

FALL 2011 COURSES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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UNDERGRADUATE COURSES ARE NUMBERED 1000-4000. GRADUATE COURSES ARE NUMBERED 4000-9000.

POLS W1201 INTRO TO AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

JUSTIN PHILLIPS

Lecture and discussion. Dynamics of political institutions and processes, chiefly of the national government. Emphasis on the actual exercise of political power by interest groups, elites, political parties, and public opinion.

POLS V1501 INTRO TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS (CP)

BERNARD TAMAS

Lecture and discussion. Introduction to some of the major approaches and issues in the contemporary study of politics within nations, including the causes of revolution, the roots of democracy, and the nature of nationalism, through systematic study of politics in selected countries.

POLS V1601 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS (IR)

KIMBERLY MARTEN (BARNARD)

Lecture and discussion. The basic setting and dynamics of global politics, with emphasis on contemporary problems and processes.

HRTS V3001 INTRO TO HUMAN RIGHTS (IR OR CP)

ANDREW NATHAN

Evolution of the theory and content of human rights; the ideology and impact of human rights movements; national and international human rights law and institutions; their application with attention to universality within states, including the U.S., and internationally.

POLS W3180 LIBERTY AND EMPIRE (PT)

MIKAEL HORNQVIST

Recent geopolitical developments have brought the notions of empire and liberal imperialism to the fore. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the history of Western imperialism, including the ancient empires of Athens and Rome, the Respublica Christiana, Europe's overseas expansion during the Early Modern period, Western colonialism and twentieth-century totalitarianism. Our focus will be on how these developments are reflected and conceptualized in the works of leading political theorists like Aristotle, Machiavelli, Tocqueville and Arendt. Particular emphasis will be placed on the dual theme of liberty and empire, and the classical republican idea of liberty at home and empire abroad. In a contemporary context, the course will touch on questions concerning national sovereignty, religious universalism, identitarian politics, the doctrine of human rights, and American exceptionalism. From a normative perspective, we will address a series of interrelated questions of great current import: Is empire compatible with liberal and democratic values broadly defined? What, if any, are the alternatives to empire and Western hegemony? And what is the price of political, economic, military, and social life of empire? To gain a more in-depth understanding of how these theoretical issues are played out and experienced on a more personal level, we will turn to literary and cinematographic works of fiction.

POLS W3202 LABOR & AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

DORIAN WARREN

POLS W3210 JUDICIAL POLITICS (AP)**JEFFREY LAX****POLS W3215 WORKSHOP IN MEDIA & POLITICS (AP)****KATHLEEN KNIGHT**

2-credit workshop. Permission of the instructor is required before signing up for this course. Interested should contact instructor by email. The Workshop in Media and Politics is the academic component of a media internship, and is available to both Barnard and Columbia students. Through it the student receives two units of academic credit while working in a media-related job. The internships themselves must be pre-arranged independently or through the Office of Career Services. Any kind of media-related internship (radio, television, magazines, the music industry, public relations firms, government agencies, political campaigns, and so on) is potentially acceptable, but only if the student can relate the internship to larger issues of the role/impact of the mass media in contemporary politics. It is advised that students download the application form, fill it out, and bring it with them to the first meeting with the professor. An appointment for the first meeting should be arranged with the professor via email, or during office hours.

POLS W3220 LOGIC OF COLLECTIVE CHOICE (AP)**JEFFREY LAX**

Much (most?) of politics is about combining individual preferences or actions into collective choices. We will make use of two theoretical approaches. Our primary approach will be social choice theory, which studies how we aggregate what individuals want into what the collective □wants.□ The second approach, game theory, covers how we aggregate what individuals want into what the group gets, given that social, economic, and political outcomes usually depend on the interaction of individual choices. The aggregation of preferences or choices is usually governed by some set of institutional rules, formal or informal. Our main themes include the rationality of individual and group preferences, the underpinnings and implications of using majority rule, tradeoffs between aggregation methods, the fairness of group choice, the effects of institutional constraints on choice (e.g., agenda control), and the implications for democratic choice. Most of the course material is highly abstract, but these abstract issues turn up in many real-world problems, from bargaining between the branches of government to campus elections to judicial decisions on multi-member courts to the allocation of relief funds among victims of natural disasters to the scoring of Olympic events. The collective choice problem is one faced by society as a whole and by the smallest group alike.

