

Graduate Courses in Political Science

500. FIRST YEAR COLLOQUIUM.

A course intended for first year students that introduces students to various research approaches.

514. THE USE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE COMPUTER PROGRAMS.

Practical experience in the use of a system of computer programs for social scientists.

598. MATHEMATICS FOR POLITICAL SCIENTISTS.

This course covers basic mathematical concepts students need for advanced work in political methodology.

Topics include basic functions, sets matrix algebra and elementary calculus and optimizations.

599. STATISTICAL METHODS IN POLITICAL RESEARCH.

A first course in statistics for students with little or no previous exposure to the subject. Topics include probability theory, discrete and continuous sampling distributions, sampling theory, properties of estimators, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, and nonparametric statistics. Some familiarity with calculus is helpful but not absolutely required. Often, a brief introduction to the ideas of differential and integral calculus is provided in the course. Although the emphasis is on application, sufficient emphasis is placed on statistical theory so that students doing well in PS 599 will be prepared to pursue advanced course work in econometrics.

601. PROSEMINAR IN PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Introduction to the philosophical literature on the methodology of social science.

602. POLITICAL THOUGHT UP TO THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD.

The principal theorists who have influenced political thought and development from Classical antiquity through the Renaissance.

603. MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT.

The principal theorists who have influenced political thought and development since the sixteenth century.

604. DEMOCRATIC THEORY.

The development of liberal political thought from its origins in Hobbes through such thinkers as Locke, Hume, Bentham, Mill up to modern liberalism. Major reactions to and criticisms of liberalism will be considered to the extent they illuminate the assumptions of and problems in liberal political theory.

605. PROSEMINAR IN AMERICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT.

An intensive study of significant American political thinkers, their relation to major problems in the field of American thought, and the relation of the main theoretical problem of contemporary democracy.

606. GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT.

The course will deal with crisis in political thinking during the fifth century BC. The course will concentrate on careful reading of the relevant texts which will include works by Antiphon, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Xenophon, and most particularly Plato and Aristotle.

608. THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

This course surveys the origins and development of political science as a field of study. A first goal is to help students learn to stand back from popular contemporary theories and methods and to evaluate them critically as the result of understanding the emerging questions and issues they were developed to address. Equally important, the course surveys political science as a whole, exhibiting certain thematic continuities and shared questions not otherwise visible. By giving students a broader perspective on the discipline, this course encourages students to integrate themes across subfields and thereby understand how subfields can enrich each other.

609. PROSEMINAR IN 20TH CENTURY POLITICAL THOUGHT.

This course provides an introduction to selected approaches and problems in contemporary political theory.

610. ECONOMIC RATIONALITY AND POLITICS.

This course is the study of two distinct underpinnings for the attainment of equilibria in games: full rationality and evolutionary selection. These game theoretic concepts will be applied to problems in political economy with particular focus on the performance and emergence of institutions.

611. PROSEMINAR IN AMERICAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

A brief survey of the basic principles governing the organization of American national government and an intensive study of selected problems.

612. PROSEMINAR IN COURTS AND LEGAL PROCESS.

Interpretive, comparative, historical, and quantitative studies of legal process; institutional studies of the courts as instruments of social policy formation and implementation; studies of judicial behavior.

613. PROSEMINAR IN PUBLIC LAW.

Comparative study of constitutions and administrative regimes; the history of the United States constitution; the development of the administrative state in the United States; the politics of interpreting the constitutions and statutes; contemporary constitutional theory.

614. PROSEMINAR IN LAW AND SOCIETY.

This broadly interdisciplinary course approaches the study of law and the legal system from an array of perspectives, theories, and methodologies and familiarizes students with what these perspectives reveal about the nature and development of law, the functions and consequences of law, and the role of law on social and institutional change.

615. PROSEMINAR IN THE AMERICAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

Intensive studies of the Presidency, using the Office of the President of the United States as a focal point.

616. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS.

Interpretive, historical, and quantitative studies of law and legal institutions in different countries and cultures.

617. PROSEMINAR IN LEGISLATIVE BEHAVIOR.

Study of legislative roles and influence structures, legislative-electoral systems, and representation.

618. PROSEMINAR IN JURISPRUDENCE.

A seminar in a kind of political theory that asks basic questions about the character of law.

