Political Science Course Descriptions

1000  Introduction to Political Science

The course examines the nature of politics: the origins of politics and political systems, political power and strategies of securing and using it, the differences among totalitarian, authoritarian and democratic political systems, interest groups and political parties, the political behavior of citizens and elites, governmental institutions, law and public policy and world politics. The course also explores empirical political theory and the conduct of political research. The course may be used to satisfy the University General Education Requirement in Social Science. (4 credits)

1010  American Government

This course is an introduction to the study and analysis of American governmental institutions, political processes, and public policies. Topics studied include the Constitutional foundations and evolutions of the American governmental system, the structure and functions of major institutions, the policy making process, and a number of contemporary policy issues. The course may be used to satisfy the University General Education Requirement in American Society and Institutions. No credit after P S 103. (4 credits)

1030  Introduction to American Government

The politics and functions of the American political system. Government institutions and processes (3 credits)

2000  Introduction to Urban Studies

This course looks at urban phenomena past and present; quality and nature of urban life; major concerns of urban areas; perspectives and techniques of various urban-related disciplines. (4 credits)

2240  Introduction to Urban Politics and Policy

This course looks at the influence of politics on problems of cities, forms of local political involvement, role of local public officials, impact of state and federal policies. Overview of current issues and problems in specific policy areas. (4 credits)

2310  Introduction to Public Administration

This course introduces students to theoretical and applied topics in public administration. The course is divided between micro- and macro-administration. Micro-administration focuses on the day-to-day activities of running public programs and delivering services. Macro-administration examines the relationship between the bureaucracy and other institutions of government, and explores the process of administrative policy making. (4 credits)
2410  Introduction to Public Policy

This course examines the process through which public policy is made and implemented in democracies. The course will explore problem definition, issue framing, agenda setting, policy formation, implementation and evaluation. The policy making roles played by governmental and non-governmental actors will be addressed. (4 credits)

2420  Ethics and Politics of Public Policy

This course examines the moral and political standards for policy-making, the relation of major political and social theorists to policy issues such as economic inequality, racial and sexual discrimination, and the enforcement of morals and violence and social change. (4 credits)

2440  Science, Technology and War

Modern weapons, nuclear and otherwise, are increasingly available and dangerous, as are the people with grievances who are eager to use them. Topics include the science and technology behind the development and use of these weapons and their predecessors as well as the impact of these technologies upon the prospects and results of war and peace. Other issues include: the constraints of policy, bureaucracy, and the society upon the development, deployment and use of weapons. (4 credits)

2460  Policy and Rationality

This course explores the role of reasoned argument in policy choice, including the difficulties presented by collective choice processes. It also tries to improve students' ability to make and evaluate reasoned policy arguments. Initially students explore fallacies of reasoning, then they learn to identify and evaluate reasoned arguments about selected policy issues, and finally they construct reasoned policy arguments. (4 credits)

2510  Introduction to Political Ideologies

This course considers the main ideologies that have evolved since the French Revolution. It attempts not merely to describe but to evaluate them, so as to facilitate the making of a well-grounded choice between the kinds of lenses through which the political world is or can be viewed today. The ideologies considered include liberalism, conservatism, socialism, fascism, and feminism. (4 credits)

2550  The Study Of Non-Violence

Intellectual and social roots of non-violence and the practice of non-violence in different people's life styles. This course is part of a sequence of the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies, but is open to students of all majors. (3 credits)
**2700 Introduction to Canadian Studies**

This course presents Canada in a geographical, historical and cultural framework. It draws cross-national comparisons as a means of more fully understanding the Canadian (and incidentally the U.S.) experience. Attention is drawn to Canada’s unique set of political institutions, both as provided for in the nation’s Constitution and as perpetuated more informally in its political customs and practices. Public policy outcomes in various fields are explored. Popular myths and misunderstandings, which tend to detract from mutual understanding and respect between citizens of the U.S. and Canada are first identified and then challenged through the use of objective, factual information. (3-4 credits)

**2710 Introduction to Comparative Politics**

The world around us has changed dramatically in the last five hundred years. The changes go far beyond innovations in science and technology. Politics has also changed. This course explores the new ways of organizing political communities, ways that emerged slowly in Europe and then, with accelerating speed and intensity, stamped their imprint across the entire planet. The course then follows the development of those new ways of political thinking and organizing: how they gave birth to the democratic political institutions we are familiar with today, how they dealt with the alternatives offered by fascism and communism, and how they have shaped--and have been shaped by--political development in Africa, Latin America and Asia. (4 credits)

**2810 World Politics**

This course is designed to provide students with the background and conceptual tools necessary for understanding international relations. It will introduce the major issues and the major contending approaches to its study and will focus on the different theoretical approaches. As such, it is not a class about world history or current world events, although both will be used to illustrate and examine the different approaches. Attention will be devoted, in particular, to examining the possibilities and causes of both conflict and cooperation in international politics. Ultimately, the course will help students gain the analytical skills necessary to understand the causes and implications of both historical and contemporary events in international politics. (4 credits)

**2820 Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies**

This course is designed to introduce to the student a basic understanding of the major theories, and supporting data, of those disciplines that focus on peace and conflict studies. Consideration is given to both international and intra-national conflict, war, violence and conflict resolution. Course is open to students of all majors. (3 credits)

**2830 Topics In Peace And Conflict Studies**

Special topics relating to peace and conflict studies. (3 credits)
2992 Political Science Internship

Prereq: consent of undergraduate adviser. Open only to political science majors or minors, urban studies co-majors, or students with twelve credits or more in political science. Offered for S and U grades only. Internships in: public or quasi-public organizations, agencies, civic or voluntary groups, or campaign organization. Collateral reading, written work and arranged conferences with faculty supervisor. Arrangements must be made prior to enrolling. (1-4 credits).

