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<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Days and Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<tr>
<td>P303</td>
<td>32902</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Challenges of Democracy</strong></td>
<td>MW 11:15-12:30 PM</td>
<td>FA 102</td>
<td>Bielasiak</td>
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<tr>
<td>X299</td>
<td>31802</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Careers in Political Sci: DC Internship Class</strong></td>
<td>R 6:30-8:30PM</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Barbour</td>
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<td>X299</td>
<td>33135</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Careers For Political Science Students</strong></td>
<td>R 4:00-6:00 PM</td>
<td>WH 218</td>
<td>Hanson</td>
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<tr>
<td>X471</td>
<td>5576</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Undergraduate Teaching Assistantship</strong></td>
<td>ARR</td>
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<td>Spechler</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Course Title: Field Experience in Political Sci</strong></td>
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<td>X490</td>
<td>10215</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Undergrad Readings in Political Sci</strong></td>
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<td>Y100</td>
<td>3512</td>
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<td>Y103</td>
<td>3514</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Introduction to American Politics</strong></td>
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<td>Cruz Nichols</td>
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<td>Y104</td>
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<td><strong>Course Title: The Politics of Saving the World</strong></td>
<td>TR 2:30-3:45PM</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
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<td>Y105</td>
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<td><strong>Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory</strong></td>
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<td>MO 007</td>
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<td>Y107</td>
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<td><strong>Course Title: Introduction to Comparative Politics –World Politics</strong></td>
<td>MW 2:30-3:45PM</td>
<td>WH 121</td>
<td>Spechler</td>
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<td><strong>Course Title: Introduction to International Politics</strong></td>
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<td>Y121</td>
<td>32896</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Capitalism &amp; Democracy</strong></td>
<td>MW 9:30-10:45AM</td>
<td>BH 006</td>
<td>Hellwig</td>
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<td>Y200</td>
<td>36699</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: We are all in this together/Covid 19</strong></td>
<td>TR 1:00-2:15 PM</td>
<td>BH 008</td>
<td>Barbour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y200</td>
<td>31803</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Contemporary Political Topics or Elections 2020</strong></td>
<td>TR 9:30-10:15AM</td>
<td>BH 104</td>
<td>Wright</td>
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<td>Y205</td>
<td>4634</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Analyzing Politics</strong></td>
<td>MW 1:00-2:15PM</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Wu</td>
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<td>Y211</td>
<td>6891</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Introduction to Law</strong></td>
<td>MW 2:30-3:45PM</td>
<td>WH 101</td>
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<td>Y212</td>
<td>31804</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Making Democracy Work</strong></td>
<td>TR 11:15-12:30PM</td>
<td>BH 006</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
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<td>Y239</td>
<td>31805</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: US Foreign Policy &amp; Muslim World</strong></td>
<td>MW 4:00-5:15PM</td>
<td>GA 1112</td>
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<td>Y300</td>
<td>34612</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Sex Race and Voting Rights Joint with Gender; History, Pace THEMESTER 2020:</strong></td>
<td>TR 5:45-8:15PM</td>
<td>BH 147</td>
<td>Gamber</td>
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<td>Y301</td>
<td>13078</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Political Parties and Interest Groups</strong></td>
<td>TR 2:30-3:45PM</td>
<td>AC C114</td>
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<td>Y302</td>
<td>31975</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: IU POLS SI internship fall 2020</strong></td>
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<td>Y304</td>
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<td>11880</td>
<td><strong>Course Title: Voting, Elections, and Public Opinion</strong></td>
<td>MW 11:15-12:30PM</td>
<td>BH 006</td>
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<td>Y318</td>
<td>6546</td>
<td>The American Presidency</td>
<td>MW 4:00-5:15PM</td>
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<td>WH 005</td>
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<td>31807</td>
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<td>Y344</td>
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<td>MW 2:30-3:45PM</td>
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<td>Y353</td>
<td>13081</td>
<td>Politics of Gender &amp; Sexuality</td>
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<td>BH 203</td>
<td>Schmidt</td>
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<td>United States Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>WH 121</td>
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<td>Y361</td>
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<td>Contemporary Theories of International Politics</td>
<td>MW 11:15-12:30PM</td>
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<td>Classical Political Thought</td>
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<td>Y383</td>
<td>3521</td>
<td>Foundations of American Political Thought</td>
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<td>BH 008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y395</td>
<td>11377</td>
<td>Quantitative Political Analysis</td>
<td>TR 4:00-5:15PM</td>
<td>WH 005</td>
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<td>Y490</td>
<td>4315</td>
<td>Senior Seminar in Political Science Political networks in comparative perspective</td>
<td>W 10:10-12:40PM</td>
<td>AC C107</td>
<td>Razo</td>
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<td>Y490</td>
<td>8977</td>
<td>Senior Seminar in Political Science Political Analytics</td>
<td>R 10:00-12:30PM</td>
<td>WH 218</td>
<td>Bianco</td>
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<td>Y490</td>
<td>12753</td>
<td>Senior Seminar in Political Science College Intensive Writing section</td>
<td>T 2:30-5:00PM</td>
<td>BH 231</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
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Course Descriptions

