Political Science and International Relations Undergraduate Courses Fall 2019

POSC courses that fulfill the **SECOND** Writing Requirement:
- POSC 415
- POSC 419
- POSC 435

POSC courses that fulfill the **Multi - Cultural** Requirement:
- POSC 352
- POSC 406

POSC courses that fulfill **University Breadth** Requirements:
- **UNIV Group A**: 285 & 435
- **UNIV Group B**: 304, & 311
- **UNIV Group C**: 150, 220, 240, 270, 312, 329

POSC courses that fulfill **Arts and Sciences Breadth** Requirements:
- **AS Group A**: 285 & 435
- **AS Group B**: 304, 311 & 308

POSC that fill **Discovery Learning Experience**:
- POSC 447
- POSC 475

**Course Notes:**
- **POSC 230 – Politics and Social Justice**: This course is required for the new Politics and Social Justice Minor that will be available in 2019 fall.

- **POSC 412 – International Relations of East Asia**: This new course is of interest to both PSC and IR majors. The course satisfies a requirement for the Global Politics Concentration, the IR Field, and the IR Asian Specialization.

- **POSC 431 - Populism**: This course will satisfy the 4xx-level requirement for the IR European Specialization. This course previously offered as POSC 409-011 in 2018 fall. Do not repeat.

- **POSC 499 – Capstone in PSC and IR**: Seniors who will be graduating in 2020 spring should take this one-credit course.

- **POSC 318 and POSC 413**: These two courses will be taught by a new faculty member, Vlad Medenica. [https://www.vladmedenica.com/](https://www.vладmedenica.com/)

- **POSC 337**: Need a one-credit elective? Check out a course that will run in conjunction with National Agenda in the fall.
POSC 150 - 010  
Introduction to American Politics

Mycoff  
# 4404

Lecture:  
MW 0125 - 0215 PM
Discussion Sections 020D: F 0905 - 0955 AM
021D: F 0905 - 0955 AM
022D: F 0905 - 0955 AM
023D: F 1115 AM - 1205 PM
024D: F 1115 AM - 1205 PM
025D: F 1115 AM - 1205 PM

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

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?

POSC 150 - 011  
Introduction to American Politics

Oskooii  
#4406

Lecture:  
MW 1115 -1205 PM
Discussion Sections 030D: F 1115 AM - 1205 PM
031D: F 1115 AM - 1205 PM
032D: F 1010 AM - 1100 AM
033D: F 1010 AM - 1100 AM

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

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.
POSC 220 - 010                                   Introduction to Public Policy

Davis                                                            #13244                                                             MW 0840 - 0955 AM

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

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.

POSC 230 - 010                          Introduction to Politics and Social Justice

Ellerby                                              #20413                                                                       MWF 1115 AM - 1205PM

**Cross-listed with AFRA and WOMS 230**

In order to challenge discrimination and oppression, it is vital to understand how systems of discrimination develop and are perpetuated and how these are challenged. This class will familiarize students with key concepts and issues in social justice, including social construction, discrimination, privilege, systemic oppression, implicit bias and social activism. Because issues of social justice span the globe, this class will emphasize the links between both American and global social justice issues. Political science is well suited to the study of social justice issues of race, gender, sexuality, class, ageism, ability and other social identities because it centers the discussion of power and the distribution of resources in understanding how particular identities shape people’s life experiences.

This course is a required course the Politics & Social Justice Minor in political science.
This course is designed to introduce students to the structure and functioning of the global system. We begin with a consideration of how one should approach such a broad topic, then turn to three general topic areas. The first is the logic of violence. Here we consider the fundamental dynamics of conflict, the reasons for war, revolution, intervention and terror. The second is the logic of competition. Here we consider the dynamics of striving for goals short of the use of force, including the logic of bargaining and negotiation, of competition in the global political economy. Finally, we turn to the logic of cooperation, and then consider global agreements, organizations, regimes and law.