POLS W3288 A FREE PRESS FOR A GLOBAL SOCIETY (AP)**LEE BOLLINGER & MIKLOS HARASZTI**

A Free Press for a Global Society examines both the U.S. experience in developing a system of freedom of the press and the international experience as well. The course will then consider how a more integrated system might evolve over the coming decades. This is a pressing issue, for individual nations and for the worldwide community, because the increased interconnectedness of the global economy, the rise of global problems (such as climate change and financial regulation), and the emergence of technologies that make global communication possible all depend upon a free flow of information and ideas. Students will undertake in depth examinations of First Amendment law, international treaties and principles, public policies affecting the press, and a range of perspectives on these issues. Miklós Haraszti, former OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, will co-teach the course with President Lee C. Bollinger

POLS W3290 VOTING AND AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

ROBERT ERIKSON

Elections and public opinion; history of U.S. electoral politics; the problem of voter participation; partisanship and voting; accounting for voting decisions; explaining and forecasting election outcomes; elections and divided government; money and elections; electoral politics and representative democracy.

POLS V3313 AMERICAN URBAN POLITICS (AP)

FLORA DAVIDSON (BARNARD)

POLS W3322 THE AMERICAN CONGRESS (AP)

GREGORY WAWRO

Inquiry into the dynamics, organization, and policy-making processes of the American Congress. Particular emphasis on the relationship of legislators to constituents, lobbyists, bureaucrats, the president, and with one another.

POLS W3630 POLITICS OF INT'L ECONOMIC RELATIONS (IR)

YOTAM MARGALIT

POLS W3631 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY (IR)

ERIC BLANCHARD

Introduction to American foreign policy since 1945 with an emphasis on post-cold war topics. Will cover major schools of American thought, the policy making process, and key policies and issues.

POLS W3673 POWER AND PROGRESS IN WORLD POLITICS (IR)

JACK SNYDER

To understand the current geopolitical competition between liberal democratic states and other global forces, we will try to integrate the insights from the realist logic of struggle for domination and security the logic of power with the logic of political development and modernization □the logic of progress. Historical and contemporary themes will include the origins of the modern states system, the rise of nationalism and democratization, the management of the global market economy, decolonization, human rights activism, changing norms for the use of force, and multiple paths to modernity. Prerequisite: Students should have taken (or be simultaneously taking) POLS V1601, Introduction to International Politics, or have the permission of the instructor.

POLS W3911 (1) POLITICAL THEORY SEMINAR: RELIGION & DEMOCRACY (PT)

ERTUG TOMBUS

For many, the origins of modern democracy lie in the defeat of religious authority and religious dogma, exclusion of religion from public life and separation of state and church. The secularization of political authority, public sphere and public reason has been thought as one of the most important achievement of the Enlightenment. Recent upsurge of religion in the public life challenges the long-standing assumptions behind modern liberal democracy and the secularization thesis. Does this return of the religious indicate a crisis of liberal democracy? Is this a return, or religion has always been in our modern concepts of democracy and politics? Does the increase in the role of religion in public life mean a deformation of the line between the religious and the secular? If so, does this deformation constitute a threat against modern liberal democracy and modern political ideas and values? Or, can we consider the return of religion in public life as an opportunity to see and change the authoritarian reflexes in modern secularism and politics? Can we find a place to religion in public life without endangering democracy? In this seminar, we will explore these questions by focusing on different conceptions of the political and democracy, the liberal values of tolerance, neutrality, impartiality, plurality, and the dualities of autonomy/heteronomy; immanence/ transcendence; public/private; secular/sacred; and the political/the theological. Readings include Locke, Mill, Tocqueville, Marx, Weber, Schmitt, Kelsen, Blumenberg, Lefort, Castoriadis, Gauchet, Habermas, Rawls, Rorty and Taylor among others.

