POLITICS

Overview and Contact Information

The word “politics” in ordinary conversations may refer to struggles for power or justice among antagonistic individuals or groups; the types of regimes by which people are governed; the ties that bind subjects to rulers or citizens to states; the election of representatives, passage of laws, and voicing of public opinion in democratic societies; and international relations among different polities, whether they be empires, multinational federations, or nation-states. The phrase “international politics” encompasses the waging of war and conducting of peace, the pursuit of national interests in competition with other states, norms of interaction among sovereign states, projects of humanitarian intervention, and collective efforts to enhance state security, global order, and human rights.

The study of such a complex subject has traditionally been divided into four overlapping fields:

• Political theory tackles the contested meanings of freedom, equality, power, justice, community, and individuality, as well as the clashing ideological perspectives by which different people make sense of political life. It also explores the ideas of influential political theorists from Plato to Thomas Hobbes to Hannah Arendt.

• American politics studies the history and current organization of political institutions at the national, state, and local level in the United States. It also examines popular conflicts in America over private rights and material interests; racial, class, and gender inequality; and public goods, including the good of American citizenship itself.

• Comparative politics covers the spectrum of political histories, systems of government, public policies, political parties, and social movements across the world. It examines, for example, parliamentary systems, ethnic conflict, authoritarian regimes, immigration policy, and nationalist movements from Asia to Europe to the Americas to Africa and the Middle East.

• International politics investigates U.S. foreign policy, international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and the World Criminal Court; the politics of population migrations; war, terrorism, and international security; and the political dilemmas sparked by economic globalization and such border-crossing problems as resource depletion and environmental decay.

The Department of Politics at Mount Holyoke College offers students courses within all four fields as well as courses that cross the lines between them.

See Also

• Law, Public Policy & Human Rights (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/law-public-policy-human-rights)
• Journalism, Media, and Public Discourse (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/journalism-media-public-discourse)
• International Relations (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/international-relations)

Contact Information

Preston Smith, Chair
Linda Chesky Fernandes, Academic Department Coordinator
109A Skinner Hall

Faculty

This area of study is administered by the Department of Politics:
Kavita Khory, Ruth Lawson Professor of Politics
Elizabeth Markovits, Director of First-Year Seminars; Professor of Politics
Christopher Pyle, Class of 1926 Professor of Politics
Preston Smith II, Professor of Politics
Calvin Chen, Associate Professor of Politics, Teaching Fall Only
Andy Reiter, Associate Professor of Politics and International Relations, On Leave 2019-2020
Ali Aslam, Assistant Professor of Politics
Cora Fernandez Anderson, Assistant Professor of Politics, Teaching Fall Only
Adam Hilton, Assistant Professor of Politics
Christopher Mitchell, Assistant Professor of International Relations and Politics
Susanne Mueller-Redwood, Visiting Lecturer in Politics
Bonfas Owinga, Visiting Lecturer in Politics

Requirements for the Major

A minimum of 32 credits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One course must be taken in each of the four subfields, ordinarily to be selected from the list below:

American politics:
- POLIT-104 American Politics
- POLIT-236 Civil Liberties
- POLIT-246 American Political Thought

Comparative politics:
- POLIT-106 Comparative Politics
- POLIT-208 Chinese Politics
- POLIT-209 Contemporary Russian Politics
- POLIT-216 Middle East Politics
- POLIT-228 East Asian Politics
- POLIT-249 African Politics

International politics:
- POLIT-116 World Politics
- POLIT-247 International Law and Organization
- POLIT-270 American Foreign Policy

Political theory:
- First-year Seminars taught by Professor Markovits
- POLIT-118 Introduction to Political Ideas
- POLIT-211 Classical Political Thought
- POLIT-233 Introduction to Feminist Theory
300-level Course Work Requirements
Three courses (12 credits) at the 300 level: 1,2,3 12
Two of which (8 credits) must be taken at Mount Holyoke College
The remaining course (4 credits) may be completed at another institution, subject to departmental approval
4 additional credits in politics at the 200 or 300 level 4
Total Credits 32

1 With permission from the department chair, certain 300-level courses may substitute for a 200-level field requirement, but no 300-level course may be counted as satisfying both a field requirement and the three 300-level course requirement in politics.
2 No more than 4 credits of POLIT-395 may be counted toward this requirement of three courses at the 300 level.
3 A single course at the 200 level offered at Mount Holyoke can be taken at the 300 level with the instructor’s permission, provided the student has already taken 8 credits in politics, and provided the instructor and student agree upon additional work.

Requirements for the Minor
At least 16 credits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 credits in politics at the 200 level or above</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>At least 4 credits in politics at the 300 level</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Courses must span at least two of the department’s four subfields: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Credits</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See the requirements of the Politics major for a list of which courses are approved choices within each subfield.

Additional Specifications
- Students must obtain the approval of the department chair at the time they register for their next-to-last semester.

Teacher Licensure
Students interested in pursuing licensure in the field of politics can combine their course work in politics with a minor in education. In some instances course work in the major coincides with course work required for licensure; in other cases, it does not. For specific course requirements for licensure within the major of politics, please consult your advisor or the chair of the politics department. Further information about the minor in education (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#minortext) and the Teacher Licensure program (http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#teacherlicensuretext) is available in other sections of the catalog, and consult Professor Lawrence in the psychology and education department.

Licensure also requires a formal application as well as passing scores on the Massachusetts Test of Educator Licensure (MTEL) in both the literacy component and the subject matter component. Copies of the test objectives for the MTEL are available in the politics department and in the Department of Psychology and Education.

Additional information about the Licensure Program, including application materials, can be found on the Teacher Licensure Program website (https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/teach).

