

Political Science Course Descriptions Winter 2010

200- through 600-level Courses
Appropriate for Majors and Minors

Political Science 201

MW 10:30-12:18 SB 0215

Introduction to Political Behavior

Ms. Bryner

Description: Focus on concepts such as attitude, role, and group and their application in such areas as voting behavior and political participation.

Political Science 201

TR 2:30-4:18 CL 0171

Introduction to Political Behavior

Mr. Devine

Description: Democracy requires that citizens develop and express opinions about the political world, and that the government be responsive to their opinions. This course explores how such a process can take place, and why both citizens and government often fall short of the democratic ideal. Why do citizens vote – or not vote? How do citizens understand – or fail to understand – their political system? How do elected officials know what citizens want, and what causes them to respond – or not respond – to the public will? To answer these questions and other critical questions, this course focuses upon analysis of public opinion, voting behavior, and political participation.

Political Science 210

TR 9:30-11:18 OH 0110

Introduction to Political Theory

Professor Neblo

Description: Introduces several leading theoretical approaches to the study of politics, such as theories of human nature, social contract theory and theories of history.

Political Science 210

MW 4:30-6:18 CL 0171

Introduction to Political Theory

Mr. Keiber

Description: This course is an introduction to political theory and assumes no prior knowledge. The course focuses on some well-known contemporary texts and covers themes such as justice, freedom, power, and democracy. Throughout the course we will connect the material to contemporary political issues.

Political Science 211 Introduction to Political Theory: Approaches

MW 9:30-11:18 BE 0285

Professor MacGilvray

Description: This course provides an introduction to some of the leading approaches to the normative (ethical or moral) study of politics. We will focus in particular on three kinds of authority that political thinkers have appealed to in defending their views: the authority of nature, especially of human nature; the authority of contracts, or rational agreements between free agents; and the authority of history, understood as a process with a certain logic or structure. Topics considered will include the role of virtue in public life, the nature

and limits of political obligation, and the limits of human agency and freedom. Readings by Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Marx, Nietzsche, and others.

Political Science 245

The U.S. in World Politics

MW 9:30-11:18 PA 0060

Mr. Kertzer

Description: This introductory course explores America's role in international politics, aiming to teach students how to critically analyze the major events shaping American foreign policy today. Are we winning the War on Terror, and how would we know? Where does national identity come from, and how has nationalism transformed how we think about the world around us? Are we worrying too much about nuclear weapons, or are we not worrying enough? What will the world look like in 2025? The class begins with an introduction to International Relations (IR) theory, which we then use as a set of building blocks in the second half of the course to help us understand some of the most pressing issues in US foreign policy today.

Political Science 245

The U.S. in World Politics

TR 3:30-5:18 CL 0220

Ms. Becault

Description: What is the U.S. role in the world? What is the nature and purpose of American power? When does and when should the United States intervene in civil wars? Should the goal of spreading 'freedom, democracy, and free enterprise' be achieved with military force?

This course addresses these pressing issues surrounding contemporary American foreign policy. To this end, emphasis will be placed on theoretical understandings of American foreign policy relations. The course is divided into two parts. Part I provides the theoretical background. We will analyze the various factors that influence American Foreign policy, such as the international system, public opinion, and the news media as well as the characteristics of the supposedly new world order that emerged after the end of the Cold War. Part II in turn considers major issues the United States faces today, among them international terrorism, democracy promotion, and humanitarian intervention. We will discuss them in light of the theoretical and historical frameworks approached in the first part of this class.

Overall, this course's main objective is to provide students with the theoretical and analytical tools to become critical, thoughtful, and informed observers of American foreign policy and of world politics more generally. It is devoted to the study of both theories of foreign policy and foreign policy issues. No in-depth knowledge of past and current events is required for this course, but your readiness to think with an open, but critical mind is essential. At the end of this course, you should have a greater understanding of American foreign policy, possess the necessary skills to debate its effectiveness and legitimacy, and to anticipate future trends in American foreign policy relations.

The course meets the GEC requirements of diversity/international issues (#5) and social science (#7). The learning objectives include: 1) understanding of political, economic, cultural, physical, and social differences among the nations of the world, including a specific examination of non-Western culture; 2) understand the theories and methods of scientific inquiry as they are applied to the studies of individuals, groups, organizations, and societies; 3) comprehending human differences and similarities in various psychological, social, cultural, economic, geographic, and political contexts; 4) assessing individual and social values, and recognize their importance in social problem solving and policy making.

