POSC courses that fulfill the 2nd Writing Requirement: 415, 443, and 482

POSC courses that fulfill the Multi – Cultural Requirement: 426

POSC courses that fulfill University Breadth Requirements:

UNIV Group A: 333 and 436
UNIV Group B: 311 and 387
UNIV C: 150, 240, and 270

POSC courses that fulfill Arts and Sciences Breadth Requirements:

AS Group A: 333 and 436
AS Group B: 311, 387
AS Group C: 150, 240, 270, 317 and 380

POSC that fill Discovery Learning Experience: 423 and 475
This course introduces students to fundamental issues of American government and politics. We will examine the underlying framework of government, the structure of political institutions, the participants in the system, and the ultimate source of power in a mass democracy – the American people themselves. The objective of the course is to provide students with a solid understanding of how the political system works, and to teach them to think critically about how and why it produces the outcomes it does. By the end of the course, students should feel comfortable analyzing day-to-day politics in the U.S. as well as understanding enduring questions as: Do Americans know enough about politics to cast rational and informed votes? Why does the U.S. have only two major parties? How much influence do the media have on politics? Are politicians becoming more polarized and extreme? How do judges decide exactly which rights and freedoms we are guaranteed under the constitution?

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.
POS C 240 - 010  
Introduction to Global Politics  
Green  
MW 1115 AM - 1205 PM  
# 3556  
Discussion Sections F 020D - 025D  
Varied Days & Times  
** Course meets University Group C breadth requirement **  
**College of Arts & Sciences Group C breadth requirement **

This course introduces the study of world politics and international relations by surveying the concepts and ideas that have defined, distinguished global politics, and the evolution of the international system through the 20th and 21st centuries. Among the topics and concepts that students will discuss are - issues of power in relation to global order and its priorities, questions of intervention in World politics; globalization and interdependence; the variety of actors in world politics; and the roles played by international institutions. By offering a broad introduction to world politics, this course aims to give students elementary tools and frameworks for understanding both the changes and continuities of international life.

POS C 270 - 010  
Introduction to Comparative Politics  
Acharya  
TR 0200 - 0315 PM  
# 3562  
**Course meets University Group C breadth requirement **  
**College of Arts & Sciences Group C breadth requirement **

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.
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.

This course will introduce the basic techniques of research design and data analysis. Completion of this course will provide the student with a firm grasp of how to carry out a research agenda, and the importance of research techniques in political science.

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.

POSC 313 - 010  American Foreign Policy

Lemke  #6716  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.

POSC 316 - 010  International Political Economy

Denemark  # 4830  TR 1100 AM - 1215 PM

All markets, even so-called "free" markets, depend for their existence on certain political contexts. Economic progress requires political inputs like law, police, roads, schools, and money. Likewise, political structures usually rest upon economic foundations. In this course, the complex and dynamic interaction of politics and economics at the global level will be the topic of analysis. We begin with an examination of ideas about the international political economy. We then turn to a consideration of the development of systems to facilitate monetary, trade, and financial relations among competing powers. We conclude with a consideration of some serious challenges to the global political economy including underdevelopment, systemic gender discrimination and the extension of our understanding of “property” to include things like ideas.
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).

These are the desired course outcomes:

This course will help you:
• Understand how scholars measure public opinion.
• Evaluate the quality of polling data and survey methodology.
• Understand the nature and scope of basic group differences in public opinion based on race, religiosity, gender, age, class, and partisanship.
• Gain an understanding of trends in public opinion for specific issue areas, such as foreign policy, social welfare, and moral policy.
• Consider the role of values in Americans’ political thinking.
• Explore how various forms of media influence public opinion.
• Analyze the relationship between public opinion and political behavior.
• Evaluate the “electoral connection” – whether elections make government responsive to public opinion.
This course is for anyone interested in Blacks’ (as a proxy for racial minorities’) struggle for inclusion into the social, political, and economic arenas of America. The first objective of the course is to provide students with an insight and understanding of the complex role, that race plays in America politics and society. The second objective is to discuss racial inequality and inequity in America as a political phenomenon. The final objective is to explore the legal challenges and responses of the racial majority to racial minorities’ quest for social, political, and economic rights. The demise of the Civil Rights Movement and the transition to new social movements such as the Black Lives Matters Movement will serve as the basis for discussion. Among the areas explored are: 1) Blacks’ political activity and behavior (i.e., representation, apathy, mobilization, etc.), and 2) how politics contribute to racial differences in quality of life (i.e., health, poverty, life expectancy, etc.) and standards of living (i.e., employment opportunities, income, housing, etc.). Class activities will include lectures, discussions, and a research project.