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.
The discipline of comparative politics has two primary aspects. The first is comparative politics proper, and as the name suggests, involves comparing aspects of different countries, such as their political institutions, economic systems, cultures, etc., in an attempt to answer important questions about politics and society. The idea is that by comparing the similarities and differences between countries we can determine the root causes of certain outcomes. Why are some states democracies and others dictatorships? What types of political institutions are there? What effects do different types of electoral systems have on politics? Why some countries are more economically developed than others are? Why do some states experience social revolutions, while others do not? Why are some revolutions successful, while others fail? The other aspect of comparative politics is area studies, which involves becoming an expert on a particular country, or region, including its language and culture. In essence, area studies provide the material for comparison. While we focus on both aspects of comparative politics in this course, our primary focus will be on comparative politics proper.

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

Hickel  
#4420  
Lecture: MW 0905 - 0955 AM  
Discussion Sections:  
# 20414 (020D) Fri 0905 - 0955 AM  
#20415 (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

Hickel  
#4422  
Lecture: MW 0125 - 0215 PM  
Discussion Sections:  
#20416 (030D) Fri 0125 - 0215 PM  
#20417 (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 304 - 010 Islam, Identity and Governance
Khan # 9248 R 0600 - 0900 PM

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

The class focuses on three distinct aspects surrounding Islam; Islam as a faith with particular attention to its mystical (Sufi) dimension, Islam as identity with particular attention to Islam as political mobilizing identity and finally on governance in the Muslim World and the role of Islam in the public sphere. The class will use simulations and community engagement projects as key learning tools.

POSC 308 - 010 Theories of Sexuality and Gender
Bueno - Hansen # 20556 MW 0335 - 0450 PM

**Course satisfies the College of Arts & Sciences Group B: History & Cultural Change 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 311- 010 Politics of Developing Nations
O’bringer #4424 MWF 0905 - 0955 AM

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

This survey course introduces students to the politics of the developing world. The “developing world”, also referred to as the "Third World", is a diverse group of countries generally thought of as distinct from the industrialized capitalist democracies and the former Soviet socialist republics. As such, it contains a wide variety of political systems, ranging from authoritarian to democratic in nature, and vast differences in levels of wealth and human welfare. Many developing nations face enormous challenges (and enormous pressures) to democratize and govern effectively: extreme poverty, high population growth, political instability and an international community that emphasizes highly particular expectations for what constitutes "developed" statehood. This course explores the dynamics of Third World politics by examining the histories, societies, politics, institutions and economics of the developing world as a whole, and through pertinent country case studies. It emphasizes the contemporary developing world in the context of current political trends, the political histories of the non-West,
and the relationship and dialogue between the "developed" and the "developing" worlds. It also reviews modernization and democratization, international migration and state sovereignty, environmental change and sustainability, terrorism and civil war, and the role of international institutions in Third World politics.

POS 312 - 010  Politics of East Asian Development
Ba  #13504  MWF 0125 - 0215 PM

Why do some states develop economically faster than others? What explains different strategies of growth and development? How do different states manage diverse societies and liberalization processes? What explains varied development and democratization patterns in different regions? This class investigates these questions by considering the relationship between states, markets, and societies in Southeast Asia, a region marked by enviable economic growth but also demographic diversity that can complicate the development of political institutions and state-society relations. It is also a region that defies more than one theory of development.

Focusing on the relationship between states, markets, and societies, this course begins with a consideration of the ways that colonialism and war conditioned the development of the state in Southeast Asia, the importance of Japan as a model of development, as well as the ways that diversity and culture continue to condition the transformation of Southeast Asian states and societies.

POS 313 - 010  American Foreign Policy
Jenks  #14840  MWF 1220 - 0110 PM

Who makes U.S. Foreign Policy? Is American conduct in world affairs largely a response to threats from abroad or the product of a domestic struggle over power and influence between Democrats, Republicans, and other public and private sector actors? In addition, is American Foreign Policy entering as new age with Donald Trump as the Commander-in-Chief? This course will provide you with the knowledge and skills needed to answer these questions, while presenting you with a diverse set of issues, theories, and cases in the field of American Foreign Policy since World War II.

