Political Science

Moises E. Arce, Chair
College of Arts and Science
113 Professional Building
(573) 882-2843
arcem@missouri.edu

Political science is concerned with government, politics and public policies. In political science courses, students learn how government operates and how to analyze and evaluate public policies and political ideas. This training can help students be more effective as active citizens, as political leaders and as government administrators.

Many political science graduates attend law school or graduate school in political science, public administration, business administration, the social sciences, and other subjects. Others are employed in governmental or political jobs as legislative assistants, military officers or lobbyists, and more go into business or private employment. Many public officials and government administrators have political science degrees.

Courses in political science help students learn to think critically, analyze complex material and communicate effectively. Political science classes require extensive writing assignments, and majors are given many opportunities to hone their writing skills.

The department offers BA, MA and PhD degrees with majors in Political Science.

Faculty

Assistant Professor A. Benjamin, S. E. Greitens**, J. B. Haselswerdt**, B. W. Reeder**, J. L. Selin, M. B. Wahman**
Adjunct Professor C. N. Conklin*, J. D. Milloy*, M. A. Stegmaier*

* Graduate Faculty Member - membership is required to teach graduate-level courses, chair master's thesis committees, and serve on doctoral examination and dissertation committees.
** Doctoral Faculty Member - membership is required to chair doctoral examination or dissertation committees. Graduate faculty membership is a prerequisite for Doctoral faculty membership.

Undergraduate

• BA in Political Science (http://catalog.missouri.edu/undergraduategraduate/collegeofartsandscience/politicalscience/ba-political-science)
• Minor in Political Science (http://catalog.missouri.edu/undergraduategraduate/collegeofartsandscience/politicalscience/minor-political-science)

Departmental Requirements

Students complete a graduation plan, usually at the end of the sophomore year or beginning of the junior year. They should prepare for political science courses by completing university (http://catalog.missouri.edu/academicdegreerequirements/universityrequirements) and College of Arts and Science foundation requirements, including university general education (http://catalog.missouri.edu/academicdegreerequirements/Generaleducationrequirements).

Students must complete the following classes with letter grades in the C range or better to file a graduation plan:

• POL_SC 1100 or an equivalent course
• ENGLISH 1000 or an equivalent course
• MATH 1100 followed by a mathematics or statistics course (STAT 1200 will count)
• An analytical course e.g. SOCIOL 1000, PSYCH 1000, ECONOM 1014, PHIL 1000 or PHIL 1200
• POL_SC 3000

Students are required to complete 30 credits in political science. Fifteen of the 30 must be numbered 4000 or above.

Internships

The Political Science Department offers internship course credit for work in a variety of governmental settings, including work with state legislators, administrative agencies, lobbyists, members of Congress, statewide elected officials, and state political parties. Seniors in good standing with a GPA of 2.67 and juniors in good standing with a GPA of 3.0 who have completed appropriate coursework are eligible to apply. No more than 3 internship credit hours may be included in the 30 hours required for the major.

Departmental Honors

Students who have honors eligibility and a 3.5 GPA may enter the departmental honors program. Students who successfully complete a senior honors paper with a letter grade in the "B" range or better will have the phrase “with Honors in Political Science” added to their diplomas. Each year many political science honors students are selected for Phi Beta Kappa, Mortar Board, Golden Key and other scholastic honoraries.

Students who plan to enter graduate school are encouraged to enter the departmental honors program and to speak with a faculty member early in their academic career. Some areas of graduate study require significant preparation in language, statistics and methodology.

Graduate

• MA in Political Science (http://catalog.missouri.edu/undergraduategraduate/collegeofartsandscience/politicalscience/ma-political-science)
  • with emphasis in Public Policy (http://catalog.missouri.edu/undergraduategraduate/collegeofartsandscience/politicalscience/ma-political-science-emphasis-publ-policy)
• PhD in Political Science (http://catalog.missouri.edu/undergraduategraduate/collegeofartsandscience/politicalscience/phd-political-science)

College of Arts and Science
113 Professional Building
(573) 882-2062
gradpolsci@missouri.edu
http://politicalscience.missouri.edu/

Director of Graduate Studies: Stephen Quackenbush

The department emphasizes both quality teaching and research. Several faculty members have received awards and prizes for teaching excellence and innovative research. The department aims to train people
as experts in the study of politics and government, while encouraging students to acquire a sufficient background in other disciplines to enable them to correlate their specialized knowledge with all aspects of modern life.

**Careers**

The MA can serve multiple career goals: community-college teaching, continuation of studies to the PhD, entrance into and advancement in public service, or acquisition of skills for a position in the private sector. Alumni with PhDs have received teaching appointments at public and private colleges as well as positions of responsibility in state and national government in the United States and in many foreign countries. In recent years, an average of five students a year entered the PhD job market. Approximately eighty percent of the PhD graduates became college teachers. Most of the remainder went into public service and a few into the private sector. Six departmental alumni have become college presidents.

**Financial Aid from the Program**

Applications for admission and financial aid are considered on the basis of the entire packet submitted. Students may apply for departmental teaching and research assistantships and fellowships, as well as university scholarships and fellowships. Many of our students are supported by departmental assistantships providing a stipend and course tuition waivers. Consult the program website or ask the program contact for details.

**Satisfactory Progress**

A graduate student must maintain a minimum 3.0 GPA after the first semester of graduate study and a 3.4 cumulative GPA in all subsequent semesters. A student should complete and pass required courses, activities, and examinations on schedule. The student’s advisor and the director of graduate studies will monitor and provide an annual assessment of a student’s progress. Failure to maintain satisfactory progress can have serious consequences, including dismissal from the program.