Political Science 245**The U.S. in World Politics**

MW 1:30-3:18 RA 0110

Mr. Pu

Description: This is an introductory-level course for U.S. foreign policy and international relations. In the first section, we will discuss basic concepts and analytical tools in the study of international relations. In the second section, we will review some historical events of U.S. foreign policy since the World War II. In the final section, we will consider some contemporary issues of U.S. foreign policy such as the global financial crisis, politics of international trade, and the War on terror. Foreign policy is complicated and theories of international relations can be tricky. As an instructor, my role is like that of a tour guide: I will not only show you the roadmap, but also help you identify the most interesting spots during our journey. I hope to make the journey as interesting and enjoyable as possible, and thus my door is always open to your suggestions and concerns. Everyone can ultimately succeed in our collective endeavor.

Political Science 294.04**Human Rights**

TR 1:30-3:18 BO 0318

Professor Amadae

Description: This course covers the topic of human rights. After an introductory week, and a week looking at the history of human rights in the form of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, we will discuss the concerns of cultural relativism and tolerance. Following this, we will discuss the practical need for coercive enforcement of human rights through the United Nations and through regional authorities. Next we will address the domain areas of hunger, violence and persecution, economic rights, and challenges of globalization. So far the course has been outward looking, and has rested hopes for human rights on laws and institutions with coercive power. In the latter part of the course we will discuss failures of legally mandated power to enforce human rights in the form of National Socialism. We continue this soul-searching voyage in considering evidence that many of us may carry the seeds of violence within in the form of the Milgram and Stanford Prison experiments.

Political Science 304**Ethics and Public Policy**

TR 9:30-11:18 RA 0115

Professor Amadae

Description: This is a course that will give students the basic knowledge of contemporary approaches to public policy evaluation. It reflects the economic-basis of many of the policy debates, and provides critical tools to evaluate the ethical implications of specific policy positions. After examining contrary views of the appropriate role of government, we will focus on five key public policy goals: efficiency, security, rights, welfare, and equity. Each domain of public policy initiative is discussed in terms of the contested issues of private property rights (eminent domain); appropriate costs for "the war on terror;" civil liberties and human rights (torture and enemy combatant status); social welfare (public medical care); and the value of a human life. This course is designed to lay a theoretical foundation for students who will go on to study law, public policy, and business.

Political Science 305 Introduction to Public Policy

MW 1:30-3:18 JR 0300

Professor Volden

Description: *Introduction to the Public Policy Process* is a course designed for undergraduates in any major. It is one of the required courses for a minor in public policy.

The course provides facts about how public policies are formed in the U.S., and presents theories that help students understand policy formation in greater detail. Case studies of topics from global warming to health care reform to the war in Afghanistan allow students to grapple with questions of how the public policy process leads to the most important decisions faced by our country today.

Political Science 367.01 **Contemporary Issues in American Politics**

TR 4:30-6:18 DB 0030

Mr. Imerman

Description: This section of 367 addresses American politics in a globalizing context, with a strong emphasis on improving students' skills in writing and oral presentation. The course addresses major issues facing the United States today and into the near future, including the financial crisis, health care reform, immigration, nuclear proliferation, and democratic promotion, and explores how these issues influence, and are influenced by, the gradual globalization of economics and politics. Students are expected to thoughtfully engage in class discussions, craft multiple papers that emphasize quality research and writing, and demonstrate their ability to convey their research in oral presentations.

Political Science 367.01 **Contemporary Issues in American Politics**

MW 10:30-12:18 CL 0135

Mr. Goldstein

Description: This course will seek to encourage students to develop critical thinking and analytic writing skills through the examination of important debates regarding the consequences of American national security policy in the wake of 9/11/01. Generally, we will consider the war on terror and its impact in the forms of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. We will then examine specific dilemmas that these foreign policies have unearthed. For instance, are the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan just (moral) wars? What interrogation tactics can legally and morally be used in war? Specifically, we will debate the appropriateness of and responsibility for "enhanced interrogation" techniques on suspected terrorists at Guantanamo Bay, and prisoner of war detention at Abu Ghraib in Iraq. Examination of these issues will also occasion a debate of the responsibilities of the executive branch in the production and maintenance of national security policy in the post-9/11 era. An eclectic body of theory and research from political science, law, psychology, and philosophy will inform our opinions on these critical questions.

