**Political Science**

*College of Social & Behavioral Sciences*

**Department of Government**

109 Morris Hall • 507-389-2721

Website: [www.mnsu.edu/psle/](http://www.mnsu.edu/psle/)

Chair: Jeff Bumgarner

Abdalla Battah, Susan Burum, Scott Granberg-Rademacker, Tomasz Inglot, Avra Johnson, Eiji Kawabata, Joseph Kunkel, Kevin Parsneau, Mark Robbins, Fred Slocum, Jackie Viecelli

Political science is the systematic study of politics, power relationships and government. Political science is in one sense an ancient discipline: Aristotle called it the "queen of the sciences." Yet the focus for much of today's political science was developed in the last century. Scientific observations have now joined older philosophical traditions. Modern political science examines politics in the United States, countries and regions of the world and in international relations. It explains how and why public decisions are made. Political science majors can qualify for a wide variety of careers in public and private sector organizations, including business, law, government, journalism, international organizations and finance, political campaigns, interest groups and secondary and college teaching. The study of public affairs and government is essential for developing effective citizenship. This training prepares one for professional or volunteer involvement in community organizations, issue movements, electoral politics, and other activities in the public arena.

**Admission to Major** is granted by the department. Minimum university admission requirements are:
- a minimum of 32 earned semester credit hours.
- a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.00 ("C").

Contact the department for application procedures.

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**POLICIES/INFORMATION**

Students must consult with the program advisor who will approve and file the program of courses selected and approve changes in the program.

**GPA Policy.** Students must maintain an overall GPA of 2.0 in the Political Science major AND must earn a “C-” or better for all courses in the Political Science major.

**Pass/No Credit Policy.** With the exception of internship credits, which must be taken on a P/N basis, no more than one-fourth of the credits in a political science major or minor may be taken as P/N. Internship credits will not be counted as part of the one-fourth limitation, but will be subtracted from the total hours required for the major or minor prior to the computation of the one-fourth limitation.

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**POLITICAL SCIENCE BA**

**Major Common Core**

(Choose 9 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 111</td>
<td>United States Government</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 221</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 241</td>
<td>Introduction to Comparative Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Major Restricted Electives**

Choose at least 24 credits of Major Restricted Electives. Complete at least 15 credits from two of the seven areas below, and add at least 3 courses (9 credits) from three of the other five areas not chosen as concentration.

**AREA 1: THEORY** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 311</td>
<td>Ancient &amp; Medieval Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 312</td>
<td>Early Modern Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 313</td>
<td>Modern Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 410</td>
<td>Topics in Political Philosophy (1-4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 414</td>
<td>Early United States Political Thought</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 415</td>
<td>Recent United States Political Thought</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 416</td>
<td>Nonwestern Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AREA 2: BEHAVIOR AND PARTICIPATION** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 321</td>
<td>Democracy and Citizenship</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 322</td>
<td>In-Service: Public Achievement</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 420</td>
<td>Topics in Participation and Behavior</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 422</td>
<td>Campaigns &amp; Elections</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 423</td>
<td>Political Parties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 424</td>
<td>Women &amp; Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 425</td>
<td>Terrorism &amp; Political Violence</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 426</td>
<td>Racial and Ethnic Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 427</td>
<td>Political Psychology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AREA 3: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 231</td>
<td>World Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 430</td>
<td>Topics in International Relations</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 431</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 432</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 433</td>
<td>International Organization</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 434</td>
<td>United States Foreign Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 436</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 437</td>
<td>International Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AREA 4: COMPARATIVE POLITICS** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 435</td>
<td>Capitalism, Nationalism, and Democracy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 440</td>
<td>Topics in Comparative Politics</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 441</td>
<td>Russia &amp; Neighboring States Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 442</td>
<td>South Asia: Politics &amp; Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 443</td>
<td>Middle East Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 444</td>
<td>Latin American Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 445</td>
<td>Asian Pacific Rim: Politics &amp; Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 446</td>
<td>African Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 447</td>
<td>Europe: Politics &amp; Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 448</td>
<td>Political Development &amp; Change</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 449</td>
<td>Comparative Criminal Justice Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AREA 5: PUBLIC LAW** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 450</td>
<td>Topics in Public Law</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 451</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 452</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 453</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 454</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 455</td>
<td>American Legal Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AREA 6: POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION** (Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 260</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 361</td>
<td>Public Budgeting</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 460</td>
<td>Topics in Public Policy/Administration</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 461</td>
<td>Environmental Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 462</td>
<td>Collective Bargaining: Public Sector</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 463</td>
<td>Public Personnel Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 464</td>
<td>Aging: Policy Issues</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2012-2013 Undergraduate Bulletin
POLITICAL SCIENCE BS