Course Offerings

POLIT-104 American Politics
Fall and Spring. Credits: 4
Offers an overview of the American political system and the theories of those who both celebrate and criticize it. Focuses on the institutions of American politics, including the Constitution, the presidency, Congress, the courts, parties, elections, interest groups, and movements seeking political change. Also includes a theoretical focus: a critical examination of the varieties of liberalism, conservatism, pluralism, and democracy that inform the practice of American politics.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Hilton, C. Pyle, P. Smith

POLIT-106 Comparative Politics
Spring. Credits: 4
This course provides an introduction to comparative political analysis, one of the four subfields of political science. The primary objective is to help students understand how the ‘modern’ world, one characterized by the rise of industrialized nation-states, took form and what shape it might take in the post-Cold War era. We will examine how the challenges of economic development, social transformation, and nation-building sparked the emergence of alternatives to ‘modernity’ characterized by diverse configurations of political institutions and social forces. We will also assess how globalization and the re-emergence of local identities may be redefining our understanding of ‘modernity.’

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
C. Chen, C. Fernandez Anderson, B. Owinga

POLIT-116 World Politics
Fall and Spring. Credits: 4
This course is a survey of contending approaches to the study of conflict and cooperation in world politics. Examines key concepts—including balance of power, imperialism, collective security, deterrence, and interdependence—with historical examples ranging from the Peloponnesian War to the post-cold war world. Analyzes the emerging world order.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Hashmi, C. Mitchell, S. Mueller-Redwood, B. Nakayama

POLIT-118 Introduction to Political Ideas
Fall and Spring. Credits: 4
This course introduces students to the study of political thought, focusing on such concepts as freedom, power, equality, justice, and democracy. Over the course of the semester, students will develop a theoretical vocabulary with which to analyze both the history of political thought and contemporary politics. This course is writing-intensive; students will have the opportunity to rigorously analyze texts and hone their ability to write confidently and effectively.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam, E. Markovits
POLIT-208 Chinese Politics
Fall. Credits: 4
This course examines the politics of contemporary China. Beginning with an assessment of the origins of the Chinese Revolution, the course then examines core institutions and events in the People’s Republic, including the Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, post-Mao reforms, and the Tiananmen Incident. In addition, the course analyzes the changing nature of state-society relations, the emergence of new social and political identities, and China’s role in the international arena.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Chen
Advisory: Politics 106 recommended.

POLIT-209 Contemporary Russian Politics
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Russia was transformed by communist revolution into a global superpower that challenged the dominant ideologies of liberalism and nationalism. It became a powerful alternative to capitalism. In 1991, this imperial state collapsed and underwent an economic, political, and cultural revolution. What explains the Soviet Union’s success for 70 years and its demise in 1991? What sort of country is Russia as it enters the twenty-first century? Is it a democracy? How has Russia’s transformation affected ordinary people and Russia’s relationship to the West?

Crosslisted as: RES-240

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

S. Jones

POLIT-211 Classical Political Thought
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course traces the development of western political thought from classical Greece through medieval Europe. We will pay particular attention to the ways major writers characterized the relationship between the individual and community, the roles knowledge, reason, emotion, and rhetoric play in political life; the link between gender and citizenship; and the various forms political community can take.

Crosslisted as: CLASS-215

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

E. Markovits

Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

POLIT-212 Modern Political Thought
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Through readings authored by canonical thinkers such as Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Nietzsche, Burke, but also more contemporary thinkers reflecting on the emergence and practices of modern state power and discourses, we will trace the development of key political concepts such as sovereignty, the “science” of politics, natural rights, rationality, and tradition, in order to weigh the promise and peril of each idea.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

A. Aslam

Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

POLIT-216 Middle East Politics
Fall. Credits: 4
Introduction to the peoples and politics of the Middle East. Begins with the historical situation of the region in the early twentieth century and challenges to the Ottoman Empire. Traces how the clash of nationalisms and imperialisms shaped the emergence of independent states before and after World War II, the rise of Pan-Arab and Zionist ideologies, the subsequent Arab-Israeli conflicts, the intra-Arab disputes, and the superpower rivalry and its influence on regional politics.

Crosslisted as: JWST-216

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives

S. Hashmi

Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-224 The United States and Iran
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Explores America’s relationship with Iran from the end of World War II to the present. Examines America’s close ties to the Shah and the political, social, and economic causes of the Iranian revolution, with emphasis on the role of Shi’ite Islam. Concludes with analysis of politics and society in the Islamic Republic under Khomeini and his successors.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

S. Hashmi

Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-226 The United States, Israel, and the Arabs
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Surveys the constants and variables in U.S. foreign policy toward Israel and the Arabs since the end of World War II to the present. Analysis of domestic determinants of U.S. policy, including lobbies, ideology, and the international system. Consideration of U.S. policy in the Arab-Israeli conflict, intra-Arab disputes, and the Gulf War.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives

S. Hashmi

Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-228 East Asian Politics
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course examines the dramatic rise of East Asia in the post-World War II period in comparative perspective. The focus will be on understanding the process and consequences of rapid development in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and China. Assesses the strengths and weaknesses of the “East Asian model of development” and explores how different developmental experiences and policies affect state-society relations, social and political identities, and prospects for peace and cooperation throughout the region.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Chen

Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

Advisory: POLIT-106 recommended
POLIT-229 Propaganda and War

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

This course explores propaganda techniques and mobilization for war. Drawing on recent comparative and historical examples, we will analyze war mobilization strategies and different forms of propaganda, its control, and dissemination from a variety of cross-cultural perspectives. We will address the following questions: Why is propaganda necessary? What is the media's relationship to state propaganda efforts? How do states control information in an age of 'citizen journalists' armed with cell phones? How do activists and protest movements contest state propaganda? We conclude by examining key trends in the development of mass media forms and technologies and their implications for global politics.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

S. Jones

POLIT-230 Resistance and Revolution

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

This course examines the dynamics and causes of protest, rebellion, and revolution. Topics include the three 'great' revolutions - the French, Russian, and Chinese - as well as such social science theories as moral economy, rational choice, resource mobilization, political culture, and relative deprivation. Attention will be devoted to peasant protest and elite responses to resistance movements. The objectives of the course are to familiarize students with alternative explanations of revolutionary change and to provide students with an opportunity to link general theories to specific case studies.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Chen

Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

Prereq: POLIT-106 recommended.