Ideologies—systemized sets of ideas—are an essential part of our political life. Ideologies help us make sense of our experience of the world that is often too complicated; they enable us to set priorities and make judgments; and they motivate us to take action. In this course, we will examine some of the most prominent political ideologies and the debates surrounding them. We will begin with liberalism, conservatism, and socialism, and then consider various perspectives that challenge those traditional doctrines, including colonialism, feminism, critical race theory, and environmentalism. We will focus on the theoretical foundations of various ideologies, paying close attention to the ways in which those ideologies are appropriated and mobilized in contemporary politics.

Political roles of the media in socialization, political competence, agenda setting, the electoral process and political crises. Emphasis on media-political system interaction and its import in a democratic society.
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.

Overview of feminist political theory examining the ways that gender has shaped politics including topics such as the public/private distinction, family politics, economics, sexual violence, and exclusion. Considers how questions of gender intersect with other forms of identity in the U.S. and globally.

Are you interested in learning about how social identities like race, class, gender, and sexuality affect political processes? Do you want to know more about how our own identities are constructed and ultimately influence political participation and action? As the concepts of ‘diversity’ and ‘politics’ are both challenging to define and discuss, this class is dedicated to identifying and complicating how the social construction of difference informs our understanding, access to and engagement with social forms of diversity. In other words, what do we mean when we say “difference” or ‘diversity’? We will focus on four key structures of difference and their interaction: ethnicity/race, class, gender, and sexualities. The overarching goal is to understand the historical and contemporary processes that create difference and differential access to material and symbolic resources. The course uses social science to familiarize students with empirical context with and research about today’s pressing societal issues.
Introduction to Law

POSC 380 - 012
Pollack #18839 TR 0200 - 0315 PM

**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.

Introduction to Law

POSC 380 - 013
Pollack #18840 TR 0330 - 0445 PM

**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.

American Political Thought

POSC 387-010
Martin #7008 R 0600 - 0900 PM

**Course meets University Group B breadth requirement**

**College of Arts & Sciences Group B breadth requirement**

This course is designed as a seminar class. The course will explore in-depth the basic principles, concepts and traditions of American Political Thought. The course will proceed historically, covering material from the founding of the country to more recent controversies associated with the New Deal/The Great Society, and beyond. Emphasis will be placed upon a variety of theoretical positions and traditions concerning such concepts as rights, representation, and the appropriate structure and scope of the government.

This section DOES NOT meet the A&S Second Writing Requirement.
**POSC 401-010**
Topics in Law and Politics: Criminal Procedure

Danberg

# 4850
T0600 - 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 401-011**
Topics in Law and Politics: To be determined

Staff

# 3572
W 0600 - 0900 PM

**Not open to freshmen**

Critical topics in law and politics.

**POSC 402-010 / 080**
The First Amendment

Batchis

# 5676 / 18806
MWF 1115 - 1205 PM

**Preference given to upper-class majors**

**Not open to freshmen**

This course focuses on the Supreme Court’s interpretation of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Through intensive readings of Supreme Court cases, the course will explore the constitutional freedoms of speech, press, religion, and the separation of church and state.

The class examines a broad range of First Amendment topics, comparable to what a student would cover in a law school First Amendment class. We will read constitutional decisions addressing school prayer, government subsidies for religion, speech that provokes violence, defamation, threatening speech, commercial advertising, obscenity, child pornography, and hate speech, expression in public places, government speech, symbolic expression, and freedom of association.

Participation is mandatory. Students will be called on randomly throughout the duration of each class. Students are required to consistently come to class prepared to discuss the assigned cases and materials.
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 waiting list, will NOT be permitted to add this course.