POLS W3921 (1) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: 20TH CENTURY AFRICAN AMERICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (AP)

FREDRICK HARRIS

This course surveys the political and social thought of African-Americans during the 20th century. It will consider the social, political, and historical context of political ideologies in black communities, from the standpoint of early thinkers and activists such as W.E.B. Du Bois, Booker T. Washington, and Ida B. Wells-Barnett to post-World War II thinkers such as Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, bell hooks, Cornel West, among others. The course will critically assess such perspectives as liberalism, nationalism, feminism, conservatism, and Marxism as considered by important black thinkers of the era. The course approaches the study of African Americans political and social thought from theoretical and historical perspectives.

POLS W3921 (2) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: GAYS & LESBIANS IN AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

JUSTIN PHILLIPS

This course will provide a broad overview of the politics of gay and lesbian rights in the United States. Topics to be examined include the history of the movement, major U.S. Supreme Court and state supreme court rulings dealing with gay rights, and changing public opinion towards gays and lesbians.

POLS W3921 (3) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: MEDIA & AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

KATHLEEN KNIGHT

Both conventional wisdom and scholarly research about the role of the mass media in American politics have changed rapidly in a very short period of time. This course explores the influence of the mass media on politics with attention to changes in the relationship between the media and government. We will start with consideration of the historical role of the mass media and how it has changed. Then we will focus on the question of how much real influence the media have, and how it is exercised. This will involve examination of media treatment of substantive topics of current interest. These will include the fall political campaigns, the war, and additional topics chosen on the basis of student interest. This is a research seminar in American politics. Students are expected to engage in original empirical research on one of several topics in mass media and politics and to contribute to group efforts on data collection, coding, fact checking, cross-verification and review. In the event of excess demand, an application process will take place at the first class meeting.

POLS W3921 (4) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

SHIGEO HIRANO

In this class we will examine how quantitative methods have been used to help us answer some of the important questions in American politics. Questions such as: Has politics become more polarized? Does the state of the economy affect presidential elections? Do Republican presidents increase economic inequality? Why do economically disadvantaged voters vote for Republican presidents? Do incumbents have an advantage in elections? Over the course of the seminar we will replicate some the quantitative analysis found in some recent research on these topics.

POLS W3921 (5) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: BILL OF RIGHTS (AP)

MARTHA ZEBROWSKI

This seminar is an investigation of the nature and importance of the federal Bill of Rights in the American federal and state constitutional systems. Common readings, class discussions, and student seminar papers consider the social, political, and legal significance of the Bill of Rights in historical and contemporary American discourse and analysis, along with constitutional case law regarding specific rights. The first part of the course is devoted to a discussion of common, required readings that consider the Bill of Rights in historical and contemporary perspective. The second part of the course is devoted to students' presentations, in class, of their own research on individual topics relating to a particular rights grounded in the American federal and state bills of rights.

POLS W3921 (6) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: ISSUES THAT DIVIDE AMERICA (AP)

IRWIN GERTZOG

Seminar focuses on four political issues so contentious that they have produced enduring cultural, socio-economic, and political divisions throughout the United States. The four issues are slavery and efforts to end it; the use of alcoholic beverages and the struggle to curtail it; abortion and attempts to prohibit it; and lesbian and gay rights and the battle to impede them.

POLS W3921 (7) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: EQUALITY & THE LAW (AP)

ROBERT AMDUR

POLS W3921 (8) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: TERRORISM & COUNTERTERRORISM (AP)

BRIGITTE NACOS

The seminar is designed to illuminate students' understanding of the most important aspects of domestic and international terrorism with an emphasis on the United States as target of and responder to this sort of political violence.