POLIT-232 Introduction to International Political Economy

Fall. Credits: 4

This course examines the theory and practice of the politics of international trade and economics, focusing on the spread of global trade, global financial flows, causes and effects of globalization and migration, and the intersection of trade and environmental issues. Major themes include tensions between the developed and developing world, various development strategies, and the impact of a rising China on both the developed North American and European economies and developing economies.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Mitchell

Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-233 Introduction to Feminist Theory

Spring. Credits: 4

This course explores the overlapping dualities of the feminine and the masculine, the private and the public, the home and the world. We examine different forms of power over the body; the ways gender and sexual identities reinforce or challenge the established order; and the cultural determinants of 'women's emancipation.' We emphasize the politics of feminism, dealing with themes that include culture, democracy, and the particularly political role of theory and on theoretical attempts to grasp the complex ties and tensions between sex, gender, and power.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

E. Markovits

Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

POLIT-234 Black Metropolis: From MLK to Obama

Spring. Credits: 4

Black Metropolis" refers to the more than half a million black people jammed into a South Side ghetto in Chicago at mid-twentieth century that featured an entrenched black political machine, a prosperous black middle class, and a thriving black cultural scene in the midst of massive poverty and systemic inequality. This course will follow the political, economic, and cultural developments of what scholars considered to be the typical urban community in postwar United States. We will examine such topics as Martin Luther King’s failed desegregation campaign; Harold Washington, first black mayor; William Julius Wilson’s urban underclass thesis; and the rise of Barack Obama.

Crosslisted as: AFCNA-234

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives

P. Smith

POLIT-235 Constitutional Law: The Federal System

Fall. Credits: 4

This course examines the impact of U.S. constitutional law on the legitimacy of different assertions of governmental power. Topics include judicial review; congressional control of court jurisdiction; federal regulation of the economy; and the relative powers and authority of the president, Congress, and the courts in national emergencies, foreign relations, war, and covert action, including torture and assassination. Case method.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Pyle

Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-236 Civil Liberties

Spring. Credits: 4

This course addresses the federal Constitution and civil liberties. Topics include the authority of the courts to read new rights into the Constitution; equal protection of the laws and affirmative action for racial minorities, women, gays, and non-citizens. Also, freedoms of expression, association, and the press. Emphasis on the appropriateness of different methods of interpreting law. Case method.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

C. Pyle

Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-242 Oil and Water Don't Mix: Geopolitics, Energy, and the Environment

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

Following the collapse of the USSR and the Gulf War, Central Asia and the Caucasus became new centers of geopolitical rivalry. The new states are a source of energy (oil and gas) for Western powers and a vital transit corridor between Eastern Europe and China. While a new 'Great Game' is being fought between Western, Far Eastern, and Middle Eastern powers for control over energy pipelines, the region is threatened by environmental catastrophe and water shortages. Is the new oil industry a source of prosperity or an instrument for exploitation, corruption, and instability? How important are the new states to the West's strategic energy interests?

Crosslisted as: RES-242

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences

S. Jones
POLIT-243 Introduction to Latin American Politics
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Why has Latin America struggled to achieve democratic stability? Why is it the region of the world with the highest economic inequality? How have the periodic political and economic crises allowed for creative experimentation with policy alternatives to create a more equal and sustainable social order? This course examines the political and economic evolution and transformation of Latin America from the time of the European conquest until these very days, with a particular focus on the 20th century. It will also analyze how these general trends took specific shapes in each of the 7 countries studied: Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Chile, Venezuela and Bolivia.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
C. Fernandez Anderson
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors
Advisory: Politics 106 (Comparative Politics) is recommended.

POLIT-246 American Political Thought
Fall. Credits: 4
This course explores limited government, popular sovereignty, representative institutions, checks and balances, republicanism, liberty, equality, democracy, pluralism, liberalism, and conservatism, and how these concepts have developed during three centuries of American politics and in contrast to European thought. The focus is not on the writings of the 'great thinkers' but on the 'habits of thought' of the American people and on ideas implicit in laws and institutions that affect the allocation of authority and power within the constitutional order.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
C. Pyle
Prereq: POLIT-104, or HIST-270, or HIST-170 and HIST-171.

POLIT-247 International Law and Organization
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course presents international norms and institutions for regulating conflict, including promoting economic well-being, protecting human rights, exploring and using outer space, and controlling exploitation and pollution of the oceans. The course considers international agreements, problems of lawmaking, interpretation, and compliance; nationality and the status of foreigners and their investments; the principle of self-determination; and interests of postcolonial states as they impinge on the international legal order.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Reiter
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

POLIT-248 Topics in Politics
POLIT-248GR Topics in Politics: 'Grassroots Democracy'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
The central focus of this course is to explore theory and organizing practices of grassroots democracy. Each week the seminar will move back and forth between historical and theoretical reflection and reflection upon the experience of organizing communities. The course is motivated by citizens acting together to generate responses to the most challenging questions and issues of the present.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Aslam

POLIT-249 African Politics
Fall. Credits: 4
The purpose of this course is to introduce students to a historically informed comparative study of African politics. The course views Africa as a distinct region with a vital role in the international system, reviewing major theories designed to explain patterns of African politics and the variations between and within African states. The course is motivated by the need to understand the legacies of colonialism, the relative weakness of the African state, and the variation of political and economic development in the continent. Finally, the course examines some aspects of social change and political reforms in post-independence Africa, such as democratization, international relations, and the role of civil society.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
B. Owenga
Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-248PM Topics in Politics: 'Parties and Movements in American Politics'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course explores the relationship between political parties and social movements in the United States. Through a historical examination of abolitionist, labor, civil rights, and other movements, we will analyze how formal electoral politics intersects with the more fluid politics of protest and direct action. We will look at how parties have grown out of, allied with, co-opted or eschewed movements for social change. Students will develop a clear analytical sense of the conditions that facilitate successful movement-party dynamics, concluding with critical assessments concerning the impact of the Tea Party, Occupy Wall Street, and Black Lives Matter.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
A. Hilton
Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-252 Urban Politics
Fall. Credits: 4
This course draws on both historical and contemporary sources to address critical issues and problems facing cities. Topics are organized around the following questions: How have cities come to take their shape and character over time? How are economic and social inequalities mapped onto the urban landscape? How are differences of race, class, and gender negotiated through urban institutions and community struggles?
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
P. Smith
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors
Advisory: Introductory course in American history or social sciences.