Political Science 471 **Early Modern Political Thought**

MW 11:30-1:18 KL 0205

Professor MacGilvray

Description: In the early modern period political thinkers began to shift their attention from a discussion of the relationship between power and virtue to one regarding the origins and limits of political authority. The concerns raised by this debate, which centered around the idea of the "social contract," include the problem of rendering the exercise of political power legitimate, of striking an appropriate balance between individual liberty and the common good and of governing a selfish and potentially violent human nature. Although the particular treatment of these issues may seem foreign to us at times, we can find in these texts the origins of the modern liberal-democratic conception of politics. Readings by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and others.

Political Science 485

MW 9:30-11:18 DB 0125

Techniques in Political Analysis**Mr. Powell**

Description: What is political *science*? This course introduces students to the science of politics. The primary goal is to provide students with the basic skills necessary not only to analyze political issues, but also to design and perform their own political research. This includes topics such as research design, the nature of data, and basic quantitative analysis. There is a particular emphasis on learning these techniques through a practical, hands-on approach using real political data.

Political Science 485

TR 4:30-6:18 DB 0125

Techniques in Political Analysis**Ms. Fournet**

Description: How do political scientists conduct research? Students taking this course will learn about research design, data collection and analysis, and theory testing. This course will help those students interested in conducting social science research, with a specific focus on the analysis of political phenomena.

Political Science 485

MW 12:30-2:18 DB 0125

Techniques in Political Analysis**Ms. Winters**

Description: This course provides an introduction to some of the basic research techniques and data analysis concepts used in doing research about politics. Included will be basic principles of making and testing hypotheses, conceptualizing and measuring variables, and statistical tests and analysis. Uses of Stata (a statistical analysis program) in aiding research will be emphasized throughout the course.

Political Science 485

TR 8:30-10:18 DB 0125

Techniques in Political Analysis**Mr. Heidemann**

Description: Political science, and social science more broadly, is about investigating relationships in the political and social world—why two or more variables are related, and the nature of these relationships. This course will introduce students to the scientific process of conducting political research. Topics covered include designing a research project, levels of measurement, operationalizing variables and describing data, hypothesis testing, as well as several core techniques to test hypotheses, such as correlation, difference of means testing, analysis of variance, and simple regression. Emphasis will be on conceptual understanding of these techniques, rather than memorizing complex statistical formulae and deriving mathematical proofs. Students will gain valuable data analysis skills they can use in a variety of careers in the real world.

Political Science 509

TR 9:30-11:18 MQ 0159

The Mass Media and American Politics**Mr. Carnahan**

Description: This course is an exploration into the role that the mass media play in influencing political processes and outcomes within the American context, with a specific emphasis on how the media in its various forms can function to influence political attitudes and behavior. Topics will include the production of political news, the presence and influence of mass media on campaign strategies (i.e. campaign advertising, televised debates, campaign events), the ways in which political figures and news media interact, and the impact of the new media environment (i.e. the Internet) on American politics.

Political Science 512**Women and Politics**

MW 11:30-1:18 BO 0412

Ms. Wittmer

Description: An examination of women's participation in political activity, including changes over time in women's political roles and comparison with the roles of men.

Political Science 514**Women and the Law**

TR 1:30-3:18 AV 0200

Mr. Kopko

Description: Broadly speaking, this course focuses on issues of gender in U.S. constitutional law. We will discuss the historical underpinning of the varying legal treatment of men and women in the United States since the 18th Century, and give special attention to U.S. Supreme Court cases on the topic of gender discrimination. Students can expect to read numerous Supreme Court cases and journal articles on the legal rights of men and women. This course will also require students to write case briefs on the assigned Supreme Court cases as part of the final course grade.

Political Science 516**Judicial Politics**

MW 2:30-4:18 BO 0318

Mr. Budziak

Description: In this course we will investigate the operations and structure of American Courts as well as the various actors who comprise the American judiciary. This course is designed to force students to think critically about the American judiciary and the role of politics in the making of American public law. We will examine questions of the structure of judiciaries, methods of judicial selection, the process of judicial decision-making in trial and appellate courts and impact of the decisions of the judiciary on American government more broadly, as well as a variety of other topics. Although we will discuss local and state judiciaries, the preponderance of our attention will be paid to the federal judiciary and the United States Supreme Court.

Political Science 518**Gun Politics**

TR 1:30-3:18 PA 0020

Mr. Smith

Description: The phrase "gun politics" refers to the views of different people within a particular country as to what degree of control (increased gun rights vs. greater gun control) should be enforced upon the private ownership and usage of firearms, to what extent firearms ownership influences crime, and how best to achieve a balance of power between the individual and the state.