POLS W3921 (9) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: POLICY MAKING (AP)

JUDITH RUSSELL

This seminar directs readings and research on public policy making in the American federal government.. It is designed to help students think analytically about the ways in which the structures, processes and actors at the heart of public policy making interact. It examines how political institutions--the executive and legislative branches--are organized and motivated to produce policy, the politics of government organization, bureaucratic operation and survival, how the budget process drives policy making processes, policy structures and relationships that have emerged out of custom and practice, theories and models of decision making, concepts of rationality and choice, agenda-setting, political innovation, interest groups' role in policy formation as well as that of the judiciary. Specific policy areas we will engage as case studies are: economic and employment policy, energy and environmental policy, and policy responses to terrorism and disaster. Some policy investigations we will engage are evolving as we study them during the semester.

POLS W3921 (10) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: MAJORITY RULE & MINORITY RIGHTS (AP)

RAYMOND SMITH

This course will examine one of the central challenges to both the theory and the practice of democracy: the reconciliation of majority rule with minority rights in a way that neither sacrifices popular sovereignty nor oppresses small or disfavored groups. This course will draw upon both "classics" of political science regarding the role of minority groups in American politics as well as upon contemporary scholarship focused largely on ethnoracial and other minority groups.

POLS W3930 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (AP)

SIDNEY ROSDEITCHER

This course explores major features of U.S. constitutional law through close examination of selected decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. Through student discussion and some lecturing, the seminar addresses issues arising from the Constitution's allocation of power among the three branches of government, including the role of the federal judiciary in a democratic polity; the allocation of powers between the National and State governments, including the scope of Congress's regulatory powers; and the protection of the private sphere from arbitrary and discriminatory government conduct, including the evolution of the concept of liberty from its protection of economic interests before the New Deal to its current role in protecting individual autonomy and privacy, protections against racial and gender discrimination and some aspects of freedom of speech and press. More generally the seminar aims to enhance understanding of some main aspects of our constitutional tradition and the judicial process by which it is elaborated.

POLS W3951 (1) COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR: COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF INEQUALITY (CP)

CLAIRE ULLMAN

This seminar uses some of the major analytical perspectives in comparative politics to understand the issue of persistent gender inequality in the advanced industrial states. In doing so, it provides an overview of some of the issues in the study of political representation and participation, political culture, political economy and varieties of capitalism, the historical development of welfare states, electoral systems and electoral quotas, supranational and international organizations, and public policy. Students are welcome to extend the focus of the seminar in their own research papers either to other geographic areas or to other types of inequality."

POLS W3951 (2) COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR: SIZE OF GOVERNMENT (CP OR AP)

LUCY GOODHART

As current American debate illustrates, the role of the state, and the size of government spending as a percentage of GDP, is one of the fundamental issues that structures the political landscape. Across many, if not most, of the advanced, industrialized democracies, the appropriate level of government expenditure is the issue that separates and defines political parties, energizes voters, and informs a normative debate on the proper role of the state in society. In this seminar, we will first read some of the canonical texts that supported the growth in state spending after World War II and the opposing voices arguing for a more minimalist state. Next, we will review the empirical analyses of who wants more spending or less, and why, in order to determine whether available theory can help to explain the significant variations we observe over time and across country in the actual level of state spending. A further step is to explore whether we are more likely to understand the reasons for state spending if we see it as the delivery of public goods, as a mechanism for redistribution or as insurance against risk. Last, but not least, we consider how and whether increased global integration has influenced both the demand for public expenditure and the ability of policy-makers to respond to popular preferences.