3010 Public Opinion and Political Behavior

This course is designed to acquaint students with a wide variety of topics which deal with public opinion and political behavior. Public opinion refers to expressed attitudes of mass publics rather than to the opinion of elites. Political behavior is a somewhat ambiguous term which encompasses anything from talking about politics with a neighbor to running for president. In this course we will examine public opinion and political behavior from various angles: 1) the role of public opinion in a democratic polity; 2) the factors which shape public opinion; 3) the mechanisms which link public opinion and governmental actions; and 4) the factors which shape various kinds of political behavior, especially campaigns, elections and policy outcome. (4 credits)

3020 Political Parties and Elections

Suddenly elections are everywhere. Parties, too, are everywhere, though some argue that their fortunes are declining in an age of television and direct-mail fund-raising. In this course, we will look closely at how parties emerged in the 19th century, how they came to dominate the politics of the 20th century and how they are transforming to meet the demands of the 21st century. We will devote considerable attention to America's political parties and elections, but we will attempt to broaden our understanding by contrasting them with their counterparts in the established democracies of Western Europe as well as the emerging (and sometimes disappearing) democracies of Eastern Europe Latin America, Asia and Africa. (4 credits).

3025 Political Campaigns in America

The course will examine the dynamics of campaigns for public office in the U.S., looking at campaign techniques and strategies in an era of candidate-centered American politics. (4 credits)

3030 Political Interest Groups

Interest groups are a driving force in American politics. It is impossible to understand politics and the governmental process in the U.S. without understanding the role that groups play, the diversity of interests involved, and the strategies and tactics they use. This course explores the nature and variety of interest groups, why they form and what
sustains them, what they do and why, and the impact they have on American politics and public policy. (4 credits)

**3040  The Legislative Process**

This course explores the politics, operations and structure of legislative bodies with an emphasis on the U.S. Congress. Issues to be discussed include, how legislative bodies make policy, how they represent the views of constituents and the connection between governing and campaigning. (4 credits)

**3050  Politics of the American Presidency**

The Presidency is one of America's major contributions to modern democratic political thought and practice. This course will examine the "invention" of the presidency at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 and trace the development of the institution to the present. Emphasis will be on the role of the presidency in American political culture, the relationship of the office to other major institutions such as Congress, the judiciary, political parties and the media and the nature and sources of presidential power. Students will be introduced to these themes through discussions of selected presidential speeches, elections and decisions. (4 credits)

**3060  State Government and Politics**

This course examines the political processes and government structures of the fifty American states. It also focuses on the public policies adopted by the states in an effort to address various needs and problems. The course is explicitly comparative. It provides students with an appreciation of interstate variation in state political or governmental characteristics and public policies. The course is also “so what” oriented. This means that it explores how differences in state political institutions or practices influence the solutions to problems adopted by states. Another theme is the adequacy of state as opposed to federal government actions in specific policy areas. While this is not a course on Michigan state government per se, examples will frequently be drawn from the Michigan context. (4 credits)

**3070  Michigan Politics**

This course introduces students to the study of politics in Michigan. We will begin by looking briefly at the history and the socio-economic context of the state. Next we will look at the major political institutions and processes. We will also study a few substantive policy issues, including education policy, environmental policy, transportation policy and economic development strategies. (4 credits)

**3080  Gender and Politics**

This course aims to present to students an overview of the "gendered" nature of politics. We begin with an explanation of the difference between sex (a biological distinction between male and female) and gender (social definitions or appropriate activities and
roles, based on sex). Readings will explore explanations of the genesis and perpetuation of gender roles that have been proffered by political philosophy, evolutionary psychology, religion and social psychology; feminist movements to modify gender roles, gender differences in political behavior at the mass and elite levels; and the gender-differentiated impacts of public policy. (4 credits)

3100 American Legal Systems and Processes

This course attempts to analyze the institutional structure, the processes and policy-making of the American judicial system, including the recruitment of lawyers and judges, the influence of legal rules on policy-making, and selected areas of judicial policy-making. The emphasis is on the federal and state appellate courts. (4 credits)

3120 Criminal Justice Politics

This is a course in the politics of criminal justice processes and agencies. The course will emphasize understanding the criminal justice system and processes from a political perspective and in so doing, will focus substantially on the political process and the effect of the political system on the criminal justice system. Topics discussed will include the public policy process, the relationship between governing institutions or processes and police and correctional agencies; the role of the courts in ensuring that agencies of force adhere to the rule of law, the partisan use of criminal justice issues for electoral advantage; and the use of criminal justice agencies for political advantage. (4 credits)

3250 Detroit Politics

This course will acquaint students with Detroit area political systems and processes as well as the historical, economic and social influences upon local politics. The course will discuss traditions, changes and future challenges. Topics include historical and environmental influences, the structure of Detroit area politics, key actors and influences, and policy challenges in the Detroit area. (4 credits)

3430 Bureaucracy and Public Policy

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an understanding of both the role and impact of public administration in shaping societal developments in general and on public policymaking processes in particular. Emphasis is placed in the analysis of political and administrative issues at the center of political discussion and conflict in American politics for the last couple of decades. The course explores the extent to which the problem of bureaucratic power affects American society and the ways in which we have responded to a global trend that undermines traditional patterns of political accountability and democratic control. (4 credits)

3450 Environmental Policy and Politics

This is an introductory course that focuses primarily, on policy-making in the U.S. in regard to environmental issues, problems and their causes. (4 credits)
3510  Law, Authority and Rebellion