POLIT-255PA Gender and Power in Global Contexts: 'The Politics of Abortion in the Americas'
Fall. Credits: 4
The Americas have been characterized by the strictness of their laws in the criminalization of abortion. In some countries abortion is criminalized even when the woman's life is at risk. What role have women's movements played in advancing abortion rights? What has mattered most for a movement's success, its internal characteristics or external forces? Has the way the movement framed its demands mattered? How has the political influence of the Catholic and Evangelical churches influenced policies in this area? We will answer these questions by exploring examples from across the region through primary and secondary sources.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Fernandez Anderson
POLIT-255RP Gender and Power in Global Contexts: 'Sexual and Reproductive Rights in Latin America'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Since the 1990s Latin America has witnessed increasing societal and political debates over sexual and reproductive rights. Issues such as abortion, gay marriage, transgender rights, sexual education and assisted reproductive technology have risen to the top of some countries’ agendas after decades of silence, taboos, and restrictive or non-existent legislation. The course aims to provide a survey of sexual and reproductive rights in the region as a whole while at the same time highlighting the disparities that exist within it. The course analyzes the multiple factors behind the current policies focusing particularly on the role of women and LGBT movements advancing more liberal legislation.
Crosslisted as: LATAM-287RP
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
C. Fernandez Anderson
Advisory: Previous coursework in Latin American Studies and/or Gender Studies recommended.

POLIT-264 Russia, the West, and Putinism
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Since its creation at the beginning of the twentieth century, the Soviet Union dominated the minds of Western foreign policymakers. None of the West’s policies in the Middle East, the Third World, Europe, or China after World War II can be understood without the study of Soviet foreign policy. We will examine the development of Soviet foreign policy since 1917 and, following the collapse of the USSR in 1991, the role played by Russia and Russia and the former Soviet republics in the far more complex and multipolar "New World Order." What should U.S. policy be toward the emerging new states of the Baltics, Central Asia, and Caucasus? Crosslisted as: RES-241
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Jones

POLIT-267 The Politics of Finance and Financial Crises
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
The development and operation of stable and effective banks and financial markets has a tremendous impact on the economy and political stability of rich and poor countries alike. A stable financial system may be a necessity for economic growth and a financial crisis can wipe out decades of growth in weeks. This course will critically examine the debates around regulation of finance and management of financial crises in both the advanced capitalist states and emerging markets. It will examine specifically the Latin American debt crisis, the East Asian financial crisis, the 2007-2009 trans-Atlantic financial crisis, and the European debt crisis.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Mitchell
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors

POLIT-269 Social Movements: Theory and Praxis
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Why do people mobilize? When do they do so? Why and how do they create movements? Are social movements successful paths towards social change? If so, under which conditions? This course will review the main theories of social movements and use them to analyze cases from around the world. Some of the cases we will take upon are the Arab Spring, the American civil rights movement, women and indigenous movements in Latin America, the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, and the environmental movement in Europe.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
B. Owinga
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors
Advisory: POLIT-106 (Comparative Politics) is recommended.

POLIT-270 American Foreign Policy
Fall. Credits: 4
In this examination of American foreign policy since 1898, topics include the emergence of the United States as a global power, its role in World War I and II, its conduct and interests in the cold war, and its possible objectives in a post-cold war world. Particular attention is paid to the relationship between domestic interests and foreign policy, the role of nuclear weapons in determining policy, and the special difficulties in implementing a democratic foreign policy.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
B. Nakayama
Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-272 Trade and American Foreign Policy
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Trade policy has been central to American political debates since independence. Whether free trade, fair trade, or protectionism is best for America has been hotly debated for centuries. Decisions to trade or not to trade have also long been linked to other domestic and foreign policy issues including abolitionism and the Civil War, securing allies in the Cold War, building peaceful relations with China, and cementing U.S. global leadership. This course examines the shifting coalitions arguing over U.S. trade policy, the shifting goals they seek to accomplish via U.S. trade policy, and the international effects of U.S. trade.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Mitchell
Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-278 U.S. Elections
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Elections have been at the core of both the vitality and fragility of American democracy. Free and responsive government is hard to imagine without elections, yet U.S. elections suffer from low turnout, increasing polarization, invisible money, gender inequality, partisan gerrymandering, and new forms of voter disenfranchisement. This course offers an overview of American elections by placing them in historical and comparative perspective. We will look at how the institutions that structure the electoral process developed, how they differ from those in other democratic countries, and how they shape the behavior of candidates, voters, and activists, and influence the policymaking process.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Hilton
Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-295 Independent Study
Fall and Spring. Credits: 1 - 4
The department
Instructor permission required.
POLIT-300 Democracy and Its Challengers: Populism, Nationalism, and Autocracy

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

After the collapse of the USSR, liberal democracy was triumphant, and history was “dead.” But the new states in Central and Eastern Europe, and the revived democracies in Africa and South America soon revealed the difficulty of building and preserving liberal democracy. The challenges of populism, xenophobia, inequality, and judicial and electoral manipulation, reemerged in both Western Europe and the USA. Based on case studies from Europe, the Americas, and Africa, we will focus on the vulnerabilities of democracy, and on the sources of illiberalism’s success among both European and non-European states. What explains the decline of democracy, and what measures can democratic systems take to defend themselves?

