

SPRING 2012 COURSES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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POLS V1013 POLITICAL THEORY I (PT)

MICHELLE SMITH (BARNARD)

What is the relationship between law and justice? Are capacities of political judgment shared by the many or reserved for the few? What does human equality consist of and what are its implications? Can individual freedom be reconciled with the demands of political community? What are the origins and effects of persistent gender inequalities? These are some of the crucial questions that we will address in this introductory course in political theory. The course is divided into five thematic sections, each addressing an enduring political problem or issue and centered on a key text in the history of political thought: 1. Laws, Obligations, and the Question of Disobedience Sophocles, *Antigone*; 2. Democratic Citizenship and the Capacities of Political Judgment Plato, *Republic*; 3. Origins and Effects of (In)equality John Locke, *Second Treatise of Civil Government*; 4. Paradoxes of Freedom Jean Jacques Rousseau, *On the Social Contract*; 5. The Woman Question John Stuart Mill, *The Subjection of Women*. Discussion Section Required.

POLS W1201 INTRO TO AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

SEC. 001: JUDITH RUSSELL

SEC. 002: SCOTT MINKOFF (BARNARD)

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)

ROBERT JERVIS

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

POLS W3165 SECULARISM & ITS CRITICS (PT)

ERTUG TOMBUS

In recent years, the role of religion in the social and political life has increasingly become a subject of debate and controversy. As an important dimension of this debate, the idea of secularism and the main assumptions behind the secularization thesis have been questioned. Sharing the fate of many other dualities of modernity, the distinction between the secular and the sacred has also been challenged. The aim of this course is to study the main arguments behind secularism and secularization thesis and those behind its contemporary critics. In the first part of the course, we will explore the meaning of the secular and the main arguments behind secularism and the secularization thesis. The aim is to understand the role of the distinction between the secular and the sacred in the emergence of the idea of modern self, modern society and modern state. These debates would set the background for the analysis of contemporary debates on and critics of secularism, which will be the subject of the second part of the course. Readings include Kant, Marx, Weber, Blumenberg, Gauchet, Chadwick, Casanova, Keddie, Asad, Connolly, Taylor and Habermas

POLS W3170 NATIONALISM, REPUBLICANISM & COSMOPOLITANISM (PT)

JESSICA KIMPELL

Do we have obligations to our co-nationals that we do not owe to others? Might our loyalties or obligations to our fellow citizens be based on a commitment to shared political principles and common public life rather than national identity? Do we have basic duties that are owed equally to human beings everywhere, regardless of national or political affiliation? Do our commitments to co-nationals or compatriots conflict with those duties we might owe to others, and if so, to what extent? Is cosmopolitanism based on rationality and patriotism based on passion? This course will explore these questions from the perspectives of nationalism, republicanism and cosmopolitanism. We will consider historical works from Herder, Rousseau, Kant, Fichte, Mill, Mazzini and Renan; and more contemporary contributions from Berlin, Miller, Canovan, MacIntyre, Viroli, Sandel, Pettit, Habermas, Nussbaum, Appiah, and Pogge, among others.

POLS W3208 STATE POLITICS (AP)

JUSTIN PHILLIPS

This course is intended to provide students with a detailed understanding of politics in the American states. The topics covered are divided into four broad sections. The first explores the role of the states in America's federal system of government. Attention is given to the basic features of intergovernmental relations as well as the historic evolution of American federalism. The second part focuses on state-level political institutions. The organization and processes associated with the legislative, executive, and judicial branches are discussed in depth. The third part examines state elections, political parties, and interest groups. Finally, the fourth part looks closely at various policy areas. Budgeting, welfare, education, gay marriage, and environmental policy are each considered.

POLS V3212 ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS (AP)

RICHARD PIOUS (BARNARD)

The political setting in which environmental policy-making occurs. The course will focus on grassroots and top-down policy-making in the United States with some comparative examples. Topics include the conservation movement and national agenda politics, pollution control and iron triangle politics, alternative energy policy and subsidy politics, climate change and issue networks, and transnational environmental issues and negotiation of international policy regimes.

POLS W3215 WORKSHOP IN MEDIA & POLITICS (AP)

KATHLEEN KNIGHT

NO CLASS SCHEDULE; STUDENTS MEET INDEPENDENTLY WITH INSTRUCTOR.

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 W3218 MASS MEDIA & AMERICAN DEMOCRACY (AP)

KATHLEEN KNIGHT

The course considers the development and current practices of the mass media in the United States in terms of the expectations of democratic government.

