POSC courses that fulfill the SECOND Writing Requirement:
  - POSC 433 African Politics
  - POSC 459 Sexuality and Law

POSC courses that fulfill the Multi-Cultural Requirement:
  - POSC 352 Refugees and Forced Migration
  - POSC 406 LGBT Politics
  - POSC 433 African Politics

POSC courses that fulfill University Breadth Requirements:
  - UNIV Group A: 285
  - UNIV Group B: 308, 491 (formerly 311)
  - UNIV Group C: 150, 220, 240, 270, 312, 352

POSC courses that fulfill Arts and Sciences Breadth Requirements:
  - AS Group A: 285
  - AS Group B: 308, 491 (formerly 311)
  - AS Group C: 150, 220, 240, 270, 317

POSC that fill Discovery Learning Experience:
  - POSC 447 National Agenda
  - POSC 475 Model United Nations

Course Notes:
  - **POSC 499 – Capstone in PSC and IR.** Seniors who will be graduating in 2021 spring should take this one-credit course. One section is offered in 2020 Fall. **Two sections will be offered in 2021 Spring.**
This course is designed to provide an introductory examination of the foundations, institutions and participants in the national level of American government. The purpose of this class is to provide students with a firm understanding of the foundations on which the American government rests, and how the foundations affect the institutions and participants in our political system. We will explore broad questions about democracy, equality, liberty, freedom, and order. For example, what is the proper balance between liberty and security? Is equality a defining factor of democracy? If legislators wanted to organize the Congress to maximize their reelection rates, would they choose the status quo?

This course will introduce the players and institutions of American politics. We will examine the behavior of both governmental officials—elected and unelected—and extra-governmental actors such as the news media, interest groups, and political parties. Since this is a survey course, we will aim for breadth rather than depth. Among the questions considered are (but not limited to) why the U.S. has only two major parties; why Congress tends to move slowly; why bureaucratic agencies use lots of formal rules; why the mass media cover certain stories and not others; and how polls attempt to measure public opinion. This course will also place emphasis on the role of race, ethnicity, and income inequality in American politics. For most of these topics, what we cover would serve as a useful gateway to more specialized courses that address them in detail.
This course is for any student who wishes to major in political science or to fulfill a departmental or college requirement. In fact, this course would be useful to anyone interested in understanding the politics of public policy in America. The study of public policy is important to the examination of how political processes create essential programs to change society. Class activities will include lectures and discussions on various topics. Your professor will serve as the class manager, however the student will be expected to do the assigned readings and take part in class discussions. The objectives of this course are threefold: 1) to discuss public policy as an outcome of governmental activities, 2) to explore the development of public policy, and 3) to explore some of this nation's substantive policy areas.

This introduction to the politics of the global system has three parts. First, we look in a summary fashion at the history of international relations over the past few hundred years. Then we spend three weeks reviewing six of the key theories of international relations, which order what we see in the world and tell us what is right, wrong, and appropriate in international behavior. Finally, the bulk of the course considers the basic concepts and methods by which we may study international relations as relations in a global society, and provides a survey of key issues. We consider the dynamics of global conflict, including everything from individual acts of terror to world wars, as well as cooperative interdependence and various forms of global economic interaction. Assignments will include both traditional exams and class discussions of case studies. This course design provides students with the conceptual tools necessary to understand both the past and present functioning of the world system.
This course is meant to acquaint students with the analytical approaches, concepts, processes, and issues of international relations. This class is built upon class discussion and debate as well as an online computer simulation. You will learn about the continuum of theoretical traditions and analytical approaches prevalent in IR, including realism and liberalism at one end to constructivism and feminism at the other. We will also explore core concepts in the field: state and non-state actors, norms, power, terrorism and collective goods, etc. The course examines both historical and contemporary issues in the international system, including armed conflict and security, political economics, the environment and human development. The overall objective is to give students sufficient awareness of the interaction of political, technological, economic, and social factors to permit a critical appreciation of contemporary global politics.

