

# Department of Political Science Spring 2020

## See Current Course Descriptions Below

### Undergraduate Courses

Course Number	Section Number	Course Title	Instructor
P302	12781	<b>Course Title: Politics of Economic Crises and Reform</b> Day and Time MW 1:00PM-2:15PM Location GA 1134	Winecoff
P303	12790	<b>Course Title: Challenges to Democracy</b> Day and Time TR 4:30PM-6:30PM <b>1<sup>st</sup> 8 weeks</b> Location GR 103	Bielasiak
X299	30232	<b>Course Title: Careers in Pol Sci</b> Day and Time T 3:00PM-5:00PM Location WH 218	Hanson/Robinson
Y100	5936	<b>Course Title: American Political Controversies</b> Day and Time MW 2:30PM-3:45PM Location WH 101	Dalecki
Y102	12241	<b>Course Title: International Political Controversies, US Foreign Policy and Muslim World</b> Day and Time MW 4:00PM-5:15PM Location GA 1122	Sinno
Y103	3823	<b>Course Title: Introduction to American Politics</b> Day and Time MW 1:25PM-2:15PM Location JH 124	Bianco
Y105	3825	<b>Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory</b> Day and Time MW 11:15AM-12:30PM Location EP 257	Craiotu
Y107	3826	<b>Course Title: Introduction to Comparative Politics</b> Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM Location WH 004	Razo
Y109	3827	<b>Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory</b> Day and Time TR 4:00PM-5:15PM GA 0001	Spechler
Y200	30683	<b>Contemporary Political Topics</b> Day and Time MW 9:30AM-10:45AM Location BH 342	Craiotu
Y205	4325	<b>Course Title: Analyzing Politics</b> Day and Time MW 4:00PM-5:15PM Location WH 120	Wu
Y211	5886	<b>Course Title: Introduction to Law</b> Day and Time MW 11:15AM-12:30PM Location WH 101	Dalecki
Y243	30221	<b>Course Title: Govrnance &amp; Corruptn Across World</b> Day and Time MW 1:00PM-2:15PM Location WH 121	MacLean

<b>Y300</b>	<b>13662</b>	<b>Course Title: Terrorism and Counterterrorism</b> Day and Time TR 11:15AM-12:30PM 2 <sup>nd</sup> eight weeks Location WH 121	<b>Ganguly</b>
<b>Y300</b>	<b>12779</b>	<b>Course Title: Topics in Current Politics and Governance</b> Course for students taking IU POLS DC internship in Washington DC during spring 2020 semester	<b>Barbour</b>
<b>Y305</b>	<b>3829</b>	<b>Course Title: Constitutional Rights and Liberties</b> Day and Time TR 11:15AM-12:30PM Location WH 120	<b>Failer</b>
<b>Y318</b>	<b>8702</b>	<b>Course Title: The American Presidency</b> Day and Time TR 1:00PM-2:15PM Location GA 1112	<b>Byrne</b>
<b>Y319</b>	<b>12280</b>	<b>Course Title: The United States Congress</b> Day and Time MW 4:00PM-5:15PM Location WH 121	<b>Miller</b>
<b>Y320</b>	<b>6255</b>	<b>Course Title: Judicial Politics</b> Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM Location GA 0001	<b>Braman</b>
<b>Y321</b>	<b>8699</b>	<b>Course Title: Media and Politics</b> Day and Time TR 11:15AM-12:30PM Location GA 1134	<b>Cruz Nichols</b>
<b>Y324</b>	<b>12281</b>	<b>Course Title: Gender and the State: Women and the Law</b> Day and Time TR 11:15AM-12:30PM Location GA 1128	<b>Braman</b>
<b>Y332</b>	<b>30222</b>	<b>Course Title: Russian Politics</b> Day and Time MW 2:30PM-3:45PM Location AC C114	<b>Smyth</b>
<b>Y333</b>	<b>30224</b>	<b>Course Title: Chinese Politics</b> Day and Time MW 11:15AM-12:30PM Location AC C102	<b>Wu</b>
<b>Y338</b>	<b>30225</b>	<b>Course Title: African Politics</b> Day and Time TR 4:00PM-5:15PM Location GY 143	<b>Johnson</b>
<b>Y339</b>	<b>30226</b>	<b>Course Title: Middle Easter Politics</b> Day and Time MW 1:00PM-2:15PM Location GA 1100	<b>Sinno</b>
<b>Y342</b>	<b>12381</b>	<b>Course Title: Human Rights</b> Day and Time MW 9:30AM-10:45AM Location GA 1128	<b>Dodez</b>
<b>Y350</b>	<b>5099</b>	<b>Course Title: Politics of the European Union</b> Day and Time MW 11:15AM-12:30PM Location GA 1112 Model EU	<b>Zajac</b>
<b>Y368</b>	<b>7970</b>	<b>Course Title: Russian and Soviet Foreign Policy</b> Day and Time TR 1:00PM-2:15PM Location WH 121	<b>Spechler</b>
<b>Y375</b>	<b>6634</b>	<b>Course Title: War and International Conflict</b> Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM Location WH 121	<b>Ganguly</b>