**POL_SC 1004: Topics in Political Science - Social Science**

Organized study of selected topics. Subjects and earnable credit may vary from semester to semester.

**Credit Hour:** 1-3

**POL_SC 1100: American Government**

Topics covered include Constitution, federalism, civil liberties, political attitudes, interest groups, political parties, nominations, elections, and campaigns, voting behavior, Congress, Presidency, bureaucracy, and judiciary. Meets state law requirement.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 1100H: American Government - Honors**

Topics covered include Constitution, federalism, civil liberties, political attitudes, interest groups, political parties, nominations, elections, and campaigns, voting behavior, Congress, Presidency, bureaucracy, and judiciary. Meets state law requirement.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**Prerequisites:** Honors eligibility required

**POL_SC 1400: International Relations**

Contemporary international affairs including family of nations, control of national foreign policies, competition and cooperation in legal, political, economic, social fields.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 1400H: International Relations - Honors**

Contemporary international affairs including family of nations, control of national foreign policies, competition and cooperation in legal, political, economic, social fields.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**Prerequisites:** Honors eligibility required

**POL_SC 2004: Topics in Political Science - Social Science**

Organized study of selected topics. Subjects and earnable credit may vary from semester to semester.

**Credit Hour:** 1-3

**POL_SC 2100: State Government**

Government and politics at the state level, with emphasis on Missouri. Meets state law constitutional requirement.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 2200: The Judicial Process**

Analysis of roles played by American judges and courts in democratic policy formation.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 2445: American Constitutional Democracy**

(same as HIST 2445) This course offers an introduction to American constitutional democracy. On the one hand, this course will strive to set the development of America's constitutional democracy into its historical context and to explain it in relation to larger social, political, military, and economic events. A second emphasis is on the nature and character of the American democratic system. Graded on A-F basis only.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 2450: The Intellectual World of the American Founders**

This course demonstrates that truly understanding the American constitutional and democratic traditions begins with acknowledging and studying how, in framing the Constitution and in imagining the new nation, the Founders drew on the work and cobbled together the ideas of thinkers from multiple eras and continents and, moreover, thinkers of vastly different political ideologies and disciplinary expertise.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 2450H: The Intellectual World of the American Founders - Honors**

This course demonstrates that truly understanding the American constitutional and democratic traditions begins with acknowledging and studying how, in framing the Constitution and in imagining the new nation, the Founders drew on the work and cobbled together the ideas of thinkers from multiple eras and continents and, moreover, thinkers of vastly different political ideologies and disciplinary expertise.

**Credit Hours:** 3
POL_SC 2455: Constitutional Debates
While we will make reference to the work of canonical political thinkers from the Western tradition during the semester—and while we will also, at times, take a broadly philosophical approach to describing certain of the Founders’ theses on governance—this is not a course in “high theory.” Instead, our examination of the process of drafting and ratifying the United States Constitution will be more pragmatic in nature, focusing on the practical problems and questions concerning national governance that shaped the final design of the Constitution. At the same time, this description of the class as one that addresses the Constitution in terms of the practical problems that the Founders saw it solving drastically understates the complexity and contentiousness of the subject matter that we will be examining. Specifically, the readings for the course will allow us to identify the ways in which, and reasons for which, the Founders disagreed not only on how to solve the problems of governance that the nation faced in 1787 but, moreover, on what these problems actually were. With regard to this task of understanding the principles underlying the heated debates that arose during the drafting and ratification process, it should be noted that this is not a class in Framer-worship. While we will discuss why the Federalists ultimately "won the day," we will also devote significant attention to how the Anti-Framer-worship. While we will make reference to the work of canonical political thinkers from the Western tradition during the semester—and while we will also, at times, take a broadly philosophical approach to describing certain of the Founders’ theses on governance—this is not a course in “high theory.” Instead, our examination of the process of drafting and ratifying the United States Constitution will be more pragmatic in nature, focusing on the practical problems and questions concerning national governance that shaped the final design of the Constitution. At the same time, this description of the class as one that addresses the Constitution in terms of the practical problems that the Founders saw it solving drastically understates the complexity and contentiousness of the subject matter that we will be examining. Specifically, the readings for the course will allow us to identify the ways in which, and reasons for which, the Founders disagreed not only on how to solve the problems of governance that the nation faced in 1787 but, moreover, on what these problems actually were. With regard to this task of understanding the principles underlying the heated debates that arose during the drafting and ratification process, it should be noted that this is not a class in Framer-worship. While we will discuss why the Federalists ultimately "won the day," we will also devote significant attention to how the Anti-Federalists both profoundly influenced how we understand constitutional democracy in the United States and provided an intellectual lineage that still informs contemporary political debate. We will, that is, give each side their due. In addition, we will conclude the semester by considering the Constitution's post-ratification history, looking at a handful of Supreme Court decisions and constitutional amendments in order to think about some of the questions that the 1787 Constitution left un-answered and some of the problems that it left un-solved.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Honors eligibility required