POLS W3245 RACE-ETHNICITY IN AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

RAYMOND SMITH

Historical and contemporary roles of various racial and ethnic groups; initiation, demands, leadership and organizational styles, orientation, benefits, and impact on the structures and outputs of governance in the United States.

POLS W3260 POLITICS OF LATINO IMMIGRATION (AP)

CARLOS VARGAS-RAMOS

This course focuses on the political incorporation of Latinos into the American polity. Among the topics to be discussed are patterns of historical exclusion, the impact of the Voting Rights Act, organizational and electoral behavior, and the effects of immigration on the Latino national political agenda.

POLS W3280 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

IRA KATZNELSON

In what sense was the New Deal/Fair Deal era led by Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman a 'watershed' and a 'defining time'? What policy choices were made, and which were not? What has been their enduring impact? Probing these issues at the crossroads of political science and history, the class aims both to explore key themes in American politics and to examine how approaches scholars use in each of the major subfields of political science-Comparative Politics, International Relations, Political Theory, and American Politics-can clarify important historical subjects.

POLS V3615 GLOBALIZATION & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS (IR)

ALEXANDER COOLEY (BARNARD)

Explores how globalization affects the structures and functions of the international economy, state sovereignty, international security, and international civil society. Emphasis on problems of international governance, legitimacy and accountability, and the evolving organizational processes that characterize contemporary international politics.

POLS W3616 GLOBAL ORDER: CIVILIZATIONS & SOCIETY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (IR)

ERIC BLANCHARD

"Global Order" is a course designed to help students make sense of one of the fundamental questions we can ask about international relations and politics in general: how is order established, maintained, or destroyed? In an important sense, order is what the "study of politics seeks to discern and the practice of politics seeks to achieve" (Zartman 2009: 3). A focus on order in world politics can help us answer several interesting questions: Are we seeing the modern era of world politics ending and a new postmodern era beginning? What do these changes mean for the current period of American international political dominance?

POLS W3619 NATIONAL & CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS (IR)

JACK SNYDER

Nationalism as a cause of conflict in contemporary world politics. Strategies for mitigating nationalist and ethnic conflict.

POLS W3620 INTRODUCTION TO CONTEMPORARY CHINESE POLITICS (CP)

XIAOBO LU (BARNARD)

Introduction to some basic aspects and major events in Chinese political life under the communists since 1949, focusing on the post-Mao reform period since 1978. Examination of economic and political development in China in a broader context of global transition from authoritarianism and state socialism.

POLS W3626 GENDER & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (IR)**ERIC BLANCHARD**

This course is designed as a comprehensive introduction to a way of analyzing and researching global politics and international relations that takes gender seriously as a category of analysis. The course is particularly concerned with the ways in which gender is implicated in the construction of international relations, how this impacts the foreign policies of states, and what this means for the actions of other actors in world politics, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international organizations (IOs), and social movements.

POLS W3659 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND 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 systematic study of international cooperation and institutions. The course emphasizes recent empirical and theoretical research across issue areas.

POLS V3675 RUSSIA AND THE WEST (IR)**ELISE GIULIANO (BARNARD)**

An exploration of Russia's ambiguous relationship with the West, focusing on the political, cultural, philosophic, and historical roots of this relationship, as well as its foreign policy consequences. Cases are drawn from tsarist, Soviet, and post-Soviet periods. Special emphasis is placed on issues of political economy and international security.

[POLS W3704 DATA ANALYSIS & STATISTICS FOR POLITICAL SCIENCEV \(M\)](#)**ROBERT SHAPIRO**

This course examines the basic methods data analysis and statistics that political scientists use in quantitative research that attempts to make causal inferences about how the political world works. The same methods apply to other kinds of problems about cause and effect relationships more generally. The course will provide students with extensive experience in analyzing data and in writing (and thus reading) research papers about testable theories and hypotheses. It will cover basic data analysis and statistical methods, from univariate and bivariate descriptive and inferential statistics through multivariate regression analysis. Computer applications will be emphasized. The course will focus largely on observational data used in cross-sectional statistical analysis, but it will consider issues of research design more broadly as well. It will assume that students have no mathematical background beyond high school algebra and no experience using computers for data analysis.