Y379	7010	<b>Course Title: Politics of the European Union</b> Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM Location WH 120	<b>Failer</b>
Y382	5009	<b>Course Title: Modern Political thought</b> Day and Time TR 9:30AM-10:30AM Location GA 1134	<b>Luo</b>
Y384	3831	<b>Course Title: Developments in American Political Thought</b> Day and Time MW 1:00PM-2:15PM Location GA 1128	<b>Isaac</b>
Y399	7975	<b>Course Title: Politics of the UN</b> Day and Time ARR	<b>Spechler</b>
Y406	30227	<b>Course Title: Prblms in Political Philosophy</b> <b>Competing Visions of Global Dis(Order)</b> Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM GA 0003	<b>Scheurman</b>
Y490	4590	<b>Course Title: The Power of Citizens in Authoritarian Regimes:</b> <b>Global Protest and Political Change</b> Day and Time W 10:00AM-12:30PM Location ED 2280	<b>Smyth</b>
Y490	4592	<b>Course Title: The Politics of Globalization</b> Day and Time T 9:30AM-12:00PM Location WH 218	<b>Razo</b>
Y490	32565	<b>Course Title: Topics in Civil War and Political Violence</b> Day and Time W 2:30PM-5:00PM Location WH 218	<b>Koren</b>
Y499	3834	<b>Course Title: Developments in American Political Thought</b> <b>Day and Time TR 2:30PM-3:45PM</b> Location SY 037 Additional thesis credits, 1-8 credits	<b>Craiutu</b>
Y499	10694	<b>Course Title:</b> <b>Day and Time M 4:00PM-6:30PM</b> ARR Honors Thesis, 3 credits, Honor Colloquium	<b>Craiutu</b>

## Course Descriptions

### **POLS-P302**

Instructor: Winecoff

Course Description:

#### **The Politics of Economics Crisis and Reform**

Economic crises have been a recurrent feature of global capitalism since its beginning. These crises have significant effects on economic and political systems. Recent research suggests that crises are increasing in both frequency and severity, as evidenced by contemporary instability in North America, Europe, and the Arab World. Crises are frequently followed by calls for reform. Some reform efforts target specific market activities while others involve modifications to political institutions. Some reform efforts are instigated by international institutions while others are initiated by domestic politics. This course will consider the politics of crisis and reform from a comparative and international political economy perspective. In addition to learning general theories of crisis and reform, we will study in-depth "case studies" of important crisis episodes in the era of

industrial capitalism, and seek to understand both the causes and consequences of crisis events. We will examine the impact of various crisis responses, conducted under different political and economic systems.

### **POLS-P303**

Instructor: Bielasiak

Course Description:

#### **Challenges to Democracy**

Can any country become a democracy, or are certain preconditions necessary? Why do some democracies succeed, while others break down and return to dictatorial politics? Is democracy in crisis around the world today? The course examines the principles, institutions and challenges of democracies around the world. We start with: what is democracy? We turn to preconditions -- are economic growth, or civic culture, or foreign influence necessary for democracy? Or can democracy be crafted in inhospitable situations? Next, we consider different institutional mechanisms: pluralism and consensus democracy, presidential and parliamentary governments, multi or two-party systems. We conclude by examining contemporary challenges to democracy, such as populism, illiberalism, and personalism. Requirements include participation in class discussion, in-class and homework written assignments, and two exams.

### **POLS-X299**

Instructor: Hanson/Robinson

Course Description:

#### **Careers in Pol Sci**

Our graduates have found exciting careers in a wide range of areas: international agencies, government service at local, state, and federal levels; diplomacy and intelligence, lobbying, advocacy and organizing for nonprofits and campaigns, media, communications, and consulting in public-private partnerships, business & politics, specializations in law, entertainment, and all levels of education and research.

### **POLS-Y100**

Instructor: Dalecki

Course Description:

#### **American Political Controversies**

Politics is the study and practice of the decision-making process involved in managing a state or a government.

It deals with “who gets what, when and how” or “who could do what to whom,” to use celebrated phrases. Because political relations involve power and authority, politics and controversy go hand in hand, either overtly or covertly. This course will explore several controversies that have permeated American politics, ranging from contentions about the rationale behind the American political system (motivations of the Founding Fathers, the Electoral College, redistricting) through disagreements over the essence of public policies (inequalities, health care, drinking age) to debates about civil rights and liberties (gun control and gun rights, same-sex marriage) and disagreements over how political information should be communicated (the mainstream media, Facebook). We will focus on *what* types of arguments have been used to endorse/reject specific views and *how* arguments in favor of/against these views have been produced. The goal of the course is thus two-fold: to examine key debates present in American politics and to appreciate the art of making effective political arguments.

