<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRN</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Day and Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X299</td>
<td>Course Title: DC Internship course</td>
<td>Day and Time: R 6:00-8:00pm</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Barbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X471</td>
<td>Course Title: Internship Practicum/Teaching Assistantship</td>
<td>Day and Time: ARR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spechler</td>
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<tr>
<td>X471</td>
<td>Course Title: Undergraduate Teaching Assistantship</td>
<td>Day and Time: ARR</td>
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<tr>
<td>X477</td>
<td>Course Title: Field experience in Political Science</td>
<td>Day and Time: ARR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dalecki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X477</td>
<td>Course Title: Washington DC Internship Political Sciences</td>
<td>Day and Time: ARR</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>X490</td>
<td>Course Title: Undergraduate Readings in Political Science</td>
<td>Day and Time: ARR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dalecki</td>
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<tr>
<td>C104</td>
<td>Course Title: College Course – Critical Approaches To The Social And Historical Studies</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Hellwig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y100</td>
<td>Course Title: American Political Controversies</td>
<td>Day and Time: MW 1:15-2:30pm</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Dalecki</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y103</td>
<td>Course Title: Introduction to American Politics</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 1:15-2:05pm</td>
<td>RH 100</td>
<td>Bianco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y105</td>
<td>Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 9:45-10:40am</td>
<td>JH 124</td>
<td>Failer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y107</td>
<td>Course Title: Introduction to Comparative Politics</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 3:00-4:15pm</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Smyth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y109</td>
<td>Course Title: Introduction to International Politics</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 11:30-12:45pm</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Ganguly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y121</td>
<td>Course Title: Capitalism &amp; Democracy</td>
<td>Day and Time: TR 4:45-6:00pm</td>
<td>LH 102</td>
<td>Joint/Econ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y200</td>
<td>Course Title: Contemporary Political Topics</td>
<td>Day and Time: MW 1:50-2:40PM</td>
<td>FA 102</td>
<td>Zajac</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Department of Political Science Fall 2022
Undergraduate Courses updated 8/18/2022
| Y205 | 4128 | **Course Title:** Analyzing Politics  
Day and Time: TR 4:45-6:00pm  
Location: EP 257 | Webster |
|-------|------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Y211 | 6116 | **Course Title:** Introduction to Law  
Day and Time: MW 3:00-4:15pm  
Location: EP 257 | Dalecki |
| Y212 | 11719 | **Course Title:** Making Democracy work  
Day and Time: MW 11:30am-12:45pm  
Location: GA 1134 | Isaac |
| Y239 | 11720 | **Course Title:** US Foreign Policy & Muslim World  
Day and Time: MW 4:45-6:00pm  
Location: AD A151 | Sinno |
| Y243 | 31962 | **Course Title:** Governance and Corruption Across the World  
Day and Time: MW 1:15-2:30pm  
Location: GA 1100 | MacLean |
| Y249 | 13015 | **Course Title:** Religion, Politics & Public Policy  
Day and Time: MW 9:45am-11:00am  
Location: GA 1100 | Byrne |
| Y281 | 13731 | **Course Title:** Modern Political Ideologies  
Day and Time: MW 1:15-2:30pm  
Location: WH 004 | Eber-Schmidt |
| Y300 | 13029 | **Course Title:** IU POLS SCI internship fall 2022  
Washington DC  
Day and Time: ARR | Barbour |
| Y300 | 13028 | **Course Title:** Terrorism and Counterterrorism  
Day and Time: TR 3:00-4:15pm  
Location: GA 1128 | Warren |
| Y300 | 32358 | **Course Title:** Identity as Property  
Day and Time: MW 9:45am-11:00am  
Location: GY 1050 | Weinman |
| Y302 | 13030 | **Course Title:** IU POLS SCI Internship fall 2022  
Day and Time: ARR | Gerrity |
| Y304 | 11989 | **Course Title:** Constitutional Law  
Day and Time: TR 11:30am-12:45pm  
Location: BH 310 | Braman |
| Y315 | 6364 | **Course Title:** Political Psychology and Socialization  
Day and Time: TR 3:00-5:30pm 2\textsuperscript{nd} 8 weeks  
Location: AC C112 | Carmines |
| Y317 | 31963 | **Course Title:** Voting, Elections & Public Opinion  
Day and Time: TR 8:00am-9:15am  
Location: WH 120 | Webster |
| Y318 | 5822 | **Course Title:** The American Presidency  
Day and Time: MW 1:15-2:30pm  
Location: WY 015 | Byrne |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Day and Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Y329</td>
<td>13018</td>
<td>Racial and Ethnic Politics in the United States</td>
<td>TR 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>BH 304</td>
<td>Chinbo Chong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y333</td>
<td>31964</td>
<td>Chinese Politics</td>
<td>TR 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>GA 1122</td>
<td>Wu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y335</td>
<td>3195</td>
<td>Western European Politics</td>
<td>TR 11:30am-12:45pm</td>
<td>GA 1128</td>
<td>Hellwig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y339</td>
<td>11721</td>
<td>Middle Eastern Politics</td>
<td>MW 1:15-2:30pm</td>
<td>GA 1122</td>
<td>Sinno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y360</td>
<td>4952</td>
<td>United States Foreign Policy</td>
<td>TR 4:45-6:00pm</td>
<td>WH 121</td>
<td>Spechler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y361</td>
<td>11909</td>
<td>Contemporary Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>MW 3:00-4:15pm</td>
<td>JH 001</td>
<td>Zajac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y363</td>
<td>7053</td>
<td>Comparative Foreign Policy</td>
<td>TR 1:15-2:30pm</td>
<td>WH 120</td>
<td>Spechler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y376</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>TR 1:15-2:30pm</td>
<td>GA 1128</td>
<td>Winecoff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y381</td>
<td>7563</td>
<td>Classical Political Thought</td>
<td>MW 11:30am-12:45pm</td>
<td>GA 1106</td>
<td>Craiutu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y383</td>
<td>3196</td>
<td>Foundations of American Political Thought</td>
<td>MW 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>BH 227</td>
<td>Eber-Schmidt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y395</td>
<td>9694</td>
<td>Quantitative Political Analysis</td>
<td>TR 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>WY 115</td>
<td>DeSante</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y405</td>
<td>33870</td>
<td>Politics, Philosophy, and Economics*note This class has two separate sections that meet at the same time. Y405/490</td>
<td>TR 9:45am-11:00am</td>
<td>BH 330</td>
<td>Razo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y406</td>
<td>36497</td>
<td>Problems in Political Philosophy</td>
<td>M/W 1:15-2:30pm</td>
<td>LH 101</td>
<td>Scheuerman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y490</td>
<td>7764</td>
<td>Political Analytics Senior Seminar</td>
<td>T 5:00-7:30pm</td>
<td>WH 218</td>
<td>Bianco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y490</td>
<td>10564</td>
<td>Senior Seminar</td>
<td>T 1:15-3:45pm</td>
<td>FF 210</td>
<td>Failer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course Descriptions