This online, synchronous (and at times asynchronous) course is divided into four specific segments; (1) the first segment will introduce students to the scope and methods of comparative politics as a field of political science. Throughout the course, we will address and return to the question about whether a science of comparative politics is possible and how the comparative method can be improved with recent theoretical and methodological approaches. The remainder of the course will provide an overview of the current theoretical approaches in the field. (2) In the second segment, we will study comparative political economy: varieties of capitalism and varieties of socialism. (3) In the third segment, we will focus on issues of regime survival and regime change, specifically the process of democratization and recent trends towards democratic erosion and the rise of global populism. (4) The last segment of the course will examine some of the key issues associated with political systems and regimes. In institutional terms, we will discuss the differences between executives and legislatures (presidentialism vs. parliamentarism), as well as differences in parties and party systems. We will also focus on contentious politics, authoritarianism, political culture and world values. All ‘Required Learning Materials’ will be provided through Canvas at no charge; textbook(s) will be openly licensed.
POSC 285 - 010  Introduction to Political Theory
Son #9126 TR 0930 - 1045 AM

** Course meets University Group A breadth requirement **
** College of Arts & Sciences Group A breadth requirement **

This course introduces students to such major themes of political theory as justice, freedom, equality, power, and citizenship. We will read foundational texts in the history of political thought, exploring some of the following questions: What is the purpose of politics? Who should rule? What are our rights and responsibilities as citizens? By examining various answers to these perennial questions, students will develop their own ways of thinking about and evaluating current political problems.

POSC 300 - 010  Research Methods for Political Science
Staff #4362 Lecture: MW 0905 - 0955 AM
Discussion Sections: #20018 (020D) Fri 0905 - 0955 AM
#20020 (021D) Fri 1010 - 1100 AM

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to statistical data analysis. The skills acquired in this course will allow you to conduct and critically evaluate scientific research. These skills are applicable to almost any profession and will be a good addition to your future resume. Students will develop their own research question, review the existing scholarly literature, propose a theory to answer that question, and evaluate their hypothesis with an American public opinion survey. Our focus will be on interpreting and using statistics to answer these questions, rather than the math that goes into it. Weekly lab sessions will provide you with hands-on training in SPSS (a popular and user-friendly statistical software package) that does the math for you. While this course can be intimidating and challenging, weekly lab sessions and extensive office hours are available to provide guidance and ensure that everyone who puts in the effort can succeed.

POSC 300 - 011  Research Methods for Political Science
Staff #4364 Lecture: MW 0125 - 0215 PM
Discussion Sections: #20022 (030D) Fri 0125 - 0215 PM
#20024 (031D) Fri 0230 - 0320 PM

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to statistical data analysis. The skills acquired in this course will allow you to conduct and critically evaluate scientific research. These skills are applicable to almost any profession and will be a good addition to your future resume. Students will develop their own research question, review the existing scholarly literature,
propose a theory to answer that question, and evaluate their hypothesis with an American public opinion survey. Our focus will be on interpreting and using statistics to answer these questions, rather than the math that goes into it. Weekly lab sessions will provide you with hands-on training in SPSS (a popular and user-friendly statistical software package) that does the math for you. While this course can be intimidating and challenging, weekly lab sessions and extensive office hours are available to provide guidance and ensure that everyone who puts in the effort can succeed.

POSC 308 - 010  Theories of Sexuality and Gender
Bueno - Hansen  # 20290  MW 0335 - 0450 PM

** Course meets University Group B breadth requirement **
**College of Arts & Sciences Group B breadth requirement **

**Cross-listed with WOMS 308 - 010**

This course examines approaches to the study of sexuality and gender with an emphasis on queer theory and intersections between sexuality, gender, race, class, and nationality. This course challenges the universality of Western notions of sexuality and gender in global governance and transnational social movements.

POSC 310-010  European Politics
Kinderman  # 13300  TR 0800 - 0915 AM

Provides an overview of the politics in the UK, France, Germany and Italy. We will seek to understand the differences between these countries and the patterns of continuity and change over time. We will also discuss whether one can speak of a “European economic and social model.” If so, what are its central characteristics? Can it survive?
This class aims to introduce students to current issues in gender and politics around the world. Some of the questions we address include: Why are men overrepresented in politics? Why is the USA ranked so low in terms of women’s representation in Congress? What is a feminist foreign policy – as followed in Sweden? What are other ways of understanding gender, for example, in Nigeria, and participation in politics? Why might there be more women in elected office in an autocracy, like Rwanda, than a democracy, like the USA? Has democracy failed women? The class relies on significant student participation and interaction and includes visits from politicians and other practitioners from the field.

