

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FACULTY:

Angela Bos, Chair

Jeremy Bowling

Kent Kille

Matthew Krain (on leave Fall 2016)

Jeffrey Lantis (on leave Spring 2017)

Michele Leiby

Eric Moskowitz

Boubacar N'Diaye

Bas van Doorn

Desiree Weber

Political Science is concerned with the study of power, government, and the state. Power relationships among individuals, groups, nations, and their governmental and policy results are examined using a variety of political science methods, including case studies, textual analysis, field research, interviews, and statistical analysis of quantitative data.

The discipline is divided into four major fields, listed below. Students of United States national politics examine the interactions among citizens, political parties, interest groups, social movements, and government institutions in the United States. Comparative politics provides students with a broader view of their own society by putting their experience into the context of how other societies in different parts of the world have attempted to solve problems of governance, justice, economic development, and political stability. International relations is concerned with patterns of conflict and cooperation among nations, countries, international organizations, and non-governmental actors such as human rights organizations, terrorist groups, and multinational corporations. Political theorists question the philosophical underpinnings of our understanding of the political world and implications for justice and the common good.

A major in Political Science provides the diverse analytical and critical skills appropriate to a liberal arts education at The College of Wooster. Political Science majors often continue their education by attending graduate school or law school. Many of our majors are employed by interest groups, government officials, research organizations, campaigns, and law and business firms.

Major in Political Science, Field I: United States National Politics

Consists of eleven courses:

- Two 100-level courses: PSCI 11000, 12000, 13000, or 14000
- Three courses in Field I, one of which is PSCI 11000
- Three electives, one from each of the other fields
- Two elective Political Science courses
- Junior Independent Study Equivalent: PSCI 35000
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45100
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45200

Major in Political Science, Field II: International Relations

Consists of eleven courses:

- Two 100-level courses: PSCI 11000, 12000, 13000, or 14000
- Three courses in Field II, one of which is PSCI 12000
- Three electives, one from each of the other fields
- Two elective Political Science courses

- Junior Independent Study Equivalent: PSCI 35000
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45100
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45200

Major in Political Science, Field III: Political Theory

Consists of eleven courses:

- Two 100-level courses: PSCI 11000, 12000, 13000, or 14000
- Three courses in Field III, one of which is PSCI 13000
- Three electives, one from each of the other fields
- Two elective Political Science courses
- Junior Independent Study Equivalent: PSCI 33000
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45100
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45200

Major in Political Science, Field IV: Comparative Politics

Consists of eleven courses:

- Two 100-level courses: PSCI 11000, 12000, 13000, or 14000
- Three courses in Field IV, one of which is PSCI 14000
- Three electives, one from each of the other fields
- Two elective Political Science courses
- Junior Independent Study Equivalent: PSCI 35000
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45100
- Senior Independent Study: PSCI 45200

Minor in Political Science

Consists of six courses:

- One 100-level Course: PSCI 11000, 12000, 13000, or 14000
- Five elective Political Science courses, with at least one course in each of two additional fields

Special Notes

- The two 100-level courses should be completed by the end of the sophomore year.
- Students will be asked to confirm their concentration field when they declare their major.
- Students who declare a concentration in Field I, II, or IV are required to take PSCI 35000, usually in the junior year. Students who declare a concentration in Field III are required to take PSCI 33000, usually in the junior year.
- Students should consult their adviser or the chair of the department concerning which courses might best complement their chosen concentration and interests.
- Senior Independent Study is completed in the field of concentration.
- Students may count towards graduation as many as three additional elective courses in Political Science. Indeed, students are strongly encouraged to take additional upper-division political science courses in order to acquire depth of understanding in preparation for internships and Senior Independent Study.
- **Teaching Licensure:** Interested students should consult with the chairs of Political Science and Education during their first year of study.
- **Advanced Placement:** A student may receive advanced placement credit in Political Science if a score of 4 or 5 is obtained on the following AP tests:
 - United States Government and Politics Test: credit for PSCI 11000
 - Comparative Government and Politics Test: credit for PSCI 14000
- Qualifying students must see the chair of Political Science. The advanced placement policy of the College is explained in the section on *Academic Policies*.
- Only grades of C- or better are accepted for the major or minor.

POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES

Field I: UNITED STATES NATIONAL POLITICS

PSCI 11000. INTRODUCTION TO UNITED STATES NATIONAL POLITICS

An introduction to the major governmental institutions and processes in the United States, and the political forces that continue to shape them. *Annually. Fall and Spring. [HSS]*

PSCI 20200. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY (Environmental Studies)

Examines the theories and politics of the U.S. environmental movement and analyzes the process through which environmental policy is made. The first part of the course focuses on the contemporary environmental movement, the environmental critique of present policies, and their proposals for changing the way we think about and interact with the environment. The second part of the course focuses on the political process through which environmental policy is made and on the policy alternatives regarding such topics as air pollution and hazardous waste. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 20300. POLICY, POLITICS, AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Analyzes the nature of the policy-making process with an emphasis on the political interactions among the various individual and institutional actors involved at all levels in the U.S. federal system. It examines both the processes through which public policies evolve over time and the various social, economic, and political factors that influence the content of public policy. Both case studies of policy making and general models of the determinants of public policies are discussed. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 20500. URBAN POLITICS (Urban Studies)

An exploration of urban politics in the context of a federalist governmental structure and a private economic system. Special emphasis is given to the distribution of community power, racial and ethnic conflict, urban public policies, community development, and the economic development of cities. *Annually. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 20600. POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTIONS

A systematic examination of elections and political parties focused on how well elections perform their representative function in the United States. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 20700-20714. ISSUES IN UNITED STATES NATIONAL POLITICS

A course focusing on a selected topic concerning U.S. national politics. *May be taken more than once.*

PSCI 20800. RACE AND POWER (Africana Studies)

The course will explore the role of race in the development of the American political system. The course will evaluate a number of competing theoretical explanations for racial dynamics of contemporary American politics and public policy. While primarily focusing on the United States, there will also be a comparative dimension to the course. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 21000. WOMEN, POWER, AND POLITICS (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies)

A comprehensive examination of women as political actors, as candidates for political office, and as elected or appointed governmental officials in the United States. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 21100. CONGRESS

Examines the U.S. Congress as a representative and policy-making institution. Among topics included are the recruitment and selection process, the organization of Congress, Congressional procedures, the interaction of Congress with other American political institutions, and the impact of these aspects of Congress on public policies. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 21200. PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN POLITICS

The course considers the question of whether the contemporary presidency can provide the necessary leadership appropriate for effective national decision-making while preserving constitutional democratic accountability. Examines the various political factors that influence the quality of the decision-making process within the modern presidency. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 21400. CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

Examines important political and theoretical questions regarding the rule of law, the nature of constitutional law, and the role of the Supreme Court in the U.S. system of government. The course focuses on these issues in the context of the interpretation and development of civil liberties, such as freedom of expression, freedom of religion, and the right to privacy. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 21500-21501. ISSUES IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY

Each year this course will focus on detailed analysis of two related constitutional questions that are presented in a hypothetical case problem. The selected constitutional questions will reflect important public policy issues that are currently being litigated in the lower courts, but have not yet reached the Supreme Court. Students will research the relevant authorities cited in the case problem, argue the case before a moot court, and learn to write analytical briefs, legal memoranda, and persuasive briefs. *Annually. [W] May be taken more than once.*

PSCI 21600. THE IMPERIAL PRESIDENCY AND THE CONSTITUTION

Examines the historical growth of presidential authority in the U.S. through an investigation of presidential prerogative powers and emergency presidential powers delegated by Congress. The course seeks to answer the question of whether the contemporary U.S. constitutional system (including the courts, Congress, and the public) is capable of limiting the powers of the presidency. Among the issues to be considered are: the use of executive orders, presidential war making authority, executive detention of enemies of the state, warrantless wiretapping, and the use of state secrecy. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 21700. MEDIA AND POLITICS

A comprehensive analysis of the ways in which the mass media influence politics in the United States. Special attention is paid to the interaction between the media, citizens, and political campaigns. *Alternate years. [W, HSS]*

PSCI 21800. POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY OF MASS BEHAVIOR

An introduction to the field of political psychology, an interdisciplinary field that employs cognitive and social psychological theories to examine mass political behavior. The course focuses on United States politics and, specifically, on how ordinary citizens makes sense of their political world. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 21900. THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE? PUBLIC OPINION AND VOTING BEHAVIOR

This course focuses on two ways in which ordinary citizens can have their voices heard in the political process: through public opinion and by casting their vote. We assess different explanations for (changes in) public opinion and electoral behavior and consider the extent to which these expressions of the public voice affect politics and policy. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