619. AFRICAN AMERICANS AND THE POLITICS OF RACE.

This course is a seminar in African American Politics and it is designed to explore epistemological and methodological issues and the debates that surround such matters. Once these issues have been addressed, the seminar will explore behavioral issues at the individual and group level as well as the impact of systemic factors upon these behavioral outcomes. Finally, the course will assess and evaluate decision-making and policy issues in the study of African American Politics.

620. RESEARCH IN POLITICS AND THE MASS MEDIA.

This seminar will focus upon the role and the importance of mass media in the political process. The topics to be covered include how the news is made, the relations between the Congress, the president and the media, the role of the mass media in campaigns, and questions of political freedom and access to the media. Students will attend the lecture presentations of Political Science 420 as well as participate in a weekly seminar meeting. The major course requirement will be a seminar paper based upon an empirical research project.

621. PROSEMINAR IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

The State and Local politics course will examine a number of issues and dilemmas for local and state officeholders as they govern in their respective regions.

623. PROSEMINAR IN MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

The seminar in municipal problems comprehensively explores the major dilemmas and issues in American cities with populations of at least 100,000 and the leadership strategies political figures utilize to address these dilemmas.

625. PROSEMINAR IN INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The course explores the interrelationships between federal, state, and local governments with particular emphasis on the policies and programs that have been used to solve urban problems. The redistributive impact of the federal system will be examined, as will problems of structural change.

627. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE URBAN POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT.

The course will review and systematically analyze a range of responses made by various national political systems to the problems created by urban growth; search for and state the relationships between socio-political conditions and national responses to urbanization; and apply these investigations to the analysis of our own developing national urban policy.

631. PROSEMINAR IN ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR.

This proseminar is specifically designed as preparation for preliminary exams for people who plan to specialize in organization theory and as basic background for people who plan to use organization theory in their dissertations.

632/PH 692. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS IN HEALTH PLANNING.

Examines recent trends in the organization and management of health from an intergovernmental perspective. Topics such as administrative centralization and decentralization, general and special revenue

sharing, coordination and planning at the multi-state, regional level and the federal grants-in-aid system are discussed.

633. ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION THEORY.

A proseminar in the social construction theories and how they apply to organizations with a consideration of how these theories relate to other organizational theories.

635. PROSEMINAR IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC POLICY.

This course investigates the politics of public policy by looking at how institutional coordination, bureaucracy and bureaucratic culture, and interactions with the judiciary, with citizens, and with the market affect the implementation and administration of policies.

636. PROGRAM EVALUATION: METHODOLOGY AND POLITICS.

The central issues addressed by this course are whether and how one ought to try to establish the extent to which public programs are achieving their goals. Are the goals being attained? If not, why not? A great deal of money is actually spent to answer these questions. Is the research worthwhile? Are the results important in the policy process? A critical issue is the quality of evaluation studies that are carried out, so that the bulk of the course deals with evaluation theory and methods. Students will learn how to tell whether programs of any kind are having specified impacts upon the world, which turns out to be an extremely difficult question to answer. The format is lecture and discussion, where the lectures mainly cover methods and theory and the discussions over examples of actual evaluations conducted in the past. Policies and programs in a broad range of areas are critiqued in discussion, including health, mental health, corrections, criminal justice, recreation, education, and development.

639. PROSEMINAR IN AMERICAN NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

A study of the American administrative process at the national level, stressing special current problems.

641. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS.

This proseminar is designed to provide the participants with an overview of important topics in comparative politics. Participants will discuss an area of scholarly literature, usually focusing on major theoretical controversy. The seminar examines basic methodological questions, competing or alternative conceptual framework, and the development of theory.

642. PROSEMINAR IN THE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF WESTERN EUROPE.

This proseminar seeks to produce a well-rounded understanding of politics in the main Western European nations and to suggest problems for research. It is designed for several types of students: those particularly interested in one or more of the Western European nations; those interested in comparing the Western European nations with other advanced industrial democracies, such as the United States or Japan; and those interested in the sources and main characteristics of the foreign policies of the Western European nations.

The course concentrates on reading and discussion of a sample of the literature on politics in Western Europe. Selections are chosen with a view toward balance between theoretical and substantive importance. Emphasis will be placed on conceptualization appropriate for large bodies of information.