Political Parties and Interest Groups are the primary means by which the public exert influence over American politics. They represent the desires of their constituents and enable citizens to pursue common goals more efficiently than acting alone. However, Parties and Interest Groups are also institutions with their own desires and have the capacity to influence (manipulate) the public. We are left with the question of “who leads who” and “what does all this mean for our democracy?” These questions become increasingly important in an age of heightened political polarization and campaign spending. This course explores these questions by examining the formation, evolution, and behavior of political parties and interest groups in American politics. Among other topics, we will analyze is their organization and structure, how they recruit and mobilize, and their role in policymaking and campaigns.

Elections are central to modern democracy: they are the mechanism by which “we the people” choose who will represent us and make laws in our names. This may be particularly true for American democracy, since we elect more people to more positions more frequently than anywhere else in the world, (the best estimate is that there are around 520,000 elected officials in the U.S., or more than one for every thousand citizens).
In this course, we will explore how — and how well — this mechanism works in modern-day America. We will learn why voters make the decisions they do, and the strategies campaigns use to try to win their votes. We will look beyond the media’s portrayal of fickle voters swinging between candidates based on attack ads and campaign gaffes. Instead, we will engage with classic academic theories of voting, and analyze quantitative evidence from the 2016 and 2018 campaigns, to understand in a more rigorous way why elections in the U.S. turn out the way they do.

Enrollment requires Instructor’s consent after **August 31, 2020.**

POSC 339 - 010  European Union
Kinderman  # 9114  TR 0930 - 1045 AM

The European Union is an extraordinarily important economic and political union that binds together twenty-seven European countries. This course provides an overview of the history, institutions, politics, policies, and controversies surrounding the EU. Topics covered include European integration, the democratic deficit, the Eurozone crisis, the rise of anti-EU populism and Brexit. We will devote a fair amount of time to debating the strengths, weaknesses and trade-offs of different perspectives and arguments about the EU.

POSC 350 - 010  Politics and the Environment
Bagozzi  # 18144  MW  0840 - 0955 AM

This course seeks to provide students with a foundational understanding of environmental politics and policy, both in the U.S. context and globally. To do so, we will examine a number of specific contemporary environmental challenges, discuss the individual basis for environmentalism (motivations, values, and perception), and explore the roles played by key political institutions and actors (the President, Congress, states, courts, interest groups, and international organizations) within the environmental policymaking process. The course itself includes two essay exams, a group research project, and an individually written paper related to the group research topic.

POSC 352 - 010  Refugees and Forced Migration
Ramsay  #18130  TR  1100 - 1215 PM

**Satisfies the University Multicultural Requirement**
**Course meets University Group C breadth requirement**
**Cross-listed with ANTH 352 - 010, GEOG 352 - 010**
Focus on the social, cultural, political, and development dimensions of historical and contemporary refugee crises and forced migration. Major topics covered may include historical and contemporary refugee crises, the distinctiveness of forced migration in terms of globalization; and migration more broadly. The definition of a refugee and what situations are covered by that definition; humanitarianism and global responses to refugees; the management of refugees in camps and urban areas; sovereignty and citizenship; and new directions in refugee policy worldwide.

POSC 362 - 010
Diplomacy
Kaufman #4370
MWF 0230 - 0320 PM

This course is designed to provide an understanding of diplomatic practice. Initial readings acquaint students with the principles of diplomacy as understood by scholars and diplomats. A set of nine week-long case studies make up the core of the course. These are in three important areas of contemporary diplomatic discourse: the global political economy, global environmental challenges, and military intervention. The case studies are designed to illustrate and enhance diplomatic skills.