Major Common Core
(Choose 9 credits)
POL 111 United States Government (3)
POL 221 Introduction to Political Analysis (3)
POL 241 Introduction to Comparative Politics (3)

Major Restricted Electives
Choose at least 24 credits of Major Restricted Electives. Complete at least 15 credits from two of the seven areas below, and add at least 3 courses (9 credits) from three of the other five areas not chosen as concentration.

AREA 1: THEORY
(Choose 0-12 credits)
Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

AREA 2: BEHAVIOR AND PARTICIPATION
(Choose 0-12 credits)
Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.
POL 425  Terrorism & Political Violence (3)
POL 426  Racial and Ethnic Politics (3)
POL 427  Political Psychology (3)

**AREA 3: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

(Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

POL 231  World Politics (3)
POL 430  Topics in International Relations (1-4)
POL 431  International Relations (3)
POL 432  International Law (3)
POL 433  International Organization (3)
POL 434  United States Foreign Policy (3)
POL 436  International Political Economy (3)
POL 437  International Conflict Resolution (3)

**OTHER COURSE CHOICES**

(Choose 0-15 credits)

With permission of advisor, any of the following courses may substitute for courses in the seven areas above.

POL 391  Colloquium (1-4)
POL 480  Topics in Political Methods (3)
POL 490  Workshop (1-6)
POL 491  Internship (1-12)
POL 492  Individual Study (1-5)

**Major Unrestricted Electives**

Additional Electives Required for the Major

(Choose 9 credits)

The nine credits of Political Science Major Unrestricted Electives must be different courses than those taken as Major Restricted Electives.

POL 100  Introduction to Politics (3)
POL 101  Introduction to Public Life (3)
POL 103W Thinking About Politics (3)
POL 104  Understanding the U.S. Constitution (3)
POL 106  Politics in the World Community (3)
POL 201  Issues in Politics (1-3)
POL 231  World Politics (3)
POL 260  Introduction to Public Administration (3)
POL 311  Ancient & Medieval Political Philosophy (3)
POL 312  Early Modern Political Philosophy (3)
POL 313  Modern Political Philosophy (3)
POL 321  Democracy and Citizenship (2)
POL 322  In-Service: Public Achievement (1-2)
POL 361  Public Budgeting (3)
POL 371  State & Local Government (3)
POL 391  Colloquium (1-4)
POL 410  Topics in Political Philosophy (1-4)
POL 414  Early United States Political Thought (3)
POL 415  Recent United States Political Thought (3)
POL 416  Nonwestern Political Philosophy (3)
POL 420  Topics in Participation and Behavior (3)
POL 422  Campaigns & Elections (3)
POL 423  Political Parties (3)
POL 424  Women & Politics (3)
POL 425  Terrorism & Political Violence (3)
POL 426  Racial & Ethnic Politics (3)
POL 427  Political Psychology (3)
POL 430  Topics in International Relations (1-4)
POL 431  International Relations (3)
POL 432  International Law (3)
POL 433  United States Foreign Policy (3)
POL 434  Comparative Social Policy: The Welfare State in Europe and the Americas (3)

**AREA 4: GENERAL ECONOMICS**

(Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the other five areas.

POL 437  International Conflict Resolution (3)

**AREA 5: GOVERNMENT & POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

(Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

POL 431  Political Psychology (3)
POL 432  Political Psychology (3)
POL 433  Political Psychology (3)
POL 434  Political Psychology (3)

**AREA 6: POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION**

(Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

POL 260  Introduction to Public Administration (3)
POL 361  Public Budgeting (3)
POL 460  Topics in Public Policy/Administration (1-4)
POL 461  Environmental Politics (3)
POL 462  Collective Bargaining: Public Sector (3)
POL 463  Public Personnel Administration (3)
POL 464  Aging: Policy Issues (3)

**AREA 7: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESS**

(Choose 0-12 credits)

Concentration: Complete at least 15 credits in two of the seven areas. Distribution: Complete at least one course from three of the other five areas.