Crosslisted as: RES-313
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Jones
Prereq: Two 200-level courses in Politics, International Relations, History, Sociology, or Economics.

POLIT-302 Urban Policy

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

Gentrification, unemployment, crime, failing schools, disinvestment, mass incarceration—what comes to mind when you think of the inner city? In response to a constrained fiscal environment, cities have increasingly adopted neoliberal policy approaches to address seemingly intractable urban problems. The seminar will study current research to assess the political and economic impact of this neoliberal policy regime on housing, education, and public safety.

Crosslisted as: AFCNA-302
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
P. Smith
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in the department.

POLIT-305 International Society

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

An intensive reading course in theories of international society; the idea that states and peoples are or should be linked to each other through a web of shared values and institutions. It focuses on the work of Hedley Bull, Immanuel Kant, and John Rawls. How did these three men understand international society? What are or should be the values and institutions that give rise to it and support it? What implications do their visions of international society have for war and peace, state sovereignty, religion, democracy, capitalism, distributive justice, human rights, and international law? What responses and criticisms have their arguments engendered?

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Hashmi
Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-308 Nationalism, Populism, and the New World Order

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

Nationalism is one of the greatest challenges to multiethnic states. They have had to create new strategies to deal with the demands of ethnic minorities. Taking the four states of Spain, Canada, Russia, and the former Yugoslavia as examples, we will focus on nationalist movements within these states and the central governments’ responses. What has been the effect of the Communist legacy? Are there alternatives to federalism as a way of managing national claims? What socioeconomic policies have governments used to control ethnic tensions? What role can international organizations play in finding solutions to ethnic conflict?

Crosslisted as: RES-330
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Jones
Prereq: 8 credits from politics, international relations or Russian and Eurasian studies.

POLIT-312 Silk Roads: Ancient and Modern Highways across the Eurasian Continent

Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4

The silk roads were ancient transportation and trade links that wound their way across the Eurasian continent, or by sea through the South China Sea and Indian Ocean, to Europe. They carried silk, glass, jade, and moved religions and literatures across continents. Today, the new silk roads carry oil, gas, drugs, capitalism, and immigrants seeking better lives. We will investigate the parallels between the ancient and modern silk roads and the contemporary strategic, cultural, and economic significance of these new highways, which link China, Central Asia, the Middle East, South Asia, and Europe.

Crosslisted as: RES-312
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Jones
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics, International Relations, History, or Russian and Eurasian studies.

POLIT-314 Political Violence: Causes and Solutions

Fall. Credits: 4

This course is an examination of political violence. Throughout the semester, the course covers the various manifestations of political violence, focusing on diverse topics such as genocide, ethnic conflict, interstate war, terrorism, and civil war. The course explores the debates in the field of political science regarding the nature and causal factors behind these types of violence. The course also examines how to end violence, how to maintain peace, and how societies should attempt to heal from periods of violence.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Reiter
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.
POLIT-319 War: What Is It Good For?
Fall. Credits: 4
A multidisciplinary exploration of the ways humans have understood, represented, experienced, and justified war over time and across cultures. Using art, literature, and film in addition to social scientific research, this course considers the many different meanings war has in human societies. It analyzes possible causes of war, including innate human drives, gender differences, socialization, regimes, and ideological and resource competition in a condition of international anarchy. It probes how war is experienced by soldiers and civilians. Finally, it examines justifications for war from a range of ethical perspectives.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Reiter
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors

POLIT-323 Comparative Politics of the Middle East
Spring. Credits: 4
This course presents the rise (and sometimes collapse) of modern states in the Middle East; the nature of legitimacy, modernization, state-civil society relations, and political culture and economy; and the role of religion with specific reference to Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
S. Hashmi
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics including POLIT-106 or POLIT-216.

POLIT-324 Comparative Politics of N. Africa
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course applies theories of comparative politics to the countries of North Africa. It explores the similarities and differences in the political development of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya since the end of World War II. Specific topics include political culture, state-building, legitimacy, democratization, and political economy.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
S. Hashmi
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics including POLIT-106 or POLIT-216.

POLIT-327 Transitional Justice
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
As societies emerge from authoritarian rule or civil war, they face the daunting task of engaging past human rights violations. States have a myriad of options at their disposal, ranging from granting blanket amnesties to hosting complex trials and truth commissions. In making these decisions, new leaders face pressures from former authoritarian actors, victims' groups, and international organizations. This course analyzes the problems facing societies with past human rights violations, the numerous options they have at their disposal to engage these abuses, and the political, legal, economic, and moral ramifications of each choice. Most importantly, it asks--does transitional justice work?