POLS W3951 (3) COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR: DEMOCRACY & REGIME CHANGE (CP)

KIMULI KASARA

POLS W3961 (1) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: STATE FAILURE (IR)

LINDA KIRSHKE

POLS W3961 (2) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: GLOBALIZATION & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS (IR)

PABLO PINTO

Prerequisites: POLS V1601 or the equivalent, and instructor's permission. Globalization involves the increasing integration of economic, social and political processes across international borders. Workers in Bangalore man telephones in the middle of the night to provide technical support to customers in the US and Europe. Farmers in Chiapas and college students in Nice demonstrate against the World Bank. Multinational corporations and backyard business clamor for greater access to markets. Governments in Asia find that they are beholden to panic by investors a world away. To some degree, these processes (or ones like them) have always been with us. However, international politics, which has traditionally been organized around the physical control of geography by sovereign governments, increasingly poses tensions or contradictions as the scope of the world that defies boundaries increases. While globalization means many things to many different people, this course will begin to map some of the most obvious examples where sovereignty and the global society collide. Globalization defies easy definition in part because these processes are dynamic and ongoing. We will explore the economics, politics and conflict processes associated with a globalizing world.

POLS W3961 (3) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY (IR)

RICHARD BETTS

[APPLICATION - Due September 6, 2011](#)

The course explores the substance and process of U.S. national security policy, focusing on questions about values, the role of military power, overt and covert intervention, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, legislative-executive relations, organizational behavior and bureaucratic politics, leadership and psychological influences on decision and implementation, and intelligence. STUDENTS MUST APPLY DIRECTLY TO PROF. BETTS BEFORE SEPTEMBER 6. There is a reading assignment for the first class meeting.

POLS W3961 (4) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: LAW & ETHICS OF INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION (IR)

MICHAEL DOYLE

This seminar offers an opportunity for students to explore the law, ethics and politics of international intervention. We will concentrate on humanitarian and preventive intervention. When should states or international organizations be permitted or required to intervene in order to rescue populations from a humanitarian emergency? When can states anticipate a potential attack and act so as to forestall it? Drawing on the literature and examining historical cases, the seminar aims to foster a discussion of what would be better procedural and substantive guidelines for making these difficult decisions.

POLS W3961 (5) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: FOREIGN POLICY & DECISION MAKING (IR)

BARBARA FARNHAM

How can we account for the foreign policies of states in the international system? Why do they behave the way they do? This seminar focuses on a critical examination of the major explanations for foreign policy outcomes. Our main emphasis is on decision-making. However, we will begin with explanations operating at other levels of analysis, such as the international system and domestic politics. We then explore decision-making explanations, including those derived from cognitive and social psychology, theories of motivation and personality, the impact of the political context, and the role of group dynamics. Throughout, we will be looking at these different approaches in the light of actual episodes taken largely, but not exclusively, from American foreign policy.

POLS W3961 (6) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE MIDDLE EAST (IR)

SHAHROUGH AKHAVI

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of the nature and content of Middle East international relations. This will involve the study of super- and great-power policies toward the region, the role of the United Nations, inter-regional interactions, and regional actor policies toward non-Middle Eastern actors. Emphasis will be placed on the post-WW II era. Although international relations in this region in the post-independence period have been in constant flux, leading some observers to insist on the region's uniqueness, an important course objective is to encourage analysts to abandon this essentialist perspective and focus instead on factors, both external and internal, that help explain the area's shifting dynamics. In other words, the region's international relations can be analyzed through the application of concepts, theories and methods that are generally applied to the international relations of any global region. The successful student in this class will have learned both substantive information about the international relations of the Middle East and demonstrated the ability to utilize theories for the understanding and explanation of such things as the structure of those relations, foreign policy making, alliances, imperialism, nationalism, religious transnationalism, globalization, and other, related matters. Among the specific problem areas to be examined are the Palestine-Israel and Arab-Israel conflicts, the post-1979 Gulf conflicts, the various conflicts in Lebanon, and the political economy of oil.