POL 371  State & Local Government (3)
POL 470  Topics in Institutions & Process (1-4)
POL 471  Public Opinion and Polling Methods (3)
POL 472  Urban Government (3)
POL 473  Legislative Process (3)
POL 474  Executive Process (3)
POL 475  Judicial Process (3)
POL 476  Southern Politics (3)
The study of Political Science provides students with the skills needed to succeed in public-sector management. Skills include leadership and management, data and policy analysis, budgeting and finance, human resources as well as a working knowledge of public-sector governments and political environments.

**Required Minor (18 credits)**
Choose at least 18 credits, 12 credits at the 300-400 level.
- POL Any Level
- POL 300-400

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MINOR**

The study of Public Administration provides students with the skills needed to succeed in public-sector management. Skills include leadership and management, data and policy analysis, budgeting and finance, human resources as well as a working knowledge of public-sector governments and political environments.

**Core (12 credits)** The following courses are required.
- POL 111 United States Government (3)
- POL 221 Introduction to Political Analysis (3)
- POL 260 Introduction to Public Administration (3)
- POL 371 State & Local Government (3)

**Elective (6 credits)**
Choose up to six credits from the courses listed below. At least three of the six credits must come from the Restricted Electives category.

**Restricted Electives**
Choose 3-6 credit(s):
- At least three of the six elective credits must come from these courses.
- POL 361 Public Budgeting (3)
- POL 451 Administrative Law (3)
- POL 460 Topics in Public Policy/Administration (1-4)
- POL 462 Collective Bargaining: Public Sector (3)
- POL 463 Public Personnel Administration (3)

**Unrestricted Electives**
(Choose 0-3 credits)
- POL 471 Public Opinion and Polling Methods (3)
- POL 472 Urban Government (3)
- POL 474 Executive Process (3)
- POL 491 Internship (1-12)
POL 241 (3) Introduction to Comparative Politics
This course is designed to acquaint undergraduates with the data and methods of comparative politics. Approaches to the study of comparative politics may include country studies, regional studies, global surveys focusing on specific policy areas or other issues, and general comparative theory.
Fall, Spring

POL 260 (3) Introduction to Public Administration
A survey of the topics relative to administration in the public sector, including the history of public administration, organization theory, leadership and management, human resources management, budgeting and finance, policy analysis, program evaluation, and government regulation.
Fall, Spring

POL 311 (3) Ancient & Medieval Political Philosophy
A survey of Western political philosophy from Plato through the Conciliar Movement. An examination of the origin and development of basic concepts defining the relationship between the person and the state: human nature, community, authority, power, legitimacy, obligation, accountability, government, liberty and personal responsibility.
Fall

POL 312 (3) Early Modern Political Philosophy
A survey of Western political philosophy from Machiavelli through Edmund Burke. An examination of the development of ideas about government from the 15th Century through the 18th Century. Emphasis is placed on origins of political authority, purposes for which government exists, relationships between government authority and individual rights, civic virtue, republicanism and democracy.
Spring

POL 313 (3) Modern Political Philosophy
A survey of Western political philosophy from Hegel through the post-modernist writers. An examination of the development of ideas about government from the 15th Century through the 18th Century. Emphasis is placed on origins of political authority, purposes for which government exists, relationships between government authority and individual rights, civic virtue, republicanism and democracy.
Spring

POL 321 (2) Democracy and Citizenship
Students learn about active citizenship from readings and discussions on the theory and practice of democracy. They also integrate this intellectual activity with their related practical experiences as citizen-organizers in POL 322. From these related courses student should become more motivated to participate, to feel a greater sense of empowerment, to improve political skills, and to better understand and appreciate democracy. Permission required. Students should register for this course both fall and spring semesters.
Coreq: POL 322
Fall, Spring

POL 322 (1-2) In-Service: Public Achievement
Students will learn about citizenship and democratic participation by serving as citizenship coaches for teams of middle school students. The university students help middle school students form teams around issues of interest to them. They set goals, attempt actions and evaluate their experiences. Usually there is one coach per team and the teams have four to eight members. Orientation workshops and ongoing debriefing and development meetings are also required. Permission required. Students should register for this course for both fall and spring semesters.