POL_SC 2455H: Constitutional Debates - Honors
While we will make reference to the work of canonical political thinkers from the Western tradition during the semester—and while we will also, at times, take a broadly philosophical approach to describing certain of the Founders’ theses on governance—this is not a course in "high theory.” Instead, our examination of the process of drafting and ratifying the United States Constitution will be more pragmatic in nature, focusing on the practical problems and questions concerning national governance that shaped the final design of the Constitution. At the same time, this description of the class as one that addresses the Constitution in terms of the practical problems that the Founders saw it solving drastically understates the complexity and contentiousness of the subject matter that we will be examining. Specifically, the readings for the course will allow us to identify the ways in which, and reasons for which, the Founders disagreed not only on how to solve the problems of governance that the nation faced in 1787 but, moreover, on what these problems actually were. With regard to this task of understanding the principles underlying the heated debates that arose during the drafting and ratification process, it should be noted that this is not a class in Framer-worship. While we will discuss why the Federalists ultimately "won the day," we will also devote significant attention to how the Anti-Federalists both profoundly influenced how we understand constitutional democracy in the United States and provided an intellectual lineage that still informs contemporary political debate. We will, that is, give each side their due. In addition, we will conclude the semester by considering the Constitution's post-ratification history, looking at a handful of Supreme Court decisions and constitutional amendments in order to think about some of the questions that the 1787 Constitution left un-answered and some of the problems that it left un-solved.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100

POL_SC 2600: Canadian Politics and Government
Introductory survey of Canada, including constitutional development, governmental institutions, political participation, and Canadians' political attitudes and behaviors.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: sophomore standing

POL_SC 2600H: Comparative Political Systems - Honors
Analysis of major political systems selected from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, emphasizing basic concepts of comparative political study.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100

POL_SC 2700: Comparative Political Systems
Analysis of major political systems selected from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, emphasizing basic concepts of comparative political study.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100

POL_SC 2700H: Comparative Political Systems - Honors
Analysis of major political systems selected from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, emphasizing basic concepts of comparative political study.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100. Honors eligibility required

POL_SC 2710: Politics and the Military
Comparative study of post-cold war civil-military relations; military as an interest group, change agent, policy instrument and competitor of civilian politicians.

Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 2720: European Democracies
This course provides an introduction to the institutions and issues in contemporary European political systems. It covers domestic institutions and policies as well as the developments of the European Union.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: sophomore standing

POL_SC 2800: Liberty, Justice and the Common Good
Selected great political theorists and their contemporary relevance. How to think critically about political ideas and ideologies.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: sophomore standing

POL_SC 2860: American Political Thought
Examines major themes that shaped three centuries of American political thought, including slavery, religion, and the tension between unity and difference. Readings are drawn from primary sources (Jefferson, Adams, Mason, Tocqueville, Calhoun, Lincoln, Stowe, Baldwin) as well as
POL_SC 3000: Introduction to Political Research
This course is an introduction to the systematic analysis of political phenomenon. It examines the meaning of "explanation" and "causal reasoning," and research strategies designed to make valid causal inferences. The course overview experimental design, measurement, hypothesis formulation and testing, and the display of information, using substantive examples from two or more fields of political science for illustrative purposes. Graded on A-F basis only.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: sophomore standing

POL_SC 3000W: Introduction to Political Research - Writing Intensive
This course is an introduction to the systematic analysis of political phenomenon. It examines the meaning of "explanation" and "causal reasoning," and research strategies designed to make valid causal inferences. The course overview experimental design, measurement, hypothesis formulation and testing, and the display of information, using substantive examples from two or more fields of political science for illustrative purposes. Graded on A-F basis only.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Sophomore standing; C- or higher in STAT 1200, STAT 1300, STAT 1400, STAT 2200, or STAT 2500 or C- or higher in MATH 1300, MATH 1400, or MATH 1500

POL_SC 3164: Nation Building through a Barrel of a Gun
(same as MIL_SC 3164). This course was developed to provide students the opportunity to examine the dilemmas of military intervention, nation-building/peacekeeping operations and exit strategies. This course is designed to challenge students to think critically and arrive at their own conclusions about the use of military power to settle differences between nations, and use of military forces to conduct nation building.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 3165: "Chasing Ghost", The History of Irregular Warfare
(same as MIL_SC 3165). This course explores the history of irregular warfare from the guerrilla perspective. The course examines the works of Mau Tse-Tung, Che Guevara, T.E. Lawrence and several other guerrilla leaders. You will analyze the evolution of irregular warfare through history and understand the complexities associated with the difficulties of countering and defeating irregular warfare. Graded on A-F basis only.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 4000: Introductory Statistics for Political Science
Basic course in applied statistics and inference using extensive examples from voting behavior, congressional behavior, international relations and public policy. Topics included nonparametric measures, probability, and rudimentary hypothesis testing; computer applications with political data using SAS. Math Reasoning Proficiency Course.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: sophomore standing

POL_SC 4004: Topics in Political Science - Social Science
Organized study of selected topics. Subjects and earnable credit vary from semester to semester.
Credit Hour: 1-99

POL_SC 4010: Computing Methods
Develops computer-based skills with political science data. SAS, and other packages used in mainframe and PC environments. Graded on S/U basis only.
Credit Hour: 1
Prerequisites: concurrent enrollment in POL_SC 4000

POL_SC 4030: Formal Political Analysis
Introductory course in formal mathematical models of political behavior and political institutions. Topics includes electoral rules, agenda control, measures of power, collective action, constitutions.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: MATH 1100 or MATH 1120 or equivalent

POL_SC 4100: Political Parties and Election Campaigns
Development, organization, functions, activities of major and minor political parties; principles and procedures of managing campaigns; campaign finance; election administration.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 3000

POL_SC 4110: Political Behavior
Economic, psychological, and social dimensions of political behavior; participation, leadership and elites; political attitudes; voting behavior and decision-making processes.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 3000