POSC 401-011
Topics in Law and Politics: Human Trafficking
M. McDonough #4372
W 0600 - 0900 PM

**Not open to freshmen**

This course will provide an overview of labor and sex trafficking, but will primarily focus on sex trafficking. It will include a look at international as well as domestic trafficking. Along with an overview, the course will cover the federal and state laws in the United States that apply to the crime of human trafficking, and the challenges faced by law enforcement. It will also address approaches being tried by other countries, in particular, the Nordic model. The course will also address the stigma attached to these particular crime victims, and efforts to reduce/eliminate it. A book written by a survivor of sex trafficking about her experiences and escape from “the Life” will be included to provide insights through the lens of a trafficking survivor.

Note: ALL students who would like to register for this course MUST attend the first class. Students, who do not attend the first class, including those on the wait list, will NOT be permitted to add this course.
POSC 401- 012    Topics in Law and Politics: Criminal Procedures
Danberg               # 8228                T 0600 - 0900 PM

**Not open to freshmen**

This course examines the constitutional law of criminal procedure as it has developed through decisions of the United States Supreme Court. Topics of discussion will include due process of law, arrest, search and seizure, electronic surveillance, the right to counsel, self-incrimination, trial by jury and sentencing. Students will learn how to read, analyze and brief Supreme Court cases. In-class participation is a substantial component of the final grade. This course should be informative for any student considering attending law school or for anyone with an interest in our criminal justice system. There are no prerequisites, and no prior experience is required.

Note: ALL students who would like to register for this course MUST attend the first class. Students, who do not attend the first class, including those on the wait list, will NOT be permitted to add this course.

POSC 405 - 010    CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
Batchis             # 5436                MWF 1115 - 1205 PM

This course explores the development and interplay of the governmental powers established by the United States Constitution through the study of decisions handed down by the Supreme Court. It will examine the constitutional separation of powers between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches as well as federalism, the manner in which the power is divided between the national government and the states. Like a law school classroom, students will be required to come to class prepared to discuss the assigned cases and materials and will be called on at random.

Note: ALL students who would like to register for this course MUST attend the first class. Students who do not attend the first class, including those on the wait list, will NOT be permitted to add this course.
Politics is, fundamentally, about power — about “who gets what, when, and how” as Harold Lasswell once put it. The central goal of this course is to understand what (frequently disliked) minority groups are able to get out of a majoritarian political system, and when and how they do so. We will draw on theories and research about American politics in general to make sense of the particular outcomes of the LGBT rights movement. And, in turn, we’ll use the specific case of LGBT politics over the past sixty years to learn more about the general patterns of politics in American democracy.

The course is split into two halves. The first half looks at LGBT* politics from the “bottom up”. We’ll follow LGBT groups from the 1950s to the 2000s to help answer broader questions about social movements. When do groups form to fight for their rights? What mobilizes potential members to join? How do movements organize and how does that affect their odds of success?

The second half looks at LGBT* politics from the “top down”. We’ll dissect changes in what Doug McAdam calls “political opportunities” facing the LGBT movement to help answer broader questions about democratic politics in the U.S. When and how do politicians represent marginalized groups? How does party and interest group competition shape policy agendas and outcomes? What explains majority opinion towards minority rights?

Enrollment requires Instructor’s consent after August 31, 2020.

The Presidency has evolved into the most powerful institution in American politics. While the Founders envisioned a glorified clerk executing the will of Congress, the Modern President is expected to enhance the safety, stability, and prosperity of the nation largely on his own. Presidential power has expanded considerably to accomplish these goals, but so too has their ability to sidestep the checks and balances system – posing serious questions for the future of our Democracy. Through an examination of key moments in presidential history, this course will explain this evolution and its political implications. In particular, we will explore the contexts in which these expansions of power have occurred and how presidents built legitimacy for these changes among the public. We will also consider the effect that these changes have had on elections, political polarization, and the general functioning of our government.
"Where are the women?" With this simple question, feminist scholars such as Cynthia Enloe announced a challenge to foundational assumptions about the practice and study of global politics. Such questions enabled scholars to recognize and interrogate the presence and absence of men and women alike, and to investigate how politics itself is gendered at every level and in every sphere. In this class, we will explore how ideas about masculinity and femininity affect foreign policy, political economy, war, violence, and peace. We will also examine how gender shapes the study of global politics, in terms of ontology, epistemology, and methodology. Questions we will investigate throughout the semester include what normally counts as IR, and why? What does it mean to adopt a “feminist curiosity” in the study of global politics? How are gender and power related? What gender work is necessary to keep certain global political practices in place and to make them seem natural? How can we resist given gendered systems of meaning while living within them at the same time?