POL 361 (3) Public Budgeting
An overview of the budgetary and fiscal processes of public budgeting, including the politics surrounding public budgeting and fiscal policy decisions.
Variable

POL 371 (3) State & Local Government
Institutions, processes, intergovernmental relations, and politics of U.S. state and local governments.
Fall, Spring

POL 391 (1-4) Colloquium
Topics will vary. Typically each session of this colloquium is led by a different speaker. The emphasis is upon the exchange of views. A single instructor typically will coordinate the colloquium and be responsible for the administrative aspects of the course.
Pre: Consent of advisor
Variable

POL 410 (1-4) Topics in Political Philosophy
This course explores topics in political philosophy beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with change of topic.
Variable

POL 414 (3) Early United States Political Thought
Political thought in the United States from the colonial period to the Civil War. Puritans, American revolution, republicanism, debate over United States Constitution, Jacksonian Democracy, Thoreau, reformers and religious and secular utopias, women’s rights, state’s rights, abolitionism, slavery.
Variable

POL 415 (3) Recent United States Political Thought
Political thought in the United States from reconstruction to present. Controversies over industrial capitalism: Social Darwinism, Utopian Socialism, Populism, Socialism, Progressivism. Women’s Rights, suffrage movement and contemporary feminism; African American political thought: liberal; conservatism.
Variable

POL 416 (3) Nonwestern Political Philosophy
This course introduces students to the political philosophies of major thinkers from Asia, Africa and the Middle East. The course is designed to enhance students’ analytical and writing skills.
Variable

POL 420 (1-4) Topics: Participation and Behavior
This course explores topics in political participation and behavior beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with change of topic.

POL 422 (3) Campaigns & Elections
Elections in the United States at the federal, state and local levels. Election law, history, factors affecting elections, voting behavior, campaign finance, role of parties and groups, campaign strategy and tactics. Analysis of contemporary elections.
Fall

POL 423 (3) Political Parties

POL 424 (3) Women & Politics
Politics impact on women: women’s impact on politics and governance; primary focus on United States but some comparative considerations.
Variable

POL 425 (3) Terrorism & Political Violence
History, philosophy, techniques and countermeasures to terrorist and low intensity threats to public order. Both domestic and international terror. The blurring of the lines between low intensity conflict/terrorism and multinational high intensity crime. Same as LAWE 438
Variable
POL 426 (3) Racial and Ethnic Politics
Racial and ethnic minorities in U.S. politics. Public opinion on racial issues, minority representation, race (partisanship and voting behavior), and racial issues (affirmative action, school busing, immigration).

POL 427 (3) Political Psychology
Applications of psychological concepts to politics. Intergroup relations, stereotyping, political authoritarianism, presidential character and psychology, foreign policy decision-making, political tolerance, and mass violence and genocide.

POL 430 (1-4) Topics in International Relations
This course explores topics in international relations beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic.
Pre: POL 231
Variable

POL 431 (3) International Relations
An advanced theoretical survey of the dynamics of politics and political change at the global level.
Pre: POL 231
Spring

POL 432 (3) International Law
A study of the legal norms and institutions which influence international and transnational relations.
Pre: POL 231
Variable

POL 433 (3) International Organization
Study of the function and process of the United Nations and other international organizations.
Pre: POL 231
Spring

POL 434 (3) United States Foreign Policy
This course is a general overview of US foreign policy institutions, processes, and politics. U.S. foreign policy is examined in historical, global and domestic contexts.
Pre: POL 231
Variable

POL 435 (3) Capitalism, Nationalism, and Democracy
This course explores the interaction of the three complex contemporary political and socioeconomic phenomena: the continuing expansion of global capitalism, the rise of nationalism(s), and the new wave of democratization around the world. The following topics are covered and discussed in class, with references to specific country and regional examples, (1) the impact of international economic institutions and democratization, (2) new forms of political participation in emerging democracies, (3) cultural and ethnic determinants of democratization, (4) problems of economic inequality in new democracies, (5) social and gender issues of democratic transitions, and (6) the relationship between democratic expansion and world peace. Course format will be lecture, discussion, student presentations and occasional films.
Pre: POL 241

POL 436 (3) International Political Economy
Focusing on patterns, processes, and problems of international trade, monetary, technological, and investment relations, this course examines the roles played by key government organizations in managing conflict and cooperation among states.
Pre: POL 231