### **POLS-Y102**

Instructor: Sinno

Course Description:

#### **Intl Political Controversies**

This course introduces you to contemporary conflicts and development efforts in the Middle East today, along with involved discussions of American foreign policy in the region. We will address some of the following big policy questions, as time permits: 1) Should the US have invaded Iraq in 2003? 2) How should the US manage its relationship with Iran? 3) Should the US continue to occupy Afghanistan? 4) How should the US exit

Afghanistan? 5) How should the US deal with the revolutions, attempts at democratization, and coups in the Muslim World? 6) How should the U.S. intervene in Syria? 7) Should the US continue to back the Saudi-UAE coalition in Yemen? 8) How Should the US address the al-Qaeda and ISIS challenges? 9) What should be the driving American foreign policy principles in regards to Muslim countries?

The course is divided in two broad parts: Part One introduces you to the analytical skills we need and to the geography, politics and cultures of the area we study. This is a very reading-intensive phase. We will deal directly with the big questions of this course in Part Two. I will first introduce you to the topic then we will begin an informed discussion. This is also a very reading-intensive phase. You will also become part of a discussion team of five students. Students are expected to attend class, engage in discussions and write short essays, write a six-page paper, and take two tests.

### **POLS-Y103**

Instructor: Bianco

#### Course Description:

#### **Introduction to American Politics**

This course is an introduction to American national politics. The central premise is that nothing in politics happens by accident everything you see is the result of the choices people make. The goal is to understand American politics by (a) explaining why people act as they do, and (b) understanding the consequences of these choices. The overriding assumption is that people are rational actors, meaning that they sensible reasons for preferring one choice over another.

The secondary emphasis is on facts, both to provide basic information about American politics and to demonstrate that there is evidence behind the theories and arguments presented in the class. The class will be ruthlessly contemporary, emphasizing the political issues, campaigns, and controversies that are part of our everyday life.

While the class covers both the science of politics and the politics of the real world, it does not put a partisan spin on events. The class will focus on explaining how politics works without taking a position on whether one set of opinions or preferences are better than another. You are expected to follow this rule in your class participation and assignments.

The sole text is American Politics Today (full sixth edition). There will be a total of four exams three during the semester and one in-class exam during finals week. Exam 1 counts for 10 percent of your grade, exams 2 and 3 each count for 15 percent of your grade, exam 4 counts for 20 percent, Inquisitive exercises count for 20 percent, and the final 20 percent of your grade is determined by class and section attendance.

### **POLS-Y105**

Instructor: Craiutu

#### Course Description:

#### **Intro to Political Theory**

The course will offer a broad framework for discussing topics that are central to politics and public life. The emphasis varies from year to year. This semester, we shall focus on the following four major topics: the virtues and limits of democracy; the ideal leader; power and constitutionalism; what does it mean to be free. We will pay attention to the context in which our authors wrote their works, the main concepts they used, and the implications of their ideas for contemporary debates. We will study these topics thematically rather than in chronological order and will have specially designated class and online debates on topics that are relevant to us today. We will read representative selections and themes from major works in political philosophy such as Thucydides's History of the Peloponnesian War, Cicero's On Duties, Machiavelli's The Prince, Hobbes's Leviathan, Locke's Second Treatise on Government, Rousseau's Social Contract, Tocqueville's Democracy in America, and Mill's On Liberty.

The course carries IUB GenEd A&H credit; COLL (CASE) A&H Breadth of Inquiry credit

### **POLS-Y107**

Instructor: Razo

#### Course Description:

#### **Intro to Comparative Politics**

This course has a dual purpose: (1) to introduce students to political science and (2) to show how political scientists compare and contrast different countries. Students will gain a basic understanding of the variety of political systems that different societies have established throughout history. We will pay particular attention to the economic consequences of different types of government to understand why some countries are rich and others are poor, but will also explore various other topics such as presidential and parliamentary democracies, dictatorships, political order and conflict, political participation, public policies, and social movements. Political theories will be illustrated with case readings and short films from selected countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

To facilitate learning objectives, the course is organized into seven biweekly modules that gradually build up your ability to examine politics around the World. We start with an overview of goals and tools for comparative analysis before examining big questions that all societies face at some point in their political history. We end the semester with applications to current affairs and selected countries from various regions.