We will begin the course with a discussion on the primary institutions of American Foreign Policy making, including the constitutional role of the President, Congress, and the Bureaucracy. We will also examine the policy roles of various societal actors (e.g. the media, private interests, and social movements). In the second part of the course, we will examine several prominent theories used to explain the formation of U.S. foreign policies—such as realism, liberalism, and constructivism. The third part of the course will ask you to apply these insights by analyzing several cases in American Foreign Policy since World War II, including the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the “War on Terror”. Finally, the course will also challenge you to critically assess the validity of diverse sources of information—including various social and traditional media outlets—when analyzing contemporary issues in American Foreign Policy including the United States’ relationship with China and Russia.
What does it mean for politics to be gendered? Why are more women than ever running for political office in the USA? Why is the USA behind the rest of the world in terms of women in politics? This class introduces the topic of gender and politics in the USA and around the world. The class begins by briefly reviewing some of the historical literature on gender, considering feminism - its ‘waves’ and evolution over time - as undergirding our understanding of gender and politics, and what it means to use feminist research methodologies. We consider intersectionality, sexual identities and orientations, men and masculinity studies as well as a more narrow focus on women’s representation in politics - also women and political parties and women’s movements (including ecofeminism, reproductive rights, and immigrant rights and so on as time permits).

Do people hold strong opinions on issues? Where do they come from? What role, if any, do these opinions play in U.S. politics? In this course, we will grapple with these and other questions as we explore the attitudes and behavior of people in the United States as well as assess their influence on American politics and public policy. Throughout the semester, we will examine how public opinion is formed, measured, communicated, and reflected in politics and policy. In doing so, the will pay close attention to the structures and institutions thought to shape public opinion—including the media, political campaigns, and group identities like partisanship, race, and gender. By the end of the course, students will not only obtain a greater understanding of the fundamental relationship between public opinion and American politics, they will also gain the ability to critically analyze, interpret, and evaluate quantitative survey data.

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 becomes 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.

POSC 324 - 010  Voting and Elections
Jones  #9232  MWF 0230 - 0320 PM

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 30, 2019.

POSC 329 - 010  International Migration
Acharya  #12614  TR 0330 - 0445 PM

** Course meets University Group C breadth requirement **
**College of Arts & Sciences Group C breadth requirement **
**Cross-listed with GEOG 329 - 010/ANTH 353 - 010 / SOCI 329 - 010**

The world is in motion; people and ideas, products, technologies, capital and diseases are travelling between regions and continents. Cities and cultures as well as family and labor market relations are changing as people are continually on the move. With increased border security and a “fear of numbers” of who belongs where, nation states are less capable of regulating policy areas independently. The movement of people has taken center stage in current events from Lampedusa, to erecting Mexican border walls, refugee securitization in the EU, and mass displacement globally from climate change. Every day, migrants are settling into societies that are themselves transforming. Integration thus becomes a moving target. Everyone needs to be prepared to embrace change. Migrants increasingly keep multi-stranded relations with their countries of origin, thereby building transnational spaces; others will after little time move on to third countries. All of them settle into motion. Politics has shown that an ‘in’ and ‘out’ approach to immigration and mobility policy is no longer viable. We need to repose the question. People are continually on the move, but human mobility’s have been ascribed various valuations and interpretations across different cultures across time. Looking towards historical instances of mobility, wars, industry and environmental factors that have served
as catalysts for displacement, this course will investigate theories, philosophies and histories of movement with a look at debates surrounding citizenship, inclusion, ethics, and the ways in which mobility is enacted within multi-layered contexts of space across time.