POSC 404-010  The Judicial Process  Hickel  #16386  MW 0335 - 0450 PM

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 will be affected by judicial decisions.

POSC 405-010  Constitutional Law  Batchis  #7482  MWF 0230 - 0320 PM

**Not open to freshmen**  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 United States Supreme Court. It will examine the Supreme Court’s interpretation of the Constitutional separation of powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches as well as the powers of the national government in relation to 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.

POSC 407-010  American Presidency  Hickel  #14646  MWF 0125 - 0215 PM

This course introduces 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. We begin by examining the basic principles of our government and how our political institutions have evolved over time. Students will learn about Congressional Gerrymandering, the Expansion of Executive Power, Judicial Politics, and various struggles for Civil Rights (among other topics). We then focus on the role of citizens in our Democracy: How do people develop political attitudes, how do they influence government, and how does government respond to the people. We will examine the rise of political polarization, the influence of the Media, and the role of money.
in American Politics (among other topics). Finally, we explore some of the most important economic, social, and foreign policy debates that our nation is engaged in. Students who complete this course will not only be well positioned for more specialized courses in American Politics but also more informed participants in our Democracy.

POSC 409 - 010  
Topics in World Politics: Humanizing World Politics

Weinert  
# 7474  
TR 1100 AM - 1215 PM

Some have remarked that the “rule” of international political life is that “the strong do what they can and the weak do what they must.” Yet the horrors of the Crimean and Wars of Italian Unification gave pause to the validity of that “rule.” The movement that those wars ignited (eventually known as the International Committee of the Red Cross) drew attention to the humanitarian dimensions of international relations and how international law could be harnessed in pursuit of a humanizing mission: to save humanity from the worst impulses of states and their brutish politics, and to restrain some of those worst impulses. This (hopefully exciting!) new course examines how this humanizing undercurrent has affected understandings and practices of power, states, borders, war, the economy, and justice. In the process of our considerations, we examine how this humanizing impulse has produced or contributed to the development of doctrines, processes, and programs pertaining to advancing human rights; human development; human security; individual criminal responsibility; international humanitarian law; and human dignity. In short, we approach the study of International Relations as if people matter and in the process examine in depth the emergence of what at least one scholar has called “humanity’s law.”

POSC 413-012:  
Topics in American Politics:  
Conspiracies and Misinformation and Rumors (Oh My!)

Miller  
# 17696  
R 0600 - 0900 PM

Ted Cruz’s is the Zodiac Killer. Barack Obama was not born in the United States. The 9/11 attack was carried out by officials inside the Bush Administration. Donald Trump colluded with Vladimir Putin to win the 2016 presidential election. Democrats are involved in a plot to bus hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants across the Mexican border to vote in the 2018 election. Vaccines cause autism. Genetically modified foods cause cancer. Why do people believe conspiracy theories, hold on to misinformed beliefs even in the face of evidence to the contrary, and/or spread political rumors that have little basis in fact? Who is most vulnerable to these various forms of misinformation? What are the normative and political consequences of misperceptions (if any)? This course explores the psychological and political approaches to the study of the causes, consequences, and persistence of misinformation, conspiracy beliefs, and political rumors, as well as possible approaches that journalists and the media could employ to combat misperceptions.

POSC 415 - 010  
Force and World Politics

Kaufman  
# 7486  
TR 0930 - 1045 AM
Countries go to war because their leaders believe war is the best way to achieve their political goals. The war in Iraq provides a good example of the difference between political and military goals: American troops were astoundingly successful in defeating the Iraqi army, but achieving our political goals was much harder: instead of regional stability, we got ISIS. This course explores how such things happen, focusing on two themes: military strategy, the plans leaders devise for how to use military force to achieve their political goals; and the political constraints they face in turning military action into political success. Topics include the theory of war in the classic works On War by Carl von Clausewitz and The Art of War by Sun Tzu; military strategy in the World Wars and Vietnam; and contemporary dilemmas of military occupation and state-building.