POL_SC 4120: Politics and the Media
The role and importance of mass media in the political process, primarily the U.S. Constitutional protections of the press, politics of media control, political news and advertising, effects of information on election campaigns, political institutions, and policymaking.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4120W: Politics and the Media - Writing Intensive
The role and importance of mass media in the political process, primarily the U.S. Constitutional protections of the press, politics of media control, political news and advertising, effects of information on election campaigns, political institutions, and policymaking.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing
POL_SC 4130: African-American Politics
(same as BL_STU 4130). Surveys political participation of African-Americans in American politics. Analyzes their public lives in the context of elections, behavior of political organizations, social movements, parties, and level of government.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4140: Congress and Legislative Policy
Study of national and state legislative systems and legislative policy making, with emphasis on Congress.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4150: The American Presidency
Evolution of the presidency; particular emphasis on constitutional and political roles played by chief executive in shaping public policy.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4150W: The American Presidency - Writing Intensive
Evolution of the presidency; particular emphasis on constitutional and political roles played by chief executive in shaping public policy.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4160: Interest Groups
Development, organization, functions, activities, internal politics of special interest groups such as business, labor, agricultural and public interest groups; lobbying and techniques for influencing public policy in the American political system.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4160W: Interest Groups - Writing Intensive
Development, organization, functions, activities, internal politics of special interest groups such as business, labor, agricultural and public interest groups; lobbying and techniques for influencing public policy in the American political system.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4170: Politics of the American South
This course focuses on the politics of the American South in the latter part of the 20th century and the early years of the current millennium. For undergraduate credit only.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100, junior standing or instructor's consent

POL_SC 4180: Politics and Hollywood
This course examines the impact of entertainment media on politicians, the public, and politics in the United States. We will examine the worlds of film, television, and celebrity involvement in politics.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100

POL_SC 4180W: Politics and Hollywood - Writing Intensive
This course examines the impact of entertainment media on politicians, the public, and politics in the United States. We will examine the worlds of film, television, and celebrity involvement in politics.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100

POL_SC 4200: The American Constitution
Leading American constitutional principles as they have evolved through important decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100; junior standing

POL_SC 4200W: The American Constitution - Writing Intensive
Leading American constitutional principles as they have evolved through important decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100; junior standing

POL_SC 4210: Constitutional Rights
Survey of Supreme Court cases involving the Constitution's protections for life, liberty, and property and guarantee of equal protection of the law.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4210W: Constitutional Rights - Writing Intensive
Survey of Supreme Court cases involving the Constitution's protections for life, liberty, and property and guarantee of equal protection of the law.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4220: The United States Supreme Court
Role of Supreme Court in American system of government; particular attention given to reading biographies and writings of the Justices.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4230: Constitution and Civil Liberties
Civil liberties in the American constitutional context emphasizing freedom of expression (religion, speech, press, assembly), rights of accused and right to privacy.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

POL_SC 4310: Comparative State Politics
Analyzes similarities and differences of state politics and the ways in which such politics are shaped by political and socioeconomic environments of the states.

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: POL_SC 1100 and junior standing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4320</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>Introduction to the study of public policy in the United States. Analyzes public policy choices at the national, state and local level and the variety of forces which serve to shape policy decisions.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100, and junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4320W</td>
<td>Public Policy - Writing Intensive</td>
<td>Introduction to the study of public policy in the United States. Analyzes public policy choices at the national, state and local level and the variety of forces which serve to shape policy decisions.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100, and junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4370</td>
<td>The Administrative State, Public Policy and Constitutional Democracy</td>
<td>Off in the quiet corners of the policy process, public servants distribute public benefits, write rules that have the force of law, adjudicate conflicts and selectively enforce the law. Frequently the government delegates these tasks to non-profit organizations. Administrative organizations in the United States play a powerful role, however, within a constitutional democracy. This course focuses on policymaking through the administrative state and the relationship between the administrative state, democracy and the U.S. Constitution.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100 and junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4380</td>
<td>Politics of Criminal Justice</td>
<td>Course explores the political motivations for and the substantive consequences of state and federal criminal justice policy in the United States.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior or senior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4400</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>Surveys Theories of International Relations. Analyzes conceptions of decision-making, foreign policy behavior and international society.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4410</td>
<td>Politics and War</td>
<td>(same as PEA_ST 4410). Why do wars occur? The functions of force and uses of a threat of force. Problems of national security strategy and arms control.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4411</td>
<td>Genocide, Terrorism and Civil War</td>
<td>This course explores the conditions that lead to the initiation, escalation and termination of civil wars as well as the causes and targets of terrorism and the effects of genocide.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100 and junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4412</td>
<td>Strategy and Warfare</td>
<td>Examines strategic theory, traditional forms of warfare (on land, sea, and in the air), as well as irregular warfare and terrorism. Additional topics include weapons of mass destruction, deterrence, and technology.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4415</td>
<td>Peacekeeping and Intervention</td>
<td>This course will survey the causes and consequences of peacekeeping and intervention as well as assess the conditions that lead to successful and failed missions.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4420</td>
<td>Politics of International Economic Relations</td>
<td>Study of reciprocal interaction between global politics and economics. Includes politics of north/south relations, multinational non-state actors, arms transfers and dependency.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4430</td>
<td>Global Human Rights</td>
<td>Human rights violations are widespread. The majority of the world's citizenry lives with inadequate civil and political, economic, social, and cultural rights, often with dire consequences on economic and human security. What caused this situation? And, moreover, what can be done to fix it? This course focuses on the social scientific study of human rights. We will focus on scientific explanations of the rise of the human rights movement, political and economic explanations for human rights conditions, and the effects of advocacy efforts concerning human rights. After this class, you will have not only an understanding of the major players and factors influencing human rights, but a base understanding of the social scientific processes which govern human rights conditions and improvements. As such, this class is not a history class or a class on current events. Though current and historical events will be discussed, your grade will not depend on your rote memorization of these events. Instead, the focus will be on understanding the underlying interests of important actors towards human rights, the arenas in which these actors interact, and the rules which govern their interactions. This focus on the basic principles will provide you with a rich practical knowledge of human rights. At the conclusion of the course, you will be able to actively engage with the global human rights community.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4440</td>
<td>International Organization</td>
<td>Forms and functions of governmental (United Nations, European Union, NATO) and nongovernmental international organizations.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4500</td>
<td>The European Union in the Global System</td>
<td>Provides an understanding of the European Union from the perspective of international relations and comparative politics. Topics covered pertain to the European Union’s role in the global system.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to the institutions, politics and policies of the European Union and its member states.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and POL_SC 1400 and junior standing

