

Look What's Happening *NOW* in POSC for 2020 Summer Session

All courses are offered online for 2020 Summer.

First Summer Session (5 Weeks) 6/8 – 7/10

LEST 301-010 INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL STUDIES HAYWOOD
CRJU 301-010

Introduces legal studies as a multidisciplinary field.

POSC 150 010 INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS NUZZOLESE

This course is a survey of American politics and government divided into three broad categories: **1)** the American founding, the Constitution, and what it means to have a federal system of government, **2)** American political institutions – Congress, the presidency, the bureaucracy, the judiciary – and policymaking and **3)** American political behavior and its interaction with issues including voting, political parties, interest groups, public opinion, the media, and inequality.

More broadly, the lectures, discussions, and readings will help us gain an improved understanding of how American politics works (or doesn't work!). As a more general goal for the course, I hope that we all can take a step forward toward becoming more politically critical, informed, and engaged citizens. Politics can be maddening, but it becomes more interesting and fun when you can make some sense of what is going on.

Note: This course will be taught online and asynchronously; students may complete modules at their own pace. Optional weekly “check-ins” will be offered throughout the semester.

POSC 240 010 INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL POLITICS HASKOGLU

This course is designed as an introduction to the major trends in global politics. There are several debates ongoing in the international domain that affect not only the inter-state relations but also the domestic politics of the states as well. Moreover, in the age of globalization, even pandemics in one part of the world cause irreversible changes in global politics. In this volatile international environment, major international relations theories try both to interpret and shape politics.

Throughout the semester, we will first start with analyzing major international relations theories. Then we will crack the door open for international law, and international political economy as well as the major trends in global politics such as Transnational Terrorism, Populism/Nationalism, Regionalism, Fragile and Failed States (FFS), Rise of China, etc. Lastly, we will discuss the implications of the post-pandemic world. Key questions that we will seek to answer are: What are the leading international relations theories that shape politics? What are the main topics in global politics? What are the deep roots of these debates? What are the views of different schools

of thought on the ongoing debates? How do these debates affect domestic politics? As you will see, this course aims to broaden the view of the students and increase their awareness.

Note: This course will be taught **online** and **asynchronously**, allowing students to complete modules at their own pace.

POSC 270 010 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS TURBINO TORRES

This course is designed to provide an introductory examination of key concepts and patterns in comparative politics. Topics include democratic processes and democratization, economic and political development, political institutions, and civil society.

In this course, we will explore today's political world and its many regime types, economic systems, and political cultures by analyzing them in comparison with one another. Thus, cases from different parts of the world are examined to provide a grounding in comparative analysis. Using those cases, we will study how these structures came to be and learn how they are felt in the everyday lives of ordinary people around the world.

Note: This course will be taught **online** and **asynchronously**, allowing students to complete modules at their own pace. The instructor will hold periodical one-on-one meetings with students.

POSC 409 010 TOPICS IN WORLD POLITICS: JENKS
Social Policy and Inequality in a Global Context

Crises produce political and social change. Economic depressions, pandemics, famines, wars, and natural disasters are just a few examples of events that force policymakers and polities to reckon with questions of what role government should take in providing for the welfare of people. As we see how different states and their governments around the world respond to the multiple crises brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, a burning question remains: will some people be more negatively affected by policymaker responses, while others benefit mightily?

This course introduces students to social policy, an interdisciplinary field which bridges a number of social science disciplines in order to understand how society and government addresses individual and collective social need. Defined by Hartley Dean as "the study of the social relations necessary for human wellbeing and the systems by which wellbeing may be promoted or, for that matter, impaired," the study of social policy bridges normative questions political theorists ask, about who should be provided for and how, with empirical ones, about how redistribution of taxed wages benefit people who live in particular locales. Focusing on how social policy can produce and address inequality, students are asked to grapple with histories of exclusion and institutionalized discrimination, as well as difficult questions about whose wellbeing policymakers are looking out for, and whose they are not.

Note: This course will be taught asynchronously, however, virtual one-on-one check-in meetings will be held periodically throughout the term.

POSC 464 010

INTERNSHIP IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

BAGOZZI

See the department website at www.poscir.udel.edu/ - Undergraduate “Internships” for forms and Student Responsibilities. On the “Internships” page, you will find a listing of places students have interned in the past, and current advertised internship opportunities.

You may also find opportunities on the Career Services Center web site – www.udel.edu/CSC

[Second Summer Session \(5 Weeks\) 7/13 - 8/13](#)

POSC 150 910

INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

THARP

This course examines American political institutions, American political behavior, as well as democratic and social contract theory in an effort to understand and answer questions about contemporary U.S. democracy and political arrangements. Important American institutions that this course will focus on include the Congress, the Presidency, the Supreme Court and institutional perspectives on political parties and interest groups. Key concepts and questions in American political behavior involve American public values and opinions, how Americans decide their vote, issues of partisanship, institutional racism in U.S. society, gender inequality, as well as injustices concerning people with impairments and sexual minorities.

In this course, we also discuss theories underlying the American social contract, the U.S. Constitution, and the interpretation and enactment of the law by those people exercising sovereign power within American institutions (like Supreme Court Justices). In addition, we grapple with questions of care, equality, power, and social justice within the context of American politics from excerpted perspectives as diverse as Alexis de Tocqueville’s ‘*Democracy in America*’ to W.E.B. DuBois’ ‘*The Souls of Black Folk*.’ Putting everything together, we critically evaluate the degree to which politics in the U.S. works toward a more just, caring, and equal future for all citizens.

Note: This course will be taught online, asynchronously to allow students to complete modules at their own pace.

POSC 285 910

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

OBRINGER

As the oldest field of political science—with thousands of years under its belt—political theory examines the political world not only as is, but as it *could be*. Using analysis, judgment, inquiry, and persuasion, political theorists create blueprints for what a better and different political world could look like and how we can reach such an ideal. It is these thought experiments of what constitutes *politics*, of what it means to be a *citizen*, of who should *rule*, and of how to achieve *justice* that provide a foundation for many of our current political institutions, organizations, law, and norms. In a period in which political values are debated incessantly and concepts like democracy, freedom, justice, and liberty are thrown around in the news, on Twitter, and Facebook, an examination of the philosophical reasoning that undergirds American democracy, international cooperation, global justice, and citizenship warrants both a re-examination and re-grounding. In this **five week, online, asynchronous course**, we will analyze key arguments in political theory, exploring concepts such as justice, rights, power, citizenship, government, law, and democracy. Through readings, podcasts, videos, media, and lectures, students will have a

basic understanding of major concepts and debates in political theory and be able to critically and analytically engage with them. At the culmination of this course, students will be equipped with new tools and frameworks that will aid them in navigating an ever-changing political world.

POSC 311 910 POLITICS OF DEVELOPING NATIONS KHAN

Discusses major political and economic trends in the developing world in recent decades, including struggles with neoliberal economic development policies and efforts to establish working democracies. Country cases from Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and South/East Asia.

POSC 413 910 TOPICS IN AMERICAN POLITICS: COLLIER
Campaigns and Elections

In this course, we will examine the electoral system and election campaigns to better understand the democratic practice in the U.S. and to explore both positive and negative critiques frequently made about it. This course will look at campaigns and elections at the local, state, and national levels, focusing primarily on presidential and congressional elections. The key goal for this course will be to understand how campaigns and elections work in the US as well as to study the various arguments and criticisms about why election processes in the US work like they do.

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