POSC 417 - 010  National Security Policy

Kaufman # 14068 TR 1100 AM - 1215 PM

National security issues are often at the top of the world’s agenda. Major issues that caught the world’s attention in 2015 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 Bush and Obama, and the dilemmas of terrorism and counterterrorism.

POSC 423 - 010 Congress

Mycoff # 5678 MWF 0125 – 0215 PM

This course is designed to provide an in-depth examination of the foundations, organization, and practices of the U.S. Congress. The purpose of this class is to provide students with an understanding of Congress and its members. We will explore how members of Congress can balance competing interests in making policy while seeking reelection. In this course, we will tackle important questions about Congress and the policymaking system including how Congress makes policy, Congress’s relationship with President Obama, and how the Congress provides oversight to bureaucratic agencies.

This Discovery Learning Experience course will integrate content on the U.S. Congress with a semester-long congressional simulation and related activities. Students will take on the role of a member of Congress and work together to pass legislation. The simulation will be used to test theories of congressional behavior. Students should expect heavy participation in and out of class.

This course requires a basic understanding of American government and Congress’s role in the institutional structure. I expect all students to have a POSC 150-level understanding of Congress before taking this class. As this
is an upper-level course, the reading load is quite heavy. Students will be graded on exams, quizzes, written assignments and participation in the simulation and activities.

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**POSC 426 - 010  Latin American Politics**

**Wolfe**

# 17190

MW 0335 - 0450 PM

**Satisfies the Multicultural Requirement**

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.

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**POSC 428 - 010  Topics in Asian Politics: The Changing East Asian System**

**Ba**

# 15104

TR 0930 - 1045 AM

In East Asia, major strategic changes have been in train. Moved not least by the growing capacities, as well as confidence, of China in East Asia, these changes have generated much debate about the US role in East Asia. This course examines how Asia is or is not moving from a US-centric order and a complex set of changes that has been ongoing at least since the late 1980s. Those changes involve other regional powers, both large and small, as well as important economic and institutional dimensions that today both facilitate and condition China’s role in East Asia’s system-level changes. As such, the course offers students the opportunity to learn about East Asia’s regional changes and its multiple dimensions.

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This course explores American social movements in literature and film. It will provide opportunities for students to engage with questions about activism and citizenship and to explore the relationship between democratic values, democratic institutions, and social justice in American society. The course explores a range of social movements (e.g., the American Revolution, labor, civil rights, white nationalism), and gender-based activism is considered across all of these movements.

These are the desired course outcomes:

Upon completion of this course: (1) Students will have gained the ability to use close reading methods to identify and analyze political symbolism in novels and film. (2) Students will gain an improved understanding of the relationship between social movements, traditional media, and new media. (3) Students will gain the ability to identify and analyze competing frames in social movement communications. (4) Students will be able to identify and describe the individual-level factors that promote and inhibit political mobilization and involvement in social movements. (5) Students will be able to distinguish among a range of social movement tactics and identify their strengths and weaknesses. (6) Students will recognize a range of social movement outcomes – from effects on public opinion to substantive policy change.

This course offers students a historical and theoretical examination of Chinese foreign policy and its relationship with the international system since 1949. Students will be introduced to the domestic, ideological, and international sources of Chinese foreign policy. Topics discussed will include China’s evolving relations with the United States; China’s changing regional relations in East Asia, debates about Chinese power, as well as specific policy areas like maritime security, the United Nations, and global development. Broadly, the course investigates how, why, and in what ways China's policies and relationships with regional and global communities are being changed.
POSC 446 - 010  
International Human Rights on Film

Meyer  #12316  R 0600 - 0900 PM

This course studies international human rights through the medium of feature films. "Amistad," and "Gandhi," are among the films to be 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. This section does NOT meet the A&S second writing requirement.

POSC 448 - 010  
Theories of International Relations

Denemark  #3574  TR 0200 - 0315 PM

We will approach IR theory in three ways. First, we will study the nature of empirical theory and theory building as a general activity. We cannot understand IR theory until we know what ‘theory’ is. Second, we will consider a theory as it is being built. To that end, we will consider a book that introduces and seeks to substantiate a new theory of IR. Finally, we will consider the elements of between 6 and 10 major IR theories that have developed over the last few centuries.