### POL_SC 4540: American Foreign Policies

Bases, formulation, evaluation of current American foreign policies.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** junior standing

### POL_SC 4640: African Politics

(same as BL_STU 4640). A general comparative course focusing on post-independent Africa. Theories and concepts related to decolonization, nationalism, democratization, and ethnicity; also institutional forms and organizations: political parties, parliaments, and executives.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

### POL_SC 4640: African Politics

(same as BL_STU 4640). A general comparative course focusing on post-independent Africa. Theories and concepts related to decolonization, nationalism, democratization, and ethnicity; also institutional forms and organizations: political parties, parliaments, and executives.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

### POL_SC 4660: Latin American Politics

Development, present status of political institutions in South America; emphasizes current political problems.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and junior standing

### POL_SC 4660: Latin American Politics through Film

This course provides an introduction to Latin American politics using the medium of film to illustrate the complexities of political development, regime change, revolutionary movements, and problems facing new democracies such as crime, poverty, drugs, and democratic stability.

**Credit Hours:** 3

### POL_SC 4670: The Political System of the European Union

This course examines the politics, political actors, and institutions of the European Union from a comparative perspective. It questions whether we can view the EU as a federal democratic system similar to the U.S.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and Junior or Senior standing

### POL_SC 4680: Chinese Politics and Foreign Policy

This course is intended to introduce you to the history and analysis of Chinese politics and foreign policy since 1949. The course has two main goals. The first is that during the semester, you should learn the key historical events in Chinese political development and foreign policy. Second, you will examine these events and developments in light of major theories in comparative politics and international relations.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and POL_SC 1400 or Instructor's permission

### POL_SC 4690: North and South Korea

This course is an introduction to the development of North and South Korea since 1945. By the end of the semester, students will 1) Know the key events and historical trends in the political development and foreign policy of the two Koreas 2) Be able to explain these developments using major theories in comparative politics and international relations We will focus on processes of continuity and change, both for the two political systems and for the everyday lives of individuals on both sides of the DMZ. We will explore the questions and topics covered in the course using historical, literary, and audiovisual materials.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100

### POL_SC 4700: America's Wars in Asia/War and Peace in Asia

This course is an introduction to the causes and character of conflict in Asia, especially the conflicts that either have involved or could plausibly involve the United States of America. These conflicts often combine aspects of civil conflict with aspects of international politics, and one of the important themes of the course will be to look at Asia's conflicts through both of these lenses. In addition, we will examine America's foreign policy options and how it selected strategies to deal with these conflicts. By the end of the semester, students will 1) Be familiar with the key historical events and concepts related to conflict in East Asia 2) Be able to explain these developments using a range of major theories and conceptual lenses in comparative politics and international relations. The course will explore the questions and topics covered in the course using historical, literary, and audiovisual materials.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100