POLS-P303 (32902)
Instructor: Bielasiak
Course Description
Challenges to Democracy
Is democracy in crisis around the world today? Can any country become a democracy, or are certain preconditions necessary? Why do some democracies succeed, while others break down?
The first part of the course examines the principles and institutions of political regimes around the world. We start with what is democracy and dictatorship. We turn to conditions, such as economic growth, civic culture, or foreign influence that define forms of governance. The second half of the course looks at different patterns of contemporary democratic erosion and breakdown. We examine the major challenges to democracy, such as populism, nativism, polarization, and their causes, such as economic grievances, cultural identities, and misinformation.
Requirements include participation in discussion, in-class assignments, a short reflection paper, and two exams.

POLS-X299 (31802)
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description
Careers for Political Science Students
Internship class
What can you do with a major in political science? In this course you'll explore your own career interests and skills, find out how to use on-campus opportunities to gain career-relevant experience, and hear from a series of IU alums with professional careers in law, government, business, non-profits and research institutes, international service, polling, and other fields about what they do in their careers. You will learn what is required to get these jobs. You'll write a resume' and find out how to excel in an interview. (1 credit, graded pass/fail) Open to: Political science majors and those considering majoring or minoring in political science.

POLS-X299 (31802)
Instructor: Hanson
Course Description
Careers for Political Science Students
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-X471 (5576)
Instructor: Spechler
Course Description
Undergraduate Teaching Assistantship
Consent of instructor. Faculty-directed participation in the various aspects of academic teaching and research. Students will assist a faculty member in such activities as directing simulations, grading, teaching discussion sections, doing research. Individual assignments will vary by instructor. May be repeated with a different topic for a maximum of 6 credit hours.
POLS-X477 (9915)
Instructor: Craiutu
Course Description
Field Experience in Political Science
Junior or senior standing, 15 credit hours of political science, and project approval by instructor. Faculty-directed study of aspects of the political process based on field experience. Directed readings, field research, research papers. Certain internship experiences may require research skills. May be repeated for a maximum of 6 credit hours.

POLS-X490 (10215)
Instructor: Craiutu
Course Description
Undergraduate Reading in Political Science
Individual readings and research. No more than 6 credit hours total may be taken. May be taken only with consent of instructor.

POLS-Y100 (3512)
Instructor: Dalecki
Course Description:
American Political Controversies
This course examines several controversies that have permeated American politics, ranging from contentions about the rationale behind the American political system through disagreements over the essence of public policies to debates about civil rights and liberties. 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 appreciate the art of making effective political arguments.

POLS-Y100 (3513)
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) to debates about civil rights and liberties (freedom of expression, surveillance, gun control and gun rights). 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-Y103 (3514)
Instructor: Cruz Nichols
Course Description:
Introduction to American Politics
[Note: this class is for international students only. If you are an American student, there are two other sections you can enroll in. You will not be given credit for this one.]
It can be hard to live in a culture other than the one you were raised in, and harder still to understand things that natives to that culture seem to know just by virtue of being born there. Government can be especially hard to understand, since all of us start being socialized to become good and patriotic members of society from a very young age. Most college classes in American politics assume you have been taught about American government since you were in grade school. This class is for those who have not been. We explore the values, assumptions and norms of American democracy that most American citizens know without knowing they know them. We look at where the American political system came from, how it works, and what today's American politics is all about. We use a text that is designed to leave us time for discussion and comparison with your home countries.
Grades in Y103 are based on five exams -- your best counts for 30% of your final grade, your worst counts for 10%, and the others count for 20% each. You have a required textbook and class attendance is strongly encouraged. There is extra credit available in the form of a short paper comparing American politics and politics in your home country.