POL 437 (3) International Conflict Resolution
This interdisciplinary proseminar focuses on conflict resolution in the international arena. We will discuss causes of conflict, examine approaches to the study of conflict resolution, and analyze the varieties of nonviolent strategies of conflict resolution, emphasizing third party mediation.
Pre: POL 231

POL 438 (3) International Relations of East Asia
An overview of the international relations of East Asia, the course examines cooperation and conflict among major powers in the area: China, Japan and the United States. Topics include Japan’s pre-WWII expansionism, China’s political transformation and North Korea’s nuclear controversy.
Fall, Spring

This course offers a cross-national perspective on the politics of social policy and the welfare state in industrialized parts of the world, including North and South America and different regions of Europe. It also explores distinct national patterns of public policy solutions to the common contemporary problems of social security, poverty, and health care by paying close attention to both domestic factors and the forces of globalization that work to constrain government decisions. This multidimensional approach is designed to enable students to better understand how politics work in different ways to produce collective or social choices.
Pre: POL 241

POL 440 (1-4) Topics in Comparative Politics
This course explores topics in comparative politics beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic.
Pre: POL 241
Variable

POL 441 (3) Russia & Neighboring States Politics
This course focuses on the Russian political system in relation to domestic social and economic environments and also on the role of Russia as a global actor. It examines the post communist transformation in Russia and other former Soviet republics.
Pre: POL 241
Variable

POL 442 (3) South Asia: Politics & Policy
This course introduces students to the governments and politics of the South Asian countries. The historical and cultural context of politics are explored, as well as contemporary issues.
Pre: POL 241
Variable

POL 443 (3) Middle East Politics
This class explores the dynamics that determine politics and effect change in the region. Using a comparative perspective for the major countries in the region, we examine such issues as Islam, nationalism, resources, regional conflicts, impact of the international system, and political development.
Pre: POL 241
Fall