This class undertakes an analysis of major theories of law, authority, freedom and political obligation; justification of disobedience; resistance and revolution. (4 credits)

3515  American Political Thought

The purpose of this course is to critically examine the spectrum and dynamics of American political thought through a series of crises that have occurred in American political culture. Crises include the revolution and founding, the Civil War, the Depression, Cold War and the impact of the terrorists attacks on 9/11. (4 credits)

3520  Justice

Germany is a large and prosperous nation where people living in poverty are hard to find. American is a large and prosperous nation where people living in poverty are easy to find. Are the poor in America victims of injustice? Poverty aside, the gap between the standard of living of the middling sort and the very rich may be more or less large. Again, this gap looms larger in America than in the comparable European countries and Japan, and it has grown larger yet over the past couple decades. Have the rich benefited unfairly? Are middle-class Americans victims of injustice? Or do people in America pretty much get what they deserve to get? These questions and others like them arouse sharp controversy. If they are to be settled at all, it is only by attaining a deep theoretical grasp of the nature of justice and equality and of the relationship between the two. That is what this course points towards. (4 credits)

3530  Great Political Thinkers

This course surveys Western political thought from its origin in the ancient world. It addresses a number of themes such as the nature of political order, the relationship between individual and community, the tension between authority and liberty and the relationship between politics and other areas of experience and inquiry-particularly philosophy, religion, science and art. We look at Plato, Aristotle, Augustine and Machiavelli. (4 credits)

3540  Great Political Thinkers II

This course surveys Western political thought from 1500 on and includes the writing of: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche, Marx. (4 credits)

3600  Methods of Political Inquiry

This course is an introduction to the logic and techniques of empirical political inquiry. It not only explores all facets of the research process but also provides "hands on" experience in the conduct of research. Students will learn how to formulate researchable problems, gather appropriate data and conduct statistical analysis not just by reading
about these things but by actually doing them. The objectives of the course include fostering an appreciation of the challenges and joys of conducting systematic political research, providing the background necessary to critically assess the political and social research of others and providing training in the skills commonly used in the study of both politics and public policy. (4 credits)

3710  Politics of Western Europe

This course considers the government and politics of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, looking at the political, social, economic, and cultural foundations of the systems; the structure and function of institutions and political processes. (4 credits)

3715  Politics of Central and Eastern Europe

This course is about politics in one of the most important and fascinating regions of the world. Understanding the politics of East Central Europe will require us to devote considerable attention to key historical developments beginning with the rise of national and Marxist movements in the 19th century, continuing through the devastation of World War I and World War II, the domination of the entire region by Communist Parties, and finally the collapse of communism and the emergence of new efforts toward democracy and free-markets. Understanding this development will require us not only to look closely at the historical record of the 20th century but also at the geography and demography of the region. The range of the course materials and methods will be extremely wide: we will explore countries as diverse as the Czech Republic and Russia, Estonia and Serbia, we will read writings by nationalists and Marxists and liberals, we will look at autobiographies and statistics, and in addition to reading, we will sing songs and see movies and have frequent discussions. (4 credits)

3735  Politics of Latin America

In the realm of politics, Latin America has it all: revolution, guerilla insurgencies, military coups, “civil society coups”, populist democracies, long-standing democracies and one of the world’s longest-lasting communist regimes. This course is a comprehensive introduction to politics in Latin America. Major themes to be addressed include Latin America’s colonial and cultural heritage, social structures, economic development and political institutions. The second part of the course provides in-depth study of the politics of selected countries including Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela. (4 credits)

3740  Women and Politics in the Middle East

This course will analyze the role of women in political life in the contemporary Middle East. It will begin with an early historical examination of women’s participation in public life, and then address the influence of colonialism, modernization, and nationalism on women’s roles and legal status. The course will discuss feminist theories from both Western and non-Western perspectives, as well as contemporary women’s activism and organizations in the Middle East. The class will also focus on current debates regarding
the relation between religion, democracy, and women’s political and legal rights. (4 credits).

**3750 Canadian Politics and Governance**

This course considers the functioning and role of Canadian institutions including the cabinet government, Parliament, bureaucracy, the Canadian federal system, interest groups, political parties, the political economy. Comparison will be drawn between key Canadian institutions and their U.S. counterparts. (4 credits)

**3770 Politics of East Asia**

This course offers a survey of the major polities in East Asia - China, Japan, Taiwan, and South and North Korea. First, we are interested in understanding why some of them underwent political transition and democratization while others so far have clung to authoritarianism. Second, we want to seek political explanations for their economic performance in recent years. Third, we also discuss the international conflict and cooperation in the region as well as their security and foreign policy implications for the United States. (4 credits)

**3795 Latin America in World Affairs**

This course is intended to give students an understanding of Latin America’s position in the international system, with emphasis on the relationship between the Latin American countries and their powerful neighbor to the north, the United States. The course begins with a review of the history of Latin America’s international relations. It then moves to an in-depth study of some of Latin America’s most compelling internationalized issues: human rights, political rights, the drug trade, economic integration and initiatives for sustainable development. (4 credits)

**3820 Pan-Africanism: Politics of the Black Diaspora**

This course examines the political and intellectual history of Pan-Africanism, situating the development of Pan-Africanism within the context of world politics, first as a movement of resistance to global structures of domination and secondly as movement determined by the inter- and intra-group politics of African peoples themselves, separated by geographical distance and subjected to different forms of racial domination. (4 credits)

**3830 War**

This course provides an examination and application of the major theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of international conflict and violence. Students will analyze the impact of domestic, state and global system factors in explicating international war. This course will also cover aspects of civil wars that have become internationalized. (4 credits)