POLS-X299
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-X471
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 for a maximum of 6 credits.

POLS-X471
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description:

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
Instructor: Dalecki
Course Description:

**Field Experience in Political Science**
Credit can be used for internship experiences; students can register for 1-6 graded credit hours working with a Political Science faculty sponsor.

POLS-X477
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description:
Field Experience in Political Science
The above course is for students taking IU Pols DC internship in Washington DC spring 2022 semester X 477: P - Junior or senior standing; 15 credit hours of political science; and project approval by instructor. Above class reflects Internship or Practicum experience. For more information visit https://covid.iu.edu/learning-modes/index.html

POLS-X490
Instructor: Dalecki
Course Description:
Undergraduate Readings in Political Science (1-6cr.)
Individual readings and research. No more than 6 credit hours total may be taken only with consent of instructor.

College Course: Critical Approaches to the Social and Historical Studies COLL-C104
Instructor: Hellwig
Course Description:
TRUMPISM, POPULISM AND NATIONALISM (CRITICAL APPROACHES TO THE SOCIAL AND HISTORICAL STUDIES)
The presidency of Donald Trump is over, but “Trumpism” is not. Trump’s popularity may be part of a trend in the rise of populism and nationalism that have fueled support for political outsiders around the world. This course will provide students with a deeper understanding of the forces behind what we might call “Trumpism.” Class lectures, discussions, readings, and assignments are directed to examining the precursors to “Trumpism,” to asking to what extent it constitutes a coherent political ideology, and to drawing points of comparison and contrast from the appeal of Donald Trump to that of politicians in other democracies around the world. The course is in four parts. We first focus on Trumpism as a political ideology and compares it to other philosophical organizing models of liberalism, conservativism, fascism, nationalism, and populism. The second part considers debates on the causes and consequences of the Trump presidency in the United States. How have our politics and political parties changed? Part three compares the current “populist moment” to previous periods in American history as well as to populism and nationalism in other parts of the world. Finally, we take a step back from the news of the day to consider how changes in politics may affect the future of democracy in the United States and around the world. Note that this course could count toward the political science major or minor BY EXCEPTION. Students will need to let advising know to submit the exception after course grades are posted by emailing polsadv@iu.edu

POLS-Y100
Instructor: Dalecki
Course Description:
American Political Controversies
This course examines several controversies that have permeated American politics, ranging from contentions over the essence of public policies through debates about civil rights and liberties and disagreements over how political information should be communicated. 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.