In America today there are between 250 and 300 million firearms in private hands, amounting to one weapon for every American. Two in five American homes house guns. On the one hand, most gun owners are law-abiding citizens who believe they have a constitutional right to bear arms. On the other, a great many people believe gun control to be our best chance at reducing violent crime.

This course will examine gun control through historical, legal, sociological, and public health lenses. Upon completion of the course students will have a better understanding of how truly multi-faceted and complex the issue is and, thus, why consensus is so difficult to achieve.

Evaluation: 4 short reaction paper; research paper

Readings: Multiple texts; various articles and court cases

Political Science 520**The American Constitution**

TR 10:30-12:18 EA 0170

Professor Caldeira

Description: Most of us think of the Court in terms of its actions in the areas of civil rights and liberties--often the most controversial and visible facets of its business. Yet, before one can understand conflicts between the individual and government, one needs to have a thorough knowledge of the powers of government and issues such as the separation of powers, division of powers, and federalism. Here we focus on the limits on and sources of governmental powers under the federal constitution. We consider, in turn, judicial review, presidential powers, legislative authority, federalism, interstate commerce, and the police powers of the states, mainly through reading and discussing the key questions and leading cases in these areas. Repeatedly, we shall ask: how has the Court shaped the nature, quality, and scope of governmental action in our society? What standards does it use? To what extent does it influence other actors, and vice versa? Is the Court an independent and therefore dangerous institution? The book for this course is Lee Epstein and Thomas G. Walker's *Constitutional Law for a Changing America: Institutional Powers and Constraints* latest edition (Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press). We may also read several cases not included in the book; these I will provide via the web. Reading and re-reading the text and attendance are required. Assignments include a mid-term and final examination and probably written assignments. There are easy courses on campus; this is not one of them. It is not for those taking 20 hours or those who cannot attend consistently to the reading and come to class.

Political Science 527**The Canadian Political System**

TR 2:30-4:18 SO N0048

Professor Ripley

Description: The purpose of the course is to analyze and understand the political system of Canada, often in comparison with the political system of the United States. Political systems contain institutional, behavioral, socio-economic, cultural, and ideological components. Students should have some knowledge of the political system of the United States. No prior knowledge of Canadian politics is assumed. Work for the course includes preparation for frequent class discussions through reading and following Canadian politics online, a midterm exam [essay and short identifications], a research paper, and a final exam [essays and short identifications].

Political Science 530**Politics of Post-Communist Societies in Eastern Europe**

M 9:30-11:18 EL 2001

Professor Shabad

W 9:30-11:18 KN 0190

Description: In 1989 and 1990 fundamental political, social and economic changes were initiated in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe that were once ruled by Communist parties and under the control of the Soviet Union. These changes have involved the establishment of democratic rules of the game and governmental institutions, the holding of competitive elections, the formation of civil societies, the creation of economies based upon private property and market principles, the reassertion of national sovereignty and identities (and, as a consequence, the breakup of some existing states, such as the former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia), and the integration of most of these countries into European institutions, like NATO and the European Union. These simultaneous transformations were not only unexpected, they are unprecedented. The establishment of strong (enough) states, high quality democracies, vibrant civil societies, and functioning market economies remains uncertain, but more so in certain countries than in others. The question that arises, then, is what accounts for the variable success of these transformations across the region?

After briefly examining the political, economic and social characteristics of single-party Communist rule and state socialism in Central and Eastern Europe (by which is meant, for purposes of this course, those countries that were **not** part of the former Soviet Union), we will focus on (1) the sources and dynamics of the transitions to post-communism in that area; (2) the similarities and differences across the several countries during this period of simultaneous transformations, and explanations of such similarities and differences; and (3) the problems and prospects of deepening democratic rule and a market economy.

Requirements: Midterm and final exam; geography quiz, and one research paper (12 or so pages in length).

Readings: One book and set of articles

Political Science 534 Government and Politics of Northern Europe

TR 1:30-3:18

BE 0285

Professor Rehm

Description: This course introduces students to the politics of Western Europe since WWII. Its approach will be thematic and comparative, and the focus will be on the political determinants and consequences of political institutions. We will explore questions like: What are the effects of different electoral systems? How are governments formed and dissolved? Why do party systems differ across countries? Why do some democracies redistribute more than others?