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Reiter
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-333 Just War and Jihad: Comparative Ethics of War and Peace
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Why do we moralize about war? When is war justified, if ever? What restraints should soldiers accept? This course examines these issues within the context of Western and Islamic thought. Study of the origins and evolution of both traditions is combined with consideration of important topics of current concern, such as intervention, weapons of mass destruction, and women and war.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
S. Hashmi
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-341 Political Islam
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course covers Islamic responses to European imperialism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, particularly the emergence of Islamic modernism; the growth of Islamic movements in the Arab world and South Asia and their responses to secular nationalism and socialism; and a survey of the ends to which religion is applied in three types of regimes: patrimonial Saudi Arabia, revolutionary Iran, and military-authoritarian Pakistan.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
S. Hashmi
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-342 Islamic Political Thought
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course examines Islamic political thought from the origins of Islam to the present. It considers how Muslim thinkers over the past 14 centuries have understood such fundamental political concepts as the state, leadership, and law. The seminar also includes modern Muslim reflections on political concepts of Western origin, such as democracy, nationalism, and civil society.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
S. Hashmi
Prereq: POLIT-116 and 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-343 Law and Religion
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course explores the relationship between law and religion through a comparative study of eight countries: the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Egypt, Iran, Pakistan, Israel, and India. It focuses on the role of religion in the constitutional law of these countries, both in the text of constitutional documents and in judicial interpretation of these texts. Starting with an analysis of the religion clauses in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, the seminar explores questions relating to the separation of religion and state, religious liberty, and the proper role of courts in negotiating societal disputes over religion.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Hashmi
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.
POLIT-350 Revolutions
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
By the 1980s, after the failure of Marxist revolutions, scholars and politicians declared that "history" and with it, the age of revolution was over. From now on, they said, all states will move toward the model of market capitalism. But the last decade of the 20th century and the first fifteen years of the 21st century have shown that history, and with it, revolution, is far from over. We will look at the American and Russian revolutions, at Nazism, the Iranian revolution of 1979, Eastern Europe in 1989, the 'colored revolutions,' and the Arab Spring. Revolutions are still with us, and we will study why.
Crosslisted as: RES-350
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Jones
Prereq: 8 credits in politics, international relations, or Russian and Eurasian studies.

POLIT-353 The Politics of Work
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This seminar explores the contentious relationship between work and politics. The focus will be on workplace dynamics and how technological change, gender, methods of labor organization, and management philosophy affect the way in which authority is structured and perpetuated. The experiences of such regions as the United States, Japan, and China will also be used to shed light on the future of labor and work in an age of increasing globalization.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
C. Chen
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors

POLIT-354 Social Housing
Spring. Credits: 4
This course examines public housing policy in the United States from the 1930s to the present. It will examine the historical, social, and political factors in the development of social housing in the U.S. In particular it will focus on the role of class, ethnicity, race, and immigration on the evolution of social housing policy. It investigates the more recent impact of neoliberalism on the nation's ability to provide affordable housing to its citizens. Students will engage in community-based research on affordable housing in communities in the Pioneer Valley.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Community-Based Learning
P. Smith
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors
Instructor permission required.
Prereq: POLIT104 or POLIT252 or 8 credits in Politics.
Notes: This course will be linked with Professor Vanessa Rosa's Latinas/os/x and Housing course (LATST-349MC). Students from both courses will share a classroom for speakers and films.

POLIT-357 War and Peace in South Asia
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Rising inequality, political instability, and radicalism mark South Asia -- a region of contested histories, ideologies, and territories. We will explore the history and causes of enduring conflicts such as Kashmir and the wars in Afghanistan, separatist movements in Pakistan, India, and Sri Lanka, and potential conflicts over scarce water and energy resources. We will conclude with analysis of the role of external powers in South Asia, for example, China and the U.S., and assess the prospects for peace in the region.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
K. Khory
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits from Politics.

POLIT-358 Justice: Theory and Practice
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course explores various theories of justice, examining the most dominant approaches to the subject within modem and contemporary political theory, as well as the relation of justice to democracy and questions of identity, recognition, and inclusion. The course will also focus on the implications of those theories for political, social, and economic institutions by offering students a problem-based learning environment in which they will work together to bring theoretical insights to bear on actual political problems.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
E. Markovits
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in the department.

POLIT-359 Democratization and Civil Society in East Asia
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course examines the dramatic emergence of democratic institutions and civil society in East Asia. The primary aim of the class is to help students understand and analyze the process of democratic unfolding in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. We will also evaluate China's recent, albeit limited experiments with democratic practices. We will begin by contrasting Western perspectives of democracy with both traditional and more contemporary Asian understandings of democracy. We will then focus on the actual processes of democratic consolidation in each of the cases, especially the developments that precipitated political crisis and ultimately, political change.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Chen
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors

POLIT-363 Political Economy of the European Union
Spring. Credits: 4
This course examines the political, economic, and cultural forces driving debates around the creation, expansion, and reform of the European Union. It examines the economic and political logic for integration, as well as the cultural and economic challenges pushing against integration, and provides an in-depth look at the specific challenges facing the EU.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Mitchell
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics/International Relations.
POLIT-364 Human Rights Abuses and Accountability Mechanisms in the Southern Cone of Latin America
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
During the 1960s and 1970s military coups brought authoritarian regimes to power in the Southern Cone (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay). Human rights movements emerged demanding information about victims of torture, executions and disappearances which became the way military regimes attempted to eliminate dissent. What accounts for the different role these movements in the transition and consolidation of democracy and the rule of law? Did they take part to the same extent in the design and implementation of accountability mechanisms to prosecute those responsible for the abuses? We will answer these questions through the analysis of academic readings, movies, and primary sources.
Crosslisted as: LATAM-387HR
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
C. Fernandez Anderson
Advisory: Previous coursework in Latin American studies and/or comparative politics recommended.

POLIT-365 Ethics and International Relations
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Do ethical considerations matter in international relations? Should they? These questions are examined from the perspective of Western writers on these specific issues: just war, intervention, human rights, weapons of mass destruction, and distributive justice. The course also considers challenges to the international system posed by the critiques and responses of non-Western states and peoples.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Hashmi
Prereq: POLIT-116.

POLIT-366 International Migration
Spring. Credits: 4
This course examines migration and transnational processes from a comparative perspective. It focuses on the relationship between globalization and international migration, with special attention to transnational networks and diaspora politics. We will explore major theories, forms, and patterns of migration in global politics; the involvement of diaspora organizations in the politics of host and home states; and the implications of migration and refugee flows for state sovereignty, national identity, and citizenship. We will conclude by analyzing the key debates and framing of immigration policies and models of citizenship in Europe and the United States.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
K. Khory
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 Credits from Politics

POLIT-367 Decision Making
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
On decision making, and the pathologies of decision making, in American politics. When, and to what extent, can we say that a particular policy decision is the result of rational choice, institutional processes, pluralistic pressures, or other forces? When are individual or collective decisions likely to be marred by ‘groupthink’, selective attention, or self-deception? To what extent, if at all, may collective decisions be considered rational or moral? When are challenges to authority, or to dominant opinion, likely to make a difference?
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
C. Pyle
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: POLIT-104, 8 credits in department.