Required Readings
All readings will be posted on Canvas.
**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.

**POLS-Y105**
Instructor: Failer

Course Description:
**Introduction to Political Theory**
Perennial problems of political philosophy, including relationships between rulers and ruled, nature of authority, social conflict, character of political knowledge, and objectives of political action. Credit not given for both Y105 and Y215. I Sem., II Sem.

**POLS-Y107**
Instructor: Smyth

Course Description:
**Introduction to Comparative Politics**
Comparative politics is the branch of political science that considers the similarities and differences in political processes and outcomes across different countries, political regimes, and time periods. The subfield was born in the wake of World War II as scholars tried to understand why totalitarianism emerged in Hitler’s Germany and Stalin’s Soviet Union and to try to prevent it from occurring again. In this context, how do we describe contemporary events like Putin’s war in Ukraine and repression at home. Since this start, the field continued to evolve and focus on different questions about inequality, electoral competition, and ethnic conflict and develop new tools of comparative research. In this class, students can focus on a country that interests them to use the theory and research tools of comparative research to better understand that country.

**POLS-Y109**
Instructor: Ganguly

Course Description:
**Introduction to International Relations**
This course will introduce students to the key issues in international politics. We will explore the conditions of war and peace in the international system, the workings of the global political economy and the role and significance of international organizations. As an introductory course it has no prerequisites but an interest in the subject is desirable.
POLS-Y121
Instructor: Gustavo Torrens - Combined with (Economics) LH 102
Course Description:
**Capitalism & Democracy**
Examines economics and politics through the lenses of capitalism and democracy. Compares virtues of different economic systems (socialism, communism, capitalism) and political systems (autocracy, democracy) based on efficiency and equality. Discusses relationships between systems with focus on whether the erosion of liberal democratic norms affects how economy functions, and vice-versa.

POLS-Y200
Instructor: Justyna Zajac
Course Description:
**Contemporary Political Topics**
Extensive analysis of selected contemporary political problems. Topics vary from semester and are listed in the online Schedule of Classes.

POLS-Y205
Instructor: Webster
Course Description:
**Analyzing Politics**
Introduces the approaches and techniques used to study politics. Includes an introduction to social science language, concepts, and critical research skills. Overview of political science research approaches, including case study, surveys and model-building. Emphasizes skills such as interpreting the presentation of data in charts, graphs, and tables, and elementary analysis of qualitative and quantitative data.

POLS-Y211
Instructor: Dalecki
Course Description:
**Introduction to Law**
The goal of Introduction to Law is to provide an overview of the basic concepts of law and encourage students to appreciate law as a foundation of individual and group liberties and social order. Additionally, this course will introduce students to legal reasoning: how to make arguments on any side of legal questions, how to choose among competing legal arguments, and how to think with precision, rigor, and care. 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.

**Keywords**
Law, history of law, rule of law, the United States court system
POLS-Y212
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
Instructor: Sinno
Course Description:
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) How did the US lose to the Taliban in Afghanistan? 4) How should the US deal with the revolutions, attempts at democratization, and coups in the Muslim World? 5) How should the U.S. deal with the conflict in Syria? 6) How Should the US address the al-Qaeda and ISIS challenges? 7) What should be the driving American foreign policy in Muslim countries?
POLI-SY243
Instructor: MacLean
Course Description:
Governance and Corruption Across the World
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 accountable for what they do than others. We broaden the lens beyond national governments, and we analyze corruption in political parties, Wall St. banks, Samsung, and FIFA, from the U.S. to Zimbabwe. We investigate the potential causes, consequences and remedies for 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.

POLI-SY249
Instructor: Byrne
Course Description:
Religion, Politics, and Public Policy
Introduction to the effects of religious belief, behavior, and institutions on political processes and public policy. Implications of religion as an alternative source of public legitimacy in contemporary societies. Topics may include controversies or development in America, comparative, or international politics.