[POLS W3912 SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY: CLASSICAL & MODERN THEORIES OF JUSTICE \(PT\)](#)**ANNIE HEWITT****POLS W3922 (1) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: POLITICAL POLARIZATION (AP)****ROBERT ERIKSON****POLS W3922 (2) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: AFRICAN AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)****FREDRICK HARRIS**

The course considers the struggle of African Americans for inclusion in the American political system. Primary topics will include the historical development of black activism, the role of black leadership, the transformation from protest to mainstream politics since the civil rights movement, and the consequences of blacks' incorporation into the channels of mainstream political institutions.

POLS W3922 (3) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY (AP)

KATHLEEN KNIGHT

The seminar is designed to examine some major psychological concept useful in politics. These include: rationality & emotion, socialization, ideology, persuasion, tolerance, authoritarianism, racism & terrorism.

POLS W3922 (4) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: COMMUNITY ORGANIZING & AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

DORIAN WARREN

With the election of Barack Obama as President in November 2008, Americans also voted for the first-ever "Community-Organizer-in-Chief". "Community organizing"—as a vocation, philosophy, strategy, technique and set of tactics for social change—has been both praised and vilified in the media and popular culture.

This course examines the theory, art and practice of community organizing in American politics. We begin with a brief introduction and overview of community organizing, and then examine what community organizing purports to be a solution to: contemporary political, economic, racial and gender inequalities in American society. Next, we take up the philosophical and theoretical underpinnings of community organizing (democratic participation and social justice), followed by examining the contemporary empirical research on unequal power and participation in the political system. Starting with Saul Alinsky, we turn to the roots of modern community organizing in the early 20th century. We then take a critical look at different "models" of community organizing, from secular to faith-based, and examine how and under what conditions they are able to bridge differences across race, ethnicity, gender, class, geography and religion.

POLS W3922 (5) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP (AP)

MARTHA ZEBROWSKI

This seminar is an examination of the nature and practice of executive leadership in public, private (i.e., for profit, business), and non-profit institutions in the US. The course does not begin with a theory of executive leadership. Rather, the goal of the course is to develop such a theory, a theory that takes into account the similarities and differences among the very different institutional sectors in American life, and a theory that distinguishes authentic leadership from three related matters, the effective exercise of power, effective management, and celebrity. The first half of the term is devoted to a discussion of common, required readings that consider the nature and practice of executive leadership in public, private, and non-profit institutions, and to a discussion of problems associated with research and with organizing and analyzing data on leadership. During the first half of the term, each student prepares a research prospectus (approximately 12 pages) for a major research paper (approximately 35 pages) on a particular public, private, or non-profit executive leader or problem in executive leadership. The second half of the term is devoted to students' oral presentations, in class, of their own research and to class discussions of their research (each presentation approximately 50 minutes). The seminar research paper is due at the beginning of exam week; there is also a final quiz during exam week.

POLS W3922 (6) AMERICAN POLITICS SEMINAR: FIRST AMENDMENT (AP)

ROBERT AMDUR

[POLS W3922 \(7\) 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 W3952 (1) COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR: CORRUPTION (CP)

TIMOTHY FRYE

Over the past 15 years scholars, policymakers, and academics have devoted increasing attention to the rule of law and corruption as obstacles to economic development. This body of research has raised many interesting questions. What do we mean by “corruption” and the “rule of law” How can we study “illegal” activity? Why do people obey the law? Can anything be done about it? These questions will be at the center of our attention. We will examine debates about the sources and consequences of corruption and the rule of law. We will also explore theories of corruption and legal development rooted in culture, institutions, economic endowments, and social structures. One goal is to assess different theories of the rule and law and corruption. Another goal is to design policies based on these arguments.

POLS W3952 (2) COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR: RELIGION & POLITICS (CP)

KIMULI KASARA

This course examines the link between religion and politics drawing on research from a wide range of countries. The first part of the course examines how religious beliefs, practices, and institutions are affected by social and economic and political factors. The main part of the course examines the effect of religion on political outcomes, including regime type, social protest, political parties, political violence, political attitudes, and voting behavior.

POLS W3962 (1) 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 W3962 (2) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT POLITICS (IR)

JOHANNES URPELAINEN

Global environmental deterioration is a major threat to human wellbeing. How do governments cooperate to address international environmental problems? Why is the global environmental regime structured as it is? Can international agreements and organizations solve global environmental problems? This seminar introduces students to the study of global environmental politics and provides an opportunity for original research. In addition to weekly readings and discussion, the students participate in a collaborative research project on a common topic.