This course explores the experiences of various transnational movers who widen the field of migration types: low-skilled labor, high-skilled labor, irregular, international travel, lifestyle, environmental, human trafficking and smuggling, asylum and refugee protection, internally displaced peoples, diaspora, remittances and root causes. From the exemplifications of mobility that compel those of diverse backgrounds to communally work and live together, built communities and nations are internally globalized and increasingly part of a cosmopolitan “one world.” The course aims to familiarize students with the foundational philosophies of mobility and historical instances of movement while critically engaging with current events on international migration.

Students will have opportunities to think through their own experience as people on the move and will work on in collaborative group projects to debate aspects of migration and displacement from cultural, political, economic, social and historical contexts.

POS 337 - 050  Topics in Political Communication:
Direction Democracy Film Series the Power of One Voice
Karibjanian  #10242  W 0630 - 0745 PM

**Cross-listed with COMM 337, LEAD 337, UAPP 337**

This 1-credit course is coordinated with the University of Delaware Center for Political Communication’s National Agenda Series. For fall 2019, the theme is “Direction Democracy” and this course will expand upon this theme through documentary and scripted films. Students attend film screenings and National Agenda events on Wednesday evenings.
POSC 352 - 010  Refugees and Forced Migration

Ramsay  #18638  TR 0200 - 0315 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

Denemark  #4428  MWF 0230 - 0320 PM

This course is designed to provide an understanding of diplomatic practice. Initial readings acquaint students with the principals 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.

Participation is not an optional part of this class as over half of the course grade is made of active learning exercises.

POSC 367 - 010  Seminar: Climate Change and Peace

Boyer  #10346  MW 0500 - 0615 PM
POSC 380 - 011  
Introduction to Law

Schwaber  
# 14846  
M 0600 - 0900 PM

**College of Arts & Sciences Group C breadth requirement **
**Cross- listed with LEST 380**

This course offers a broad introduction to the American legal system. It is designed to expose students to the demands of legal reasoning and provide some insight into what it may be like to attend law school.

The class explores the sources, objectives, and content of American law, the structure and processes of federal and state courts, and the functions of the various players who make up the legal system. It includes an overview of select substantive topics, such as criminal, contract, tort and property law. Like a law school classroom, participation is mandatory. Students will be called on at random and will be expected to discuss the assigned cases and materials. It is thus essential that students come to class prepared.

POSC 401-011  
Topics in Law and Politics: Human Trafficking

M. McDonough  
# 4430  
R 0600 - 0900 PM

Critical topics in law and politics

POSC 401- 012  
Topics in Law and Politics: Criminal Procedures

Danberg  
# 8330  
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.
Although the courts are by design the least democratic of major American political institutions, they are also essential to maintaining the rule of law and basic rights necessary to a functioning democracy. However, what is the role of politics in the judicial process and what role does the judicial system play in our politics? This course begins with an examination of the structure, process and personnel of our judicial system. Among other topics, we will critically evaluate the judicial nomination process and judicial review. We then explore how courts make decisions, the challenges to their implementation, and the influence they have on public opinion and American Politics. Students who complete this course will have a sophisticated understanding of how Interest Groups, Congress, the President, and the Public influence and are influenced by judicial decisions.

**Satisfies the University Multicultural Requirement**

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.

Twenty years ago, few Americans thought marriages between same-sex couples should be legally valid and no states recognized such marriages. Today, around 60% of Americans support same-sex marriage and it is legal across the country. At the same time, however, it is still legal to fire someone, refuse them housing, or deny them service because of their sexual orientation or gender identity in most states.

We will draw on theories and research about American politics in general to make sense of the particular outcomes of the LGBT rights movement. In addition, we will use the specific case of LGBT politics over the past sixty years to learn more about the general patterns of politics in American democracy.

This course is split into two halves. The first half looks at LGBT politics from the “bottom up”. We will 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 success?

The second half looks at LGBT politics from the “top down”. We will 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 public opinion towards minority rights?
Enrollment requires Instructor’s consent after August 30, 2019.