643. ETHNICITY AND POLITICS.

This course examines several aspects of the relationships between ethnicity and politics: how and why nations and ethnic groups arise; how and why they make claims on political systems; how different types of political systems manage multiethnic societies. It surveys Marxist, Liberal and western social scientific approaches to ethnicity and analyzes different modes of political management of ethnicity. These include: federalism, national-cultural autonomy, consociationalism and assimilationism. Citizenship policies and cultural policies are compared in different types of systems. Materials will be drawn primarily from the United States, Canada, the former USSR, Eastern and Western Europe, and Israel.

644. PROSEMINAR IN SOVIET AND POST-SOVIET POLITICS.

A survey of Soviet political processes stressing regime society relationships and intra-elite politics.

645. PROSEMINAR IN THE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

A survey of the East European regimes since 1945. Special attention is given to the evolution in patterns of decision-making, legitimacy, and regime-society relations.

646. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE COMMUNISM.

Survey of Communist Systems, comparing them with each other and with non-communist systems.

647. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE ELITE ANALYSIS.

Survey of literature and methodologies in elite studies, cross-cultural and interdisciplinary, with linkage to world and domestic politics.

648. POLITICS OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

This course will explore political change in the advanced industrial societies of Europe, the United States and Japan, studying trends that are occurring at both the individual and the national levels. Participants will read recent literature on the subject, and carry out exercises consisting of analyses of cross-national survey data and aggregate statistical data based on the characteristics of 155 nations from 1950 to 1975.

649. PROSEMINAR IN THE GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICS OF LATIN AMERICA.

Analysis, in depth, of the dynamics of Latin American politics considering questions of social structure and culture-based attitudes, plus major policy problems and leadership styles.

650. PROSEMINAR IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This course critically reviews the major theoretical approaches to development, including modernization theory, dependency theory, state-society approaches, the institutionalism, and post-structuralism; considers the major substantive debates, covering democratization, the politics of economic policy, the role international financial institutions, and the problems of nationalism and ethnic conflict.

651. PROSEMINAR IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

A survey of the theoretical and empirical literature that focuses on the political economy of the modern world. Political economy is taken to refer to an integrated multidisciplinary approach -- not simply the juxtaposition of political and economic studies -- that focuses on the relationship between the structure of power and the organization of production and on the impact of that relationship on the politics, economy, and society. The geographic emphasis of the course will vary from term to term, and will include European

and Third World States, as well as the U.S. Special attention will be paid to the methodology of political economy.

652. Jewish Political Thought and Experiences: Eastern Europe, America, and Israel.

This course explores political ideas embedded in “classic” Jewish texts and sees how these ideas were implemented (or not) in sovereign Jewish states, ancient and contemporary, and in Jewish self-government (kehillot) in the diaspora. The course analyzes the transformation of Jewish political life from traditional to modern modes, the shift from oligarchical to mass politics, from kehillot to political parties, from postures of pleading to those of political aggregation and articulation.

653. PROSEMINAR IN MIDDLE EAST POLITICS.

The seminar will focus on democracy, civil society and citizenship in the Middle East. Questions the seminar explores drawing both on theoretical works on democracy, civil society and citizenship and case studies in Middle Eastern countries.

654. COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN RELIGION, POLITICS AND CULTURE.

This seminar takes an interdisciplinary, cross-cultural look at issues of religious change, cultural transformation, and politics. A number of recent and forthcoming studies will be read and analyzed with a view to theoretical, substantive, and methodological issues. Materials for the seminar are drawn from a number of cultures, including the United States, Latin America, the Middle East, Africa, and Asia.

655. PROSEMINAR IN JAPANESE POLITICS.

Japan from the viewpoint of comparative politics. Provides overview of Japanese political behavior, processes and institutions; focuses on such areas as the government role in the economy, the alleged immobilism of decision-making, cultural vs. both institutional and rational-choice explanations of political phenomena, how Japan fits into the development of welfare states, and conflict-management in US-Japan relations.

656. SEMINAR IN CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS.

A graduate course organized about extensive readings and discussions of selected topics concerning Chinese Government and Politics.

657. PROSEMINAR IN GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA.

This course is an examination of major research problems and the resources for their study in South Asia. Field research methods and opportunities, plus bibliographical and methodological methods will be stressed.

659. PROSEMINAR IN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF AFRICA.

This seminar explores important debates in the study of African politics, introducing the “canon” or conventional wisdom as well as new perspectives. Practical research problems as well as substantive issues.