**3835 International Conflict in the Middle East**
This course will analyze Middle Eastern politics by examining the ways in which regional conflicts have shaped the contemporary political landscape of the region. The course will begin by discussing the Palestinian-Israeli conflict – its historical origins, the cycles of violence and negotiations, and the developments leading up to the Oslo Accords and its subsequent difficulties. We will also examine contemporary developments of the Persian/Arab Gulf, with a focus on Iraq and the Persian Gulf wars. Our discussions will end with a critical look at prospects for building stable, democratic states and implications for future regional stability. (4 credits)

3840  American Foreign Policy and Administration

This course looks at the forces that shape and administer U.S. foreign policy, the influences of Congress and interest groups on the White House and the issue secrecy and the Foreign Service. (4 credits)

3991  Directed Study-WSU Salford Exchange

Prereq: consent of undergraduate adviser. Open only to students admitted to Salford Exchange Program. Credit earned through approved upper-division course work at the University of Salford, England, as part of the WSU-Salford Exchange Program. Do not register for this course without consulting the Undergraduate Adviser. (3-9 credits)

3993  Topics in Canadian History, Society, Politics and Culture

Various topics in Canadian culture. (3-4 credits)

4460  Techniques of Policy Analysis

This course serves as an introduction to systematic quantitative policy analysis. Various analytic techniques are examined including quick policy analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, benefit-cost analysis, forecasting, and others. Emphasis is upon applications relevant to policy problems at the state and local levels. Assignments will make extensive use of Excel spreadsheets. (4 credits)

4710  Democracy

The worse form of government except for all the others? This course considers how democracy has evolved from ancient Athens until today, and addresses questions such as: What makes democracy work? Are there cultural, institutional or economic preconditions for democracy? What are the prospects for democratization and democratic consolidation in Latin America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Asia? (4 credits)

4725  Globalization and Politics

This course surveys the major political and economic causes and consequences of one of the most important phenomenon of our times—the integration of the global markets—by
grappling with the following questions: What is economic globalization? Is it really new? What are the causes of its “recent resurrection”? What are the political cleavages and conflicts engendered in the process and how do they vary in various political institutional settings? How has it threatened sovereign nation-states, constrained government policy autonomy and induced regional separatist movements? What are the consequences for economic development and democratization as well as economic inequality? (4 credits)

4799  Topics in Comparative Politics (PS 6799)

(Prereq: PS 2710) This course looks at emerging and compelling issues utilizing thematic topics such as democratization and other changes in political institutions; regional topics such as central Asia and other rapidly changing areas of global concern. Students in 6799 will be assigned additional graduate-level assignments. (3-4 credits)

4810  Foreign Policy of Major Powers

The course looks at major issues and trends in the foreign policy of major global powers such as Russia, China, Japan and the European Economic Community. (4 credits)

4850  International Organizations

Peace and security, human development, human rights and environmental protection are issues with global dimensions. This course considers the role of intergovernmental organizations (including the United Nations, European Union, WTO, World Bank and IMF) as well as international non-governmental actors in solving the challenges of global governance. Students will examine contemporary problems (such as the crisis in Darfur, Sudan) to learn about the structure, functions, strengths, and limitations of international organizations in action. (4 credits)

4990  Directed Study

Requires consent of chairperson and undergraduate adviser. (1-4 credits)

4995  Senior Honors Paper

Prereq: admission to political science honors program. Completion of an extended examination of a topic or research question in political science, under the direction of one or more members of the departmental faculty.  (4 credits)

5030  African American Politics

This class considers such topics as race, ideology and politics; political participation and the electoral process; Congress and the Presidency; urban politics and black mayoral leadership; black Americans and the judicial system; affirmative action, poverty and black political thought; race and public policy. (4 credits)

5040  Religion and Politics
Religious organizations and movements are a prominent feature of present-day American politics. While such importance is not wholly unprecedented in American history—for example, religious leaders were prominently involved in the pre-Civil War Abolitionist Movement, in the late 19th century/early 20th century Temperance Movement, and in the mid-twentieth century Civil Rights Movement—organized religion's present-day role differs significantly from past times. In the course of exploring issues that impact religious life, the class seeks a deeper understanding of America's changing political scene. (4 credits)

5050 Politics and the Mass Media

Our modern print and electronic media have affected not only campaigns and elections but also how the institutions of government operate. The course traces the evolution of the modern media and explores the ways in which they interact with and shape the governmental process and the making of public policy. (4 credits)

5110 Constitutional Law

The American Constitution is the oldest written constitution in the world today and the ideas embodied in it have been incorporated into the constitution of many nations. The Constitution defines the structures and powers of the national government and limits the powers of the states. It utilizes the principles of separation of powers, check and balances and federalism to protect the liberty of American citizens.

The broad majestic phrases of the Constitution have spawned a number of disputes on the nature of federal power. How far can Congress reach to regulate the economy without invading powers reserved to the states? Can the states pass laws to regulate transportation or protect the environment without usurping powers delegated to Congress? Checks and balances and separation of powers create dramatic confrontations among the three coequal branches of the national government. Should appointed, life-tenured judges nullify laws passed by democratically elected representatives? Can Congress use its war powers to limit the actions of the president as commander-in-chief of the armed forces? Can the president claim executive privilege to prevent congressional or judicial scrutiny of presidential documents? You will also learn fundamentals of legal research and the use of the law library (4 credits)