POSC 407- 010  American Presidency

Hickel  # 17316  MWF 1115 AM - 1205 PM

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.

POSC 409 - 010  Topics in World Politics: Global Gender Politics

Lobasz  # 7670  MWF 1115 AM - 1205 PM

"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?
POSC 410 - 010 Islam in Global Affairs

Khan #14226 T 0600 - 0900 PM

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.

POSC 412 - 010 The International Relations of East Asia

Ba #20432 MW 0335 - 0450 PM

East Asia is a dynamic region undergoing much geopolitical and economic change. These changes are challenging regional relations, even at the same time that they open up new possibilities for expanded relations and new imperatives for cooperation. Among the most important developments has been the emergence of China as a more capable and confident actor in its approach to regional politics. Introduce students to the international relations of East and Southeast Asia by examining key bilateral relations and sub-regional relational dynamics, the international relations of trade, major power politics and small power strategies.

POSC 413 - 010 Topics in American Politics: Latinx Politics

Medenica # 9214 MWF 0125 - 0215 PM

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 with an emphasis on voting and generational change. 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.
In recent years, American soldiers have been involved in wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Niger, Somalia and Syria, just to name a few that have reached the headlines. What is all of this war for? Why do so many of these wars keep dragging on for so many years? When a country tries to “send a message” to a rival by launching bombs or missiles, do they get the intended message? In general, does war “work” as a way of achieving a country’s goals? When can war be justified? This course will address these questions and more. The wars in Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq are among the examples we will discuss.

Ethnic diversity sometimes gets a bad name. In the worst cases, groups that are more powerful attack minorities with savage violence, as in Bosnia, Rwanda and Sudan’s Darfur region. In other countries, however, different ethnic groups live together in peace if not always in harmony. The US and Canada are models of such cooperation amid diversity, but so are developing countries such as Tanzania. The purpose of this course is to ask three questions about these issues. First, why do people divide themselves up into ethnic groups to begin with? Why do these ethnic groups stick together politically, compete—, and sometimes fight— with each other? Finally, what do the more successful countries do to promote peace and cooperation among ethnic groups, and how can conflict be managed if it starts?

This course analyzes patterns and key developments in international relations history. Its main purpose is to present a “global” international relations history, from several civilizational perspectives, going back to the late eighteenth century. It also seeks to provide a background for discussing some of the most pressing "big picture" issues facing the global political system today: Is our global future one of the inevitable spread and triumph of liberal democracy? Are we in for a coming "clash of civilizations" between the West, Islam, and East Asian Confucianism? Is America on the decline? If so, with what implications, and who will be the next leading country? Are we heading toward world government or fragmenting, fighting nationalism? In the first part of the semester, we will review some of the key concepts from international relations needed to pick apart these questions, discuss
frameworks for dealing with them, and look at the history of the international system from 1815 to today to provide a historical context for where we are today.

POS 420 - 010  International Crimes, Criminals, and Courts
Weinert  #20424  TR 0330 - 0445 PM

Since the early 1990s, international criminal law (ICL) has, to put the matter colloquially, exploded. The UN Security Council established two ad hoc tribunals to try individuals for crimes committed in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. In 1998, states and advocates successfully negotiated a statute for the permanent International Criminal Court (ICC), which came into existence in 2002. These extraordinary—and in many senses unexpected—accomplishments were supplemented by a “new generation” of hybrid (domestic / international) courts to counter cultures of impunity and prosecute those suspected of committing egregious crimes in Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Kosovo, East Timor, Lebanon, and the Central African Republic. Further, importantly, state leaders have not been immune: either Chile’s Pinochet, Chad’s Habré, Rwanda’s Kambanda, Yugoslavia’s Milošević, Liberia’s Taylor, Sudan’s Bashir or Côte d’Ivoire’s Gbagbo have faced, are facing, or possibly face prosecution. While the bulk of the class examines the institutional frameworks, (courts) established by the international community to investigate and prosecute individuals for the commission of core crimes, we also consider broader social processes that contribute to mass killing.