POLS-Y104 (33398)
Instructor: Bianco
Course Description:
Politics of Saving the World
Scientists agree that climate change is an existential threat to human civilization. Lectures will address the science and the politics of climate change, using political science theories to explain government action and inaction, both in America and throughout the world.

POLS-Y105 (3516)
Instructor: Failer
Course Description:
Introduction to Political Theory
Political discourse seems both confused and heated in the contemporary USA. If you want to understand what political theories such as "liberalism," "democracy," "socialism," "feminism," "conservatism," and "populism" actually entail, this course can help you do so. The course opens by addressing the most basic question of political existence: why should we obey government? More specifically: if we are to be expected to obey government, what can we legitimately expect from government in return? After examining how a host of thinkers from both ancient and modern times tackled these questions, we turn to the most influential modern answers, as formulated by those thinkers associated with what later became described as "liberalism." Considering the possibility that liberalism represents a failed political theory, we subsequently examine major critics, on both the left and right, who have argued that liberalism never sufficiently explains why people should obey their governments. In this context, we examine "feminism," "socialism," and (contemporary) "conservatism." Finally, we discuss how the political theories examined in this course can help us make sense of Donald Trump and other "populist" leaders around the world. The course format is relatively old-fashioned: you read, discuss, and write about a diverse collection of political thinkers, including Plato, John Locke, Thomas Jefferson, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, M.L. King, and Friedrich Hayek. The aim is to provide you with a basic introduction to some of the most important political arguments, ideas, and theories, as well as help you become a more informed citizen.
POLS-Y107 (3517)
Instructor: MacLean
Course Description:
Introduction to Comparative Politics – Real Politics around the World
In this class, we investigate some of the most important and fundamental questions about politics: Why are some countries democracies and others dictatorships? Why are some countries wealthy and others desperately poor? Why do diverse ethnic groups massacre each other in some countries and not in others? By learning about political life in different countries around the world, students develop the skills to think critically and begin to answer these important questions.

The course will focus on several countries from the above regions, including: China, Nigeria, Ghana, India, Northern Ireland, Russia, Rwanda, the U.K., and the U.S.

Students are required to: attend class and participate in class discussions; do all assigned reading; and, take four quizzes, one mid-term and one final exam. There is only one book that you are required to purchase for this class: 1) Patrick O’Neil, Essentials of Comparative Politics. 5th edition. Professor MacLean loves teaching and has received four IU Trustee Teaching Awards since joining IU in 2005.

POLS-Y109 (3518)
Instructor: Ganguly
Course Description:
Introduction to International Relations
This course is designed to introduce students to the key concepts and theories in the study of international politics. To that end we will examine the causes of inter-state and civil wars, the stable conditions of peace in the global order, the sources of international cooperation, the significance of nuclear weapons in international politics and the workings of the global political economy

POLS-Y110 (32895)
Instructor: Razo
Course Description:
Mathematics and Politics
“We are very familiar with the notion of “democracy” as a system that reflects the will of the people. But how exactly can we figure out the “will of the people”? Does it matter which voting systems are used for group decisions? Does democracy guarantee group choices? You can get answers to these types of questions in this course that uses simple mathematical concepts and logical analysis to examine democratic decisions.”

POLS-Y121 (32896)
Instructor: Hellwig
Course Description:
Capitalism & Democracy
Has capitalism failed democracy? Is democracy incompatible with capitalism? This course introduces students to the connections between economics and politics through the lens of capitalism and democracy. Once deemed the ideal economic and political systems, today both have been roundly criticized. Many claim that the rules of capitalism are at odds with equality, environmental sustainability, and especially democracy. And the tenets of democracy’s “one person one vote” principle has been questioned as the rise in the number of democratic countries world-wide has plateaued or even reversed. Course objectives include introducing students to essential concepts in the study of politics and markets, examining the connection between the economic system and the political system, and identifying connections and clashes between capitalism and democracy.
POLS-Y200 (36699)
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description
We are all in this together/Covid 19
It's a bad scene from a third-rate horror flick: a catastrophic pandemic, widely predicted yet, still unanticipated, throws the lives of everyone on the planet into chaos and confusion.

Oh, that it were only a movie! Welcome to real life 2020.