For concreteness, we will analyse several countries in detail, including England, France, Germany, and Sweden.

Political Science 539 Contemporary Politics of South Asia

MW 3:30-5:18

PA 0060

Professor Nooruddin

Description: A survey of the politics of South Asia since 1947; topics include the development and consolidation of democracy, the role of social cleavages in politics, and economic development and reform.

Political Science 540.02 Special Topics in Latin American Politics

TR 9:30-11:18

CL 0171

Professor Brooks

Description: The course examines the social, economic and historical foundations of Brazilian politics. Brazil is the world's eighth largest economy and seventh largest nation by population; and it is an economic and political leader among middle income countries that has achieved energy independence in recent years. The nation boasts vast natural resources, significant innovations in technology, the arts, industry and sports (including the opportunity to host the 2016 Summer Olympics). However, Brazil is also riven by sharp inequalities and entrenched problems of poverty, violence and deprivation for many citizens. The course explores the foundations of Brazil's unique social, institutional and economic landscapes and the contemporary challenges that these structures present for Brazil's modern political economy. We pay special attention to the problems associated with the rule of law, inequality of income and land distribution, and race relations. We conclude the quarter by examining some of the fundamental political challenges of the 21st century,

including poverty, violence and social exclusion, and assess the policy innovations through which Brazil's government has sought to address them.

Political Science 541

MW 12:30-2:18 HC 0162

Politics of the Developing World

Professor Kurtz

Description: The premise of this course is that economic development is as much a political question as it is an economic one. The goal will be to understand the different approaches that countries have taken to the question of development, why they have made differing choices, and their political and economic consequences. Along the way we will consider questions that touch on contemporary political debates: What are the merits or dangers of international economic integration (free trade)? What is the proper role of the state in the process of economic development? What is the relationship (positive or negative) between free markets, democratic politics, and human/labor rights? What can be learned from recent "successful" cases of development, and are these lessons useful in a world that is increasingly globalized? This is a course in comparative political economy, not in economics, and it does not require any economics knowledge as a prerequisite.

Political Science 543

MW 1:30-3:18 ML 0115

The Politics of Immigration

Professor Mughan

Description: This course examines one of the most contentious political issues in the contemporary world, immigration. Broadly speaking, it starts with an historical perspective on patterns of international migration, proceeds to the question of why people move to live in other countries and finishes with consideration of how they are received there by both governments and the native population.

Political Science 545

TR 1:30-3:18 MP 1015

Foreign Policy Decision Making

Professor Herrmann

Description: Examination of how political leaders make decisions, emphasizing such issues as leaders' reasoning processes and the impact of public opinion and foreign policy bureaucracies.

Political Science 546 Politics in the Middle East

TR 1:30-3:18 MP 1046

Mr. Yildirim

Description: This course is an introduction to the politics of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), a region encompassing the states of the Arab world, Iran, Israel and Turkey. We will cover three general themes throughout the course. First, we will discuss the historical and contemporary sources of nation-state building, class structures and politics. Secondly, we will analyze the political economy of the region. Economic underdevelopment, politics of oil and globalization are among the particular topics in this theme. And finally, we will review the interplay between democratization, political Islam and secularism in the region. More specifically, we will deal with questions on the (in)compatibility of Islam and democracy. The course will also discuss some of the important issues in the region such as colonialism and the Arab-Israeli conflict. The course will feature country-case studies to apply the theoretical framework introduced in the earlier part of the course.

Political Science 550 Theories of International Relations

TR 2:30-4:18 HC 0162

Professor Hopf

Description: Various theories of world politics, such as: realism, liberalism, long cycles, domestic and bureaucratic politics, and decision-making level theory.

Political Science 551

The United Nations System in Global Problem Solving

TR 5:30-7:18 DE 0253

Ms. Graham

Description: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to theory and practice of international organizations (IOs) in the field of international relations. The course focuses on three questions: (1) *Do* international organizations matter? (2) *How* do they matter? (3) *Should* they matter? The class begins with an overview of how the major theoretical perspectives in international relations (IR) understand the importance and function of IOs. After familiarizing ourselves with these theoretical perspectives, the second half of the course examines the United Nations (UN) in practice. This portion of the course will begin by studying the structure and functions of the UN before moving on to examine the role of the UN in security, economic development, human rights, and environmental affairs. Throughout the latter half of the course we will assess UN effectiveness in each issue area as well as assess ability of the theoretical perspectives studied in the first half of the course to explain UN behavior and outcomes.