POS 421 - 010  Political Psychology
Cassese  #10940  TR 0800 - 0915 AM

Political psychology examines how psychological processes, concepts, and theories help to shape our understanding of politics. Major topics include social identity, attitudes and opinions, personality, prejudice, stereotyping, conflict, nationalism, emotion, information processing, and political behavior.

POS 431 - 010  Populism
Kinderman  #20431  TR 0930 - 1045 AM

In this seminar, we will aim to gain a sharper understanding of the current wave of populism, its causes, its significance and its implications. This course has two distinct, but intertwined strands: a theoretical/conceptual and an empirical component. Theoretically and conceptually, we survey debates about what populism means and how it should be understood. Empirically, we will survey debates about the causes of populism, white working class mobilization, Brexit, and we will read about the Philippine president and strongman Roderigo Duterte and Hungary’s strongman Viktor Orbán, and other cases from Europe and across the world.
Four centuries ago, a political system built on dynastic inheritance, family alliance through marriage, divine right, and violent imposition was not just the basis of a popular HBO television show but the norm in Western political systems. To them, our ideas of individual rights, self-governance, and political equality were as remote as monarchical absolutism--or dragons--might seem to us. What happened? This course explores the transformation in political ideas in the modern era (1500-1900s) and how these ideas transformed the world of kings and peasants into a world of citizens, consumers, and clients, asking where many of the ideas we take for granted originated, which are still useful, and how they can help us to understand and judge our current political world. We read authors whose ideas were literal king slayers like Locke and Rousseau, dismantling systems of ascribed hierarchy and planted the seeds of contemporary democracy. We will examine the continuation and invention of hierarchies of race, class, and gender even as the world was rocked by democratic revolutions. We will explore the origins of modern conservatism and liberalism in Burke and Mill, and ask whether they map onto current political debates, and ask whether Marx or Nietzsche has a better explanation for recent challenges to democracy, including a surge in populism. As we stand on a potential precipice for democracy how should we think about the past, present, and future of ideas of freedom, individualism, reason, power, and hope.

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Whether measured along lines of economics (class) or race, inequality in America has now reached arguably unprecedented levels. Closely intertwined conditions of racial and economic inequality have long existed in America. Moreover, these conditions have and continue to undermine the fullest expression of America’s democratic potential. This class will explore in detail the contemporary, complex interrelationship between class and race in America, and how current conditions have evolved from, and manifested themselves during a number of distinct historical eras: e.g., the founding of the country; Slavery; Reconstruction and its collapse; and the 2nd Reconstruction period of the 1960’s and 1970’s. We will closely examine the dominant, interlocking theories regarding American democracy (Pluralism), history (American ‘Exceptionalism’ themes), and capitalism (broadly, the position of such theorists as Milton Friedman). We will assess these dominant narratives/theories in light of the material evidence available regarding the historical eras listed above. We will finally, consider in detail the validity and usefulness of more radical narratives/theories, which have emanated from oppositional political movements driven by concerns about both racial and economic
inequality in America, including a range of more radical political responses/solutions to the contemporary conditions of inequality in the United States.

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POSC 446 - 010  International Human Rights on Film

Meyer           # 8428           M 0600 - 0900 PM

This course studies international human rights through the medium of feature films. "Amistad," and "Gandhi," are among the films being screened. Brief lectures will set up the topics for each film and class discussions will follow. Other topics to be covered will include the Holocaust, cultural relativism, and indigenous rights.

Course requirements include two exams and a research paper.

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This section does NOT meet the A&S second writing requirement.

POSC 447 - 010  National Agenda

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.