Luckily for you, if you are going to face total chaos and confusion, a university is actually a great place to be. Universities are where the knowledge is made and with knowledge comes power which can reduce our anxiety over the unknown. Universities are home to people who study events from every perspective, making different assumptions and drawing on a variety of methods. If you want to understand the impact of a catastrophe and gain some power over the disorder, a university is where you want to be – either literally or virtually.

To help you along, we have created Y200: Covid-19 -- We are all in this Together to collect the diverse perspectives of the university in one course. Classes will be taught by a number of members of the political science faculty, but we will invite speakers from around campus who can help us breakdown and understand this crisis not only politically, but economically, scientifically, historically, sociologically and more.

It should be a smorgasbord of perspectives and approaches that will give you a good critical grasp of the impact of this crisis on our understanding of the world (and a strong appreciation for the rich resources of IU!)

We will ask each lecturer to suggest some readings for you and each week you will write a short reaction paper on those readings and the class lectures. There will also be a take-home essay exam that will tie the different elements of the class together.

Because of the times that make this class necessary in the first place it will be taught both in person, if possible, and online. The lectures will be taped and made available for those who cannot attend class and our work will be done and submitted through Canvas. Should we not meet in person this fall, the class will be held online with video lectures and online Zoom discussion groups with your AIs.

POLS-Y200 (31803)
Instructor: Wright
Course Description:
Elections 2020
Presidential elections are the Super Bowl of American politics. They have competition, strategy, huge sums of money, suspense, personalities and finally, a winner. They differ from our NFL Super Bowls because who wins our presidential elections matters for how we are governed, for who wins and who loses in the policy process of the federal government. President Donald Trump’s fight for reelection will be the first for an impeached president. We will examine several aspects of the coming presidential and congressional elections including the extended primary process for choosing candidates, how voters make decisions, the role of money in the electoral process, campaign strategy, and the roles of traditional and social media. Following the election, we will assess the meaning of the outcome for the future directions of American policy on key policy questions of economic inequality, health care, foreign policy and climate change.

POLS-Y205 (4634)
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 (6891)
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?

POLS-Y212 (31804)
Instructor: Isaac
Course Description:

What does it mean to be an American? Who is an American citizen? What does it mean to be an American citizen?

These questions, brought to the fore by the 2016 election of Donald Trump as President of the U.S., are at the heart of current political debates about immigration, national security, civil rights, and economic policy, and they have been continuously debated throughout the course of U.S. political history. This class will trace and analyze the many ways that these questions have been posed and answered since 1776, and it will do so through a focus on alternative interpretations of the Declaration of Independence, which has sometimes been called the “birth certificate of American democracy.”

The Declaration is not the only important text in American political history. But it is a very important touchstone for many important historical debates, and is an even more important symbol of American political identity. It is also a very instructive example of the fact that core political principles can be interpreted in many different ways and can thus be heavily contested. Such rhetorical contests play an important role in the evolution of democracy over time, as disenfranchised groups appeal to “foundational” texts, like the Declaration, to justify their demands for recognition and inclusion.

This course covers “big” topics, and it offers a broad, panoramic overview of the history of American democracy from 1776 to the present—a long historical time span. The course’s primary purpose is to highlight a few core questions related to the meaning of American citizenship; to expose students to a set of readings that help to illuminate these questions; and to encourage students to think for themselves, in a serious and self-reflexive way, about these questions. These questions are particularly pressing right now, and so it seems particularly important to focus attention on them, and to integrate historical and theoretical discussion with discussion of relevant current events. Each class session will have a clear theme, explicitly noted in the syllabus, to which the assigned readings are connected. The primary method of class instruction will be lecture mixed with discussion. If the syllabus furnishes the “skeletal framework” of the course, in-class lectures and discussion constitute its “flesh and blood.”
POLS-Y239 (31805)
Instructor: Sinno
Course Description:
US Foreign Policy & Muslim World
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: 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) How Should the US address the al-Qaeda and ISIS challenges? 8) What should be the driving American foreign policy in Muslim countries?

POLS-Y300 (31974)
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description
Topics in Current Politics & Governance  Putin, Trump and the New Cold War
Tensions between Russia and the US are higher than they have been since the early 1980s. This class will explore the relationship through the lens of the Cold War concept to understand the linkages between domestic politics and international tensions and the potential consequences of renewed competition.