POLIT-373 The Politics of Transformation in China and India
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This seminar provides a structured comparison of two ‘emerging giants,’ China and India. Interdisciplinary in scope, the class draws upon various approaches and frameworks to analyze the economic, social, and political development of the two countries. Topics include the impact of market-based reforms and migration, demands for representation and increased political participation, nationalism, environmental degradation, and human capital. We will conclude with a focus on China-India relations and their aspirations for great power status in Asia and beyond. Students will develop and refine ‘real world’ skill sets through the writing of policy memos, simulations, and formal presentations.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
C. Chen, K. Khory
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in department.

POLIT-377 American Political Development
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
When and why does politics change in the United States? How do past transformations shape later political and policy choices? This course combines historical, institutional, and comparative perspectives to examine the growth and development of American political institutions and the evolution of state-society relations in the U.S. Key themes include: the distinctive or ‘exceptional’ status of American politics compared to other advanced democracies; the role of culture and ideas in shaping American institutions and civic identities over time; and the ways in which race and gender have figured historically in the articulation of state power.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
A. Hilton
Prereq: POLIT-104.

POLIT-380 Nationalism in Global Politics
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This seminar explores nationalist ideologies and movements in global politics. We will examine the different— and contested—conceptions of nationalism, the relationship of nationalism to state-building and modern warfare, and the sources of ethnic conflict and political violence. The course will conclude by analyzing the role of nationalism in shaping the foreign policy of “rising” powers like China and India. Case studies from Europe, Asia and the Middle East will be selected for their contemporary relevance.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
K. Khory
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in politics.
POLIT-382 Global Capitalism and Its Critiques
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
Beyond the immediate debate about the political and economic dynamics of the global economy is a centuries-long conversation about the social, political, and economic consequences of a capitalist global economy and its potential variants and alternatives. This course will engage with this conversation by reading major thinkers both within and outside of the West who seek to alternately defend, critique, or overturn the global economic order, including Smith, Keynes, Marx, Polanyi, and their intellectual followers. Our goal will be to explore both the intellectual conversation and how it both shapes and explains the political and economic struggles over the global liberal economic order.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Mitchell
Prereq: IR-232 or POLIT-232.

POLIT-383 Art and Politics
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
The course will investigate the relationship between art, community, and power. Drawing on a wide range of political theory and literature, this writing-intensive seminar will focus on the ways that art has both informed and been informed by political and economic life, and the ways in which art can serve as a form of political activism. Although the course will cover a variety of time periods and art forms, we will pay particular attention to such contemporary political issues as racialized oppression, climate change, and feminist activism.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
E. Markovits
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Advisory: Previous coursework in political theory or philosophy is recommended (especially POLIT-118).

POLIT-384 Ending War and Securing the Peace: Conflict Mediation and Resolution in the 21st Century
Spring. Credits: 4
How do we end political violence and achieve peace? This course focuses on the context for negotiation and bargaining strategies, including what types of actors are involved in negotiations, the contours of the mediation environment, the timing of intervention and talks, the use of leverage to get warring parties to the table, and the transformation of processes across multiple stages from initial mediation to implementation to enforcement. The course also examines several peacemaking strategies in depth, including resource sharing, territorial autonomy and partitions, elections and powersharing agreements, refugee crisis management, and demobilization and reintegration programs.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Reiter
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-385 International Security
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course focuses on the recasting of global security concerns after the end of the cold war. It pays special attention to the problems of economic and ecological security; the relationship between security and democracy; humanitarian intervention; nuclear proliferation; and terrorism. The course concludes with analysis of specific initiatives for achieving both common and comprehensive security.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
K. Khory
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits from Politics including POLIT-116.

POLIT-387 Advanced Topics in Political Theory
POLIT-387BW Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Black Women Activists'
Fall. Credits: 4
This course will investigate the contributions of Black Women Activists to the Black Radical Tradition. Beginning with abolitionists Sojourner Truth and Harriet Tubman and anti-lynching activist Ida B. Wells, students will study the lines of continuity that link this generation to later figures in the Labor and Civil Rights movements, such as Ella Baker, as well as Black Feminists including the Combahee River Collective, poet Audre Lorde, and the leadership of the current Movement for Black Lives. Students will study the practices of these activists against the backdrop of the larger struggles for Black liberation.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-387CY Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Cyberpolitics'
Fall. Credits: 4
For many, the "cyber-revolution" has fundamentally altered all aspects of human existence through the creation of a new space of interaction: cyberspace. This course asks whether and to what extent cyberspace has revolutionized the nature of international politics. Are traditional understandings of sovereignty, deterrence, and diplomacy bunk? Rather than engaging in speculation, this course will cover the history of the development of both cyberspace and the beliefs that it will revolutionize politics. By examining the distance between speculation and reality this course will provide a grounded understanding of the effects of the "cyber-revolution" on international politics.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Social Sciences
E. Nakayama
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-387DA Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Democratization of Africa'
Spring. Credits: 4
The course offers an in-depth examination of democratization in Africa -- a radical transformation in the governance process for most African countries and a process which was part of the third wave democratization that swept the continent from the late 1980s to the early 1990s. It examines the factors behind the liberalization process, the actors involved, their values and culture, the issues, the institutions and the modes of transitions across the continent. The course also examines the concepts and the main theories which explain the democratization process in the continent and the fundamental challenges confronting the democratization process and governance in the continent and their impact on socio-economic and political development. The course concludes with a discussion of what the future may hold for the region in terms of deepening democracy and prospects for socio-economic development.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
B. Owenga
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.
POLIT-387GB Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Global Governance'
Fall. Credits: 4
The course offers an in-depth overview of how the world is governed by focusing on the global actors, the issues, the rules, the processes, the successes and the limitations of this system. The course also discusses the tensions and challenges in global governance, specifically how to balance freedom with responsibility in the absence of a global government. It addresses these issues by examining leading academic scholarship on global governance, documentaries, and feature films. Students should come away with an expanded world view and understanding of global challenges not just as "problems out there" but as part of our collective future.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
B. Owinga
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-387PA Advanced Topics in Politics: 'The Politics of Authoritarianism'
Fall. Credits: 4
Authoritarianism, the most common form of government for much of history, is on the rise again today. Yet authoritarian states differ widely in their policies, institutions, and durability. How do we recognize whether a country is a dictatorship? When do dictators use repression, and why do they sometimes hold elections? When do dictatorships break down? How should all this influence our thinking about democracy? Drawing from examples around the world, we will analyze ways in which authoritarian governments exercise and maintain power, including issues relating to legislatures, clientelism, and patronage. We will also examine how authoritarianism impacts economic and foreign policy.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
S. Mueller-Redwood
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-387PD Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Other Political Dreams'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
This course examines dreams of other politics, trying to recognize what is distinctive in a diverse set of traditions beyond their resistance to liberal-democracy's entwinement with contemporary capitalism. Spanning anarchism, Afro-pessimism and Afro-futurism, and the #BlackLivesMatter movement, we will examine political actions and thought that do not identify themselves as democratic and even define themselves as anti-democratic in order to name politics they aspire towards. Special attention will be given the picture of collective belonging and action that emerges in these works along with the techniques of figuring these visions and of gathering community around them.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