POLS C3998 SENIOR HONORS SEMINAR

TANISHA FAZAL

Prerequisite: admission to the departmental honors program. A two-term seminar for students writing the senior honors thesis.

POLS W4210 RESEARCH TOPICS IN GAME THEORY (M)

MICHAEL TING

Department approval required before registration. Advanced topics in game theory will cover the study of repeated games, games of incomplete information and principal-agent models with applications in the fields of voting, bargaining, lobbying and violent conflict. Results from the study of social choice theory, mechanism design and auction theory will also be treated. The course will concentrate on mathematical techniques for constructing and solving games. Students will be required to develop a topic relating political science and game theory and to write a formal research paper. Prerequisite: W4209 or instructor's permission.

POLS W4226 AMERICAN POLITICS & SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY (AP)

ROBERT LIEBERMAN

The politics and development of the American welfare state. Study and analysis of the origins and growth of domestic social programs that provide income support (welfare and Social Security), employment opportunities, health care, and protection against poverty.

POLS W4292 ADVANCED TOPICS IN QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH: MODELS FOR PANEL & TIME-SERIES CROSS-SECTION DATA (M)

GREGORY WAWRO

Department approval required before registration. This course covers methods for models for repeated observations data. These kinds of data represent tremendous opportunities as well as formidable challenges for making inferences. The course will focus on how to estimate models for panel and time-series cross-section data. Topics covered include fixed effects, random effects, dynamic panel models, random coefficient models, and models for qualitative dependent variables.

POLS W4360 MATH METHODS FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE (M)

JOHANNES URPELAINEN

Department approval required before registration. Provides students of political science with a basic set of tools needed to read, evaluate, and contribute in research areas that increasingly utilize sophisticated mathematical techniques.

POLS W4454 COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA (CP)

PHILIP OLDENBURG

This course first compares the post-independence political histories of South Asian countries, particularly India and Pakistan. It then explores selected topics across countries: social and cultural dimensions of politics; structures of power; and political behavior. The underlying theme is to explain the development and durability of the particular political regimes -- democratic or authoritarian -- in each country.

POLS G4471 CHINESE POLITICS (CP)

FUBING SU

Selected aspects of contemporary Chinese politics, including the causes and character of the Chinese revolution, the transformation worked in Chinese society by the revolutionary government, political conflict, and the goals of government policies and the policies of carrying them out.

POLS G4472 JAPANESE POLITICS (CP)

GERALD CURTIS

Surveys key features of the Japanese political system, with focus on political institutions and processes. Themes include party politics, bureaucratic power, the role of the Diet, voting behavior, the role of the state in the economy, and the domestic politics of foreign policy.

POLS G4491 POST-SOVIET STATES & MARKETS (CP)

TIMOTHY FRYE

Recommended preparation: some familiarity with Communist or post-Communist states. Considers the collapse of Communism in the Soviet Union and the challenge of building new political and economic systems in the post-Communist space. Evaluates contending theories of markets, transitions, constitutions, federalism, and democratic institutions. Primary focus on the post-Soviet states, with some reference to Eastern Europe and China.

POLS W4496 CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN POLITICS (CP)

KIMULI KASARA

Topics include the transition from colonialism to independence, ethnic and class relations, the state, strategies for development, international influences, and case studies of selected countries.

POLS W4895 WAR, PEACE & STRATEGY (IR)

RICHARD BETTS

Survey of the causes of war and peace, functions of military strategy, interaction of political ends and military means. Emphasis on 20th-century conflicts; nuclear deterrence; economic, technological, and moral aspects of strategy; crisis management; and institutional norms and mechanisms for promoting stability.

POLS W4910 QUANTITATIVE POLITICAL RESEARCH (M)**ROBERT SHAPIRO**

Department approval required before registration. Introduction to the use of quantitative techniques in political science and public policy. Topics include descriptive statistics and principles of statistical inference and probability through analysis of variance and ordinary least-squares regression. Computer applications are emphasized.