POLS-Y300 (34612)
Instructor: Gamber
Course Description
Sex Race and Voting Rights
Why did it take a supposedly democratic nation until 1920 to grant women the right to vote? Why did securing the voting rights of African Americans take even longer? Why does voter suppression persist? Why did successive attempts to pass an equal rights amendment fail? What is the past, present, and future of women’s leadership?

POLS-Y301 (13078)
Instructor: Wright
Course Description:
Political Parties and Interest Groups
Democracy is about making governments responsible to the will of the governed. In practice many of the connections between citizens and government happen through political parties and organized interests who lobby government. The course examines how the party system and our rules governing interest groups influence quality of popular control of government. Most of our attention is on the American case, but we will also draw comparison to other democratic systems throughout the course.

POLS-Y302 (31975)
Instructor: Mealy
Course Description
Public Bureaucracy in Mod Soc
This Course open to DC Internship Students Only

POLS-Y304 (34531)
Instructor: Failer
Course Description
Constitutional Law
American political powers and structures; selected Supreme Court decisions interpreting American constitutional system.
Political Psychology and Socialization

Political psychology focuses on how psychological concepts and theories help us understand how people view and interpret political events and sometimes act in the political arena. We will begin the course by examining the basic concepts used in the study of political psychology including attitudes, beliefs and cognition. We will then focus on the main areas of research in political psychology including theories of personality, group dynamics, and individual decision-making. Our primary focus will be on the psychological underpinnings of the decisions and actions of political elites, specifically American Presidents. As the most important political office not just in the United States but today in the entire world, it is not surprising that the study of the presidency has attracted the attention of political psychologists. We shall see how they have used psychological models to explain presidential successes and failures and current attempts to provide psychological profiles of presidential candidates. Our ultimate objective is to assess the extent to which presidents' psychological backgrounds and makeup affect their political beliefs and actions.

This is a second eight weeks course so it is crucial that students attend class regularly. The course requirements consist of two essay-type exams plus several short papers. The class includes opportunities for group work and class discussion.

Voting, Elections, and Public Opinion

Democracy is generally understood to be the basis of the American political system, with elections serving as the primary link between citizens and the representation they receive. Yet many of us stay home on election day, casual observers decry partisan politics, and polling reveals few Americans feel well represented by Congress. In this course, we will explore features of American electoral politics through three central questions, each addressing the points made above: Why do we vote? What drives us to vote for one candidate over another? When do our political opinions impact public policy? While we will emphasize the many answers political science provides, we will also pay attention to the way campaigns perceive voters, and how data journalism and data analysis can help us understand election results. Most of the course will focus on recent presidential and congressional elections, including Donald Trump's election in 2016 and the 2020 Primary Elections. The end goal of the course is to move beyond an us vs. them understanding of elections, and instead see how a scientific understanding of the electoral process can help explain the politics of today.

The American Presidency

This course provides a political and historical perspective of the presidency as it analyzes the origins, development, and operations of the office. The course takes an institutional perspective and analyzes the presidency not only from a Constitutional perspective, but also focusses on presidential power and prerogatives based on constitutional and common law and through precedents and norms that have evolved through the history of the United States. Discussion 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.

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-Y335 (3520)
Instructor: Kortukov
Course Description:
West European Politics
Europe is facing numerous challenges in recent years; Brexit, immigration, and economic crisis are among the best-known examples. This course attempts to understand these and other developments in European politics. It will provide students with a general introduction to European politics, focusing especially on political institutions, electoral behavior and contemporary challenges facing citizens of Europe. We will study institutions (i.e. presidential vs parliamentary regimes), processes (such as government formation) and policies, by analyzing mostly state level politics but also engaging with politics above and below the state. After completing the course, the students could understand how different democratic institutions lead to different political outcomes and also make sense of the contemporary controversies surrounding politics in Europe.

POLS-Y339 (31807)
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 era and legacy; the Cold War and post-Cold War eras; US involvement in Middle East; Wars and conflicts; Israeli-Palestinian conflict; War in Afghanistan; Regimes and revolutions; and the Arab Spring.

POLS-Y344 (31809)
Instructor: Koren
Course Description:
Civil Wars
Civil and proxy wars have been the dominant forms of conflict since the end of World War II. We will review some of the new literature on civil war and mass killing, analyzing a series of debates drawn from research on the origins, conduct and aftermath of civil wars.