#### Selected Topics

- Theories of government and nation-states
- The economic role of governments
- Democratic and Nondemocratic regimes
- New and Advanced Democracies
- Postcommunist political development
- Politics and economics of Developing countries
- Violence and Political Disorder
- Globalization

### **POLS-Y109**

Instructor: Spechler

#### Course Description:

#### **Intro to International Politics**

Poverty. Inequality. Scarce resources. Ethnic identity. Territorial ambitions. Ideology. Political aspirations. As we move farther into a new millennium, nearly every area of the world is beset by violent conflict arising from these and many other sources. This course will provide you with basic conceptual tools and information to help you understand some of the major problems in world politics in recent decades and think critically about possible solutions to those problems. The primary focus will be on the causes of conflict and war; the relative advantages and disadvantages of relying on military measures, economic instruments or diplomacy for achieving foreign policy goals; and ways of preventing or reducing the likelihood, severity and duration of war. The course will include a simulation of the United Nations General Assembly in which all students will participate as delegates, representing a country of their choice.

### **POLS-Y200**

Instructor: Craiutu

#### Course Description:

Course will also be offered as PACE 250.

The course offers a close examination of key works on the nature of leadership in public and political life.

The course offers a close examination of selections from key works that shed light on the nature of leadership in public and political life. It includes a wide variety of texts from several disciplines (political science, philosophy, history, and public policy) and combines theory and practice, historical and contemporary examples of successful leadership. The question of leadership has been studied by classical authors, which explains why we will devote the first part of our class to examining how they viewed leadership. We will also focus on key issues in public policy and examine several types of leadership as illustrated by, among others, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Margaret Thatcher, and Eleanor Roosevelt.

The class will use a combination of lectures, discussions, and group assignments. The requirements include a mid-term and final exam, and required class projects and discussions on specific themes announced in the syllabus. Students will be asked to evaluate, compare, and analyze different aspects of leadership and reflect on how the concept itself changes in different social, historical, and political contexts.

The main questions we will explore are: Who is a leader and what are the ideal qualities required for the office? What are the main types of leadership? What is the role of leadership in promoting political reform, and preserving and maintaining existing laws and institutions? What is the task of a political leader under a constitutional government bound by laws and limited by the separation of powers? What should leaders know and what qualities should they possess in order to be effective? What leaders should we admire and why? What are the costs and dangers of leadership? What guides the decisions made by leaders in times of crisis? What are the limitations imposed upon leadership by historical circumstances, culture, and economic interests?

There will be several assignments, among them a midterm (individual paper) and a final group project. The midterm will be an essay assignment asking students to apply the readings to a concrete political case. The final exam is a group project examining a specific public policy issue or leadership style.

## **POLS-Y205**

Instructor: Wu

### Course Description:

#### **Analyzing Politics**

This course focuses on the question of how political science is done. We will walk through the frameworks guiding our thinking about politics and review descriptive, experimental, and observational approaches to research. Students will learn how to evaluate normative and empirical claims and practice constructing research questions and hypotheses. We will also consider the challenges of interpreting data and making inferences about politics.

## **POLS-Y211**

Instructor: Dalecki

### Course Description:

#### **Introduction to Law**

Law is defined as rules of conduct that govern a society. In a democratic society, law serves as a guarantee of governmental accountability and social rights. Specifically, law is intended to assure that no person or branch of government may rise above rules made by elected public officials, that the rights of citizens are protected from arbitrary use of power, and that rules of societal conduct are clear, fairly enforced, and guarantee predictability as to how a society functions. The expression “the rule of law” (or “everyone is subject to the law”) is often used to encapsulate the essence of this set of principles. In brief, the rule of law is said to be a foundation for both order and liberties.

We will examine this credo through three lenses.

- (1) *Formulations of the rule of law.* Why do we need law? How did law come about? What are the main theories of law and the rule of law in circulation today?

- (2) *The United States court system and its highest judicial authority, the Supreme Court.* How is the court system organized? What is the relation between the courts on and between state and federal levels? What is the role of the Supreme Court in American politics? What factors affect decisions made by the Supreme Court Justices?
- (3) *The international context of law.* What is the relation between domestic and international law? Can principles of the rule of law govern relations among nation states? Is it possible to have a global system of law?

The implicit goal of this course is also to reflect on a more pointed question: Is law neutral and objective or is law like a spider web through which the big flies pass and the little ones get caught?

### ***Required Readings***

All readings will be posted on Canvas.

### **POLS-Y243**

Instructor: MacLean

#### Course Description:

A growing number of people suspect that *all* politics is corrupt. But is this actually true? We will explore why some states (and companies and NGOs) govern more effectively, are more responsive to people's needs, and transparent and accountable for what they do than others. First, we will define corruption and governance and examine various types and degrees of corruption in different places, from the U.S. to Zimbabwe. We broaden the lens beyond national governments, and we analyze examples of corruption in political parties, Wall St. banks, Samsung, and FIFA. Then, we will investigate the potential causes of corruption, examining whether contrasting cultures, institutions, structures of the economy or the state or gender influence these patterns of corruption. Next, we will analyze the consequences of corruption for politics and economic development. Finally, we will consider whether there are ways to decrease the possibility of corruption.

