



**M 1:30-4:20**

**Clawson**

*Prerequisite: Six credit hours of political science.* The primary goal of this course is to introduce graduate students to the discipline of political science. We will discuss the big questions in the field, consider the subfields in the discipline, study the philosophical foundations of political science, and focus on practical issues faced by academics. We will also address pedagogical issues and emphasize the ethical considerations involved in teaching and doing research. In sum, this course is designed to socialize students into the discipline of political science, i.e., to turn *graduate students* into *political scientists*. Along the way, students will do a significant amount of reading and writing with an eye toward improving critical thinking, communication, and research skills.

**POL 60600**

**ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

**W 6:00-8:50p**

**McCann**

POL 606 is designed for students who have successfully completed our graduate seminar on linear regression models, POL 605, or its equivalent in another department. In this course, we will consider a variety of empirical models built around 'discrete' or 'limited' outcomes, such as voting choices, the decision to start a war or not, or the number of political activities that party members engage in during a campaign. Assignments in POL 606 will include frequent take-home projects and an original research paper that ideally will be suitable for presentation at a professional conference and publishable in a scholarly journal

**POL 61000**

**PROSEMINAR IN AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS,  
PROCESSES, AND BEHAVIOR**

**R 3:00-5:50**

**B. Rockman**

This proseminar introduces graduate students to theories, concepts, and major literature about American political institutions and political behavior. This course is designed as a gateway to the exceedingly rich research and theoretical literature dealing with American politics. The proseminar introduces students to some of the classic literature in American politics and more contemporary developments. Thematically, the seminar seeks to integrate the relationship between participation, the distribution of resources, the nature of representation, the character of American political institutions, and policy outcomes. It also poses the question of how similar or different the US is with regard to other developed constitutional systems.

**POL 62000**

**PROSEMINAR IN PUBLIC POLICY AND PROCESSES**

**M 7:00-9:50**

**Weldon**

This course is a survey of the main conceptual approaches to the study of public policy. This study includes the examination of government response or non-response to a particular issue or set of issues, such as reproductive freedom, environmental degradation, racism, poverty, globalization, national defense, and the like. We will examine the main approaches to understanding patterns of

government response and non-response, asking how and why these patterns vary over time, space, and across issue areas. We will also ask how policy scholars can best improve policy: how can we make the processes of governing more democratic, inclusive, and fair? How can we, as a political community, best respond to the most pressing issues that confront us?

In addition to developing competence in these general theoretical questions of public policy, students will develop expertise on a particular policy issue by writing a term paper on the policy issue of their choice.

**POL 63000 PROSEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**T 3:00-5:50**

**Hoffman**

This course is an introduction to international relations as a field of graduate study with an emphasis on literature.

**POL 63100 RESEARCH SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**W 1:30-4:20**

***Theories of Norms***

**Clark**

*Admission by consent of department.* How do norms emerge in world politics? Within international relations theory, norms are understood as sets of written or unwritten rules for behavior among states. Constructivists, for example, have arrived at a definition of norms as “socially shared standards of appropriate behavior.” In this course, we will examine theories of norms in international relations from a range of epistemological approaches, from questions about when interest-based activity results in empirical regularities of behavior, to how and why values are (or are not) translated into shared moral or legal standards in international politics. We will draw examples from human rights, environmental standards, and other topics of interest to course participants.

**POL 64100 RESEARCH SEMINAR: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**T 7:00-9:50pm**

***East Asian Politics***

**Tilton**

*Prerequisite: POL 640 or consent of instructor.* The course will compare the domestic politics of countries in Northeast and Southeast Asia, with emphases on political economy and ethnicity.

**POL 651 RESEARCH SEMINAR: POLITICAL Theory**

**W 4:30-7:20**

***Feminist Theory & Methodology***

**Boling**

**Cross-listed w/ WOST 680**

The unifying theme of this course is embodied experience, knowledge, and thinking. We will read broadly from texts dealing with women’s and men’s bodies, modes of disciplining the body (diet, exercise, cosmetic surgery, images of beauty), differences along axes of gender, class, race and sexual orientation, issues related to motherhood, standpoint theory, work, demands for gender equality, social constructions of gender, gender as performance, and third world

feminism. There is also significant attention to research design, feminist methods and methodologies; if there is a “slant” to all this, it is through the social sciences and political theory, reflecting my background as a political scientist, but I endeavor to be mindful of the variety of backgrounds from which students come to this course and inclusive in theoretical and methodological approaches.