Field II: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PSCI 12000. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Global & International Studies)

An introductory level course that focuses on key actors, issues, theories, and political dynamics that shape world politics. The course explores opposing trends toward integration (globalization) and disintegration (conflict) in international politics. Theories are tested in case studies of particular regions, problems, and historical moments. *Annually. Fall and Spring. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 22100. INTERNATIONAL SECURITY (Global & International Studies)

An examination of the changing realities of security in the 21st century. Topics include the defense policies of various states and their implications for international stability; the proliferation of nuclear weapons; international terrorism; theories of war; and the prospects for security through negotiation, cooperation, and international organization. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 22200. PROBLEMS OF THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY (Global & International Studies)

A critical analysis of problems confronting the global community — such as population expansion, economic development, environmental degradation, and anarchy — and individual and collective efforts to cope with them. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 22300. UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY (Global & International Studies)

A critical assessment of the development of United States foreign policy from World War II to the present; examines the key actors and institutions involved in the foreign policy-making process (the President, Congress, interest groups, bureaucracy, public opinion, etc.); and surveys contemporary foreign policy challenges. *Annually. [HSS]*

PSCI 22400. COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICY (Global & International Studies)

This course analyzes foreign policy development in comparative perspective. It examines prominent theoretical perspectives and explores the behavior of different countries in Asia, Europe, Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East; and in different issue areas, including national security policy, foreign economic policy, and environmental policy. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 22500. THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM (Global & International Studies)

An in-depth examination of the United Nations System, including historical background, organizational structure, procedures, and global problems handled. An extended Model United Nations simulation provides a detailed feel for the decision-making process involved in addressing issues through the United Nations. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 22600. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (Global & International Studies)

This course explores mutual relationships between politics and economics in the relations of states; political effects of economic disparities; foreign economic policies of states in trade, aid, investment, and debt management; the roles of international institutions in the global economy; policy implications. *Annually. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 22700. THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Global & International Studies)

This course examines the assumptions and implications of the major theories of international relations. Students will explore, compare, and debate the merits of contending theoretical explanations of international interactions, and explore how they might be applied to research and policymaking. Recommended for juniors. *Annually. [HSS]*

PSCI 22800. NATIONALISM AND INTERDEPENDENCE (Global & International Studies)

This course explores the contrasting trends of fragmentation and integration in international relations by examining challenges to the predominance of sovereign states; including nations, regional and universal governmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and cultural interdependence. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 22900-22910. ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Global & International Studies)

A course focusing on a selected topic concerning International Relations. *May be taken more than once. [C, HSS]*

Field III: POLITICAL THEORY

PSCI 13000. INTRODUCTION TO CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

An introductory level course that focuses on the comparative analysis of competing ideologies that have dominated Western politics in the twentieth century: liberalism, libertarianism, conservatism, democratic socialism, communism, anarchism, and fascism. The second part of the course analyzes several of the newer ideologies that are transforming politics in the twenty-first century: minority liberation, liberation theology, gay liberation, feminism, environmentalism, animal liberation, and religious fundamentalism. *Annually. [HSS]*

PSCI 23100. MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THEORY

A critical examination of the works of selected major theorists in the "modern" period which begins with Machiavelli and includes Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Burke, Hegel, John Stuart Mill, Harriet Taylor Mill, and Marx, among others. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 23200. KNOWLEDGE AND POWER

A critical analysis of the philosophical underpinnings of the study of politics and of the complex connections between knowledge and power in contemporary political life. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 23400. CONTEMPORARY WESTERN POLITICAL THEORY

A survey of major political and social theorists who have shaped twentieth century Western thought, such as Nietzsche, Weber, Freud, Woolf, Gadamer, Habermas, and Foucault, among others. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 23500. CONTEMPORARY FEMINIST POLITICAL THEORY (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies)

A critical analysis of selected contemporary feminist political theorists, including Davis, Eisenstein, Elshain, Flax, Haraway, Hartstock, MacKinnon, O'Brien, and Watkins, among others. *Alternate years. [HSS]*

PSCI 23900-23907. ISSUES IN POLITICAL THEORY

A course focusing on a selected topic concerning Political Theory. *May be taken more than once. [HSS]*

Field IV: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PSCI 14000. INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