This course will appeal to students interested in learning about how politics shapes public service, non-profit management, business, public policy, media, and international affairs.

### **POLS-Y300**

Instructor: Ganguly

#### Course Description:

#### **Terrorism and Counterterrorism**

What exactly is terrorism? Why do individuals and groups resort to the use of terror? Is terrorism really a "weapon of the weak"? What exactly is "state sponsored terror"? Is terrorism on the rise or actually waning in global politics? These are the principal questions that we will try and address in this course. No prior background in international politics or security studies is necessary but an interest in these issues is clearly desirable.

### **POLS-Y305**

Instructor: Failer

#### Course Description

#### **Constitutional Rights and Liberties**

This course examines the moral foundations and political justifications of controversial claims about civil rights and liberties. What does it mean to claim that we have civil rights against the government? How can we demonstrate that we have those rights? What are we supposed to do when our rights seem to conflict with what the majority wants? What are we supposed to do when our rights seem to conflict with other rights?

To answer these questions, we will study the foundations of rights in political, legal, and constitutional theory. We will then see how well these arguments do/not help us defend rights in landmark cases about topics such as **free speech, pornography, free exercise of religion, public funding of religious schools, abortion,**

**affirmative action, and LGBTQ rights.** In addition to these landmark cases, we will conduct three simulations (e.g., **legislative hearings, moot courts**) in which students will be expected to construct and defend their own arguments about “live” cases, i.e., cases that have been brought before the courts but have not yet been decided.

This course will involve a lot of writing. There will be one take-home assessment and three essays. In addition, students will need to write a one-page “case briefs” on each of the assigned legal cases.

Students need not have taken Y304 to enroll in Y305.

### **POLS-Y318**

Instructor: Byrne

Course Description:

#### **The American Presidency**

This course provides a political and historical perspective as it analyzes the origins, development, and operations of the American presidency. Topics include the constitutional origins of the presidency: sources of presidential authorities and responsibilities; presidential elections; the interaction between the President and Congress; the interaction between the President and the judiciary; Presidential policymaking; and the President’s influence over public opinion. At the end of the course students will have a better appreciation and understanding of political science concepts, theories, and methodologies and be able to apply them to contemporary political events.

### **POLS-Y319**

Instructor: Miller

Course Description:

#### **The U.S. Congress**

This course offers an opportunity for students to learn about Congress as an institution, both historically and in the present day, and viewed from both external and internal perspectives. The course goals are for students to emerge with a clear understanding of Congressional history and processes (“Where does Congress come from? How does it work?”); to grasp competing concepts of representation and the scope of legislative powers (“Who does it speak for? What can it do?”); to understand the impact of factors not originally built into the institutional structure, like parties, money, and ideological polarization; and, finally, to have an informed perspective on the current burdens and challenges Congress faces.

### **POLS-Y320**

Instructor: Braman

Course Description:

#### **Judicial Politics**

In this class we will examine the American judicial system. We will study the foundations of law and the many assumptions behind conceptions of judicial authority. We will delve into federal and state court organization, the selection of judges and the role of other players in the legal system. We will cover civil and criminal trial procedure as well as the various factors that influence judges’ decision-making. Students should come away with a better understanding of how our court system operates and the philosophy underlying specific legal practices.

### **POLS-Y321**

Instructor: Nichols

Course Description:

#### **Media and Politics**

**Email Instructor for Course description**

## **POLS-Y324**

Instructor: Braman

Course Description:

### **Gender and the State: Women and the Law**

In this class we consider how state and federal laws, constitutional amendments, and Supreme Court decisions impact the rights and obligations of women in society, and how society, in turn, affects laws pertaining to women. We explore how laws regarding the rights of women have changed as a result of each wave of the women's movement. How far have we come? What concerns still need to be addressed? Specifically, we will discuss issues related to political rights, reproductive rights, family law, women in the workplace, and violence against women.

## **POLS-Y332**

Instructor: Smyth

Course Description:

### **Russian Politics**

Putinism, Protest, and Social Change: What is Next For Russia? Since 1999, President Vladimir Putin developed a form contemporary authoritarian rule that combines fake news, corruption, media control, coercion, and international adventurism. In the past decade, Russian society challenging it: demanding social and political rights, environmental protection and reforms, and economic stability. This class explores how these contrary paths intersect to create instability and uncertainty around Russia's future. Class sessions incorporate scholarly and policy reading with film, video reports, music and art into our discussions of Russian political development. Grading will be based on a series of short assignments, participation and attendance, and a final essay that asks you to articulate your response to the question: As President Putin faces term limits in 2024, what is next for Russia?