POLS W3962 (3) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: LEFT-RIGHT DIVIDE IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY (IR, CP)

YOTAM MARGALIT

NOTE: ALSO COUNTS AS A COMPARATIVE POLITICS SEMINAR

Most voters share similar goals of wanting the economy to grow and their country’s citizenry to prosper. Why then do we often see such heated policy disagreements between politicians on the left and the right? Are these disagreements about what policies “work” best to achieve these agreed goals, or are they a result of moral differences regarding the goals that should be pursued? Furthermore, how have these disagreements been affected by the pressures stemming from an increasingly integrated international economy? This course will review some of the major normative and positive issues dividing the left and right on social-economic policy. Students will learn about the ideological foundations of the debates and engage the empirical literature on key political issues currently contested in advanced economies worldwide.

POLS W3962 (4) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF TRADE & INVESTMENT (IR)

PABLO PINTO

Prerequisites: POLS V1601 or the equivalent, and instructor's permission. This seminar examines the politics of several major issues in international trade and direct investment. It analyzes the distributional impact of globalization, and explores why and how governments regulate the flow of goods and capital across national borders. The course is divided into four blocs that look at the patterns and distributive consequences of trade, the political economy of trade politics, the political economy of trade reform, and the political economy of investment, respectively. Students are required to actively participate in weekly discussions, to write two review papers during the course of the semester, and submit a final research paper on one of the topics of the seminar.

POLS W3962 (5) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (IR)

JACK SNYDER

POLS W3962 (6) INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SEMINAR: CONTEMPORARY DIPLOMACY (IR)

REBECCA MURPHY

The purpose of this course is to examine diplomacy among states in the modern era (broadly defined, but with a focus on the post-Cold War period). Students explore what diplomacy is, and successes or failures that result from its conduct. This involves studying how states attempt to manage and shape their foreign relations using diplomatic approaches in order to achieve a set of predetermined objectives, the evolution of diplomatic strategies and tactics that states use, and challenges to implementing these approaches.

POLS C3999 SENIOR HONORS SEMINAR

TANISHA FAZAL

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

POLS W4134 MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (PT)

MIKAEL HORNQVIST

Interpretations of civil society and the foundations of political order according to the two main traditions of political thought--contraction and Aristotelian. Readings include works by Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, Montesquieu, Hume, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Saint-Simon, Tocqueville, Marx, and Mill.

POLS W4209 GAME THEORY & POLITICAL THEORY (M)

MASSIMO MORELLI

Department approval required before registration. Application of noncooperative game theory to strategic situations in politics. Solution concepts, asymmetric information, incomplete information, signaling, repeated games, and folk theorems. Models drawn from elections, legislative strategy, interest group politics, regulation, nuclear deterrence, international relations, and tariff policy.

POLS W4291 ADVANCED TOPICS IN QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH (M)

GREGORY WAWRO

Department approval required before registration. Instruction in methods for models that have dependent variables that are not continuous, including dichotomous and polychotomous response models, models for censored and truncated data, sample selection models and duration models.

POLS W4365 DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE SURVEYS (M)

ANDREW GELMAN

Survey sampling is central to modern social science. We discuss how to design, conduct, and analyze surveys, with a particular focus on public opinion surveys in the United States.

POLS W4368 EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH: DESIGN, ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION (M)

DONALD P. GREEN

In this course, we will discuss the logic of experimentation, its strengths and weaknesses compared to other methodologies, and the ways in which experimentation has been -- and could be -- used to investigate social phenomena. Students will learn how to interpret, design, and execute experiments.

POLS G4845 NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGIES OF MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES (IR)

CHARLES FREILICH

The course surveys the national security challenges facing the region's primary players (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Syria and Lebanon, Israel, the Palestinians, Turkey and Jordan). Unlike many Middle East courses, which focus on US policy in the region, the course concentrates on the regional players' perceptions of the threats and opportunities they face and on the strategies they have adopted to deal with them. It thus provides an essential vantage point for all those interested in gaining a deeper understanding of a region, which stands at the center of many of the foreign policy issues of our era. The course is designed for those with a general interest in the Middle East, especially those interested in national security issues, students of comparative politics and future practitioners, with an interest in "real world" international relations and national security.

POLS W4871 CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY (IR)

ANDREW NATHAN

The international politics of China--its foreign relations; its intentions, capabilities, and strategies in world affairs; and the major instruments of its foreign policy--with primary emphasis on the People's Republic.

POLS W4911 ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL DATA (M)

ROBERT SHAPIRO

Department approval required before registration. Prerequisite: *POLS W4910* or the equivalent. Multivariate and time-series analysis of political data. Topics include time-series regression, structural equation models, factor analysis, and other special topics. Computer applications are emphasized.