660. PROSEMINAR IN WORLD POLITICS.

Providing an introduction to World Politics, this course will survey the central topics of recent research in world politics through a reading of papers and research monographs. The subjects will include, but not be

limited to, the explanation of international conflict, the study of international institutions, and the role of domestic politics in world politics.

661. PROSEMINAR ON CLASSICAL THEORIES OF WORLD POLITICS.

Survey of theoretical approaches to the field of international relations, and analysis of related theoretical problems.

662. CLASSICAL THEORIES OF WORLD POLITICS.

An analysis of world politics in terms of the various structural forms the international system has manifested in the past, or might manifest in the future. Against this structural background, the behavior and interaction of nations is examined, relying heavily upon constructs, data, and methods adapted from the behavioral and communications sciences.

663. PROSEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND INTEGRATION.

Analysis of the role of international organizations in the contemporary political system. Consideration of the historical development of international organizations, their political processes, their activities and their consequences.

664. RESEARCH STRATEGY AND METHODS IN WORLD POLITICS.

Intended for graduate students who have completed their first year of residence, the course is designed to familiarize students with a range of research strategies and methods appropriate to the specific and peculiar problems confronting the student of International Politics, Organization, and Law, as well as Comparative Foreign Policy. Considerable attention will be given to the dissection of published as well as on-going research in these fields, with the student expected to produce research designs of his own during the latter part of the term. Specific attention will be given to index construction and measurement, including such data-making techniques as content analysis from archival, statistical, and other primary and secondary sources; a similar emphasis will be placed on the transformation and analysis of aggregative data.

665. PROSEMINAR IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPENDENCE.

Critical review of developmental theories, stressing links between national and international forces. Examination of (a) historical paths followed by currently advanced as well as developing countries and (b) dependent relations of Third World nations with advanced countries. Consideration of probable futures of developed and less developed states.

666. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The course will attempt to integrate, at the level of sophistication assumed of graduate students, the perspectives of international politics and of international economics. This will be done by focusing on the interaction of politics and of economics in international movements of goods and factors of production on the use of economic interests to achieve political aims and on the role of economic interests in the formation of foreign policy.

668. WAR IN WORLD POLITICS.

In this seminar students will read and critically evaluate much of the political science literature on the causes of international conflict and war. The readings will cover the central theoretical debates and approaches in the field and related empirical studies.

670. PROSEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICY.

Analysis of alternative approaches to the explanation and prediction of the foreign policy behavior of states. This proseminar will serve as the basic vehicle for familiarizing graduate students with international systematic, structural, societal, and idiosyncratic hypotheses pertaining to the goals, instrumentalities, and decision-making processes of states. As such it will supplement and integrate the students knowledge of the foreign policy behavior of particular states.

671. PROSEMINAR IN FOREIGN POLICY OF THE U.S.

The course concerns the politics of foreign policy. It stresses persistence of policy over time and patterns of policy across regions, with special attention to Europe and the Middle East. One element of the course concerns the relationship of foreign policy to national security. Particular emphasis will be given to nuclear strategy, weapons, warfare, and arms control.

672. INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AFFAIRS.

In this seminar a number of theoretical and empirical issues related to understanding the national security policies of states will be studied. A broad range of topics will be covered including the theory and practice of deterrence and arms control, alliance behavior, coercive diplomacy, international peacekeeping operations, and the domestic sources of security policy.

675. SOVIET AND RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY.

This course is designed for students desiring an intensive training in the analysis of the international relations of the Soviet Union and its satellites. The course will also cover selected topics in the relations of the Soviet bloc with the outside world. Among the selected topics covered will be the East-West conflict, Soviet trade and propaganda offensives, international Communist organization, Soviet political penetration in non-communist countries, Soviet relations with Eastern Europe, Western Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas, and configuration of Soviet power in world politics.

677. PROSEMINAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN POLITICS.

The comparative domestic and foreign policies of the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaya, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam; the role of Southeast Asia in international organizations and world politics; the impact on the area of outside powers, especially the United States and the People's Republic of China.

679. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF AFRICA.

A survey of the relations of African states with each other and with the Middle East, Western Europe, the Socialist States, North America, the Indian sub-continent, the Caribbean and other developing areas. The course will also examine the participation of African states in international economic and political organizations. Problems of dependency and decolonization will also be covered.