## **POLS-Y333**

Instructor: Wu

Course Description:

### **Chinese Politics**

This course provides an overview of China's political system. We will begin with a brief historical overview of China's political development from 1949 to the present. The remainder of the course will examine the key challenges facing the current generation of CCP leadership, such as economic reforms, regime stability, and political reform. Students will also be familiarized with prominent theories of authoritarian politics. Among other topics, we will examine: factionalism, power-sharing, and political purges; corruption; avenues for political participation and representation; public opinion; protest movements and dissidents; co-optation of ethnic minorities; and media and internet control.

## **POLS-Y338**

Instructor: Johnson

Course Description:

### **African Politics**

The countries of sub-Saharan Africa are important in our global culture, economy, and history. Yet, many misconceptions prevail among journalists, policymakers, and ordinary people here in the United States and elsewhere. In this course, we examine knowledge production about Africa in order to address some of these misconceptions. In order to understand the development of political systems on the continent, we will examine the relevance of precolonial and "traditional" political systems; colonialism and colonial legacies; post-independence nation-building; authoritarian regimes and conflict; and democratization. We will also focus on persistent themes such as the role of ethnicity and gender in contemporary politics; the politics of foreign aid and poverty reduction; and the challenges of public health, migration, and climate change. Finally, we will use the lens of politics to engage with contemporary African literature and film.

## **POLS-Y339**

Instructor: Sinno

### Course Description:

#### **Middle Eastern Politics**

This course introduces you to the interaction among people, governments and outside powers in the Middle East and North Africa--a vast and complex area that stretches from Morocco to Afghanistan and from Turkey to the Sudan. Topics addressed include many of the following: Background (geography, history, culture and religion); the colonial legacy; the Cold War and post-Cold War eras; the role of resources such as oil; OPEC; the role of non-state organizations; gender issues; the role of identity and ideology; role of diasporas; the Arab-Israeli conflict; Zionism and the Palestinian predicament; the Iraq-Iran War; the Gulf Wars; weapons of mass destruction and other tools for the projection of power in the region; transnational movements; international dimensions of religion, ethnicity, and civil wars; state and religion in the Middle East; security issues; wars in Iraq and Afghanistan; the crisis over Iran's nuclear program; and the Arab Spring.

## **POLS-Y342**

Instructor: Dodez

### Course Description:

#### **Human Rights**

This course will focus on government-sponsored violations of Human rights, such as civil liberties restrictions, torture, unlawful imprisonments, extrajudicial killings, and genocide. The structure of the course is broken up into three parts. In the first part of this course we focus on the development of human rights as an international value by referencing some of the most egregious violations of these in recent history. In discussing the conceptual, legal, and normative developments of human rights, we will also attempt to reconcile this tension between human rights in theory and in practice by recognizing the state as both primary protector and principle violator of these rights. Beginning Part Two, we ask the question that will motivate our discussions throughout the remainder of the course: why would leaders choose to repress their citizens and what stops state repression? Part Two of the course will focus on addressing this question by discussing domestic factors that influence whether states are protectors or violators. By examining different economic, political, and social conditions around the world, we will explore the primary factors that shape state incentives to either violate or protect human rights. The final part of the course will focus on stopping human rights abuses internationally. We discuss the institutions of the international human rights regime and the issues surrounding the legal and practical limitations of these international bodies. Given these limitations, we discuss several other international efforts that may curb human rights abuses as well as what the international community can do to help rebuild society after these abuses occur.

## **POLS-Y350**

Instructor: Zajac

### Course Description:

#### **Politics of European Union**

What is the European Union (EU)? Why was it established? What are the principal EU institutions? What policies does the EU pursue? How does it make decisions? What challenges does it face? What is the EU's role in global politics? The purpose of this course is to help students untangle these puzzles. To do so, the course has been divided into three parts. The first part focuses on history and theory of European integration from its beginning in 1950s through today. The second section examines the main institutions of the EU and the role of the most influential EU member states in fostering and hampering European integration. The third part explores the key policies of the EU such as a single market, economic and monetary union, environmental policy, EU's external relations and foreign policy, among others, as well as challenges facing the EU such as Brexit, the refugee crisis, and relations with the US, Russia, and China. The overriding goal of the course is to help students advance their knowledge of European integration and enhance their analytical skills by examining the practical aspects of the EU governance.