POLS G6210 THEORIES & DEBATES IN AMERICAN POLITICS (AP)

ROBERT ERIKSON & JEFFREY LAX

R 4:10-6

This graduate student field survey provides an overview of the scholarly study of American politics. The course has been designed for students who intend to specialize in American politics, as well as for those students whose primary interests are comparative politics, international relations, or political theory, but who desire an intensive introduction to the "American" style of political science. Instructor permission is required before registration. Please contact the instructors for more information.

POLS G6412 COMPARATIVE POLITICS SURVEY II (CP)

TIMOTHY FRYE

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 fall (G6411) 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. Instructor permission is required before registration. Please contact the instructor for more information.

POLS G8211 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INSTITUTIONS (AP)

MASSIMO MORELLI & MICHAEL TING

This course will prepare graduate students in political science and economics who have completed their basic formal and quantitative training for the challenges and appeals of interdisciplinary research in political economy. Substantively, the course will focus on interest groups and political influence, which remains one of the broad areas of interest within the field.

The main activities of special interest groups include lobbying, campaign contributions, direct mobilization of citizens, and providing information to the public. Clearly all of them have political significance, and we will study both theoretically and empirically the most significant channels of influence on policies, sometimes through the influence on elected officials (before or after the election) and sometimes through influence on bureaucrats. The topic should be of clear relevance for graduate students in American politics, comparative politics, political economy and public economics, and should complement well the other courses available in those four fields.

POLS G8234 URBAN POLITICS (AP)

JUSTIN PHILLIPS

Instructor permission required before registration. This seminar is designed as an overview of the major debates in Urban Politics. The primary goals of the course are to familiarize students with the principal questions being asked by scholars in this subfield, the methodological approaches employed, and the avenues available for future research. Methodological diversity will be emphasized.

POLS G8247 MASS MEDIATED AMERICAN & GLOBAL POLITICS (AP)

BRIGITTE NACOS

Readings and class discussions explore the domestic and global news media at the beginning of the 21st century as they relate to and impact on mass-mediated domestic and international politics. The focus is on post-World War II and post-9/11 conditions and changes in terms of ownership, audience, technology, organizational and individual values and imperatives, and, especiall, on the media's role during conflicts--in particular the ongoing "war on terrorism."

POLS G8418 COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ECONOMY (CP)

LUCY GOODHART

This seminar provides an introduction to the main theories of comparative political economy. The survey of these theories is organized as a progression from micro- to macro-level explanations. We begin by examining the

sources of political cleavages over various economic policies and the formation of political coalitions. Next, we explore a range of theories positing that differences in the organization of interest groups lead to systematic differences in economic outcomes. We examine how comparativists have studied the problem of "state capture" by interest groups and its economic and political consequences. In the second part of the course, we apply these theoretical building blocks to a variety of issue areas, including financial development, taxation, the development of social spending and political responses to unemployment.

POLS G8432 COMPARATIVE SECULARISM (CP)

ALFRED STEPAN

Empirical predictions and normative prescriptions about secularism once dominated many of the foundational works in social science, particularly in modernization theory. However, recently scholars as diverse as Jurgen Habermas and Charles Taylor in political theory, Peter Katzenstein in international relations, and Stathis Kalyvas, Ronald Inglehart, and Josè Casanova in their comparative work have been engaged in a fundamental rethinking of religion, secularism, and desecularization. Some of the issues we will explore in the seminar are the following. In a lecture series, five scholars over the course of the semester will argue that some of the fundamental categories used in IR theory and in comparative politics make religion almost impossible to study. Are they right? If so, what new approaches might be called for? How can social science survey analysis help us explore issues of religion and politics? Most religions have been at times restrictive of full women's rights. What can we learn from successful patterns of contestation in this area? Can we identify, from the perspective of democratic theory, what the minimal degree of freedom democracy needs from religion to function, and the minimal degree of freedom that religion must be allowed if the polity is to be a democracy. If so, what do these "twin tolerations" say about secularism? Finally, just as we now understand that there are "multiple modernities" does it make more analytic sense to speak of the multiple secularisms of modern democracies? We will explore this last question by exploring at least four different patterns of state-society relations that actually exist in contemporary democracies; freedom of the state from religion separatism (France and Turkey), freedom of religion from the state separatism (USA), a state with an established religion (most of the Scandinavian countries, UK, and Greece), and the under-theorized pattern that Rajeev Bhargava (who will participate in the seminar) calls the respect-all, support-all, principled distance model for India. Are two of the more successful new democracies in Islamic majority states, Indonesia and Senegal, close to this model? For any given polity can we say anything about what conditions are most, and least, supportive for each model if the goal is democracy and relative peace in a specific polity? Do Holland, Germany, and Switzerland have more in common with the Indian model than they do with separatist or one established religion model?