Why do some states develop economically faster than others? What explains different strategies of growth and development? What explains varied development and democratization patterns in different regions? And why do states respond to economic and health crises differently? This class investigates these questions by considering the relationship between states, markets, societies, international geopolitics in East and Southeast Asia, regions marked by enviable economic growth, alongside authoritarian development. It is also a region that defies more than one theory of development.

Focusing on the relationship between states, markets, and societies, this course considers the distinctiveness of East Asian developmental models and their developmental experiences, including the significance of China’s development. Topics discussed include the ways that colonialism and war conditioned the development of the state in East Asia, the importance of Japan as a regional model of development, how China’s model is different or not, the impact of global economic crises on the Asian developmental state, what the current COVID crisis says about East Asian (and US) models of development, as well as questions of democratization (or not!).
This course is a senior seminar and focuses on the role that Islamic agencies, political movements, non-state actors, and states plan in global politics. The role of Islamic states such as Saudi Arabia and Iran, Islamic movements such as the Muslim Brotherhood, non-state actors such as ISIS and Al Qaeda, will be explored in depth. This course will also look at how US foreign policy engages with the Muslim World. Guest speakers from the State Department and the FBI will be additional features of this course.

In East Asia, growing interdependence and cooperation co-exist alongside persistent regional tensions and competition. This course introduces students to the international relations of East and Southeast Asia by examining the region’s relational and political dynamics. Questions to be asked include: What explains why relations between some states remain competitive and fraught, while others do not? How does China’s growing influence in East Asia affect those questions? How do US-China interactions affect regional conflict/cooperation trends? How are others responding to China’s growth? Is it true that East Asia is “ripe for rivalry” as some argue? This class asks these questions in relation to different issues and subsets of relations in East Asia. Topics to be discussed include North Korea, Taiwan, the South China Sea, US-trade tensions with China and other Asian states, roles played by East Asia’s small and middle powers versus major powers, US and regional responses to China’s “Belt and Road” Initiative, the contrasts between intra-Northeast Asian relations and intra-Southeast Asian relations, Asia’s regional institutions, and the US role in Asia.

The Latinx population in the United States has attracted significant attention from politicians and pundits alike in recent years. It is estimated that 32 million Latinxs will be eligible to vote by the 2020 presidential election — making Latinxs the largest share of non-white voters in the United
States. However, what do we know about the politics of Latinxs? In this course, we will examine the history and contemporary role of Latinxs in the American political system. In tracing the historical and political processes of Latinxs in the U.S., we will grapple with questions of immigration, ethnicity and identity, assimilation and incorporation, and examine the impact of Latinx voters on campaigns and elections. Although Latinxs are the primary focus of this course, we will situate Latinxs within the larger context of racial and ethnic politics in the U.S. and draw comparisons to their white, Black, and Asian American counterparts throughout the semester.

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**POSC 413-013 Topics in American Politics: Communication Effects in Election Campaigns**

Brewer  
MWF 0905 - 0955 AM

**Cross listed with COMM 418-010/080**

This course will examine how news coverage, conventions, debates, political satire, advertisements, social media, interpersonal discussion, and other forms of communication influence voter opinions and behavior during election campaigns. It will focus on the 2020 presidential campaigns.

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**POSC 417-010 National Security Policy**

Kaufman  
#10744  
MWF 1010 - 1100 AM

National security issues are often at the top of the world’s agenda. Major issues that caught the world’s attention in recent years include the nuclear agreement with Iran, the civil war in Syria, Russian intervention in Ukraine, and a Chinese buildup in the South China Sea. This course will address head-on the policy questions that such issues raise. What options does the US have for dealing with these problems? What do we know about what is likely to work? The first segment of the course will focus on nuclear weapons, including the Cold War arms race, nuclear proliferation and Iran’s current program. Other units include the overall national security strategies of Obama and Trump, and the dilemmas of terrorism and counterterrorism.