### POL_SC 4700: America's Wars in Asia/War and Peace in Asia

This course is an introduction to the causes and character of conflict in Asia, especially the conflicts that either have involved or could plausibly involve the United States of America. These conflicts often combine aspects of civil conflict with aspects of international politics, and one of the important themes of the course will be to look at Asia's conflicts through both of these lenses. In addition, we will examine America's foreign policy options and how it selected strategies to deal with these conflicts. By the end of the semester, students will 1) Be familiar with the key historical events and concepts related to conflict in East Asia 2) Be able to explain these developments using a range of major theories and conceptual lenses in comparative politics and international relations. The course will explore the questions and topics covered in the course using historical, literary, and audiovisual materials.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100
| Course Code | Course Title                                                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Credit Hours | Prerequisites/Prerequisites:  
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4710</td>
<td>Terrorism: Religious, Ethnic and Ideological Politics</td>
<td>Terrorism as political violence extending beyond the acts themselves. Examines major modern movements, e.g. Northern Ireland, Basques (Spain), Germany, Algeria, Arab-Israeli, Iran, India, Sri Lanka, Peru, Argentina, Uruguay.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4720</td>
<td>Politics of Development</td>
<td>(same as BL_STU 4720). Comparative, interdisciplinary analysis of the politics of developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Special attention given to the problems of political and socioeconomic development.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4730</td>
<td>Women and Politics</td>
<td>(same as WGST 4730). This course examines women's political participation and public policies towards women in countries around the world.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100; junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4740</td>
<td>Comparative Political Culture</td>
<td>Review of the many divergent conceptions of political culture and examination of the dynamics and consequences for the performance of political systems and the behavior of their citizenry. Comparison of particular cultures of selected regions including East Asia, Europe and the Middle East, Latin America, and North America.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4750</td>
<td>Power and Money</td>
<td>This course provides an introduction to comparative political economy by focusing on the following questions. How and why do governments promote economic prosperity? Does democracy make people richer or poorer? Is it true that &quot;money is power&quot;? Can poor countries enjoy a stable democracy?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4760</td>
<td>Comparative Political Parties</td>
<td>This course will explore political parties and party systems in democracies around the world. The course will focus on differences in the number, size, ideology, polarization, and functions of political parties.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 2700 and Junior standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4770</td>
<td>Comparative Political Behavior</td>
<td>Explores research questions related to cross-national differences and similarities in public opinion formation, political culture and values, voting behavior, and other forms of political participation. Violent forms of political participation are also considered. Graded on A-F basis only.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>junior standing or instructor's consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4780</td>
<td>Dictatorship and Democracy</td>
<td>Why did the Arab Spring happen? Will China survive or collapse? Did North Korea's new dictator Kim Jong Un really execute his old girlfriend? Throughout history, the majority of the world's regimes have been dictatorships rather than democracies. This course is an introduction to the causes and character of contemporary authoritarian and democratic regimes: how and why they are created, why they survive, why people resist dictatorship or don't, and why regimes survive or fall. We will use academic articles, news stories, and films to study dictatorship and democracy. You will come away from this course with an understanding of the major theoretical debates about dictatorship and democracy, and how these debates apply to important countries and issues in the world today.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4790</td>
<td>The Age of Democratization?</td>
<td>Democracy has become a global norm. After repeated waves of democratization, democracy has now reached all corners of the world and spread far beyond the affluent West. How can we understand transitions to democracy and democratic stability? What is the relationship between democracy and development and what can America and other Western powers do to promote democracy abroad? Although democracy has been on the rise in the last decades we have also seen new challenges emerge. Many countries have adopted democratic facades hiding the persistent stability of authoritarianism. We have also seen the rise of China and Russia in world politics, creating a powerful counterweight to the previously dominant liberal order. How will this change affect the prospects for democratization in the future? These and other questions will be debated in this course as students will be introduced to central question, theories, and findings in comparative democratization.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4800</td>
<td>Classical Political Theory</td>
<td>(same as CL_HUM 4800). Great Greek, Roman, and Medieval political theorists on the relation of psychology, ethics, politics, and the best form of government.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4810</td>
<td>Modern Political Theory</td>
<td>Great political theorists from Machiavelli through Marx on the nation state, capitalism, liberalism, conservatism, and Marxism.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 4820</td>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
<td>Great contemporary thinkers on Western vs. Eastern Marxism, existentialism, critical theory, political theologies, postmodernism, feminism, environmentalist ideologies, biological approaches to politics.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POL_SC 1100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### POL_SC 4830: Democracy in America (and Elsewhere)
This course focuses on the dynamics of democracy. We will explore various topics in the history, development, and practice of democracy through an examination of the writings of Alexis de Tocqueville, one of the most insightful and prescient observers of American political culture.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100 and Junior standing

### POL_SC 4840: Developing Dynamics of Democracy
This course examines developments in the theory and practice of democracy from the ancient Greeks to the present. Beginning with the origins of democracy in the Hellenic city states, we consider the transformation of democratic concepts in the classical liberal period, review the development of democratic institutions in the United States and Europe, examine the emergence of supra-national democratic institutions such as the European Union, and assess the future of democratization in the 21st century.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100

### POL_SC 4850: Scots and the Making of America
This class is on the influence of the Scottish Enlightenment on the founding of the United States. The Scottish Enlightenment refers to uniquely Scottish advances in social, political, scientific and literary thought that transpired in the 18th and early 19th centuries. This line of thought, especially in its social and political dimensions, was especially influential in shaping the founding of the United States.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100

### POL_SC 4850H: Scots and the Making of America - Honors
This class is on the influence of the Scottish Enlightenment on the founding of the United States. The Scottish Enlightenment refers to uniquely Scottish advances in social, political, scientific and literary thought that transpired in the 18th and early 19th centuries. This line of thought, especially in its social and political dimensions, was especially influential in shaping the founding of the United States.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 1100, Honors eligibility required

### POL_SC 4890: Contemporary Political Analysis
This course introduces public choice writings. Public choice applies economic methods to the study of politics. Topics covered include the appropriate size of the state, how individuals organize to achieve shared goals and how voters chose in elections.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** junior standing or instructor’s consent

### POL_SC 4900: Beltway History and Politics: American Constitutional Democracy in Theory and Practice
(same as HIST 4900). This course is an experiential overview of American political history for students on the Kinder Forum's Washington program, showing how American constitutional democracy was developed and implemented right here on the Potomac, as much as possible in the actual places where the events occurred. Emphasis will be placed on interplay between constitutional theory and actual political experience over time, and the tensions and institutional changes that emerged as Americans and their government coped with cataclysmic social changes, unparalleled economic development, and fearsome international challenges.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** This course is limited to students participating in the Kinder Scholars Washington D.C. Internship program

### POL_SC 4940: Political Science Internship
Work experience in a public or private organization that is relevant to the political science major coordinated by a faculty member.

**Credit Hour:** 3-6  
**Prerequisites:** junior standing with a 3.0 GPA; or senior standing with 2.67 GPA. Must be in good standing

### POL_SC 4950: Political Science Capstone
Independent investigation to meet needs of the individual student.

**Credit Hour:** 1-3

### POL_SC 4960: Special Readings in Political Science
Independent readings selected in consultation with supervisory faculty member.

**Credit Hour:** 1-99  
**Prerequisites:** instructor’s consent

### POL_SC 4985: Problems in Political Science
Independent investigation to meet needs of the individual student.

**Credit Hour:** 1-99  
**Prerequisites:** instructor’s consent

### POL_SC 4995: Political Science Capstone
Readings and discussions in selected areas of political science (comparative, American, international affairs, public administration/policy or theory). Subject depends on instructor.

**Credit Hours:** 3  
**Prerequisites:** political science major, senior standing

### POL_SC 4996: Political Science Capstone, Honors
Special readings, reports in the several fields of political science. For political science Honors students.

