-Iraq war of the 1980s, and the tensions between secular modernization and Islamic systems of government. Occasionally, the course will include comparative materials from non-Middle Eastern states, where thematically relevant. **This course fulfills the Gen Ed requirement of "Regions Beyond Europe."**

**POS 373  
(5336)**

**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 the Chinese Communist Party established its regime in 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 is designed to enable students to analyze 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, the students are expected to understand and evaluate how China has defined and confronted the challenges of political and economic development, nation-building, social transformation, and international relations. Finally, the students should be able to assess the prospect of the Communist regime in China in light of its impressive achievements, painful failures, as well as current challenges. 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 General Education requirement of "Regions beyond Europe."**

**POS 377  
(7738)**

**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: regional initiatives, nationalism and nation-building, political change, ethnic and religious pluralism, economic development, and human rights. Prior knowledge of one or more countries in the region is helpful but not required. A possible, optional winter session course in Southeast Asia will follow the Fall 2011 semester. **This course fulfills the Gen Ed requirement of "Regions Beyond Europe."**

**POS 399  
(9563)**

**HUMAN RIGHTS & THE POLITICAL  
POWER OF THE INDIVIDUAL  
TTH 10:15 – 11:25**

**R. TYNES**

This course is an introduction to the theories and practices supporting/refuting human rights. Some of the questions we will consider include: What are human rights? How did the notion develop? How have human rights transformed into international law? What is the relationship between global capitalism and human rights? How do culture and human rights intersect? In addition to the broader discourses on human rights, we will also explore specific issues such as women's rights, genocide, human trafficking, torture and child soldier use.

**POS 399  
(8025)**

**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, students will negotiate treaties, write legal documents, and argue their case.

**POS 448Z  
(9210)**

**IDENTITIES, BOUNDARIES, & MOBILIZATION  
T 4:15 – 7:05**

**M. WEISS**

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.

**POS 479Z  
(9633)**

**BUILDING DEMOCRACY  
MW 4:15 – 5:35**

**M. BASKIN**

By the first decade of this century, the number of full-fledged democracies has grown from about 40 to almost 90. This course will analyze the decay of authoritarian and emergence of democratic institutions, as well as the role played by international donors in these changes. It will begin with a brief examination of some "habits of democracies" and then explore democratization in Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Students will gain an understanding of how democratic theory has been put into practice, and what causes experiments in democracy to succeed or fail. They will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing in simulations in order to understand the logic of different vantage points in the process of democratization and functioning of democratic government.

## COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH PUBLIC POLICY

**POS/PUB 140**                      **INTRO TO PUBLIC POLICY**                      **P. TERPELETS**  
**(6843) (6835)**                      **W**                      **4:15 – 7:05**

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.**

**POS/PUB 316**                      **METHOD. TOOLS FOR PUBLIC POLICY**                      **J. LEE**  
**(7199) (7193)**                      **TTH**                      **10:15 – 11:35**

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.

**POS/PAD 329Z**                      **BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS**                      **M. CHRISTAKIS**  
**(5797) (7750)**                      **T**                      **4:15 – 7:05**

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 section 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**                      **INTRO TO POLICY ANALYSIS**                      **E. MARTIN**  
**(6311) (6312)**                      **TTH**                      **1:15 – 2:35**

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 RPUB 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. Students interested in the course are advised that the course now has three prerequisites, which is different from prior semesters. During this transition, enrollment in the course is by permission only. Students in the public policy major should complete RPUB 140, RPUB 316, and AECO 110 (all required for the major) before enrolling in RPUB 340. All majors who have met these prerequisites should speak with their academic advisor (Stephen Jackson) to obtain a permission number before enrolling in the course. Non-majors who have taken equivalent introductory microeconomics and statistics courses, but who have not taken RPUB 140, may contact the departmental secretary (Linda Pagan) to request a permission number.

## 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