5120 Constitutional Rights and Liberties

Learn about your rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. How did the Supreme Court find a right to privacy in the due process clause? Does the right to privacy comprehend a woman’s decision to terminate a pregnancy? How does the guarantee of the equal protection of the laws protect Americans from discrimination on account of race, gender, national origin or age? Does affirmative action offend the equal protection clause? What are the limits to freedom of speech? Is pornography protected speech? Does freedom of speech protect flag burners and other symbolic demonstrators? Can a state require the teaching of “creation science” in school? Can a
city put up a nativity scene for the December holidays without violating the separation of church and state? Using the case method, we will examine Supreme Court opinions to uncover evolving constitutional doctrines. Students will also learn fundamentals of legal research and the use of the law library. *No prior experience in law or law-related classes is needed.* (4 credits)

5560 Biopolitics

This course applies theory and knowledge from the life sciences to an understanding of politics, political power, and governance. The first part of the course discusses evolutionary theory and genetics, sociobiology, evolutionary psychology and compares the social behavior of the great apes, especially the chimpanzee, to the political behavior of H. sapiens. The second part of the course focuses upon political evolution (i.e. the forms of political systems that have existed over the last 12,000 years and why they have changed over time), the origins and distinctive features of states and bureaucracies, and political leadership (i.e. speech, facial expressions and gestures; Machiavellianism, biochemical markers; power and its perquisites). The third part of the course examines contemporary political conflicts arising from differences of ethnicity, sex, race and social class. The last part of the course deals with selected public policy issues in areas such as biomedicine (e.g. assisted reproducti0on), biotechnology (e.g. cloning and genetic engineering), and the environment (e.g. global warming). Students may enroll without previous course work in biology. (4 credits)

5630 Statistics and Data Analysis

This course is designed to give the student a sound understanding of basic descriptive and inferential statistics, including elementary probability, univariate and bivariate hypothesis testing, and an introduction to multivariate procedures. We will emphasize political science and public administration applications. Because the course stresses statistical reasoning rather than formal proofs, proficiency in elementary algebra is the only mathematical prerequisite for understanding the material and working the problems. Computer assignments do no presuppose a familiarity with computers. (4 credits)

5740 Ethnicity

This course deals with current (racial, linguistic, religious and cultural) conflicts, regionally, nationally and internationally. The student is introduced to concepts and analytic tools for understanding ethnicity as a key factor in nation building and maintenance and in the functioning of the international system. The course considers theory, policy and research related to ethnicity. We start with a number of classical readings to develop a common language. The second focus for the course is on the process of modernization, the inter-state system, ethno-development and hegmonism vs. pluralism. The third focus for the course is on nation-building, constitutions and ethnic conflicts management/resolution. Readings will be from a variety of books and articles. (4 credits)

5820 International Law
To what extent can a legal regime be said to govern international relations? This course explores the internal logic of international law and seeks to assess the relationship between law and "power politics" in international affairs. The course will first examine the nature and structure of the international legal system, focusing on the sources of law (treaty and custom), the institutions of the international system, the relationship of that system to domestic law and courts, the question of state sovereignty, and the role of the United Nations and other international organizations. The course will then explore the application of legal norms to contemporary armed conflicts and "human rights catastrophes." (4 credits)

5830  International Conflict and Management

This course will look at various types of international conflict and such methods of resolution as negotiations, mediation, peacekeeping, and other third-party procedures that are employed to attempt to deal with and manage such conflict. (4 credits)

5850  Human Rights

This course will address human rights both as a theoretical construct and as an internationally recognized set of legal norms. It will explore international human rights treaties and the efforts being made to implement their terms. It will further seek to put these efforts in perspective by examining classic works of political thought that have inspired the human rights movement, as well as the writings of critics from the Left and the Right. (4 credits)

5890  Dispute Resolution

This course is intended to provide a broad overview of the processes and sectors within the dispute resolution field. The course is designed to be relevant to the broad spectrum of disputes faced by people in their professional lives and communities. Lawyers, professionals, the student interested in law, commerce, international affairs and labor relations will find this course to be useful. Among the dispute resolution processes to be examined are: effective communication, negotiation mediation, problem solving, arbitration and fact finding. Applications to disputes involving issues in the education, international, commercial, labor-management, community, family/divorce, environmental and labor-management sectors will be discussed. Open to students of any major. (4 credits)

5991  Directed Study: WSU-Salford Exchange

Prereq: consent of undergraduate adviser. Open only to students admitted to WSU-Salford Exchange Program. Credit earned through approved upper-division course work at the University of Salford, England, as part of W.S.U.-Salford student exchange program. (3-9 credits)

5992  Political Science AGRADE Internship
Prereq: consent of undergraduate adviser and M.P.A. program director. Open only to students in B.A./B.P.A./M.P.A. AGRADE program. Internship to supplement classroom coursework with practical experience gained through substantial involvement in a responsible capacity in a public or quasi-public agency or civic organization. (4 credits)

5993 Writing Intensive Course in Political Science
17156 001 ARR ARR Chalmers

Prereq: junior standing, satisfactory completion of English Proficiency Examination, consent of instructor; coreq: any PS course numbered 3000 or higher except PS 3340, 4460, 5630, 6640. Offered for S and U grades only. No degree credit. Required for all majors. Disciplinary writing assignments under the direction of a faculty member. Must be selected in conjunction with a designated corequisite; see section listing in Schedule of Classes for corequisites available each term. Satisfies the University General Education Writing Intensive Course in the major requirement. (0 credits)

5999 Special Topics in Political Science

Topics to be announced in Schedule of Classes. (1-4 credits)

6010 Political Psychology

This course examines the political behavior and attitudes of both political elites and ordinary citizens using theory and research that adopts a psychological perspective. Topics include political socialization, ideological belief systems, the role of mass media, race and gender stereotypes, personality and the dynamics of political leadership. (3 credits)