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**POSC 421-010 Political Psychology**

Cassese  
#10788  
TR 1230 - 0145 PM

Political psychology is an interdisciplinary subject that examines how psychological processes, concepts, and theories help to shape our understanding of politics. Major topics in this course include social identity, attitudes and opinions, personality, prejudice, stereotyping, conflict, nationalism, emotion, information processing, and political behavior. We will take a deep dive into scholarship conducted by academic political scientists and academic psychologists. We will
also explore how psychological concepts show up in journalistic accounts of contemporary political events and conflicts. Our goal is to learn to distinguish psychological explanations for political phenomena that are solidly grounded in theory and backed by empirical evidence from “pop psychology” arguments that may use key terms from psychology but are only very loosely tied to academic political psychology research.

POSC 426 - 010   Latin American Politics

Turbino Torres  # 12562   MWF  0230-0320 PM

Latin American nations share a common past of colonialism, independence wars, poverty, authoritarianism, political instability, and foreign intervention. They differ, however, in the way they have tried to deal with this heritage. More recently, Latin American countries have embraced, with varying success, democratic rule. They have also embarked, with similar uneven success, in a process of market reforms and economic liberalization. We will explore these issues and the prospects for democratic consolidation in the region. The main objectives of this course are: a) to discuss the common characteristics of Latin American political systems; b) to identify the most significant political actors in the region; c) to relate the Latin American colonial legacy to today's politics; d) to discuss the prospects for democratic rule in the region; and e) to analyze the challenges to the political system created by political violence, drug trafficking, market reforms, and crime.

POSC 433 - 010   African Politics

Bauer  # 5432   TR  0330 - 0445 PM

*This course satisfies the College of Arts & Sciences SECOND WRITING requirement*
*Cross-listed with AFRA 433-010*
**Satisfies the University Multicultural Requirement**

This course provides students with a broad overview of contemporary politics and society in Africa (excluding North Africa). The course begins with a brief examination of pre-colonial and colonial Africa, before moving on to the rise of nationalism in the 1950s and the overthrow of colonial rule beginning in the 1960s. The course considers the emergence of single party and military rule in many African countries after independence, and then examines the political transitions of the last three decades. The course also investigates African economies in the post-independence and post-transition periods, with a focus on ‘Africa Rising.’ Further, the class touches upon social identities including religion, ethnicity, and gender. The course relies upon films, novels, scholarly journal articles and social media resources; it concludes with student presentations of critical issues facing Africa today such as China in Africa, Africa's natural resources, information and communication technologies in Africa, the role of diasporas and more.
In 2005, Hurricane Katrina exposed the depth of racial disparities in America. Fifteen years later, the COVID-19 pandemic is not only exposing the continuation of racial disparities in many areas of human development, but it is also shedding light on socioeconomic inequality in America. The politics of race and the politics of class (i.e., socioeconomic inequality) have long existed in America. Still, in the past, the politics of race has overshadowed the politics of class. This course will explore the complex relationship and interaction between class and race in America and how this relationship has evolved over the years. The first objective is to use the Black American experience to illustrate the role that race has played in the development of America’s social, political, and economic systems. The second objective is to discuss the evolution of socioeconomic inequality and inequity as a long-standing political phenomenon in America. The final objective is to explore the legal challenges and political responses of racial and socioeconomically marginalized groups’ as they have struggled for inclusion into America’s economic system.

American democracy professes equal commitment to democracy and capitalism, but it raises a number of thorny questions. Should one own private property to exercise democratic rights? Property requirements for voting have been abolished, but property ownership is still central to our practice of democratic citizenship. The government, for example, encourages home ownership and a stake in the stock market—a decision that necessarily marginalizes other potentially worthwhile policies. Is this the right thing to do? The complex modern economy has given rise to big organizations, both private and public (think GM and the Federal Reserve). Should those organizations justify their power by the criteria of democratic legitimacy and accountability? Economic inequality has dramatically deepened over the past few decades. What explains this trend? Is it a concern for democracy? In this course, we will explore some of these questions by examining various ways in which the relationship between capitalism and democracy was theorized and institutionalized in the past century.
*Open to non-honors majors with a 3.0 gpa. Find the Request enrollment form, here, under “forms”, https://sites.udel.edu/honors/course-registration/

POSC 447 - 010                National Agenda: WE ARE THE PEOPLE
Hoffman                   # 7416                   MW  0335 - 0450 PM

**Cross-Listed with COMM 447- 010**

**Satisfies the University Discovery-Learning Requirement**

Seminar offered in conjunction with speaker series focused on current policy and political problems facing the United States. Guest lecturers, office holders and candidates, political and media practitioners explore the problems and their implications for the nation and for campaigns and decision-making.