**Credit Hour:** 1-6  
**Prerequisites:** senior standing. Honors eligibility required
POL_SC 7000: Introductory Statistics for Political Science
Basic course in applied statistics and inference using extensive examples from voting behavior, congressional behavior, international relations and public policy. Topics included nonparametric measures, probability, and rudimentary hypothesis testing; computer applications with political data using SAS.
Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: MATH 1100 or MATH 1120 or equivalent
Corequisites: POL_SC 4010

POL_SC 7010: Computing Methods
Develops computer-based skills with political science data. SAS, and other packages used in mainframe and PC environments. Graded on S/U basis only.
Credit Hour: 1
Prerequisites: concurrent enrollment in POL_SC 4000

POL_SC 7085: Problems in Political Science
Individual study in one of the fields of Political Science.
Credit Hour: 1-99
Prerequisites: instructor's consent

POL_SC 8085: Master Research in Political Science
Independent research not leading to a thesis. Graded on S/U basis only.
Credit Hour: 1-99
Prerequisites: instructor's consent

POL_SC 8090: Masters Research in Political Science
Independent research leading to thesis. Graded on S/U basis only.
Credit Hour: 1-99

POL_SC 9000: Scope and Methods
Examines the major fields in the discipline, assumptions underlying empirical social science and theoretical issues in the study of politics. Primarily for doctoral candidates in political science.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9030: Linear Models in Politics
Linear and non-linear multivariate estimation techniques with applications to political science research.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9040: Advanced Political Methodology
Analytic strategies and statistical models applicable to social science research. Emphasis on modeling political phenomena. Topics vary, include linear and nonlinear models, multidimensional scaling.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9050: Introduction to Formal Political Theory
Formal and mathematical models of political institutions and behavior. Topics may include social choice, game theory, spatial models, coalition formation.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9070: Qualitative Research Methods in Political Science
Seminar on research design for qualitative research in political science. Topics include case-study, archival, multi-method, and field research and other qualitative methods.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9085: Problems in Political Science
For graduate students with necessary prerequisite courses. Topics in one of the fields of political science for individual study.
Credit Hour: 1-99

POL_SC 9090: Ph D Research in Political Science
Independent research leading to thesis. Graded on a S/U basis only.
Credit Hour: 1-99

POL_SC 9100: American Political Behavior
Critical examination of literature on political behavior in the United States. Topics include voting and elections, public opinion, parties and interest groups, political psychology, communication, elites, and collective action.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9120: Voting and Elections
Research seminar on political participation, voter choice, campaigns, and elections, primarily in the United States. Covers theories, approaches and research on electoral behavior.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9140: American Political Institutions
Critical examination of literature on political institutions in the United States. Topics include Congress, the Presidency, courts, the bureaucracy, political organizations, federalism, and institutional dynamics.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9145: American State Politics
Research seminar on state government and politics in the U.S. Topics include state culture, mass politics, elections, state executives, legislatures, courts, and public policy.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9150: Political Parties
Research seminar on the organization and activities of political parties, primarily in the United States. Attention to historical development, nature of party change, functions, elites, membership, political finance, and policy formulation.
Credit Hours: 3

POL_SC 9160: Interest Groups
Research seminar on nonpartisan organizations seeking to influence the public policy agenda. Includes problems of collective action, mobilization and organization of interest groups, strategies and tactics, lobbying, political movements, theories and research.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours:</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9170</td>
<td>Legislative Institutions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar on the U.S. Congress and legislative institutions generally. Topics include the legislative process, policy change, committees, political parties, leadership, representation, and relations with other branches of government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9175</td>
<td>Evolution of American Legislatures, 1619 to the Present</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Examination of the organizational evolution of American legislatures from the colonial era to the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9190</td>
<td>Research in American Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Directed research into one or more specific aspects of American Politics, behavior, and institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9210</td>
<td>Civil Rights and Civil Liberties</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar on the U.S. Constitution, civil liberties, and civil rights. Topics include the First Amendment and freedom of expression and of belief, due process, the rights of the accused, privacy, equal protection, and constitutional interpretation. Graded on A-F basis only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9220</td>
<td>Constitutional Law: Institutions and Powers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar on powers and constraints on government found in the U.S. Constitution. Topics include separation of powers, federalism, legislative and presidential power, the commerce clause, taxing and spending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9230</td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar on the judicial process in the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9240</td>
<td>Racial and Ethnic Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Theories, institutional processes, and behaviors pertaining to social defined racial and ethnic groups. Topics include social dominance, representation, mobilization, public opinion, and the influence of racial and ethnic factors on the American political process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9300</td>
<td>Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analyzes relationships among American governmental units emphasizing national-state relations and metropolitan area problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9310</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Covers the basic theory, approaches, problems and issues relating to the scope, development and implementation of public policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9320</td>
<td>Administrative Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Critical examination of literature relating to selected topics in public bureaucracies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9330</td>
<td>Research in Policy and Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contemporary research in public policy, bureaucratic politics, public management and administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9350</td>
<td>Public Policy, Processes and Strategies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provides an overview of the history, function, size, scope, development, and management of the nonprofit sector. Historical, political, economic, and social perspectives are used to examine the meaning of voluntarism, charity, philanthropy, and the nonprofit sector. Graded on A-F basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9400</td>
<td>Introduction to International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analysis, evaluation of some basic theories which attempt to explain international affairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9420</td>
<td>Quantitative Approaches in International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar emphasizing quantitative analysis of large data sets on international politics, especially international conflict. Topics include conflict escalation, correlates of war, deterrence, alliance behavior and the democratic peace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9430</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Theories of political economy and current problems such as North-South relations, international trade, monetary relations, aid regimes, and international divisions of labor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9440</td>
<td>Foreign Policy Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research seminar assessing foreign policy decisions and outcomes with particular attention given to decision-making. Both theoretical and empirical methods for testing foreign policy are considered. Approaches include domestic politics, bureaucratic, and psychological models.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL_SC 9450</td>
<td>International Conflict</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This is an advanced seminar in international conflict. The range of material that might be included is vast, so an effort will be made to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
balance overall coverage with the need to look in more depth at some especially salient areas in the literature. The seminar unfolds in five parts.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9460: Coercive Diplomacy**
Research seminar on how nations apply political and economic sanctions on other nations in order to compel or entice changes in foreign policy and/or government behavior. How threats (short of conflict) and incentives govern international relations.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9470: Theories of Civil War**
Seminar on why groups may engage in violence against the state or other opposition groups. Topics include causes of civil wars, terrorism as a strategy of violence and possible solutions including third part security, partition, intervention, power sharing and treaty design. Graded on A-F basis only.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9480: Human Security**
Seminar on cross-national civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights. The determinants of human security issues and the efficacy and dynamics of efforts from intergovernmental organizations, foreign aid, peacekeeping, interventions, and treaties on human rights.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9490: Selected Themes in International Relations**
Graduate seminar in International Relations. Variable content. May be repeated for credit.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9550: Strategic Studies**
This graduate seminar analyzes important theories regarding strategic studies. The course explores topics such as war outcomes, military effectiveness, military history, military strategy, civil-military relations, counterinsurgency, military innovation, and air warfare. Graded on A-F basis only.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9600: Introduction to Comparative Politics**
Study of theories and approaches to comparative politics in Europe, Asia and/or Latin America.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9610: Latin American Politics**
Research seminar on politics and government in Central and South America. Topics include modernization and dependency theories, civil-military relations, economics adjustment, democratic transitions, and area and country studies.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9620: Politics of Industrial Societies**
Comparative analysis of public policy in Western democracies. Emphasis on economic policy and related policy areas. Comparisons of Western European countries with United States, Japan, Russia when appropriate.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**Prerequisites:** graduate standing