6020 Intergovernmental Relations and American Federalism

This course provides students with an understanding of the dynamics of the relationship between governments in the American federal system. This includes federal-state and state-local relationships as well as those among states and among localities. A major focus is “fiscal federalism” -- the transferring of public funds between levels of government. Recent Supreme Court decisions impact on national and state power are another focus. The consequences of federalism and intergovernmental relations for the development of public policies and their successful implementation is explored. (3 credits)

6050 Class & Race in American Politics

This course will examine the centrality of class and race in American political and social life. It will try to develop a broad historical framework and provide the analytic tools for students to have a deeper understanding of these issues in the contemporary U.S. (3 credits)

6070 Labor and American Politics
Role of organized labor in American politics. Historical background, including rise of the UAW and its role in Detroit and Michigan politics. Recent declines; future of organized labor as a force in American politics. (3 credits)

6120  Administrative Law and Regulatory Politics

Where do administrative agencies come from? How do they get their impressive powers? How do career bureaucrats make rules and regulations that have the force of law? What political controls can check the power of administrative agencies? How does constitutional, statutory or judge-made law limit the power of federal and state agencies? What should be the relationship among agency experts, unelected judges and legislatures in a political system premised on representative democracy?

PS 612 will try to equip you to begin the research and answer these kinds of questions. We will work from a traditional casebook (Gellhorn et al. Administrative Law). You will also conduct extensive library research using primary resources. If you are unfamiliar with legal research, consider purchasing the recommended text, Jacobstein and Mersky’s Legal Research Illustrated. Although we will work with court cases, federal statutes and administrative regulations, no prior experience with the law is expected or required. PS 612 is an ideal choice for any political science student - especially those interested in public administration - or a pre-law student. (3 credits)

6430  Social Welfare: Politics and Policy

National governmental policy related to old-age assistance, income maintenance, food stamps, health care and other entitlement programs. (3 credits)

6440  Regional, State and Urban Economic Development: Policy and Administration

This course undertakes an examination of regional, state and local economic development theory, analysis, policy and administration. It is appropriate for students in economics and urban affairs and planning as well as political science students. (3 credits)

6455  Discrimination and Fair Housing

Multidisciplinary investigation into the nature, motivations, consequences and legal/public policy implications of racial/ethnic discrimination in housing and related markets (mortgage, insurance) in the U.S. metro areas. (3 credits)

6640  Statistics and Data Analysis in Political Science II

This is a second course in statistics. Students enrolling in this course should previously have taken and earned a satisfactory grade (B or better) in a course on elementary statistics (e.g., PS 5630, Statistics and Data Analysis I). The course deals with multivariate statistics, focusing upon the general linear model (multiple regression) and
its extensions. There is discussion of various problems that can arise (e.g., qualitative variables, interaction effects, misspecification, multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, measurement error, influence, leverage), how to detect them, and how to deal with them. There also is discussion of advanced multivariate methods including robust regression, time series analysis, logistic regression, and simultaneous equations. Applications involve the use of a microcomputer and statistical software. (3 credits)

6799 Topics in Comparative Politics

This course looks at emerging and compelling issues utilizing thematic topics such as democratization and other changes in political institutions; regional topics such as central Asia and other rapidly changing areas of global concern. Students in 6799 will be assigned additional graduate-level assignments. (3 credits)

6899 Topics in World Politics

This course includes coverage of emerging and compelling issues in world politics. Issues ranging from global public policy to detailed analysis of global organizations and international political economy; issues of globalization. (3 credits)

7030 American Political Processes

This course is concerned with the various ways in which the will of the people is communicated to decision makers—that is, we study the processes of representation. Rather than looking at representation as a behavior of elected officials, we concentrate on representation as a behavior of citizens. Specifically, how are mass preferences communicated (or not communicated) to elected officials? At the individual level, we study how citizens "represent themselves" to the political system, focusing on levels of political knowledge, voting behavior and political participation. At the institutional level, we examine the structures that inhibit or enhance representation, including the role of the mass media, parties, interest groups, and electoral organization.

Democratic government is premised on the notion that the government must obey the people (rather than on the older notion that people must obey the government. This course is concerned with the various ways in which the will of the people is communicated to decision makers—that is, we study the processes of representation. In political science representation usually refers to the behavior of elected representatives. Here we concentrate on the ways in which mass preferences are communicated (or not communicated) to elected officials. Thus, after examining various theories of representation, we study how individual orientations and institutional patterns effect representation. At the level of the individual, we study how citizens "represent themselves" to the political system. Focusing on levels of political knowledge, voting behavior and political participation. Next we examine the structures that inhibit or enhance representation, including the role of the mass media, parties, interest groups, and electoral organization. We end with an assessment of the prospects for representative government in the US. (3 credits)
7040 American Governmental Institutions: Congress

This course is an advanced seminar on Congress. All class members are assumed to have a basic understanding of this institution as would be provided by an introductory American Government class. If it has been a few years since you had such a class and you are a little fuzzy on the basics of Congress or the Presidency, reading appropriate chapters of an American Government text would probably bring you up to speed. (3 credits)

7045 American Governmental Institutions: The Presidency

The Presidency is one of America’s major contributions to modern democratic political thought and practice. This course will introduce students to various theoretical perspectives on the institution. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the presidency in American political culture, the presidency and American political development, the relationship of the office to other major institutions and the nature and sources of presidential power. (3 credits)

7050 American Political Culture

The purpose of this course is to critically examine the spectrum of American political thought. We will begin with the thesis advanced by Louis Hartz that America as a nation has been almost exclusively preoccupied with liberal views of politics and society and will supplement this interpretation with others, including that of Robert Bellah and his associates and John Diggins who argue that American political culture is a history of several discordant political “languages.” A special effort will be made to sort out the various forms of the liberal idea in American history, including responses to the challenges of conservatism, democratic radicalism and socialism, through examination of a series of crises that have occurred in American political culture including the American revolution, the founding, the Civil War, industrialization, the Depression, racial conflict. There will be a final examination, individual presentations and a research paper. (3 credits)