POLIT-387PE Advanced Topics in Politics: 'The 1%'nSpring. Credits: 4
In recent years, scholarship on American politics has challenged the idea that our government has upheld and expanded basic democratic principles since the fall of Jim Crow. This scholarship notes a growing wealth gap since the 1970s and 1980s that has given rise to a "New Gilded Age." Along with this rising wealth gap, the United States has also endured rising incarceration rates, a shrinking middle class, an eroding public sphere, and charges that plutocracy -- or governance by the rich -- has overtaken American democracy. In this course we will explore, investigate, and challenge several arguments and assumptions at the heart of these critiques of contemporary US politics. Students will read and discuss cutting edge scholarship and journalism exploring the inequality debates, including inquiries into the complex interrelations of race, gender, and class.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
A. Hilton
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics including POLIT-104.

POLIT-387SC Advanced Topics in Politics: 'Why Is There No Socialism in the United States'
Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4
In the aftermath of the Great Recession, Occupy Wall Street, and Senator Bernie Sanders's primary campaign, socialism has entered the mainstream of American politics, giving rise to questions concerning why the US can't be more like, say, Denmark. But while the question of why there is no socialism in the US may be on the minds of many, the puzzle is not new. This course will examine the long history of socialist politics in the United States while analyzing why it never established roots in the American system. Drawing comparisons with other advanced democracies, this course will explore what socialism has meant in the American context and what factors have shaped its minority status.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
A. Hilton
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors

POLIT-387SP Advanced Topics in Political Theory: 'U.S. Foreign Policy in Space'
Spring. Credits: 4
Once the crown jewel of U.S. Cold War public diplomacy, NASA has fallen into decline due to faltering public interest and budget. At the same time, there has been a "space rush" as private corporations have sought to normalize civilian space travel. This seminar explores the dynamics of the United States' foreign policy in space -- how it was developed and with what effects. By engaging with archival materials and scholarship this course will answer the following questions (among others): Why hasn't space been weaponized? What role does technological prestige play in public diplomacy? What are the roots and future of the commercial space industry?
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
B. Nakayama
Prereq: 8 credits from Politics or International Relations.
As interest and identification with Democratic Socialism grows in U.S. and across the globe, it remains unclear what the term refers to. Departing from versions that place the accent on socialism to address inequality through distributional reforms, this course investigates historical experiments in democratic socialism that normatively cast the economy and workplaces as sites of political decision-making. Doing so prioritizes the development of collective agency and has the consequence/potential of producing greater political and material equality among citizens. Evidence for this claim comes from three experiments: W.E.B. DuBois’ account of Reconstruction-era practices, 19th century agrarian populists, and 20th century Black radicalism. What emerges from these three examples is the need for democratic socialism to address race- and gender-based oppression, particularly as those developed in the context of settler-colonial expansion, in addition to expanding political decision-making power and flattening economic hierarchies.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

Today democracy is seen as the only legitimate regime type, but there is very little consensus about what democracy refers to. This course will explore competing understandings of democracy and its relationship to state institutions and laws. Students will be introduced to contemporary debates over the normative basis of democracy and difficulties of democratic practice and citizenship. Among the questions we will explore are: what is the relationship between liberalism and democracy? Do rights represent the beginning or the end of democratic citizenship? Can democracy exist within a government or does it take form in opposition to it?

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

This course will examine arguments for reparations for slavery with an eye towards understanding what withholding and extending reparations have meant for American democracy and citizenship. We will contextualize arguments for reparations within a larger conversation about repairing democratic norms, institutions, and social conditions within recent democratic theory. Together we will investigate what historical and ongoing injustices and inequalities reparations are meant to repair, how reparations would address those harms, and how arguments for reparations have mobilized social activists on both sides of the question. Our readings will span history, legal studies, politics, literature and the arts and arguments for reparations to be paid by the American state down to institutions such as corporations, universities, and other jurisdictions.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive, Writing-Intensive
A. Aslam
Restrictions: This course is open to juniors and seniors
Prereq: 8 credits in Politics.

Instructor permission required.

Russian and Eurasian Studies courses taught by Prof. Jones are available for credit in politics, including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RES-240</td>
<td>Contemporary Russian Politics: From Lenin to Putin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES-241</td>
<td>Russia, the West, and the Challenge of Putinism</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>