680. PROBLEMS IN BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH METHODS.

This course is intended primarily as an introduction to study design, data collection, and measurement. Beginning with problem formulation, design strategies, indicator construction, validity threats, and sampling, the course moves on to take up in detail a variety of approaches as exemplified by such topics as field studies, experiments, survey methodology, aggregate data utilization, contextual studies, cross-sample linkages, longitudinal studies, and cross-cultural approaches. Emphasis is placed on eclecticism and on recognizing the interplay between theoretical and substantive questions, on the one hand, and research methods, on the other. Little or no attention is given to analysis as such. Participants in the course ordinarily make several presentations during the term and play prominent roles in the conduct of the class.

681. PROSEMINAR IN EMPIRICAL THEORY AND METHOD.

This course will introduce the student to the use of formal modeling in political science. Most of the course will focus on decision theory and game theory, and will finish with discussions of institutional design, give the strategic interaction of rational agents.

682. DEMOCRATIZATION IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE.

This seminar will examine the basic literature and recent findings on democratization, starting with its background in Western advanced industrial societies and then examining its prospects in Eastern Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa. We will seek to answer three questions: "What are the essential characteristics of democracy?" "What conditions are conducive to the emergence and survival of democracy?" and "What good is it?"

683. PROSEMINAR IN PARTIES AND GROUP POLITICAL BEHAVIOR.

Study of party structure and functions, party-electoral systems, interest groups, and elite political behavior.

684. COMPARATIVE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS.

This seminar introduces participants to the comparative study of democratic processes in advanced industrial societies, including the US. Students will study the roles of important political actors in democratic systems (such as political parties and interest groups), the formal institutional arrangements that constrain bargaining processes between these political actors, and the patterns of political performance that emerge from these bargaining processes. It is highly recommended (though not required) that students in the course have successfully completed Political Science 681 and Political Science 699.

685. PROSEMINAR IN ELECTORAL BEHAVIOR.

Political Science 685 surveys theory and research on voting, from both normative and empirical perspectives and with regard to the individual vote decision and the causes and consequences of election outcomes. The context is primarily but not exclusively American and national.

686. PROSEMINAR IN PUBLIC OPINION.

This course about public opinion and the study of public opinion. The course considers the meaning and measurement of the concept and the origins of contemporary research. It examines a number of critical, classic debates about mass beliefs with implications for the quality of democratic citizenship, including voter rationality, political tolerance, racial attitudes and party identification.

687. PROSEMINAR IN POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The course surveys major currents of theoretical and empirical work in the psychological analysis of politics with particular emphasis upon developments in cognitive and social psychology.

688. SELECTED TOPICS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Graduate course taught by different subfields on topics that vary by term.

690. POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION.

Analyses of the processes and consequences of socialization political roles. Attention will be given to socialization into elite roles within specialized political institutions, as well as into the citizen roles assigned to mass publics.

691, 692. DIRECTED READING.

A direct reading on a topic of the student's choice. 1-6 hours.

694. QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS.

This proseminar introduces students to a range of positivist and interpretive uses of qualitative methods; to the design and evaluation of research employing qualitative methods; and to techniques of qualitative data collection, analysis, and writing. It also helps students develop a sense of the possibilities and limits of qualitative data and an understanding of their professional obligations as researchers.

699. STATISTICAL METHODS IN POLITICAL RESEARCH II.

A second course in statistics and data analysis and assumes PS 599, or equivalent, as a prerequisite. The course is intended primarily to be an introduction to methods of analysis subsumed under the General Linear Model, including analysis of variance and covariance, simple and multiple regression, and correlation. Certain aspects of these topics are presented most efficiently through the use of matrix algebra; in addition, more advanced courses (e.g. PS 787-790) assume a working knowledge of matrix operations. Therefore, a brief introduction to matrix algebra is included in PS 699.

701. SELECTED CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL THEORY.

Intensive discussions of the different meanings, functions, and relationships to entire theoretical systems of such key concepts from political theory as authority, obligation, justice, oppression, equality, ideology, and others.

702. SELECTED POLITICAL THEORISTS.

Intensive analysis of the writings of selected figures in political theory.

703. SELECTED APPROACHES TO POLITICAL THEORY.

Intensive study of some selected total conception of political theory, be it cultural or national tradition (Islamic political theory), American political theory, a conceptual focus (natural law theories, contract theory), or a philosophic style (political Romanticism).