7210 Approaches to the Study of Urban Politics

This course is designed to provide an overview of the field of urban politics by examining urban political institutions structure and processes as well as the behavior of participants in the urban political system (elected and appointed officials, interest groups and parties, citizens, etc.) It will also focus on major theoretical approaches to the scholarly study of urban politics. (3 credits)

7240 Urban Public Policy

This course will provide students with the ability to analyze and understand urban problems and policies. It covers the logic of urban policy analysis (i.e. how to analyze urban problems) the urban policy process, urban trends, conditions and processes, city-suburban policy interactions, the role of the city in the regional and national economies,
and local and national urban policies. The last part of the course will focus on specific urban problems and policies (e.g., poverty, education, crime, economic development, etc.). (3 credits)

7250  Seminar in Urban Administration

The course focuses on the environment, roles, functions and challenges of urban administrators. It is intended to provide students with insights regarding the unique aspects of administration in the urban context. Special attention is paid to the current perception of scarcity of resources in providing urban services and the controversy surrounding whether such services should be provided by the federal, state or local government-or by the private sector. (3 credits)

7260  Urban Poverty and Racial Segregation

Urban poverty has been a major topic of social science research for the past 30 years, and yet much of what we know about urban poverty is shrouded in misconceptions and reflect and reinforce an array of cultural, political and economic interests. This course will seek to look critically at the phenomenon of urban poverty, and attempt to understand its social construction. This course will review theories of poverty from various economic/political perspectives; historical intervention policies; current literature on the interplay of racial, economic and spatial factors on growing economic inequality among urban whites and African-Americans. It will look at the political rationale and meaning of the 'underclass' debate. (3 credits)

7300  Public Administration in the United States

This course will examine the development of public bureaucracy in the U.S. and the political, legal and social forces shaping it. We will look at the emergence and evolution of public administration as both a profession and a field of study. We will also examine the role of public bureaucracies in the political process and efforts to ensure administrative accountability and responsiveness to the democratic system and administrative relationships with elected executives, legislatures, the judiciary, the media and interest groups. (3 credits)

7310  Public Management Internship

Prereq: twenty-one credits in public administration and consent of departmental M.P.A. program director and graduate adviser. Open only to public administration graduate students. Internship is designed to supplement and integrate graduate course work with practical knowledge and experience gained from employment in a responsible capacity in a public agency. (3 credits)

7320  Organization Theory and Behavior

This class familiarizes students with the foundations of organizational theory. We will examine different ways of theorizing about organizations to look at the organizations
themselves, the behavior of individuals in organizations, and the environment of the organization, particularly the political environment. Although examples used in class emphasize public sector organizations, such as bureaucratic agencies and legislatures, the theories and concepts discussed can be applied to other types of organizations, including non-profit organizations, international organizations, and for-profit organizations. 

(3 credits)

**7330 Public Budgeting and Finance**

PS 733 exposes students to the literature on government budgeting, taxation and financial administration. The course has three major emphases: budgeting as a field of public policy; budgeting as a policy making process that reveals important aspects of the way U.S. governmental institutions perform; and budgeting as an array of techniques and procedures for carrying out a major function of government. (3 credits)

**7340 Public Personnel Management**

This class undertakes an examination of the objectives of the public personnel systems of American governmental units including the analysis of current practices and techniques for recruiting, selecting, training, promotion, compensating, and removing public employees, major issues is public personnel management such as collective bargaining, equal employment opportunity, civil service reform and employee productivity and performance. (3 credits)

**7350 Managing Public Organizations and Programs**

This course, and its companion course Political Science 7300-Public Administration in the U.S., constitutes a two semester introduction to the field and profession of public administration. This course has a largely internal focus. It is about what public managers do and how they do it. It is about what must be done if public agencies are to perform effectively and what is required for public programs to work. This course aims to develop an ability to identify impediments to effective management and to help the student understand and master various management techniques.

**7375 Professional Development Seminar**

This seminar will attempt to analyze managerial techniques and practices currently used by administrators in the public sector. The emphasis will be on management applications of information technology, administrative writing and presentation skills, and organizational and behavioral approaches and techniques. content area will vary with semester offerings. (3 credits)

**7410 Policy Formation and Implementation**

This course explores the processes through which public policy is made and implemented in the United States. A major objective of the course is to identify factors that promote or impede the development of effective, efficient, and responsive public policy. Of concern
are patterns and problems common across policy areas rather than the peculiarities of any specific policy. The course focuses primarily on national level policy-making, but the concepts employed and questions explored are relevant to policy-making at all levels of government. (3 credits)

7420 Normative Issues on Public Policy

This seminar deals with the normative aspects of questions of public policy. It also considers some questions in ethical theory that bear on the resolution of these substantive questions. (3 credits)

7430 Health Care Policy in the United States

Public administration in agencies with urban-related policy and program functions. Focus on: public services delivery; urban systems development; program-project design, implementation and evaluation; and intergovernmental relations. (3 credits)

7440 Public Policy and the Aged

This course aims to acquaint students with the substance of national policy in the aging field and the processes by which authoritative decisions are arrived at. The political dimensions of aging will be heavily stressed including the linkages between organized aged group advocacy and the changing content of government programs in this field. Although the course will be mainly U.S. focused, significant attention also will be given to cross-national comparison. (3 credits)