Political Science 553

Political Analysis of International Economic Relations

MW 3:30-5:18 ML 0115

Professor Verdier

Description: Examines the relationship between political and economic events in the international system; topics include global interdependence, inequality, scarce resources, periphery nation strategies.

Political Science 556

Global Governance

MW 1:30-3:18 PA 0020

Professor Mitzen

Description: Global governance has emerged as a central challenge in world politics. States have become increasingly aware of problems that transcend sovereign boundaries and of the need for ongoing, concerted action to address those problems. Not just states, but the UN, NGO's, the media, and the general public play important roles in all of these issues. The growing salience of these problems suggests that new understandings of security, and of the community that needs to be kept secure, are beginning to take shape at the global level. This course is divided into three parts. Parts I and II consider structures and actors in global governance. We then turn in Part III to policy instruments or tools actors use to attempt to steer global outcomes, among them sanctions, intervention, and international criminal law. The course concludes with a case study of failed global governance: the international community's response to the Rwandan genocide.

Political Science 571

Political Theories of Democracy

TR 11:30-1:18 RA 0115

Professor Neblo

Description: Most theories of democracy try to argue from moral premises to political conclusions. More recently, some theorists have recommended that we give up the attempt to ground democracy through argumentation. Instead, they recommend that we try to create more convincing narratives of community that appeal to people's sense of identity and belonging, especially through literature. After considering some of the philosophical arguments between these two schools of thought, we will analyze the debate via four novels that exemplify this process of constructing political identity through literary narratives: Gunter Grass's *The Tin Drum*, Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*, Toni Morrison's *Beloved*, & Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *The General in His Labyrinth*.

Political Science 573

TR 1:30-3:18 CL 0137

American Political Ideas

Mr. Acome

Description: This course will focus on the role of ideas both in American history and in contemporary American politics. It will, more specifically, pursue themes of inclusion, participation and (for example) gender-, race- and class- based difference.

Political Science 596.03H

MWF 11:30-1:18 BE 0188

Honors Seminar in Political Science

Professor Verdier

Description: This course will focus on the key questions of comparative and international politics: why states go to war, how can they deter nuclear war, how to curb nuclear proliferation, why dictatorships exist, how democracies emerge, what makes democracy stable, and what is the political rationale for terrorism. In addition, students will be taught to calculate basic game theory equilibria—Nash equilibrium, subgame-perfection, and Bayesian learning.

Political Science 597.01

MW 3:30-5:18 CL 0220

Interdependence and Nationalism in World Politics

Mr. Wyplosz

Description: An examination of the relationships industrialized countries have with each other and nations in the Third World; focus on the potential for cooperation and conflict.

Political Science 597.01

MW 9:30-11:18 AV 0200

Interdependence and Nationalism in World Politics

Mr. You

Description: This course, designed for students who are interested in the study of world politics, is a comprehensive overview of a variety of global problems both in the area of international security (IS) and international political economy (IPE). The course will examine major problems in world politics, such as great power politics; liberal peace; humanitarian intervention; transnational terrorism; the politics of globalization; and anti-globalization movements. The causes and consequences of each global problem will be examined through the prism of existing international relations theories. The first half of class will focus on major theories and problems of international security. The second half of class will focus on major theories and problems of international political economy.

Political Science 597.01

**Interdependence and Nationalism in
World Politics**

TR 8:30-10:18 AV 0110

Mr. Kumar

Description: An examination of the relationships industrialized countries have with each other and nations in the Third World; focus on the potential for cooperation and conflict.

Political Science 597.01

**Interdependence and Nationalism in
World Politics**

TR 2:30-4:18 AV 0110

Mr. Chorley

Description: An examination of the relationships industrialized countries have with each other and nations in the Third World; focus on the potential for cooperation and conflict.

Political Science 597.01

**Interdependence and Nationalism in
World Politics**

TR 5:30-7:18 DE 0206

Mr. Luecke

Description: This class provides students with a general survey of existing theories of change in international politics and foreign policy. These theories will be empirically illustrated through an examination of the evolution of the international system, the changing character of U.S. foreign policy over time, and the international challenges facing the Obama administration.

Political Science 597.02

Political Problems of the Contemporary World

TR 9:30-11:18 PA 006

Ms. Farrar Chandler

Description: Critical political problems of industrialized and Third World societies, including governmental legitimacy, conflict and violence, social welfare, equality, and economic development.