POL 444 (3) Latin American Politics
This course includes a detailed analysis of select countries and theoretical concerns in Latin American studies. Its general goal is to provide students with the knowledge of Latin American politics and societies in both regional and comparative contexts.
Pre: POL 241
Variable
POLITICAL SCIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pre-Requisites</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 445 (3)</td>
<td>Asia Pacific Rim: Politics &amp; Policy</td>
<td>Survey of the political processes, governmental institutions and policies of the countries of the Asian Pacific Rim, with special emphasis on China, Japan and the newly industrializing states of Southeast Asia</td>
<td>POL 241</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 446 (3)</td>
<td>African Politics</td>
<td>This course is designed to acquaint undergraduate and graduate students with key concepts and issues in the study of African politics. The historical and cultural context of politics is explored, as well as topics of current importance in the field.</td>
<td>POL 241</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 447 (3)</td>
<td>Europe: Politics &amp; Policy</td>
<td>This course discusses government institutions, political developments, and policymaking structures of contemporary Europe, including the former communist countries of East/Central Europe and the Balkans. It will also cover the ongoing process of European integration (European Union) and democratization of the former Soviet bloc countries. Some of the topics covered will include: elections, party systems, federalism and devolution, ethnic and minority policy, social policy, economic reforms, gender and politics, and cross-Atlantic relations with the US.</td>
<td>POL 241</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 448 (3)</td>
<td>Political Development &amp; Change</td>
<td>This course introduces students to key issues and concepts in the study of political and economic development. Both theoretical approaches and empirical data are presented. The course is also designed to enhance students’ analytical and research skills.</td>
<td>POL 241</td>
<td>Fall</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 449 (3)</td>
<td>Comparative Criminal Justice Systems</td>
<td>A comparison of criminal justice philosophies, structures, and procedures found in various countries around the world.</td>
<td>Same as LAWE 434</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 450 (1-4)</td>
<td>Topics in Public Law</td>
<td>This course explores topics in public law beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 451 (3)</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>Legal procedures by which state and federal administrative agencies exercise legislative, judicial and executive powers. Emphasis is placed on the constitutional position of administrative agencies, the rule making process, the power of agencies to decide rights and obligations concerning individual cases, and judicial control of administrative action.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 452 (3)</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>Philosophy and sources of law. Schools of legal philosophy and types of legal thinking. Emphasis is placed on Classical Natural Law, Analytical Legal Positivism, Legal Realism and Critical Legal Studies. Same as LAWE 435.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 453 (3)</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Review of selected U.S. Supreme Court decisions relating to the powers of the President, Congress and the Judiciary, as well as the division of power between the states and the federal government. Focus is on case briefing, underlying rationales, and the development of individual analytical abilities.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 454 (3)</td>
<td>Civil Liberties</td>
<td>Review of selected U.S. Supreme Court decisions interpreting areas such as substantive due process, abortion, speech, press, religion, and equal protection. Focus is on the rationale which underlies decisions and the development of individual analytical abilities. Same as LAWE 436</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 455 (3)</td>
<td>American Legal Philosophy</td>
<td>This course examines major schools in American legal thought from the dawn of the 20th century to the present day. Our focus will lie with turn-of-the-century formalism; legal realism; the legal process school; law and economics; and critical legal studies. We will apply legal reasoning from these schools to selected controversial 20th-century Supreme Court cases on church-state issues, gay and lesbian rights, privacy rights, criminal defendants’ rights and other issues as appropriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 460 (1-4)</td>
<td>Topics in Public Policy/Administration</td>
<td>This course explores topics in public policy and public administration beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<td>POL 461 (3)</td>
<td>Environmental Politics</td>
<td>A study of the natural environment as a public policy issue in the political process of the United States, with some attention given to comparative and international perspectives.</td>
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<td>POL 462 (3)</td>
<td>Collective Bargaining: Public Sector</td>
<td>A broadly based introduction to the issues, processes, and techniques of public sector labor relations.</td>
<td>Variable</td>
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<td>POL 463 (3)</td>
<td>Public Personnel Administration</td>
<td>The development of public personnel management in federal, state and local governments; strategic planning and policy making, position management, staffing, performance management, workplace relations.</td>
<td>Fall</td>
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<td>POL 464 (3)</td>
<td>Aging: Policy Issues</td>
<td>The public policy process and issues as related to the generations, particularly to older Americans. Focuses on the policy context as well as the specific policies and programs.</td>
<td>Spring</td>
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<tr>
<td>POL 470 (1-4)</td>
<td>Topics in Institutions &amp; Process</td>
<td>This course explores topics in political institutions and process beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic.</td>
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<td>POL 471 (3)</td>
<td>Public Opinion and Polling Methods</td>
<td>This course examines public opinion in American politics. Topics include the definition, nature and consequences of public opinion; political socialization; public opinion on selected issues; intergroup differences in public opinion, and public opinion polling methods.</td>
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<td>POL 472 (3)</td>
<td>Urban Government</td>
<td>Politics of cities and metropolitan areas. Impact of race, class, gender, immigrant status issues. Intergovernmental relations, how citizens can influence urban politics.</td>
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POL 473 (3) Legislative Process
United States Congress and state legislatures, with some cross-national comparisons. Legislative structure, powers; districting, elections, representation, constituency relations; committee system, parties, law-making process, rules and procedure, decision-making, relations with executives and courts. Reforms. Spring

POL 474 (3) Executive Process
Examination of executive politics in United States at a federal and state level, with some cross-national comparisons. United States presidency and executive branch, governors and state executive branches, mayors, and other local executives. Variable

POL 475 (3) Judicial Process
An examination of the structure, jurisdiction and processes of federal and state courts. Also studied are judicial decision-making, the selection of judges and justices. Same as LAWE 437. Variable

POL 476 (3) Southern Politics
The course examines politics in the American South. It examines the historical and cultural roots of Southern distinctiveness, traditionalistic political culture, racial conflicts, hostility toward organized labor, religious fundamentalism, tolerance of state violence, and social and moral conservatism. Major attention is paid to the realignment of white Southerners toward the Republican Party.

POL 480 (3) Topics in Political Methods
This course explores topics in political science research methods beyond what is covered in the existing curriculum. Students study specialized topics of current importance in the field. Specific topics will change depending on the term and instructor. May be retaken with a change of topic. Variable

POL 490 (1-6) Workshop
Selected topics. May be repeated with change of topic. Variable

POL 491 (1-12) Internship
Field placement with a governmental agency or related organization. Provides a learning experience in which the student can integrate and apply knowledge and theory derived from curriculum. P/N only Variable

POL 492 (1-5) Individual Study
Advanced study and research on topics not currently available in existing courses. May be repeated with a change of topic. Requires advisor and instructor approval of topic. Variable