POLI-SY281
Instructor: Eber-Schmidt
Course Description:
Modern Political Ideologies
This course introduces students to theories of ideology, as well as several prominent political ideologies, by engaging key texts in the history of political thought and contemporary political theory. Students will interrogate the nature of ideology and will engage with readings that are representative of varieties of liberalism, conservatism, republicanism, socialism, fascism, feminism, and anarchism.

POLI-SY300
Instructor: Barbour
Course Description:
Topics in Current Politics and Governance
Course for students taking IU POLS DC internship in Washington DC
Off Campus

POLI-SY300
Instructor: Warren, Spenser
Course Description:
Terrorism and Counterterrorism
This course will deal with a range of explanations for the sources of terrorism. It will also examine strategies of counterterrorism ranging from kinetic options to the use of financial instruments. We will also discuss varieties of terrorism ranging from ideological, religious and millenarian terror.
POLS-Y300
Instructor: Weinman
Course Description:
Beginning with the postulate that propriety, the normative basis and justification for property, is first and foremost about belonging, and only secondarily about possession or ownership, we will engage with texts written in a number of different disciplines--political theory, area and post-colonial studies, anthropology, and philosophy--and written by authors who self-identify or are identified as either 'European' or 'non-European' or 'hybrids' in order to investigate two cases of this sort of belonging: nationality and the dream of cosmopolitan identity; and post-coloniality and long shadow of European imperialism.

The first (nationality and cosmopolitanism) will be examined through the critical appropriation of Kant's classical formulation by Nussbaum, Habermas, and then critiques thereof in the work of Appiah, Arendt, Anderson and Benhabib. What does it mean, we will ask, to belong to a nation, or to some entity that is post-national or trans-national? What, for instance, might European identity be and what might it be defined against?

The second case (post-coloniality and imperialism) is examined through the historical and theoretical discussions of Du Bois, Arendt, Fanon, Said and Spivak. What does it mean to say that a thought, a cultural practice, or a text belongs to an individual, or to some group, by virtue of some uniquely definable trait? How does this entitlement make possible the notion of cultural (mis-)appropriation?

POLS-Y302
Instructor: Gerrity
Course Description:
IU POLS SCI Internship fall 2022
Course for students taking IU POLS DC Internship
Registration requires permission from the department

POLS-Y304
Instructor: Braman
Course Description:
Constitutional Law
American political powers and structures; selected Supreme Court decision interpreting American constitutional system.

POLS-Y315
Instructor: Carmines
Course Description:
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.
POLS-Y317
Instructor: Webster
Course Description:
Voting, Elections & Public Opinion
This course focuses on voting, elections, and public opinion in the United States. We will cover the determinants of voting behavior in elections, and the ways in which elections are conducted in the U.S. We will also discuss the nature of public opinion — where it comes from, its stability, its evolution — using examples from both domestic and foreign policy. We will also cover the development of political ideology and partisan identification. This course will also focus on the similarities and differences between presidential and congressional campaigns, as well as the similarities and differences between primary elections and general elections.

POLS-Y318
Instructor: Byrne
Course Description:
The American Presidency
Examination of the American presidency both in historical setting and in contemporary context. Topics such as presidential elections roles and resources of the president, structures and processes of the presidency, presidential leadership and behavior, relationships of the presidency and other participants in policymaking.

POLS-Y329
Instructor: Chinbo Chong
Course Description:
Racial and Ethnic Politics in the United States
This course is designed to understand how race and ethnic lines influence American institutions and behaviors of American citizens. This course is designed so that students wishing to understand how specific groups in American politics might behave in their political contexts. Potential topics include representation, redistricting, immigration, intergroup relations, group stereotypes, and coalition building prospects will be discussed. The last section of the course will focus on how immigration has changed our understanding of racial politics. Students will use the Collaborative Multi-racial Politics Survey (CMPS) to write their semester research paper.

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-Y335
Instructor: Hellwig
Course Description:
Western European Politics
Europe is adrift. Democracy appears in retreat. Immigration fears have given rise to new and radical political parties competing on the political scene. The forces of globalization and Europeanization have called into question what it means to be a sovereign nation-state. And a resurgent Russia to the east raises questions about the vitality of the Atlantic Alliance. How did these long-standing democracies find themselves in such a bind? This course attempts to understand these and other developments in European politics. We will make a conscious effort to study European democracies by comparing structures, processes, and policies across countries to highlight similarities and differences. While we will cover delve a bit deeper into the politics, governments, and policies of three large European democracies, Britain, France, and Germany. Attention will also be given to politics in Italy and Spain, and to how the nations of Europe engage—or not—with the European Union.