This section DOES NOT meet the A&S Second Writing Requirement

POSC 452 - 010  
Topics in Urban Politics:  
Politics and Sustainable Community Development

Davis  #19165  TR 1230 - 0145 PM

This course is for anyone interested in studying how the political system can be used to enhance community development and build capacity in urbanized areas. More specifically, the course will advance students’ understanding of how governance and politics are used in urban areas as engines of sustainable growth. The course will provide students with the knowledge, skills, and tools needed to become engaged citizens and active participants in sustainable community development. This course is essential because the vast majority of the population in the United States live in an urbanized area. Furthermore, urban areas are the location of the most critical problems facing society (i.e., education, health, poverty reduction, crime, social injustice, etc.).The course will have a theoretical and a civic engagement component. The theoretical component of the course (the Tuesday classes) will include traditional readings, lectures, and discussions. The civic engagement component (the Thursday working sessions) will enable students to integrate their coursework with meaningful community activity and engagement projects. Because of the experimental nature and community engagement component of the course, enrollment will be limited to 20 students. (Enrollment preference is given to juniors and seniors)
This seminar immerses us in the world of business and politics. It is based on two key assumptions: first, the economy is political. Second, there is not necessarily one best way to organize a capitalist economy. This class examines the institutional underpinnings of different socio-economic systems or “Varieties of Capitalism” in depth. What are the benefits and costs of the “social market" capitalism of northern Europe, based on high taxes, expansive welfare states and powerful unions? Can these economies survive in an increasingly integrated and competitive world, or are they converging on a leaner and meaner market model? How can we understand the rise of finance during recent decades? In this seminar, we will probe these issues both empirically and theoretically. We will read at least eight innovative academic books (including star economist Thomas Piketty’s 700-page blockbuster “Capital in the Twenty-First Century”) and dozens of scholarly articles. All participants are expected to do the readings, participate actively in class discussion and write two response papers as well as a long research paper. This is an intense and challenging course, but if you are willing to pay the ‘costs of entry,’ it should be well worth your effort.

We will approach IR theory in three ways. First, we will study the nature of empirical theory and theory building as a general activity. We cannot understand IR theory until we know what ‘theory’ is. Second, we will consider a theory as it is being built. To that end, we will consider a book that introduces and seeks to substantiate a new theory of IR. Finally, we will consider the elements of between 6 and 10 major IR theories that have developed over the last few centuries.

This section DOES NOT meet the A&S Second Writing Requirement
**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- 012**
Seminar: Cultivating Entrepreneurship
Acharya

#18144

TR 0330 - 0445 PM

Cross-Listed Enter 467-012

The process of making public policy in the United States and around the world is dynamic where catalysts and innovators can help shape change. This course helps develop the skills of cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset with a specific focus on the impact of entrepreneurship within governance structures of public institutions and in all stages of the policymaking process. The course will investigate the key ingredients that drive success specifically suited to institutional governmental actors. You will gain insight into how entrepreneurs innovate with new ideas and bring them to market, while learning how a model that accompanies a successful venture can be implemented within public institutions to develop forms of innovative governance. Investigating case studies of newly implemented projects of developing startup communities or investing in innovation in the EU, and emerging countries like India and China, you will learn about the various institutional actors involved in the policymaking process in the US and discover where you can use the entrepreneurial skills you learn about to bring about change.

**POSC 475-010**
Model United Nations
Bielinski

#9884

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.
What have been America’s proclaimed interests in the Middle East over time, and have these interacted with the interest of actors in the region? How has a “New Middle East” of empowered local actors affected America’s policies? This course examines the history of America’s engagement with the Middle East, going back to the WWII era, but with an emphasis on issues since 1979. After a brief introductory portion on the mechanics of American foreign policy-making in general, and America’s global political and strategic position over time, we spend most of the semester on America’s involvement in: regional oil politics, the Middle East peace process, the first and second Iraq Wars, relations with Iran, plans for Middle East democratization and systemic relations and conflicts since the Arab Spring. Evaluation will be based upon a mid-term and final exam, a medium-length research paper, and two end-of-semester simulation exercises.