## **POLS-Y368**

Instructor: Spechler

Course Description:

### **Russian and Soviet Foreign Policy**

After decades of Cold War, for a while it seemed possible that the bitter enmity between Russia and the West might give way to an amicable partnership that could address many pressing world problems. Instead, Cold War tensions are resuming, and years of rivalry have left a legacy of mistrust and suspicion that seems increasingly unlikely to dissipate. This course will attempt to understand the reasons for this disappointing outcome. We will examine the evolution of Soviet foreign policy in the period since World War II and the foreign policy of Russia since the collapse of the Soviet state, focusing in particular on Russia's relations with the West. Russian policies toward Eastern Europe, Central and East Asia, and the Middle East, and the ways in which those policies have exacerbated tensions with the West, will also be considered. Topics may include the competing views on foreign policy held by various Russian elites, the persistent legacy of the Russian past and of Soviet experience in international affairs before 1945; the impact of ideology on Soviet and Russian decisions and actions; and the institutions and individuals involved in the making of Moscow's foreign policy. Readings, lectures and discussions will analyze Soviet conduct during the Cold War, the changes in Soviet foreign and military policies that led to the end of the Cold War, and Russia's policies in the post-Cold War era. Students will participate in a role-playing exercise, simulating debates in the Russian Foreign Ministry.

## **POLS-Y375**

Instructor: Ganguly

Course Description:

### **War and International Conflict**

Why do states resort to war? What are the stable conditions of peace? Are certain regimes more war prone than others? What impact have nuclear weapons had on conditions of war and peace in the global order? Have they reduced the prospects of great power war? These are some of the key questions that we will try and answer in this course. No prior knowledge of international politics or security studies is necessary but an interest in these issues is desirable.

## **POLS-Y379**

Instructor: Failer

Course Description:

### **Ethics and Public Policy**

This class focuses on three important questions at the intersection of ethics and public policy. First, which morally problematic *means* are justified in pursuing valuable political ends? Second, what should the *ends* of public policy be? Third, what are the moral *responsibilities of public officials* when they try to answer the first two questions? As a general matter, we will devote Tuesdays to evaluating the ethical and political theories that attempt to address these questions on their own terms. On Thursdays, we will apply the principles derived from the theory to concrete cases in public policy. Sample topics include: President Truman's decision to drop the bomb, social experiments, political deception, affirmative action, public funding of abortion, official disobedience, and whistleblowing. We will also use the cases to test the adequacy of the ethical and political theories.

Each student will be expected to write one essay, take three exams, and help a small group of students present one of the case studies to the rest of the class.

## **POLS-Y382**

Instructor: AI (Simon Luo)

Course Description:

### **Modern Political Thought**

Do human individuals have natural rights? If so, what are they? What is the legitimacy of the state, and how is it related to the idea of "social contract?" Under what conditions should we morally obey the laws? How can we

determine the boundary of individual liberty? What are the distinctive features of a capitalist society, and why are they sources of oppression? Is the modern way of understanding politics and society inherently pathological? Many of our political debates in the contemporary society can be traced back to these fundamental questions that are addressed by influential modern political thinkers such as Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Karl Marx, and John Stuart Mill. Their thoughts not only represent new political appeals advanced by the “enlightened” people in the modern era; they have also constituted a set of political norms, values, and beliefs, and therefore have deeply shaped our political universe. In this course we examine these difficult and important thinkers’ writings. Through a close reading of their texts, we will find that they all, in different ways, have something to say about our own political dilemmas today.

## **POLS-Y384**

Instructor: Isaac

Course Description:

### **Developments in American Political Thought**

The Rise and Fall of American Liberalism in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

This course is a survey of 20<sup>th</sup> century American political thought.

The course will trace the rise and fall of liberalism from the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century to the rise of Donald Trump. It will cover the Progressive era, World War I, the Great Depression and the New Deal, World War II, the Cold War, and the crisis of liberalism that begins in the 1960’s. It will include discussion of the labor movement, the civil rights movement, the women’s movement, the New Left, and the New Right. While the course will begin and end with the present—a time when liberalism is in disarray—most of our discussion will center on the dynamics of liberalism’s ascendancy during the period that Henry Luce, editor of *Time* magazine, once-famously called (in 1941, on the eve of the U.S. entry into WWII) “the American century.” While it is doubtful that the 20<sup>th</sup> century *was* in any simple sense “the American century,” it is beyond doubt that the 21<sup>st</sup> century is a time in which American power and American institutions have faltered. Beneath the headlines, and the glare of media spotlights, reality TV screens, and digital devices large and small, this is a story of the crisis of liberalism and of American national identity.

The discourse of “Making American Great Again” is one symptom of this. It expresses a rhetorical, and a political, revolt against what many commentators call “the postwar liberal order.” In using this term, they are referencing the domestic and global “order” established by the U.S. after the Second World War, an order that was itself rooted in the form of “Progressive liberalism” established in the lead-up to the First World War. As citizens of the U.S. and of the world, it behooves us to understand the sources, evolution, and crisis of the “public philosophy” behind this order: liberalism. This is the main goal of this class.