POLS-Y353 (10381)
Instructor: Schmidt
Course Description:
Politics of Gender and Sexuality
While the United States is considered an "advanced industrialized democracy," gender inequality is widespread. The U.S. Constitution has no explicit protection against discrimination on the basis of gender; access to reproductive healthcare is consistently undermined by state legislatures and court challenges; and women in many career paths are underpaid and underrepresented. Against the backdrop of the 2020 presidential election, this class will revolve around the following question: Given that structural gender inequality is widespread, how should we determine whether the United States is a democracy? In other words, what does it mean for women to "be represented" in the political process? If social movements to achieve gender inequality fall short, where does responsibility lie? Why do women in the United States disagree about the importance of addressing gender inequality -- and does this matter for how we think about gender inequality in the first place? To answer these questions, we will critically engage two major works of political science: Jane Mansbridge's Why We Lost the ERA; and Christopher Achen and Larry Bartels' Democracy for Realists. Class will be seminar-style, emphasizing civil dialogue and disagreement. We (instructor included!) will consistently challenge our assumptions, about gender and politics and American democracy alike. Grades will be based on two in-class exams, participation, and several short response memos.
Instructor: Spechler

Course Description:

United States Foreign Policy in the Nuclear Age
Contrary to once widely held expectations, the end of the Cold War has not eliminated the threat to national and planetary survival posed by nuclear weapons. Both the US and Russia retain huge arsenals, which both sides are working hard to modernize. Russia has begun to deploy some of these in forward positions and has threatened to use them against American allies or the US itself. A growing number of other states, some of them hostile to the US, are acquiring significant arsenals of their own. Meanwhile, the process of nuclear proliferation has accelerated and increased the danger of nuclear war arising from regional rivalries, miscalculation, accident or detonation by terrorists. Arguably, the risk of nuclear war is higher today than it has been for more than half a century. At the same time, the United States, like the other nuclear superpower, is facing serious environmental damage and substantial risks resulting from the production and storage of nuclear warheads and fuel over many decades.

This course will examine the key decisions over the last 70 years by policy makers in the US that contributed to the creation of this dangerous situation, how the U.S. has employed diplomacy to avoid nuclear war and reduce its likelihood, the contemporary consequences of its past decisions, and the prospects for the future. We will consider the options open to American decision makers at the time, the wisdom of and rationale for their choices, and what they should do now.

The course is likely to involve lectures, videos and discussions. Weekly reading will be 50-60 pages in length, including many original source documents (memoirs, letters, and speeches) and news articles from the past and present, as well as analysts’ discussions of the issues. All readings will be available on Canvas. There will be a short paper, a midterm and a final exam.

Instructor: Zajac

Course Description:

Contemporary Theories of International Politics
Theories are like lenses. They help us see things that are not noticeable at first sight. They help us sift through the facts and seek the most plausible explanation as to why things are the way they are. Theories of international relations – through presenting a rigorous and systematic way of understanding situations, events, behaviors, and processes in the global arena – help us explain the world politics and make it logical and comprehensible.

The goal of this course is to help students:
1. become familiar with the key contemporary theories of international relations such as realism/neorealism, liberalism/neoliberalism, Marxism, social constructivism, critical theory, poststructuralism, postcolonialism, the English School, feminism, and green politics,
2. develop the intellectual tools and skills to understand, appreciate, critique, and apply these (and other) theories of international relations to the real-world phenomena
3. Increase their awareness of the potential and limitations of theory in the study of the global politics.

Instructor: Spechler

Course Description:

Comparative Foreign Policy
Why did the United States get involved in Vietnam, and why did it stay in the war long after U.S. leaders knew we could not win? Why did the Soviets invade Afghanistan when they well knew that others' attempts to conquer that country had repeatedly failed? Why did Hitler attack the Soviet Union despite the fact that no outside power since the 15th century had succeeded in subduing Russia?