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POSC 449 - 010  Ethics and Politics

Meyer          # 20425         MW 0335 - 0450 PM

This course will consider a series of ethical topics that are directly related to international politics, American foreign policy, and America’s role in the world. Readings, lectures, discussions and other class materials will address the areas of realism, idealism, pacifism, conscientious objectors, genocide, and torturing terrorists. Course requirements include a research paper, participation in classroom debates, and two exams.
POSC 450 - 010  
Wolfe  
Topics in Latin American Politics  
Wolfe  
# 9226  
MWF 1220 - 0110 PM  
This course will examine what is one of the most central issues of Latin American politics these days, namely the difficulties that many nations in the region face in establishing and/or sustaining democratic governance. We will study the process of transition from military rule to civilian government, and the social, economic, and political challenges that these new civilian regimes faced in the 1980s and 1990s. We will pay particular attention to the resurgence of populism and left wing politics in the region and the evolution of these regimes in recent years. Finally, we will discuss whether the pendulum is swinging back to more center-right governments. Some of the specific issues that this course will address include market reforms; the collapse of party systems; electoral behavior; public opinion and democracy.

POSC 462 - 010  
Firestone  
Climate Change: Policy, Equity and Mitigation  
Firestone  
# 10224  
MW 0330 - 0445 PM  
**Cross-listed with MAST 462 -010 and UAPP 465 -010**  
Focuses on climate change equity, international compliance mechanisms, and US initiatives. It is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduates who seek to gain substantive understanding of climate change policy and the means, impediments and opportunities to reaching resolution of complex international questions.

POSC 463 - 010  
Weinert  
United Nations  
Weinert  
# 9244  
TR 0930 - 1045 AM  
Are you curious about the United Nations? Do you wish to separate fact from fiction? Do you wish to understand that there are actually “many UNs,” including, among others, the UN of intergovernmental decision-making, the UN of the Secretary-General and the international civil service, and the UN of the Security Council? Do you want a historically sensitive and organizationally complete assessment of the UN and its work? If so, this course is for you! Throughout the semester, we will read the UN Charter as both an organizational blueprint and as a global, quasi-constitutional scheme; study the UN’s organizational structure, its major organs, and their primary functions; and sift through major developments in various topical areas, including international peace and security, development, and human rights. Further, we will examine UN reform efforts, including what has been done and what remains to be done. Chiefly, this course approaches the UN not as a static bureaucracy, but as a dynamic, evolving institution in response to the changing needs and demands of international relations. Please note that this course is writing and reading intensive.
POSC 464 - 010 Internship in Political Science and International Relations

**Fulfills the University Discovery Learning Experience Requirement**

**Requires permission of Internship Director**

Internship Director – Dr. Benjamin Bagozzi - bagozzib@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)

POSC 467- 010 Seminar: Attitudes, Persuasion and Political Propaganda

Miller # 9230 T 0600 - 0900 PM

**Cross-listed with PSYC 467 - 010**

Have you ever considered the role of persuasion and propaganda in society, and the political effects of such campaigns? This course will introduce the social psychology of attitudes and persuasion, and the political science study of the effectiveness of propaganda. During the first part of the semester, we will define propaganda and discuss the primary theories in persuasion and propaganda that can be applied to designing and analyzing political propaganda campaigns. We will then apply these theories to analyze WWI and WWII propaganda posters, wartime propaganda films, political cartoons, and political campaign commercials, focusing on the U.S. The course is intended to be ½ lecture and ½ discussion. The class size is intentionally small, to facilitate discussion and a final project in which students will design their own piece of propaganda and present it to the class.

POSC 467 - 080 Seminar: The Implicit Mind

Kubota # 20429 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.
**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.

POSC 499 - 010  Capstone for Political & International Relations

Mycoff  # 20430  W 1010 - 1100 AM

In this course, students will tackle a difficult political problem of their own choosing and develop a campaign to advocate for a solution. As a Capstone Experience, this course is intended to serve as an expression of the totality of a political science and international relations student’s growth, development, and learning as an undergraduate. This problem based learning course is only open to seniors.