## **POLS-Y399**

Instructor: Spechler

Course Description:

### **Politics of the UN**

Are you thinking about becoming a diplomat or an expert on international law? Are you hoping to study or work abroad? Do you have a strong interest in international affairs? This course will give you an opportunity to participate in a simulation of the United Nations General Assembly. Readings will focus on the origins and evolution of the UN; principal UN bodies, how they operate and what they do; who finances the UN; controversies and voting patterns in the UN; and UN activities and programs, such as peace keeping and peace enforcement, preventing weapons proliferation, facilitating economic development and promoting human rights. The centerpiece of the course will be the simulation. Participants will research and write several short papers, ranging in length from 3-8 pages each. Some of the papers will deal with the development, activities, authority and impact of the UN. The other papers will focus on the country the student will represent in the model UN. They will analyze that country’s major foreign policy concerns, its principal economic and social problems and the chief regional or international issues that affect it. Students will also write two resolutions

their country might wish to submit for consideration by the UN General Assembly and will prepare written comments on the resolutions submitted by other participants in the simulation. There will be one or two short quizzes, but no examinations.

Interested students should contact the professor as soon as possible in the fall semester ([spechler@indiana.edu](mailto:spechler@indiana.edu)).

## **POLS-Y406**

Instructor: Scheuerman

### Course Description

#### **Prblms in Political Philosophy**

##### **Competing Visions of Global Dis (Order**

Global politics seems plagued by endless conflict, strife, and violence. Global social and economic affairs appear no less conflict-laden and unjust, especially to the socially disadvantaged and excluded. Given the pervasive disorder of international politics and society, might some measure of order and stability ever be achieved? Can we secure peace between and among rival political communities? Can a more just and equitable global political and social order be established? The course examines the most important attempts to answer these perennial, still unanswered questions, as outlined by influential competing approaches to international political thought: realism, liberalism, and socialism. Drawing on both “classical” and recent writers, the course aims to familiarize students with a broad range of different ideas about global (dis)order and (in) justice. It concludes with an examination of the possible relevance of such competing approaches for understanding President Donald Trump’s advocacy of “America-First.”

## **POLS-Y490**

Instructor: Smyth

### Course Description:

#### **The Power of Citizens in Authoritarian Regimes: Global Protest and Political Change**

Why are some countries governed by democrats, while other countries are ruled by autocrats? Is the contemporary world shifting from its prior commitments to democracy as the best political outcome, to the embrace of populist and autocratic solutions dominated by “big men rule” (think Presidents Trump and Putin)?

The course looks at the political, economic, and sociocultural factors that explain varying democratic and authoritarian regimes around the world. In particular, we consider the onset, the process, and the effects of regime transformations. We focus on the opportunities and constraints for democratic development and the rise of authoritarian alternatives, in several regions of the world -- through the lens of historical legacies, economic development, elite commitments, and political institutions.

As the capstone seminar in political science, the course demands participation, critical reading, and research. To that end, requirements include in-class assignments, an oral presentation on one week’s readings, a paper on challenges to democracy in one country, and two examinations.

## **POLS-Y490**

Instructor: Razo

### Course Description:

#### **The Politics of Globalization**

This seminar will teach you how globalization affects world politics and your future career goals.

This seminar will critically examine contemporary debates about the political and economic impact of globalization with an emphasis on, but not restricted to, developing countries. Selected topics include the impact of enhanced economic integration on domestic and global governance, public policies to reduce poverty and inequality, the role of civil society in a global context, globalization and the Internet, and new forms of political organization such as transnational networks. Class discussions will be supplemented with video clips from cases across the World in order to explore different contexts in which debates about globalization take place.

The first part of the course will introduce the concept of globalization and analyze it from historical and economic perspective with an emphasis on current technological developments. A second part—the core of this seminar—will address a variety of debates regarding the political implications of globalization. The third part analyzes more current affairs with a focus on evaluating the present and future of globalization.

### **POLS-Y490**

Instructor: Koren

Course Description:

#### **Senior Seminar in Political Science**

This senior seminar offers an opportunity to survey the empirical and theoretical literature on the political economy of global inequality. Concern over the growth of inequality within many advanced and developing societies has placed the issue of economic distribution at the forefront of many political debates. At the same time, it appears that inequality between societies may have decreased in recent times, mostly due to rapid growth in populous emerging countries such as China and India. As this seminar progresses, we will explore the different ways of conceptualizing and measuring inequality, will consider the effects of inequality on economic and political systems, and will debate the policy options available for combatting inequality and/or dealing with its effects.

### **POLS-Y499**

Instructor: Craiutu

Course Description:

**E-mail Instructor for updated course description**

**Additional thesis credits, 1-8 credits**

### **POLS-Y499**

Instructor: Craiutu

Course Description

**E-mail Instructor for updated course description**

**Honors Thesis, 3 credits, Honors Colloquium**