POLS G8434 LATIN AMERICAN POLITICS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (CP)

ROBERT KAUFMAN

Political structures, conflict and change in the region including discussion of selected countries, patterns of regime change and the involvement of the U.S.

POLS G8526 COMPARATIVE DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES (CP)

KIMULI KASARA

Attempts to integrate examination of presidential government in the U.S. and examination of parliamentary democracies in order to make a unified approach to the study of democratic institutions. Focuses on a common set of issues that are faced by individuals in all democratic systems: coordination, cooperation, commitment, aggregation and delegation.

POLS G8615 THEMES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL THEORY (PT)

TURKULER ISIKSEL

This graduate seminar in political theory highlights a series of themes that are fundamental to contemporary normative debates about international and transnational politics. Taking seriously the proposition that public power is no longer solely exercised within the framework of the nation-state, the seminar surveys a number of critical perspectives on institutions beyond the state. The course is organized into seven themes, treating sovereignty, imperialism, commerce, cosmopolitanism, justice, human rights, and democracy, in that order.

POLS G8826 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF TRADE & INVESTMENT (IR)

PABLO PINTO

This course examines the politics of several major issues in international trade and investment. It explores why and how governments regulate the flow of goods and capital across national borders. The course is divided into four blocs that look at the distributive consequences of trade, the political economy of trade politics, the political economy of trade reform, and the political economy of foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, respectively. The course presumes some familiarity with international economics. Economic theory will help us identify the welfare and distributional implications of alternative policies. We will also make extensive use of the insights from the positive political economy tradition to analyze how political actors (voters, interest groups, political parties, and politicians) interact within political institutions to shape policy outcomes. Students are required to actively participate in weekly discussions, write two review papers during the semester, and submit an original research paper on one of the topics of the seminar at the end of the semester.

POLS G8833 LAW OF WAR (IR)

TANISHA FAZAL

This course focuses on issues surrounding the conduct of warfare. It is centered around a series of questions relating to jus in bello, or the international law governing use of force once hostilities have commenced. Why, for example, have some laws of war been created but not others? Under what conditions should we expect belligerents to observe the laws of war? Why even try to govern the conduct of war? Few of these questions have received systematic treatment from political scientists. Yet, as the law of war has become increasingly salient both domestically and internationally, it is critical to sharpen our understanding of this topic.

POLS G8839 THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF TERRORISM (IR)

PAGE FORTNA

This course examines the politics of terrorism, with a focus on theoretical and empirical studies of its causes and consequences. We will look at both domestic and transnational forms of terrorism. We begin with issues of definition, and theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of terrorism. We then turn to the causes of terrorism, considering questions such as when, where, and why terrorism occurs, which individuals and which groups resort to terror and why, and who are the targets of terrorist attacks. We then turn to the consequences of terrorism, both for the outcome of conflicts, and for domestic politics.

POLS G8865 UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY (IR)

RICHARD BETTS

Survey of post-Cold War U.S. policy, relations with Europe, East Asia, and the Middle East, military and economic policy, political intervention (human rights policy and covert action), and environmental diplomacy.

POLS G8866 POLITICS OF DIPLOMATIC COMMUNICATION (IR)

ROBERT JERVIS

This course will delve into how states infer what others are likely to do in the future and how they try to project desired images of how they will behave. This involves both purposeful or intended communication, as in diplomacy, and the ways in which perceivers try to discern others' capabilities and intentions from attributes and behaviors that the senders cannot readily manipulate. Substantive areas to be covered--or at least touched on--include how states try to open negotiations without appearing weak, how promises and threats can be orchestrated, and the use of peace feelers.

POLS G8876 US-JAPAN RELATIONS: WWII TO PRESENT (IR)

GEORGE PACKARD

PSST G8991 RESEARCH IN QUANTITATIVE POLITICAL SCIENCE (M)

SHIGEO HIRANO & ROBERT ERIKSON

Research in quantitative methods in political science and in social science in general. Application areas include American politics, comparative politics, social networks, law and public policy.

POLS G9902 DISSERTATION SEMINAR

JEFFREY LAX

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.