History and contemporary international relations are replete with examples of the risks, costs and difficulties of attacking and invading other states and intervening militarily in the politics and conflicts of others. This course will explore the question of why nations go to war when survival is not at stake. There will be many case studies, including some quite recent cases, but the focus will be on theories that help us understand this puzzling behavior on the part of states and those who determine or influence national policy. We will be examining the impact of individual leaders, their personal characteristics, beliefs, perceptions and misperceptions, as well as decision-making groups, government bureaucracies, national values and belief systems, and the nature and functioning of various kinds of political systems. A role-playing exercise at the end of the semester will give students an opportunity to simulate national decision-makers confronting the question of whether or not to use force.
POLS-Y381 (8724)
Instructor: Craiutu
Course Description:
Classical Political Thought
The course offers a close examination of some of the most important works and themes in classical political thought. It includes representative selections from Thucydides’s *History of the Peloponnesian War*, Plato’s *Republic*, Aristotle’s *Politics*, Cicero’s *On Duties*, St. Augustine’s *City of God*, and St. Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa*. The class will also examine a major text in non-Western thought (ancient China) by Sun-Tzu (*The Art of War*). The course includes a wide variety of texts from several fields (political theory, philosophy, history, political science, and religion) and has a distinctively global dimension by covering four major cultures, both western and non-western (ancient Greece, ancient Rome, early Christianity, and ancient China). The course will focus on key topics and concepts such as morality, power, laws and constitutions, civic virtue, statesmanship, just war, democracy, justice, freedom, and the problem of “dirty hands” in politics. Special attention will be paid to examining the context in which these authors wrote their works, the main concepts they used, and the implications of their ideas for our contemporary debates. The class will use a combination of lecture and discussions. The requirements include in-class mid-term and final exams, several quizzes, and class discussions on specific themes announced in the syllabus.

POLS-Y383 (3521)
Instructor: Lucky
Course Description:
Foundations of American Political Thought
The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the foundations of American political thought. Specifically, this course will focus on the period stretching from the early colonial days through to the founding of the United States under the newly crafted Constitution. Further, by moving through multiple historical periods we will be able to trace the gradual development of the American political mind from obedient monarchical subjects, to the authors of utopian colonial experiments, to revolutionary activists and soldiers, and finally to self-governing citizens of a limited popular government.

In the pursuit of understanding the uniquely American political mind of this period students will be introduced in detail to a set of seminal political thinkers and topics. This will involve encountering diverse and highly contentious debates regarding the concept of liberty and how to best craft a free republic. While exploring these debates the class will pursue the goals of both understanding them in historical context as well as drawing connections to how these themes from America’s ideological origins persist in contemporary politics.

Among the topics we will discuss will be the conditions of revolutionary political action, the concept of liberty, the meaning of citizenship in a free state, the translation of political principles into institutions, the relationship between church and state, the relationship between the federal government and the states, and much more. Having studied these themes students should come away from this course with a thorough understanding of the rich and diverse thought regarding the ideological origins of the American Revolution and Constitution.

POLS-Y395 (11377)
Instructor: DeSante
Course Description:
Quantitative Political Analysis
Introduction to methods and statistics used in Political inquiry, including measures of central tendency and dispersion, probability, sampling, statistical inference and hypothesis testing.
POLS-Y490 (4315)
Instructor: Razo
Course Description:
Senior Seminar in Political Science  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 debates 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 (12753)
Instructor: Isaac
Course Description:
Senior Seminar in Political Science
“Is American Democracy on The Ballot in November?”
Description (vague enough for me to figure stuff out):

“The election of Donald Trump in 2016 was widely considered to be a momentous development by both his ardent supporters and his strong critics. Over the past four years U.S. politics has been riven by controversy. Many features of liberal democracy have been challenged by the Trump administration, and many liberals, and indeed many conservatives—some of whom embraced the label of “Never Trump Republicans”—have sounded alarms about the future of American democracy. These matters have been continuously debated in major periodicals, newspapers, and news outlets. They have also stimulated some important works of political science, such as Daniel Ziblatt and Steven Levitsky’s widely discussed book How Democracies Die. In this seminar we will read and discuss a wide range of commentaries on the meaning of the past four years, and consider whether or not the coming November election will represent a turning point in which the future of democracy will be determined.”

POLS-Y490 (8977)
Instructor: Bianco
Course Description:
Senior Seminar in Political Science  Political Analytics
This class is the capstone seminar for the Indiana Political Analysis Workshop. IPAW is a concentration within the political science major where students learn analysis techniques and data science, skills which are currently in high demand by employers. Students will get hands-on experience with both qualitative and quantitative analysis, statistical programming, and data visualization. The program’s courses emphasize not only gaining these skills, but also applying them to both real-world policy and political issues.
If you are not part of IPAW, you are still welcome in the class, although you will need course experience on the order of POLS 205 and POLS 395. You might also consider enrolling in IPAW - for more information, contact the IPAW Director and 490 instructor, William Bianco (wbianco@indiana.edu).