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 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-Y360
Instructor: Spechler
Course Description:
United States Foreign Policy in the Nuclear Age
Contrary to once widely held expectations, the end of the Cold War did not eliminate the threat to national and planetary survival posed by nuclear weapons. Both the US and Russia retained huge arsenals, which both sides are now working hard to modernize. Russia has begun to deploy some of these in forward positions and has recently 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 will involve both lectures 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.
POLS-Y361
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 furnish you with such lenses. We will take a closer look at the key contemporary theories of international relations such as realism, liberalism, Marxism, poststructuralism, and postcolonialism, constructivism, and the English School. We will also explore the debate on the future of international politics theories in the post-Western world order. By the end of the course, you will be familiar with main theories of international relations and have the intellectual tools and skills to understand, appreciate, and critique these (and other) theories of international relations, and apply them to the real-world phenomena.

POLS-Y363
Instructor: Spechler
Course Description:

Comparative Foreign Policy
Why did Russia invade Ukraine when that country possessed no weapons that could threaten its far more powerful neighbor? 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 Hitler attack the Soviet Union even though 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-Y376
Instructor: Winecoff
Course Description:

International Political Economy
No truly free market has ever existed or ever can exist. Production, investment, and exchange in the world economy is governed by politics: the process of determining how a society's resources are distributed. This process of rule-setting occurs at the subnational, national, and international levels and political power exists within and across each level. As these rules benefit some groups and harm others, bargaining occurs both within and between governments. Private sector agents -- such as firms, workers, farmers, and advocacy organizations -- both influence this process and respond to it. International political economy (IPE) is the subfield of political science that studies this system.
POLS-Y381
Instructor: Craiuu
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 classical texts such as Thucydides’s History of the Peloponnesian War, Plato’s Republic, Aristotle’s Politics, Cicero’s On Duties, St. Augustine’s City of God, and 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 texts from five disciplines (political theory, philosophy, history, political science, and religion) and has a global dimension by covering four major cultures, both western and non-western (ancient Greece, ancient Rome, early Christianity, and ancient China). We will focus on key topics and concepts such as morality, power, laws and constitutions, civic virtue, religion, 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 lectures, debates, and discussions. The requirements include two exams (mid-term and final), several quizzes, and online discussions on specific themes announced on the syllabus.

POLS-Y383
Instructor: Eber-Schmid
Course Description:
Foundations of American Political Thought
This course provides an exploration of some of the many ways in which early Americans from the arrival of English settlers to the end of the Civil War and beginnings of industrial capitalism have thought and fought about the meaning and shape of their community, its members, and its purpose. Readings will consist of primary sources drawn from throughout American history to show the diversity of American political thought, reflecting both the dominant political ideas of elites, as well as popular political thought from below.

POLS-Y395
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, measures of association, analysis of variance and regression.

POLS-Y405 (This course is joint listed with Y490 section: 362
Instructor: Razo
Course Description:
Politics, Philosophy, and Economics
This class teaches an integrative approach called Politics, Philosophy, and Economics (PPE) to examine societal challenges at all scales, ranging from global pandemics to more local concerns such as fixing public infrastructure, among many others. In terms of political analysis, this class combines positive and normative political theory to study collective choices in democratic settings. On the positive side, you will learn various models and theories of institutions and political decision making. On the normative side, you will learn that collective choices are also informed by guiding principles that require philosophical analysis of contestable notions of fairness and social justice. In turn, understanding competing values requires analysis of the nature and interaction of individual and collective behaviors. In fact, many social problems are caused by conflicts of interests between individuals and their societies, which invites a systematic economic analysis of incentives and relevant domains like markets. What is good for individuals might not be good for societies and vice versa, a pervasive situation that characterizes social dilemmas, one of many topics we will explore in this class. Other topics include debates about freedom versus equality, debates about markets versus states, how to design public policy that incentivizes desirable behaviors, and regulation of new technologies.
POLS-Y406
Instructor: Scheuerman
Course Description:
Problems in Political Philosophy
Centers on conflicting interpretations of justice, liberty and equality, as well as certain problems of democracy, including the tension between majority rules and minority rights, and the correlation of rights and duties. Topics may vary. May be repeated with a different topic for a maximum of 6 credit hours.