7460 Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation

This course focuses on approaches to systematic policy analysis and evaluation. It looks at the concepts, theory, and analytic and modeling techniques used in formal policy analysis. It provides an overview of the methods of evaluation research, particularly in the social services. Assignments include benefit-cost analysis on a spreadsheet and a quick policy analysis. It is assumed that students are familiar with basic statistics and social science methodology. (3 credits)

7480 Policy Analysis for Public Administration

This course looks at the economics based approach to systematic policy analysis, using applications from the field of public administration. Topics include the model of the competitive market, market failures, government failures and generic policy solutions. Various analytic techniques are examined including cost-effectiveness analysis, forecasting, benefit-cost analysis, and multi-goal analysis among others. Students engage in policy analysis by studying a local area problem and its causes, formulating policy options to deal with it, evaluating those options, and choosing an option to recommend, writing up their findings and giving an oral presentation. (3 credits)

7550 Topics in the History of Political Thought
This is a newly designed course which was created to provide students with the opportunity to read classic works in political thought in the context of a particular theme or within a particular period. Topics will vary. (3 credits)

**7580  Political Theory of Public Law**

This course addresses works of political theory that bear on the study of contemporary public law. The first half of the course focuses on elements of the “early-modern canon” of normative political theory – e.g., Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, and the Federalists and Anti-Federalists – with an eye to tracing their continuing influences in the 20th and 21st centuries. The second half applies theoretical frameworks to topical issues, such as democratic transition, judicial review of legislation, and emergency powers. (3 credits)

**7620  Seminar in Survey Research Methods**

Hands-on approach to understanding the strengths and potential pitfalls of the survey research (including theory, measurement and ethics), sampling (including special populations), questionnaire development and survey administration. (3 credits)

**7640  Introduction to Game Theory**

This course is designed to introduce political science graduate students to the theory of games. Theoretical concepts to be covered include the basics of game theory; normal and extensive form games, mixed strategies, and the concept of Nash equilibrium. It will also cover refinements of Nash equilibrium, repeated games, and games of incomplete information. Illustrations of the uses of these tools will be taken from the political science literature. (3 credits)

**7660  Research Methods in Policy and Politics**

This course is an introduction to the logic and methods of empirical political research. The principles and procedures that will be studied apply to problems in both basic and applied research. The course is divided into five parts. The first focuses on the basic requirements of empirical research; viz., A well defined problem, testable hypothesis, and sound measurement procedures. The second part if devoted to the problems of research design and the development of a research strategy that will yield results that are both credible and generalizeable. The third part of the course explores various methods of data collection to include survey research, participant observation, and content analysis. The fourth part examines, albeit in a very abbreviated way, some of the mechanics of data reduction and analysis. The course concludes by considering some of the ethical issues in the conduct and use of political and social research. (3 credits)

**7680  Research Seminar in Political Science**

This research seminar focuses on the study of race in American politics. It is distinct from an African-American politics course in that attention is directed at race as a variable
in social science research; specifically, how do differences of race affect the way people behave politically; the way political institutions respond to people; and people’s access to essential public and private goods and services (education, housing, jobs, income/wealth). Additionally, we will probe racial attitudes: how whites view blacks and how whites’ views have changed over time, and how blacks view whites and how those views have changed over time. (3 credits)

7710  Seminar in Comparative Politics

This course will look at various topics in the field of Comparative Politics. Consult the Schedule of Classes for topic. (3 credits)

7740  Political Economy

More domestically oriented with a comparative perspective, this graduate seminar course offers a survey of one of the most vibrant branches in political science. Broadly defined, study of political economy focuses upon the interaction between the government and the economy, although we also touch upon research that treats political economy as the microeconomics of politics. We will first examine the dominant concepts and approaches before turning to the more substantive research areas currently animating the field: development, representation and redistribution, corruption, federalism and decentralization, reform and economic transition, and globalization, among others, in democratic and nondemocratic regimes, and in developed and developing countries. (3 credits)

7810  Seminar in International Politics:

The time-tested theories and concepts of international relations are now more than ever subject to controversy given changes in the international system. Basic concepts such as sovereignty, security, nationalism, power, order and integration all have come in for reconsideration. In this seminar we examine these fundamental precepts, as well as the theories that link together variables in explanations of international and foreign policy decisions and behavior. Our exploration will range from the political and strategic to the economic from conflict to cooperation. In the process, students will be introduced to some of the classics and fundamental writings of the field. (3 credits)

7811  Advanced Seminar in World Politics

This course will look, in depth, at various topics in the field of World Politics. Consult the Schedule of Classes for topic. (3 credits)

7850  Roots Of Social Conflict

Background and immediate causes of social conflict, from interpersonal to national to international settings, from ethnic to gender conflict; review of destructive and constructive aspects of conflict.
7950 Directed Study
Prereq: fifteen graduate credits in political science; written consent of chairperson and graduate adviser.

7995 Directed Study
Prereq: graduate standing. Fifteen graduate credits in political science; written consent of chairperson and graduate adviser. (1-6 credits)

7997 Research In Political
Open only to students admitted to doctoral study. (1-9 credits)

7999 Master's Essay Direction
Prereq: consent of adviser. (1-3 credits)

8000 Readings In Political Science
Prereq: consent of adviser. (3 credits)

8600 Philosophical Problems of Social
The purpose of this course is to explore philosophies of science and their relevance to the study of politics. We will be dealing with numerous conflicting views of science, as well as politics, across and within the discipline and time periods. (3 credits)

8999 Master's Thesis Research And Direction
Prereq: consent of adviser. (1-8 credits)

9991-9999
Doctoral Dissertation and Research
Prereq: consent of doctoral committee. Offered for S and U grades only. 9992 follows 9991 and so on. (7.5 credits)