This course introduces students to the basic concepts, tools, and theories of comparative politics. The main focus is on the emergence and development of major types of political systems and political institutions. Different political systems and institutions are systematically compared and analyzed in terms of how they respond to developmental tasks at different stages in the historical process. *Annually. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 24400. POLITICS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Global & International Studies)

This course examines the main problems confronting developing countries, the political tools and strategies used for addressing them, and their relative success and failure given the constraints of the international economic and political order. The problems of developing countries are examined in the light of modernization, dependency, world system, political-cultural, and institutional theories and approaches, and cases from all the main parts of the developing world. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 24600. PEACE STUDIES (Global & International Studies)

An exploration of the numerous dimensions of violence present in the world and the variety of peace tools available to address this violence. Understanding of ways to build both negative and positive peace are bolstered through review of cases of violence. *Annually. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 24700-24727. ISSUES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS (Global & International Studies)

A course focusing on a selected topic concerning Comparative Politics. *May be taken more than once. [Wt, C, HSS]*

PSCI 24800. CONTEMPORARY LATIN AMERICAN POLITICS (Global & International Studies, Latin American Studies)

This course will study the political, economic and social changes that have taken place in the region since the 1980s. Particular attention will be paid to theories and processes of democratization and economic growth, poverty and social welfare in the region, and citizen demands for inclusion and political representation. Students will leave the class with a greater appreciation of the region and the ability to make informed and reasoned arguments about a wide variety of political and social issues facing contemporary Latin America. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

PSCI 24900. THE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF AFRICA (Africana Studies, Global & International Studies)

A general overview of Africa's encounter with Europe and its after-effects. The course will also be concerned with the various ways in which African countries have attempted to build viable political and economic systems. *Alternate years. [C, HSS]*

RESEARCH AND METHODS COURSES**PSCI 33000. RESEARCH IN POLITICAL THEORY**

This tutorial surveys the major contemporary approaches to political theory, including textual analysis, hermeneutics, critical theory and conceptual analysis, and focuses on research design and writing in political theory. Course requirements include the design and completion of a substantial research paper in political theory. This course is a prerequisite to enrolling in PSCI 45100 in Field III, Political Theory. *By arrangement with the instructor and the chair of the department. Annually.*

PSCI 35000. RESEARCH METHODS AND DESIGN (Global & International Studies)

This course is a survey of various methodologies employed in the study of political science as a foundation for Senior Independent Study. It emphasizes research design, hypothesis construction, data collection, and a variety of forms of empirical political analysis. PSCI 35000 is a prerequisite for enrolling in PSCI 45100. Political science majors normally take PSCI 350 in their junior year. In the rare case of a student spending their entire junior year off-campus, they must notify the Chair of the Department of Political Science no later than fall semester of their sophomore year so arrangements can be made for the student to take the course in spring semester of their sophomore year. The department recommends that students have at least one introductory course and one 200-level course in their concentration field prior to enrolling in PSCI 35000. Students with a field specialization in Political Theory are exempt from this requirement but are required to take PSCI 33000 instead. *Annually. Fall and Spring.*

PSCI 39100, 39200, 39300. WASHINGTON SEMESTER PROGRAM

The Washington Semester's two credit seminar is accredited as PSCI 39100 and 39200, and the research project can be accredited as PSCI 39300. Since the prerequisites differ for the different seminars, the student should consult the Washington Seminar adviser within the Political Science Department. *S/NC course.*

PSCI 40000. TUTORIAL

A tutorial course on a special topic may be offered to an individual student under the supervision of a faculty member. *Prerequisite: The approval of both the supervising faculty member and the chairperson are required prior to registration.*

PSCI 41000. INTERNSHIPS

For a detailed discussion of the various internships available through the Washington Semester Program, see the description under *Off-Campus Study and Internships*. For internships with a focus in Political Science, the Washington Semester's part-time internship is accredited as PSCI 41000. Since the prerequisites differ for the different internships, the student should consult the Washington Seminar adviser within the Political Science Department. *S/NC course*.

PSCI 45100. SENIOR INDEPENDENT STUDY – SEMESTER ONE

The first semester of the Senior Independent Study project, in which each student engages in creative and independent research guided by a faculty mentor and which culminates in a thesis and an oral examination in the second semester. *Prerequisite: PSCI 35000 or 33000 (depending on concentration field)*.

PSCI 45200. SENIOR INDEPENDENT STUDY – SEMESTER TWO

The second semester of the Senior Independent Study project, which culminates in the thesis and an oral examination. *Prerequisite: PSCI 45100*.