POLS-Y490
Instructor: Bianco
Course Description:
Political Analytics Senior Seminar
This is a class focused on data analysis in political science, specifically the practical tasks needed to assess a literature, build a hypothesis, collect appropriate data (or assess the usability of pre-made datasets), conduct analysis, and present results. The emphasis will be on hands-on doing rather than building theories or learning statistical techniques. I assume that you have taken the department’s POLS 205 – 395 – 576 sequence or the equivalent or are concurrently enrolled in these classes.

POLS-Y490
Instructor: Failer
Course Description:
Senior Seminar in Political Science –
Senior standing or consent of department. Seminar sessions arranged to present papers for evaluation and criticism by fellow students. Subject matter varies by semester. May be repeated with a different topic for a maximum of 6 credit hours.
POLY 490
Instructor: Isaac

Course Description:
Senior Seminar in Political Science - Democrats in Crisis
Does American democracy have a future? Is the U.S. even a democracy at all?

These questions have been debated since the early days of the American republic. Back then “democracy” was not a term of approbation. Indeed, many of the framers of the Constitution, including James Madison in his famous Federalist No. 10, insisted that the U.S. was best conceived as a republic—a limited and a representative government-- and not a democracy. But by the 1840’s the idea of “democracy” was ascendant throughout much of Europe and North America, as chronicled by Alexis de Tocqueville in his famous two-volume Democracy in America. From Lincoln’s famous Gettysburg encomium to “government of, by, and for the people” to Wilson’s “making the world safe for democracy” through to the recent past, the U.S. has long been considered by many to be a paragon of democracy. And “democracy” has widely been regarded as the most legitimate form of government.

And yet today many commentators are raising questions about whether the U.S. can any longer be considered a democracy.

It is now a commonplace that there is widespread civic disaffection with the American political system; that voter participation is low by the standards of most existing democracies; and that in many ways the political system seems no longer to “work” at all. “Gridlock” has replaced government. Many citizens experience a wide chasm separating them from political elites and public officials. The ascendancy of Donald Trump—a political outsider, a populist who claims to incarnate the authentic will of the people in a way that transcends established institutions—and the enduring effects of the Trump presidency are symptoms of this sense that things are awry with American democracy, and that something radical might be needed to set things right.

In this course we will address the question of whether the U.S. is a flawed democracy, a failing democracy, or not a democracy at all. In order to do this, we must first address the question of what “democracy” means, and whether and how it is a normative benchmark for judging the quality and determining the legitimacy of a political system. We will then employ this benchmark to assess the American system. We will focus on aspects of the Constitution; important institutional features not prescribed by the Constitution; and the broader economic and cultural context in which American democracy is currently facing some serious challenges. We will then consider the impact and legacy of the January 6, 2021, insurrection, and the ongoing effort to delegitimize the November 2020 election, and ask what these developments for the future.

POLY 490*note This class has two separate sections that meet at the same time Y405/Y490
Instructor: Razo

Course Description:
Politics, Philosophy, and Economics
This class teaches an integrative approach called Politics, Philosophy, and Economics (PPE) to examine societal challenges at all scales, ranging from global pandemics to more local concerns such as fixing public infrastructure, among many others.

In terms of political analysis, this class combines positive and normative political theory to study collective choices in democratic settings. On the positive side, you will learn various models and theories of institutions and political decision making. On the normative side, from a more analytical political theory perspective, you will learn that collective choices are also informed by guiding principles that require philosophical analysis of contestable notions of fairness and social justice.

You can learn more https://go.iu.edu/ppe
POLS-Y499
Instructor: Razo
Course Description:
Honors Thesis:
This yearlong seminar is required for undergraduate students who want to graduate with Honors in Political Science. Its primary purpose is to train and support students to successfully formulate and complete an undergraduate thesis project by the end of spring semester.

During the fall semester, you will learn the nuts and bolts of political thinking and social research to establish a solid foundation for your thesis project. Our weekly meetings will include a mix of hands-on activities including discussions, peer evaluations, and other collaborative exercises to hone your research and academic writing skills. Throughout the semester, you will learn to formulate clear research questions, write relevant literature reviews, and select appropriate research designs and methods to obtain good answers. With separate advice from a faculty advisor, you will assemble these basic components into a thesis prospectus with a clear outline and research completion plan.

During the spring semester, you will focus on implementing your prospectus with original research and thesis writing. We will initially have monthly meetings during January and February to discuss your progress and brainstorm solutions to common problems that students face during this active research phase. After spring break, we will schedule a few group meetings for student presentations to receive collective feedback before you start preparing final revisions and your thesis defense. Throughout the whole session, you will be working closely with a faculty advisor who will be supervising your individual thesis project.