704. SEMINAR IN AMERICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT.

Research seminar on selected problems in the field of American political thought.

709. WOMEN AND POLITICS.

Historical and analytical examination of the role of oppressed peoples and their struggle for liberation. Special sections will deal with specific groups.

711. SEMINAR IN AMERICAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

A research seminar on selected problems in the area of federal-state relations, legislative-executive relations, Congressional organization and procedure, and powers and office of the President.

712. JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL PROCESS.

No description available.

713. SEMINAR IN PUBLIC LAW.

A research seminar on selected legal process concerns.

723. SEMINAR IN URBAN ANALYSIS.

This course will explore the different methodological techniques available to researchers engaged in urban analysis. Problem areas will be illustrated and individual projects in urban analysis will be completed by the participants.

724. URBAN POLITICS.

Independent and group examination of various urban problem areas including political problems of implementation. Available to researchers engaged in urban analysis.

730. WOMEN AND EMPLOYMENT POLICY.

This course reviews the literature on sex differences from a biological, social, and legal standpoint. Students examine and evaluate the major economic, sociological, and psychological explanations of wage differences and the evidence for these explanations. Finally, students will investigate five areas of public policy: comparative worth, affirmative action, sexual harassment, minority women, and sexual orientation.

731. SEMINAR IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

A seminar in which advanced graduate students independently develop research papers centering around a broad problem such as legislative relations in administration, effects of major reorganization studies, integrations of human relations and quantitative controls, bases of effective administrative power, ethics and professionalism, the common core in program administration.

732. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC POLICY THEORY.

A seminar in which advanced graduate students independently develop research papers centering around a broad problem such as legislative relations in administration, effects of major reorganization studies, integrations of human relations and quantitative controls, bases of effective administrative power, ethics and professionalism, the common core in program administration.

734. PUBLIC POLICY IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.

In this seminar, students work on projects connected with various management issues in education policy at the University of Michigan and elsewhere.

736. POVERTY AND INEQUALITY.

This course is concerned with analyzing the distribution of economic resources in the United States. It examines the distribution of economic well-being, the sources of inequality, the role of tax-transfer policies

in affecting inequality, and options for changing inequality. There are special examinations of welfare reform, homelessness, and intergenerational transmission of poverty.

737. LAW FOR ADMINISTRATORS.

This course is designed to introduce future analysts and administrators to the field of administrative law, and the legal perspectives from which such law originates. The course covers the major constitutional provisions and statutes that affect administrative agencies. Major topics include First and Fourth Amendment considerations, the Freedom of Information Act, the Administrative Procedure Act and the Privacy Act.

738. ETHICS AND PUBLIC POLICY.

More than most IPPS courses, this is a course about questions rather than answers. Its primary objective is to develop the student's ability to recognize and be articulate about the ethical implications of alternative policies and alternative ways of making public policy. After an introductory session on ethical theories, the seminar focuses on some of the central concepts in political philosophy--rights, liberty, the public interest, justice and equality. It also includes discussions of the differences between private and public morality (the problem of "dirty hands" in politics) and of the ethical implications of the methods of policy analysis that form an important part of the IPPS curriculum.

741. SEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS.

This course is a seminar in comparative government and politics.

742. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHOD IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS.

This course provides a basic introduction to the challenges of research design and research methods in comparative politics. It supplements the proseminar (641). One major aim is to help participants develop their own research proposals. Another is to foster self-consciousness about the choices and trade-offs that necessarily attend every stage of research.

749. THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

A broad ranging and theoretically driven examination of the role of government in regulating economic markets and industries.

755. SEMINAR IN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF JAPAN.

This course will be divided between discussing recent theoretical approaches to Japanese politics, and working on individual research projects, such as current or prospective dissertation research.

756. SEMINAR IN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF CHINA.

A seminar for graduate students wishing to do an advanced project on China. Particularly intended for those doing work preparatory to a Ph.D dissertation.

757. POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF SOUTH ASIA.

No description available.

760. RESEARCH IN WORLD POLITICS.

This seminar tests research designs for doctoral dissertations in World Politics and for Master's essays.

761. GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND THE STATE.

This course will examine the interaction between global environmental change and political institutions, activities, and ideas. It asks if the perception that we are beginning to experience widespread global environmental change is altering the function, shape or significance of the state in the contemporary world. The course begins with an examination of the dominant philosophical, historical, and social science theories of the interaction between the environment and the organization and conduct of political activities. It then examines the various ways that environmental change has influenced the state and political activities historically, and finally it compares these to contemporary environmental influences on politics and the state. The largest section of the course will be divided into three broad sections, one on the role of environmental concerns in political processes, one on their influence on governance, and one on inter-state relations.

Human beings have always been influenced by the physical environment. Through climate, weather, and agriculture, the physical environment has affected what they can and cannot do; some argue that the environment may even have been the most significant force on human activities in pre-industrial societies. However, human beings have not merely been shaped by the environment. They also played a significant role in creating the physical and ecological environments in which they live. In recent year, with rapid population growth and industrial development, the impact of human activities on the environment has intensified and evidence of this change has been more widely recognized. Some now argue that environmental change may stimulate widespread migration, alter the political and economic relationships between states, and even cause violent conflict.

The environment has become a pressing issue in political life globally. As such it is certain to have an impact within and among states. This is the subject matter of the course.

763. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND INTEGRATION.

No description available.

768. CONFLICT SYSTEMS.

An advanced graduate seminar on the theoretical and empirical analysis of conflict processes; adaptive in metastable system theory; theory and formal models of conflict processes; parameter estimation and model validation techniques; and empirical case studies.

781. RESEARCH SEMINAR IN POLITICAL BEHAVIOR.

Research on selected aspects of political behavior, such as political communication, or economic models of political behavior, topics vary from year to year.

782. POLITICAL BEHAVIOR.

Research on selected aspects of political behavior, such as political communication, or economic models of political behavior, topics vary from year to year.

784. EUROPEAN POLITICAL BEHAVIOR.

No description available.

785. SEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL BEHAVIOR.

No description available.

786. STOCHASTIC MODELS OF POLITICS.

This course surveys stochastic methods as they are applied to questions in political science, economics, public policy, and sociology. Stochastic methods are founded in models of probability, and different concepts in probability theory are used to model different phenomena in political economy.

787. MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS.

This is an extension of PS 699. Topics covered include Generalized Least Squares; the identification and estimation of simultaneous equation models; principal components, discriminant and factor analysis; models for limited dependent variables; and the general analysis of covariance structures (LISREL).

Computer exercises are used extensively to illustrate the range of topics.

789. TECHNIQUES OF CAUSAL INFERENCE.

No description available.

790. TECHNIQUES OF DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS.

This course is an introduction to the statistical analysis of time series in political science. Topics will include elementary stochastic difference equations, ARIMA modeling and intervention analysis, rational expectations, causality testing, unit root testing, co-integration, and error-correction models.

793, 794. METHODS SEMINAR.

Advanced seminars covering special topics in Methods. They are offered on an irregular basis depending upon the availability and interest of students and faculty.

795. RESEARCH SEMINAR IN RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES.

Offered jointly by the departments of Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Slavic Languages and Literatures.

825. SEMINAR IN CHINESE HISTORY AND SOCIETY.

A course for students working on special research projects in Asian history.

846. POVERTY, THE UNDERCLASS AND PUBLIC POLICY I.

This seminar will examine the nature and extent of poverty in the U.S., its causes and consequences, and the antipoverty effects of existing and proposed government programs and policies. Topics include relationships among labor market changes, family structure changes, and social welfare policies. One goal of this course will be to encourage doctoral students to undertake research in this area.

847. POVERTY, THE UNDERCLASS AND PUBLIC POLICY II.

This course is the second part of a two-part research seminar on poverty in America. In 846 students reviewed the major theoretical and empirical research on urban poverty and the underclass. In 847 students will prepare an independent research paper on some topic associated with poverty or welfare. Prerequisite: 846.

891, 892. DIRECTED RESEARCH.

Directed research on a topic of the student's choice. Can be elected for 1 to 6 hours of credit.

990. DISSERTATION/PRE-CANDIDATE.

Election for dissertation work by doctoral student not yet admitted to status as a candidate.

993. GRADUATE STUDENT TEACHING ASSISTANT PROGRAM.

A seminar for all beginning graduate student instructors, consisting of a two day orientation before the term starts and periodic workshops/meetings during the Fall Term. Beginning graduate student instructors are required to register for this class.

995. DISSERTATION/CANDIDATE.

Election for dissertation work by doctoral student who has been admitted to status as a candidate.