**POL_SC 9640: East Asian Politics**
Intensive study of selected topics in the internal and external politics of China, Japan and Korea.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9645: China and Political Science Research**
This is a graduate-level seminar on Chinese politics and foreign policy since 1949 covering the key historical events in Chinese political development and foreign policy. These events and developments will be examined in light of major theories in and methodological approaches adopted by the subfields of comparative politics and international relations, with the goal of exploring the strengths and weaknesses of alternative perspectives. At the end of the course, students should be familiar with the key debates and questions in the study of Chinese politics and foreign policy, and have a better sense of how to research questions on these topics. The course is also intended to encourage a dialogue between the study of China and the broader fields of comparative politics and international relations. Thus by the end of the course, students should have a sense not only for how the study of Chinese politics and foreign policy applies broader CP/IR theories to explain key patterns and events in China, but also gain insight into the question of what China as a case (or cases) can contribute back to major theories and debates in these fields.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**Prerequisites:** POL_SC 9600

**POL_SC 9650: African Politics**

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9670: European Transitions**
Research seminar comparing post-communist transitions with those from previous European transformations along economic, political, and social lines. The course focuses on testing theories and on comparing transitional experiences in search of generalizable results.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9680: Politics of Development**
Research seminar on the politics of development in the developing world. Examines the relationship between political and economic change in Africa, Asia and Latin America, as well as global patterns.

**Credit Hours:** 3

**POL_SC 9690: Democracy and Dictatorship**
Research seminar on comparative politics of authoritarian and democratic regimes. Topics include characteristics and durability of authoritarianism,
political institutions under autocracy, tactics of rule, state-society relations, transition and breakdown of regimes.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9700: Democratization**
Research seminar on the third wave of democratization. Classical and contemporary conceptions of democracy, measurement, theories, trends, and influences on democratization across the globe.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9710: Comparative Political Economy**
Interdisciplinary, comparative analysis of political aspects of political economy, rural development, and related issues.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9720: Comparative Political Institutions**
Research seminar on comparative political institutions. Debates in comparative politics on the influence of rules and institutions on political decisions in developed democracies. Topics include political parties, legislatures, governments, and electoral rules.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9730: Comparative Elections and Voting Behavior**
This is a graduate level seminar in comparative political behavior. We will discuss a variety of topics dealing with comparative political behavior, such as the formation of partisan identification, public opinion formation, the decision to vote, organize and protest, and how foreign and domestic policy influence elections. The readings will introduce you to the various methodological techniques—including case studies, quantitative analysis, and agent-based modeling—used to test the empirical expectations of these theories. The goal of this course is to provide a solid foundation upon which you can build for comprehensive examinations. Graded on A-F basis only.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9760: Comparative Political Parties**
This course will analyze cross-national differences in the size and nature of party systems in established democracies. Graded on A-F basis only.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9790: Seminar in Comparative Politics**
Comparative study of selected aspects of political systems. Variable content. May be repeated for credit.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9901: Topics in Political Science**
Organized study of selected topics. Subjects and earnable credit vary from semester to semester.

Credit Hour: 1-99

**POL_SC 9910: Leadership in Civic Education**
Intensive workshop for Missouri secondary social studies teachers. Includes instructional materials on U.S. and Missouri governments, lectures by leading scholars, breakout sessions, and interactions with government practitioners.

Credit Hours: 3

**POL_SC 9970: Independent Readings for Ph.D. Comprehensive Examinations**
Graded on S/U basis only.

Credit Hour: 1-9