**Instructor Consent required. Interested students should email Dr. Hoffman at lindsayh@udel.edu**

POSC 459 - 010                Sexuality and Law
Rasmussen                 # 10790                TR  1100 - 1215 PM

*This course satisfies the College of Arts & Sciences SECOND WRITING requirement*

Just over thirty years ago, the Supreme Court upheld a Georgia law banning sexual contact between individuals of the same sex, an act that enabled the criminalization of gay men and lesbians by defining them as outlaws. Today marriage equality is the law of the land and a frontrunner in a major party’s Presidential primary is openly gay. What accounts for this dramatic shift? This course will examine the legal regulation of sexuality and the political movement to challenge that regulation, framed by an examination of the role of the courts in social change. Topics will include: sodomy laws, interracial marriage, the relationship between citizenship, public and military service, and sexual orientation, marriage equality, trans* rights, antidiscrimination law, and the regulation of public sex. We will examine the ways that sexual orientation and gender identity have become central political issues in American politics. Students will learn how to read and analyze court cases, will explore the history of the regulation of sexuality, and will learn how to conduct research. The course will conclude with a final research project.
**POSC 464 - 010**  
Internship in Political Science and International Relations  
#12698  
**Fulfills the University Discovery Learning Experience Requirement**  
**Requires permission of Internship Director**  
Internship Director – Dr. Benjamin Bagozzi - bagozzi@udel.edu  
See the department website at [www.poscir.udel.edu/](http://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](http://www.udel.edu/CSC)

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**POSC 467 - 080**  
HONORS Seminar: The Implicit Mind  
Kubota  
# 20048  
TR 0330 - 0445 PM  
**This is an Honors Class**  
**Cross-Listed with PSYC 467 - 080**

Daily we encounter a variety of people, make hundreds of decisions, and perform countless tasks. Many of these actions and encounters are straightforward and at times thoughtless: brushing our teeth, walking to class, paying for coffee. Others require a bit more thought and deliberation: what will my friend want for their birthday, should I trust this person, and should I apply to medical school. Each decision involves a set of cognitive, social, and/or affective processes some of which are hidden from us. In this course, we will uncover the implicit mind and how it drives our thoughts, feelings, and actions. We will review research from several fields (psychology, economics, political science, and neuroscience, among others) and connect these findings to real-world applications.

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**POSC 475 - 010**  
Model United Nations  
Nuzzolese  
# 7158  
MWF 1220 - 0110 PM  
**Fulfills the University Discovery Learning Experience Requirement**

This course examines the processes of diplomacy and representation in the United Nations through simulations and position papers on current global debates. Students will gain valuable insights on the political perspectives of UN member states and the operations of the United Nations as an international organization. Throughout the semester, students will also become familiar with the fundamentals of international law and diplomatic protocols. There is no travel associated with this course. Fulfills the DLE requirement.
Who has the right to vote or become a political candidate in America, and why? What does it mean to be fairly represented? Can speech be limited during a political campaign under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution? What kinds of restrictions on campaign contributions and spending are permissible? What happens when elections go wrong? This course explores the legal rules that govern elections and the political process in America. Some of these legal rules are derived directly from the U.S. Constitution, others from laws passed by Congress or state legislatures. The class will focus on court decisions interpreting these rules. This will involve a deep dive into a wide range of election-related topics including voting rights and representation, freedom of speech in campaigns, redistricting and gerrymandering, the role of political parties and primaries, campaign finance law, and election administration.

Note: ALL students who would like to register for this course MUST attend the first class. Students who do not attend the first class, including those on the wait list, will NOT be permitted to add this course.

Two Sections of POSC 499 will be offered in 2021 Spring.