POLS W4912 MULTIVARIATE POLITICAL ANALYSIS (M)**SHIGEO HIRANO**

Department approval required before registration. Prerequisite: basic data analysis through multiple regression (e.g., POLS W4910) and knowledge of basic calculus and matrix algebra. More mathematical treatment of topics covered in POLS W4911. Examines problems encountered in multivariate analysis of cross-sectional and time-series data.

POLS G6411 COMPARATIVE POLITICS SURVEY I (CP)**JOHN HUBER**

This graduate level seminar is designed to introduce students to many of the main questions motivating research in comparative politics. This course and its counterpart offered in the spring (G6412) are not designed as exercises in intellectual history, although some "classics" are included. They are also not designed to teach particular approaches or methods in the study of comparative politics, although many such approaches and methods are included in the readings. Instead, they are designed to give students a sense of what we "know" today about the answers to some major questions that animate the subfield and to encourage students to develop the analytical skills, substantive knowledge, and theoretical insights necessary to make their own contributions to comparative politics and political science. Comparative Politics Survey II builds on the topics developed Comparative Politics Survey I, but can easily be taken before taking Comparative Politics Survey I. Topics to be covered in the surveys include among others, institutions, culture, parties, violence, collective action, economic development, bureaucracy, regimes and regime change, the welfare state, corruption and political behavior.

POLS G6601 ISSUES IN POLITICAL THEORY (PT)

A survey of selected issues and debates in political theory. Areas of the field discussed include normative political philosophy, history of political thought, and the design of political and social institutions.

POLS G6801 THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (IR)**ROBERT JERVIS**

Issues and problems in theory of international politics; systems theories and the current international system; the domestic sources of foreign policy and theories of decision making; transnational forces, the balance of power, and alliances.

POLS G8210 POLITICAL BEHAVIOR (AP)**ROBERT SHAPIRO**

An examination of research on public opinion, political behavior, and the American electorate, focusing on political sophistication, values, ideological thinking, partisanship, the dynamics of public opinion and policy making, and political participation. Methodological issues and survey research.

POLS G8223 LEGISLATIVE BEHAVIOR & INSTITUTIONALISM (AP)

SHARYN O'HALLORAN

Examination of the interactions between individual incentives and political institutions in shaping policy. Presents an approach to the study of politics that emphasizes individual incentives in an electoral system, examines how re-election-minded legislators organize to solve collective dilemmas, and focusses on the effects of these political institutions on policy choice.

POLS G8471 CHINESE POLITICS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (CP)

XIAOBO LU

POLS G8493 POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CP)

SHERI BERMAN

This is a graduate course in political development. It will focus on the development of, and relationship among, the three constituent features of the modern political world: states, nations and democracy. The course will analyze both historical and contemporary cases, tracing how causal processes unfold over time and space and what past conditions and experiences lie behind today's political dynamics and problems. Along the way, the course will introduce students to the main approaches and schools of thought in the political development literature. The course will encourage rigorous comparative thinking and writing and prepare students for general exams and dissertation work.

POLS G8659 COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING (PT)

JON ELSTER

In this seminar we shall discuss a number of collective decision-making mechanisms, from both a normative and a causal perspective. We shall draw on decisions by juries, constitutional courts (and other courts that exercise judicial review), academic institutions (appointment and tenure decisions), the FDA advisory committee and similar bodies elsewhere, central bank committees, bargaining in wage determination and in regime transitions, legislative assemblies, constituent assemblies, and elections. On the normative side, we shall discuss the criteria that have been proposed for good collective decisions and for good decision-making procedures. On the causal side, we shall consider both the origins of institutions that engage in collective decision-making and the effects of institutional arrangements on outcomes.

POLS G8674 CONTEMPORARY REPUBLICANISM (PT)

NADIA URBINATI

This is the third part of a Colloquium on the republican theory of liberty and government. In the previous two parts we explored classical and modern republicanism. In this third colloquium we shall discuss a number of normative and historical issues that pertain to the transformation of republicanism from nineteenth century to our time. We shall focus on republicanism as both a theory of constitutional government and an ideological conception of politics and society that collided against or dialogued with other conceptions such as liberalism, socialism and democracy. We shall try to explore the impact on republicanism of two transformative factors: the nation as the locus of state sovereignty and the emergence of the social as the site of conflicting interests. The nation as the collective subject of legitimacy and representation as an institution of elite selection based on elections challenged the republican theory of government insofar as it made consent and ideological conflict central to political liberty. Moreover, the republican theory of freedom as non-domination met with another and perhaps even more radical social transformation, namely salary work and social inequality. Both transformative factors questioned the two bases of republicanism: the idea that politics is the domain of virtue and competence, and the idea that political liberty is prior to private liberty and rests on economic independence.

POLS G8804 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (IR)

PABLO PINTO & YOTAM MARGALIT

Analysis of theories in international political economy, examining the relationship between politics of economics globally and the causes of the rise and decline of states.

POLS G8811 CIVIL WARS (IR)

TANISHA FAZAL

This course is a graduate-level survey of recent literature on civil wars. It will focus particularly on: developing an operational definition of civil war; understanding causes of civil war, with a focus on secessionism; examining strategies of violence employed in civil war; and, civil war termination.

POLS G8844 NATIONALISM (IR)

JACK SNYDER

Theory and history of nationalism and international conflict. Nationalism as a cause of conflict in contemporary world politics, especially in Eastern Europe and the former USSR. Role of the international community in promoting or containing nationalism.

POLS G8867 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & INSTITUTIONS (IR)

JOHANNES URPELAINEN

Why do governments and leaders cooperate? What is the role of international institutions in world politics? This course is an introduction to the scientific study of international cooperation and institutions. The course emphasizes recent empirical and theoretical research across issue areas.

POLS G8870 US RELATIONS WITH EAST ASIA (IR)

GERALD CURTIS

Examination of key developments in East Asian international relations and their implications for United States foreign policy. Students should have knowledge about at least one East Asian country (China, Japan, Korea and the countries in ASEAN).

POLS G9290 QUALITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE (AP)**DORIAN WARREN**

This graduate-level seminar offers a broad introduction to what have been called “qualitative” and “interpretive” approaches to conducting and analyzing political science research: ethnography and participant-observation; case studies; field research, interviewing and archival work; historical institutionalism and comparative historical analysis; and interpretive modes of analysis. Much ink has been spilt recently on qualitative and interpretive methods in the discipline, and we will cover much of this work in addition to a few classic texts. While focused specifically on the logic and practice of these methods in political science, we will draw liberally from other disciplines in the human and social sciences when necessary. Epistemological issues are sure to emerge routinely, and we will try to think through them as appropriate. This seminar is intended to be a survey of the range of qualitative research strategies available in the social sciences, primarily in political science. It will not provide training in any single methodological approach, but participants will have an expanded ability to read and evaluate scholarship in this tradition, as well as design and execute qualitative and interpretive research. We will try to answer several questions throughout the course: Where do qualitative and interpretive methods fit into the broader discipline of political science? For which research questions are qualitative and interpretive methods best suited? Are these methods scientific? Rigorous? What criteria of evidence and argument apply to these approaches? Do qualitative methods of data collection lead to generalizable results? Is the goal description, explanation or interpretation? What ethical dilemmas are involved with qualitative research? When and how should qualitative methods be combined with other methods (or should they?)?

POLS G9901 DISSERTATION SEMINAR**JEFFREY LAX & MELISSA SCHWARTZBERG**

Provides students the opportunity to present draft dissertation proposals and draft dissertation chapters. Enrollment limited to advanced students in the Political Science Ph.D. program except by permission of the instructor.